

ALLIANZ SE

(incorporated as a European Company (Societas Europaea – SE) in Munich, Germany)

EUR 1,000,000,000 Subordinated Fixed to Floating Rate Notes with scheduled maturity in 2049

Issue Price 100.00 per cent.

Allianz SE (the "Issuer"), will issue on 25 September 2019 (the "Issue Date") EUR 1,000,000,000 subordinated fixed to floating rate notes with a scheduled maturity in 2049 in a denomination of EUR 100,000 per Note (the "Notes") as Series 85 Tranche 1 under the € 25,000,000,000 Debt Issuance Programme of Allianz SE, Allianz Finance II B.V. and Allianz Finance III B.V. guaranteed by Allianz SE (the "Programme").

The Notes will be governed by the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany ("Germany").

The Notes will bear interest from and including the Issue Date to but excluding 25 September 2029 (the "First Call Date") at a rate of 1.301 per cent. per annum, scheduled to be paid annually in arrear on 25 September in each year, commencing on 25 September 2020. Thereafter, unless previously redeemed, the Notes will bear interest at a rate of 2.350 per cent. per annum above the 3-months EURIBOR being the Euro-zone inter-bank offered rate for three-month Euro deposits, scheduled to be paid quarterly in arrear on 25 March, 25 June, 25 September and 25 December in each year (each a "Floating Interest Payment Date"), commencing on 25 December 2029. Under certain circumstances described in § 3.1 (d) of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes (the "Terms and Conditions") certain benchmark replacement provision will apply in case the 3-months EURIBOR (or a successor benchmark) used as a reference for the calculation of interest amounts payable under the Notes were to be discontinued or otherwise unavailable.

Under certain circumstances described in § 3.2 of the Terms and Conditions, interest payments on the Notes may be deferred at the option of the Issuer or will be required to be deferred.

The Notes are scheduled to be redeemed at the Redemption Amount (as defined in the Terms and Conditions) on the Floating Interest Rate Payment Date falling on or nearest to 25 September 2049, provided that on such date the Conditions to Redemption and Repurchase (as defined in the Terms and Conditions) are fulfilled. If this is not the case, the Notes will be redeemed only in the circumstances described in the definition of the term Final Maturity Date (as defined in the Terms and Conditions) on the Final Maturity Date. Under certain circumstances described in § 4 of the Terms and Conditions, the Notes may be subject to early redemption. This includes that under certain circumstances the Issuer may call the Notes for early redemption (in whole but not in part) for the first time with effect as of the First Call Date and on each Floating Interest Payment Date thereafter.

This prospectus in respect of the Notes (the "**Prospectus**") constitutes a prospectus within the meaning of Article 6.3 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 on the prospectus to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market, and repealing Directive 2003/71/EC (as amended, the "**Prospectus Regulation**"). This Prospectus will be published in electronic form together with all documents incorporated by reference on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu).

This Prospectus has been approved by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier, in Luxembourg ("CSSF") as competent authority under the Prospectus Regulation. The CSSF only approves this Prospectus as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the Prospectus Regulation. Such approval should neither be considered as an endorsement of the Issuer that is subject of this Prospectus nor of the quality of the securities that are the subject of this Prospectus. Investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in the securities. The Issuer may request CSSF to provide competent authorities in other host Member States within the European Economic Area ("EEA") with a certificate of approval attesting that the Prospectus has been drawn up in accordance with the Prospectus Regulation. The CSSF gives no undertaking as to the economic and financial soundness of the transaction or the quality or solvency of the Issuer.

This Prospectus will be valid until 25 September 2020 and may in this period be used for admission of the Notes to trading on a regulated market. In case of a significant new factor, material mistake or material inaccuracy relating to the information included in this Prospectus which may affect the assessment of the Notes, the Issuer will prepare and publish a supplement to the Prospectus without undue delay in accordance with Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation. The obligation of the Issuer to supplement this Prospectus will cease to apply once the Notes have been admitted to trading on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and at the latest upon expiry of the validity period of this Prospectus.

Application has been made to the Luxembourg Stock Exchange for the Notes to be listed on the official list of the Luxembourg Stock

http://www.oblible.com

Exchange (the "Official List") and to be admitted to trading on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's regulated market "Bourse de Luxembourg", appearing on the list of regulated markets issued by the European Commission. The Luxembourg Stock Exchange's regulated market is a regulated market for the purposes of the Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments (as amended, "MiFID II").

The Notes will initially be represented by a temporary global note in bearer form (the "Temporary Global Note"). Interests in a Temporary Global Note will be exchangeable, in whole or in part, for interest in a permanent global note (the "Permanent Global Note") on or after the date 40 days after the later of the commencement of the offering and the Issue Date (the "Exchange Date"), upon certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership. The Global Notes will be deposited prior to the Issue Date with Clearstream Banking AG, Frankfurt am Main ("Clearstream Frankfurt").

This Prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell, or the solicitation of an offer to buy, the Notes in any jurisdiction where such offer or solicitation is unlawful.

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") and subject to certain exceptions, the Notes may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons.

The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the EEA. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended, the "Insurance Distribution Directive"), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation. Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the "PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

Following the First Call Date, amounts payable under the Notes are calculated by reference to the 3-months EURIBOR ("EURIBOR"), which is provided by the European Money Market Institute ("EMMI"). As at the date of this Prospectus, EMMI appears on the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by the European Securities and Markets Authority ("ESMA") pursuant to Article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/1011) (the "Benchmark Regulation").

Joint Lead Managers

BofA MERRILL LYNCH BNP PARIBAS CITIGROUP

COMMERZBANK DEUTSCHE BANK

BAYERNLB CRÉDIT AGRICOLE CIB HSBC
HELABA SMBC NIKKO UNICREDIT BANK

Co-Lead Managers

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Issuer with its registered office in Germany accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Prospectus and hereby declares that the information contained in this Prospectus is, to the best of its knowledge, in accordance with the facts and contains no omission likely to affect its import.

The Issuer further confirms that (i) this Prospectus contains all relevant information with respect to the Issuer (also referred to as "Allianz SE" herein) and its consolidated subsidiaries taken as a whole (the "Allianz Group") and to the Notes which is material in the context of the issue and the offering of the Notes, including all relevant information which, according to the particular nature of the Issuer and of the Notes is necessary to enable investors and their investment advisers to make an informed assessment of the assets and liabilities, financial position, profits and losses, and prospects of the Issuer and the Allianz Group and of the rights attached to the Notes; (ii) the statements contained in this Prospectus relating to the Issuer, the Allianz Group and the Notes are in every material respect true and accurate and not misleading; (iii) there are no other facts in relation to the Issuer, the Allianz Group or the Notes the omission of which would, in the context of the issue and offering of the Notes, make any statement in the Prospectus misleading in any material respect; and (iv) reasonable enquiries have been made by the Issuer to ascertain such facts and to verify the accuracy of all such information and statements. All references to "we," "us," or "our" in this Prospectus are to Allianz Group.

NOTICE

No person is authorised to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in this Prospectus and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by or on behalf of the Issuer or BNP Paribas, Citigroup Global Markets Limited, Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch and Merrill Lynch International (together, the "Joint Lead Managers") and Bayerische Landesbank, Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, HSBC Bank plc, Landesbank Hessen-Thüringen Girozentrale, SMBC Nikko Capital Markets Europe GmbH and UniCredit Bank AG (the "Co-Lead Managers") and together with the Joint Lead Managers, the "Managers").

This Prospectus should be read and understood in conjunction with any supplement hereto and with all documents incorporated herein or therein by reference.

The legally binding language of this Prospectus is English. Any part of the Prospectus in German language constitutes a translation, except for the Terms and Conditions in respect of which German is the legally binding language.

In this Prospectus, all references to "€", "EUR" or "Euro" are to the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of the European economic and monetary union, and as defined in Article 2 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 974/98 of 3 May 1998 on the introduction of the Euro, as amended. References to "US\$", "USD" and "U.S. dollars" are to the currency of the United States of America. References to "billions" are to thousands of millions.

Each investor contemplating purchasing any Notes should make its own independent investigation of the financial condition and affairs, and its own appraisal of the creditworthiness, of the Issuer. This Prospectus does not constitute an offer of Notes or an invitation by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Managers to purchase any Notes. Neither this Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the Notes should be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer or the Managers to a recipient hereof and thereof that such recipient should purchase any Notes.

This Prospectus reflects the status as at its date. The offering, sale and delivery of the Notes and the distribution of the Prospectus may not be taken as an implication that the information contained herein is accurate and complete subsequent to the date hereof or that there has been no adverse change in the financial condition of the Issuer since the date hereof.

To the extent permitted by the laws of any relevant jurisdiction, neither any Manager nor any of its respective affiliates nor any other person mentioned in the Prospectus, except for the Issuer, accepts responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in this Prospectus or any other documents incorporated by reference and accordingly, and to the extent permitted by the laws of any relevant jurisdiction, none of these persons accept any responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in any of these documents. The Managers have not independently verified any such information and accept no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

This Prospectus does not constitute, and may not be used for the purposes of, an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorized or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

The distribution of this Prospectus and the offering, sale and delivery of the Notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons into whose possession this Prospectus comes are required to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions. For a description of the restrictions see the section "Subscription and Sale of the Notes – Selling Restrictions" below. In particular, the Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and are subject to United States tax law requirements. Subject to certain exceptions, the Notes may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States of America or to U.S. persons as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act ("Regulation S").

The Notes issued pursuant to this Prospectus are complex financial instruments and are not a suitable or appropriate investment for all investors. In some jurisdictions, regulatory authorities have adopted or published laws, regulations or guidance with respect to the offer or sale of securities such as the Notes to retail investors.

For the avoidance of doubt the content of any website referred to in this Prospectus does not form part of this Prospectus and the information on such websites has not been scrutinised or approved by the CSSF as competent authority under the Prospectus Regulation.

MIFID II PRODUCT GOVERNANCE / TARGET MARKET: PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS AND ECPS ONLY

Solely for the purposes of each manufacturer's product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is eligible counterparties and professional clients only, each as defined in MiFID II; and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a "distributor") should take into consideration the manufacturers' target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturers' target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

PRIIPS REGULATION / PROSPECTUS REGULATION / PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS

The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the EEA. For these purposes, a

retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (ii) a customer within the meaning of the Insurance Distribution Directive, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II. Consequently, no key information document required by the PRIIPs Regulation for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

Where acting as agent on behalf of a disclosed or undisclosed client when purchasing, or making or accepting an offer to purchase, any Notes (or any beneficial interests therein) from the Issuer and/or the Managers the foregoing representations, warranties, agreements and undertakings will be given by and be binding upon both the agent and its underlying client.

BENCHMARK REGULATION: STATEMENT ON REGISTRATION OF BENCHMARK ADMINISTRATOR

Following the First Call Date, amounts payable under the Notes are calculated by reference to the EURIBOR, which is provided by the EMMI. As at the date of this Prospectus, EMMI appears on the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by ESMA pursuant to Article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation.

STABILISATION

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ISSUE OF THE NOTES, **COMMERZBANK** AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT (THE "STABILISING MANAGER") (OR ANY PERSON ACTING ON BEHALF OF ANY STABILISING MANAGER) MAY OVER-ALLOT NOTES OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WITH A VIEW TO SUPPORTING THE MARKET PRICE OF THE NOTES AT A LEVEL HIGHER THAN THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL. HOWEVER, STABILISATION MAY NOT NECESSARILY OCCUR. ANY STABILISATION ACTION MAY BEGIN ON OR AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH ADEQUATE PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF THE TERMS OF THE OFFER OF THE NOTES IS MADE AND, IF BEGUN, MAY CEASE AT ANY TIME, BUT IT MUST END NO LATER THAN THE EARLIER OF 30 DAYS AFTER THE ISSUE DATE OF THE NOTES AND 60 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THE ALLOTMENT OF THE NOTES. ANY STABILISATION ACTION OR OVER-ALLOTMENT MUST BE CONDUCTED BY THE STABILISING MANAGER (OR ANY PERSON ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE STABILISING MANAGER) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS AND RULES.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Prospectus contains certain forward-looking statements, including statements using the words "believes", "anticipates", "intends", "expects" or other similar terms. This applies in particular to statements under the caption "Description of Allianz SE and Allianz Group" and statements elsewhere in this Prospectus relating to, among other things, the future financial performance, plans and expectations regarding developments in the business of Allianz SE. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that may cause the actual results, including the financial position and profitability of Allianz SE, to be materially different from or worse than those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Neither the Issuer nor the Managers do assume any obligation to update such forward-looking statements and to adapt them to future events or developments.

ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES

This Prospectus contains certain alternative performance measures ("APMs") which are not recognised financial measures under the International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by

International Accounting Standards Board and as adopted by the European Union ("IFRS"). Such APMs must be considered only in addition to, and not as a substitute for or superior to, financial information prepared in accordance with IFRS included elsewhere in the Prospectus. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these APMs and are also advised to review them in conjunction with the financial statements of the Issuer and related notes. For further information, please see " Description of Allianz SE and Allianz Group - Alternative Performance Measures".

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
RISK FACTORS	8
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES	26
DESCRIPTION OF ALLIANZ SE AND ALLIANZ GROUP	69
TAXATION	102
SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE	103
GENERAL INFORMATION	105
DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE	108

RISK FACTORS

Allianz SE and the Allianz Group is exposed to a variety of risks through its core insurance and asset management activities, including market, credit, underwriting, business, operational, strategic, liquidity, and reputational risks. The following is a description of the material risk factors in relation to Allianz SE as Issuer and the Allianz Group in relation to the Notes. The realisation of any of the risks described below may affect the ability of Allianz SE to fulfil its obligations as Issuer and/or may adversely affect the market price of Notes and can lead to losses for the holders of the Notes (the "Noteholders"). As a result, investors are exposed to the risk of losing their investment in whole or in part. Additional risks not included in the risk factors below, e.g., because they are now immaterial or not currently known to Allianz SE or Allianz Group, may result in material risks in the future. Investors should be aware that the Issuer as the ultimate parent of the Allianz Group may face the same risks as the Allianz Group.

Words and expressions defined in the Terms and Conditions shall have the same meanings in this section.

Risk factors relating to Allianz SE / Allianz Group

I. Market Risks

The market risks of the Allianz Group include credit spread risk, equity risk, interest rate risk, real estate risk, currency risk and inflation risk. In our assessment, the credit spread risk for the Allianz Group is the most material risk in the category of market risks.

The Allianz Group is Exposed to Credit Spread Risk.

The Allianz Group holds a significant portfolio of fixed-income assets such as bonds. The value of this portfolio is changing in case of moving credit spreads. It may lose value if credit spreads widen. This may happen in case the perception of risk in the market changes, i.e. investors demand higher compensation for taking on risks, which can happen for several reasons for example following a political crisis, an economic recession or changed monetary policy.

We consider this risk to be high.

The Allianz Group is Exposed to Equity Risk.

The Allianz Group holds a significant equity portfolio. This portfolio is subject to volatility in equity markets affecting the market value and liquidity of these holdings. Investments are reviewed regularly for impairment, with write-downs to fair value charged to income if there is objective evidence that the cost may not be recovered. The Allianz Group holds interests in a number of financial institutions as part of its portfolios, which are particularly exposed to uncertain market conditions affecting the financial services sector generally.

In prior years the Allianz Group has incurred significant impairments on the value of the securities and other financial assets that it holds and there is the risk that the Allianz Group will recognize significant impairments in the future again, which may have an adverse effect on the Allianz Group's earnings and on the Allianz Group's business and its financial condition.

We consider this risk to be high.

The Allianz Group is Exposed to Alternative Inverstment Portfolio Risk.

The Allianz Group holds a significant alternative investments portfolio. Alternative investments include real estate, private equity, renewable energy and infrastructure investments. These investments are subject to volatility in equity and alternative investment markets affecting the

market value and liquidity of these holdings. Investments are reviewed regularly for impairment, with write-downs to fair value charged to income if there is objective evidence that the cost may not be recovered.

In prior years the Allianz Group has incurred significant impairments on the value of the securities and other financial assets that it holds and there is the risk that the Allianz Group will recognize significant impairments in the future again, which may have an adverse effect on the Allianz Group's earnings and on the Allianz Group's business and its financial condition.

We consider this risk to be low.

The Allianz Group is Exposed to Interest Rate Risk.

Changes in prevailing interest rates (including changes in the difference between the levels of prevailing short- and long-term rates, or enduring negative rates) may adversely affect the Allianz Group's insurance, asset management, corporate and other results.

An increase in interest rates could substantially decrease the value of the Allianz Group's fixed-income portfolio, and any unexpected change in interest rates could materially adversely affect the Allianz Group's bond and interest rate derivative positions.

Assets and liabilities from an Allianz Group perspective are not necessarily matched in terms of interest rate sensitivities and therefore any significant change in interest rates could materially adversely affect the Allianz Group's bond and interest rate derivative positions and the fair value of liabilities. A change in prevailing interest rates may accordingly have a negative impact on the capitalization of the Allianz Group.

Results of the Allianz Group's asset management business may also be affected by movements in interest rates, as management fees are generally based on the value of assets under management, which fluctuate with changes in the level of interest rates.

Changes in interest rates will impact the Allianz Group's Life/Health business to the extent they result in changes to current interest income, impact the value of the Allianz Group's fixed-income portfolio and the fair value of the liabilities and affect the levels of new product sales or surrenders of business in force. Reductions in the effective investment income below the rates prevailing at the issue date of the policy, or below the long-term guarantees in countries such as Germany and Switzerland, would reduce the profit margins or lead to losses on the Life/Health insurance business written by the Allianz Group's Life/Health subsidiaries to the extent the maturity composition of the assets does not match the maturity composition of the insurance obligations they are backing. In particular, if low interest rates persist, the effective investment income will decrease over time due to reducing reinvestment yields. Similarly, reductions in the effective investment income of the fixed income trust assets backing the Allianz Group's pension reserves may lead to deficits of the internal pension plans, and these deficits would have to be covered by the Allianz Group. Interest rate volatility risk could substantially impact the economic capitalization in a low interest rate environment, as long term guarantees in Life/Health business increase in value.

We consider this risk to be medium.

The Allianz Group is exposed to currency risk.

The Allianz Group prepares its consolidated financial statements in Euro. However, a significant portion of the revenues and expenses from the Allianz Group companies outside the Euro zone, originates in currencies other than the Euro. As a result, although the Allianz Group's non-Euro zone subsidiaries generally record their revenues and expenses in the same currency, changes in the exchange rates used to translate foreign currencies into Euro may adversely affect the Allianz

Group's results of operations and the net asset value of subsidiaries from an Allianz Group perspective.

We consider this risk to be low.

The Allianz Group is Exposed to Inflation Risk.

Allianz Group is exposed to changing inflation rates, predominantly due to the Non-Life insurance obligations but also due to inflation-indexed internal pension obligations. Unexpected inflation increases both future claims and expenses, leading to greater liabilities and payments to policyholders.

We consider this risk to be low.

II. Credit Risks

The Allianz Group companies are subject to a potential economic loss in the value of their portfolio that would result from either changes in the credit quality of counterparties ("migration risk") or the inability or unwillingness of a counterparty to fulfill contractual obligations ("default risk"). The Group's credit risk profile is derived from three sources:

- Investment portfolio: Credit risk results from Allianz Group's investments in fixed-income bonds, loans, derivatives, cash positions, and receivables whose value may decrease depending on the credit quality of the obligor. As a result, defaults by one or more of these parties on their obligations to the Allianz Group companies due to bankruptcy, lack of liquidity, downturns in the economy or real estate values, operational failure or other reasons, or even rumors about potential defaults by one or more of these parties or regarding the financial services industry generally, could lead to losses or defaults by the Allianz Group companies or by other institutions. In addition, with respect to secured transactions, the Allianz Group companies' credit risk may be exacerbated when the collateral held by them cannot be realized or is liquidated at prices not sufficient to recover the full amount of the loan or derivative exposure. The Allianz Group companies also have exposure to a number of financial institutions in the form of unsecured debt instruments, derivative transactions and equity in-vestments. Losses on or impairments to the carrying value of these assets may materially and adversely affect the Allianz Group's business or results of operations. In our assessment, the credit risk related to the investment portfolio of the Allianz Group is the most material risk in the category of credit risk. We consider this risk to be medium.
- Credit insurance: Credit risk arises from potential claim payments on limits granted by Euler Hermes to its policyholders. Euler Hermes insures its policyholders from credit risk associated with short-term trade credits advanced to clients of the policyholder. If the client of the policyholder is unable to meet its payment obligations, Euler Hermes indemnifies the loss to the policyholder. We consider this risk to be low.
- Reinsurance: The Allianz Group transfers exposure to certain risks in the Property-Casualty and Life/Health insurance businesses to others through reinsurance arrangements. Under these arrangements, other insurers assume a portion of the Allianz Group's losses and expenses associated with reported and unreported losses in exchange for a portion of policy premiums. Credit risk arises from potential losses from non-recoverability of reinsurance receivables or due to default on benefits under in-force reinsurance treaties. We consider this risk to be low.

If any of the above-mentioned risks materialize, this may materially and adversely affect the Allianz Group's business or results of operations. In prior years the Allianz Group has incurred significant impairments on the value of the securities and other financial assets that it holds and there is the

risk that the Allianz Group will recognize significant impairments in the future again, which may have an adverse effect on the Allianz Group's earnings and on the Allianz Group's business and its financial condition.

III. Underwriting Risk of the Allianz Group

Underwriting risk consists of premium and reserve risks in the Property-Casualty business segment as well as biometric risks in the Life/Health business segment. In our assessment, the underwriting risk related to Property-Casualty business is the most material in this category.

Underwriting Risk related to Property-Casualty Business

Our Property-Casualty insurance businesses are exposed to premium risk-related adverse developments in the current year's new and renewed business as well as to reserve risks related to the business in force.

Loss reserves for the Allianz Group's Property-Casualty insurance and reinsurance policies are based on estimates as to claims liabilities. Adverse developments relating to claims could lead to further reserve additions and materially adversely impact the Allianz Group's re-sults of operations.

In accordance with industry practice, accounting and regulatory requirements, the Allianz Group establishes reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses related to its Property-Casualty insurance and reinsurance businesses, including Property-Casualty business in run-off.

Reserves are based on estimates of future payments that will be made in respect of claims, including expenses relating to such claims. Such estimates are made both on a case-by-case basis as well as in respect of losses that have been incurred but not reported ("IBNR") to the Allianz Group. These reserves represent the estimated ultimate cost necessary to bring all pending reported and IBNR claims to final settlement.

Reserves are subject to change due to a number of variables that affect the ultimate cost of claims, such as exchange rates, changes in the legal environment and results of litigation as well as effects closely related to (super-imposed-) inflation that may adversely affect costs of repairs and medical costs. The Allianz Group's reserves for asbestos and environmental and other latent claims are particularly subject to such variables.

Established loss reserves estimates are periodically adjusted in the ordinary course of settlement, using the most current information available to management, and any adjustments resulting from changes in reserve estimates are reflected in current results of operations.

To the extent that the Allianz Group's actual claims experience is less favorable than the underlying assumptions used in setting the prices for products and establishing reserves, the Allianz Group may be required to increase its reserves, which may materially adversely affect its results of operations.

On a quarterly basis, Allianz Group monitors reserve levels, movements and trends. This monitoring is conducted on the basis of quarterly data submitted by the subsidiaries as well as through frequent dialogue with local actuaries. However, ultimate losses may materially exceed the established reserves and have a material adverse effect on the Allianz Group's result of operations.

Allianz Group's Property-Casualty insurance covers to a large extent losses from major unpredictable events like natural catastrophes (e.g. hurricanes, earthquakes, floods) and manmade events (e.g. fires, industrial explosions) but also acts of terror. The likelihood of such events can change due to natural climate cycles, changes in the portfolios, but also through a changing market or geopolitical environment. Consequently, geopolitical tensions may increase the risk of

terror losses significantly in some regions. Also increasing urbanization and increasing concentration of industrial facilities in natural catastrophe prone regions has increased losses over the past years, a trend that is expected to continue. In addition, increasing digitalization introduces new risks in regard to Cybercrime, i.e. manipulation of software or loss of sensitive data. However, the incidence and severity of all these catastrophes in any given period are inherently unpredictable. All risk models are subject to uncertainty arising from both scientific and management assumptions as well as underlying data.

The Allianz Group monitors its overall exposure to catastrophes and other unpredictable events in each geographic region and each of the Allianz Group's subsidiaries within the Allianz Group's limit framework. In addition, local entities have implemented their own underwriting limits related to insurance coverage for losses from catastrophic events. However, a series of unlikely catastrophes in a year may result in unusually high levels of losses with a material adverse effect on the Allianz Group's financial position or results of operations.

Furthermore, the occurrence of extreme large scale natural catastrophes, pandemics and manmade disasters (e.g. terror events) can have a negative impact on local or even global economy in general, and capital markets in particular, and thus also on the Allianz Group's financial position and results of operations.

We consider this risk to be medium.

Underwriting Risk Related to Life-Health Business

Underwriting risks in our Life/Health operations (biometric risks) include mortality, disability, morbidity, and longevity risks.

The assumptions the Allianz Group makes in assessing its Life/Health insurance reserves may differ from what the Allianz Group may experience in the future. The Allianz Group derives its Life/Health insurance reserves using "best estimate" actuarial practices and assumptions. These assumptions include the assessment of the long-term development of interest rates, investment returns, the allocation of investments between equity, fixed-income and other categories, policyholder bonus rates (some of which are guaranteed), mortality and morbidity rates, policyholder lapses and future expense levels. The Allianz Group monitors its actual experience of these assumptions, and to the extent that it considers that this experience will continue in the longer term it refines its long-term assumptions. Similarly, estimates of the Allianz Group's own pension obligations necessarily depend on assumptions concerning future actuarial, demographic, macroeconomic and financial markets developments. Changes in any such assumptions may lead to changes in the estimates of Life/Health insurance reserves or pension obligations.

The Allianz Group companies have a significant portfolio of contracts with guaranteed investment returns, including endowment and annuity products for the German market as well as certain guaranteed contracts in other markets. The amounts payable by the Allianz Group companies at maturity of an endowment policy in Germany and in certain other markets include a "guaranteed benefit", an amount that, in practice, is equal to a legally mandated minimum rate of return on actuarial reserves. If interest rates further decline or remain at historically low levels for a long period, the Allianz Group could be required to provide additional funds to the Allianz Group's Life/Health subsidiaries to support their obligations in respect of products with higher guaranteed returns or their pension obligations, or increase reserves in respect of such products, which could in turn have a material adverse effect on the Allianz Group's results of operations.

In the United States, in particular in the variable and fixed-indexed annuity products, and to a lesser extent in Europe and Asia, the Allianz Group has a portfolio of contracts where policyholder crediting is contractually tied to equity market performance. The hedging arrangements (if any)

may not cover the returns due to policyholders, which could in turn have a material adverse effect on the Allianz Group's results of operations.

We consider this risk to be low.

IV. Business Risks

Business risks include cost risks and policyholder behavior risks, and are mostly driven by the Life/Health business and to a lesser extent by the Property-Casualty business. Cost risks are associated with the risk that expenses incurred in administering policies are higher than expected or that new business volume decreases to a level that does not allow Allianz to absorb its fixed costs. In our assessment, business risks relating to Life-Health business is the most material in this category.

Allianz Group is Exposed to Business Risks which include Cost Risks and Policyholder Behavior Risks.

Allianz Group is exposed to business risks which include cost risks and policyholder behavior risks. Business risks are mostly driven by the Life/Health business and to a lesser extent by the Property-Casualty business. For the Life/Health business, policyholder behavior risks are risks related to the unpredictable, adverse behavior of policyholders in exercising their contractual options, including for example the early termination of contracts, surrenders, partial withdrawals, renewals, and annuity take-up options. Cost risks are associated with the risk that expenses incurred in administering policies are higher than expected or that new business volume decreases to a level that does not allow Allianz Group to absorb its fixed costs. Business risk is measured relative to baseline plans.

We consider this risk to be low.

German Life Insurance Undertakings of the Allianz Group may have increased Obligations under the German Policy Holder Protection Scheme for Life Insurers (Protektor).

German life insurance undertakings of the Allianz Group are members of the German policy holder protection scheme for life insurers ("Protektor"). In case of an adverse development of the situation of German life insurance companies outside Allianz Group, German life insurance undertakings of the Allianz Group may be required, in line with German regulation and the contract between these undertakings and Protektor, to make substantial contributions to Protektor that are considerably higher than at the current moment.

We consider this risk to be low.

If the Allianz Group's Asset Management Business Underperforms, it may Experience a Decline in Assets under Management, related Fee Income and a Reduction of Performance Fees.

While the assets under management in the Allianz Group's Asset Management segment include a significant amount of funds related to the Allianz Group's insurance operations, third-party assets under management ("AUM") represent the majority.

Results of the Allianz Group's asset management activities are driven by variations in management and performance fees. Background for such variations may be AUM-movements which are induced by valuation changes resulting from market movements. In addition, AUM may fluctuate due to net flows which can be attributed to the relative performance of Allianz Group's investment activities compared to competitors and benchmarks. Moreover, the result of Allianz Group's asset management business can potentially be impacted by adverse credit or operational loss events, if any.

We consider this risk to be low.

V. Legal and Regulatory Risk

The Allianz Group's business may be negatively affected by adverse publicity, regulatory actions or litigation with respect to the Allianz Group, other well-known companies and the financial services industry generally.

Adverse publicity and damage to the Allianz Group's reputation might arise from financial reporting irregularities or compliance irregularities, data protection irregularities, involving Allianz Group or other large and well-known companies, increasing regulatory and law enforcement scrutiny of "know your customer", anti-money laundering and anti-terrorist-financing procedures and their effectiveness, and regulatory investigations of the asset management, banking and insurance industries. Any of the above could also lead to increased regulatory supervision, affect the Allianz Group's ability to attract and retain customers, impair access to the capital markets or have other adverse effects on the Allianz Group in ways that are not predictable.

We consider this risk to be low.

Changes in existing, or new, government laws and regulations, or enforcement initiatives in respect thereof, in the countries in which the allianz group companies operate may materially impact the allianz group and could adversely affect the allianz group's business.

The Allianz Group's insurance, asset management and banking businesses as well as the financial steering activities of Allianz SE are subject to detailed, comprehensive laws and regulations as well as supervision in all the countries in which the Allianz Group companies do business.

Regulatory authorities have broad administrative power over many aspects of the financial services business, which include liquidity, capital adequacy and permitted investments, governance, ethical issues, money laundering, "know your customer" rules, privacy and data protection, record keeping, and marketing and distribution practices.

Insurance, banking and other financial services laws, regulations and policies currently governing Allianz SE and its subsidiaries may change at any time in ways which have an adverse effect on the Allianz Group's business.

Changes in existing laws and regulations, or in their interpretation by the authorities, may affect Allianz Group's tax burden, its capital requirements, the way in which the Allianz Group companies conduct their business and the products they may offer. Governments, regulatory authorities and others have made and continue to make proposals to reform the regulatory framework for the financial services industry to enhance its resilience against future crises and to enhance consumer protection. Proposals include, among others, requests for more stringent regulatory capital and liquidity standards, regulation of specific types of business perceived as particularly dangerous, and expansion of the resolution powers of regulators. It is possible that the future regulatory framework for the financial industry may change. This is also due to the fact that the Allianz Group has been designated as a "Global Systemically Important Insurer" by the Financial Stability Board and will be subject to the respective policy measures which may apply to such groups. In addition, it is unclear how the Common Framework for the Supervision of Internationally Active Insurance Groups ("Comframe") which is currently being developed by the International Association of Insurance Supervisors ("IAIS") will be implemented. Effects of the regulatory changes on the Allianz Group may range from additional administrative cost to implement and comply with new rules to increased cost of capital and a materially adverse effect on the Allianz Group's business, results of operation and prospects. Finally, the potential for a multiplicity of different regulatory

regimes, capital standards and reporting requirements will increase operational complexity and costs.

Governments in jurisdictions in which the Allianz Group does business may consider changes to tax laws which may adversely affect the attractiveness of certain of the Allianz Group's products; if enacted, such changes could result in a significant reduction in the sale of such products.

We consider this risk to be medium.

Regulatory actions in case of a breach of regulatory capital requirements.

In the event of a failure by Allianz SE or Allianz Group to meet regulatory capital requirements, regulators have broad authority to take various regulatory actions including limiting or prohibiting the writing of new business, prohibiting payment of dividends or coupon payments and suspend repayments of senior debt. A breach of regulatory capital requirements or a reduction of solvency ratios by subsidiaries may result in Allianz SE injecting new capital into its subsidiaries which could in turn adversely affect Allianz SE's financial position. Regulatory restrictions can reduce Allianz SE's ability to move capital within Allianz Group which in turn can adversely affect the liquidity and financial position of Allianz SE and Allianz Group. Under the Solvency II regime, the powers of intervention of supervisory authorities with respect to reinsurers like Allianz SE are extensive and, in particular, allow for a restriction on all payments (in particular, payments under the Notes or the Guarantees) at an earlier stage of a potential crisis.

We consider this risk to be low.

VI. Internal control risk and other operational risk

The Allianz Group is exposed to operational risks resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, human errors, system failures, and external events - and can stem from a wide variety of sources such as:

- potential losses due to a failure to meet a professional obligation or from the design of a product. Examples include misselling, non-compliance with internal or external requirements related to products, anti-trust behavior, data protection, sanctions and embargoes, etc. These losses tend to be of a lower frequency but with a potentially high financial impact.
- potential losses arising from transaction or process management failures. Examples include interest and penalties from non-payment or underpayment of taxes or losses associated with broker and agent distribution processes. These losses tend to be of a relatively higher frequency but with a low financial impact (although single large loss events can occur).
- Other operational risks, including, for example, internal or external fraud, financial misstatement risk, a breach of cyber security causing business disruption or fines, a potential failure at Allianz Group's outsourcing partners causing a disruption to it's working environment. For example, the Allianz Group relies on complex IT-systems and could suffer financial losses, a disruption of its businesses, liabilities to clients, regulatory interventions or reputational damages in case of events such as operational errors, software and hardware errors, power blackouts, damage, computer viruses, terrorist or other acts of sabotage as well as other internal or external threats. Operational risks also include legal and compliance risks.

We consider this risk to be low.

VII. Other Risks

Other risks include strategic, liquidity, and reputational risk. In our assessment, the strategic risk is the most material risk in this category.

Strategic Risk

Strategic risk is the risk of a decrease in Allianz Group's value arising from adverse management decisions on business strategies and their implementation. Strategic risks are identified and evaluated as part of the Allianz Group's Top Risk Assessment process, and discussed in various committees of the Board of Management (e.g. Group Finance and Risk Committee). Allianz Group also monitors market and competitive conditions, capital market requirement and regulatory conditions to decide if strategic adjustments are necessary.

Strategic risk includes, in particular, risks associated with the fact that the markets in which the Allianz Group operates are generally quite competitive. This basically applies to all of the Allianz Group's primary business areas, i.e. insurance, asset management and banking businesses.

In particular, the Allianz Group's more mature insurance markets (e.g. Germany, France, Italy and the United States) are highly competitive. In recent years, the Allianz Group has also experienced increasing competition in emerging markets, as large insurance companies and other financial services providers have also entered these markets to participate in their high growth potential. In addition, local institutions have become more experienced and have established strategic relationships, alliances or mergers also with the Allianz Group's competitors. Furthermore new competitors from the tech segment may increase their market share or sustainably shape the way how the insurance sector operates. Downturns in the economies of these markets might even increase the competitive pressure, potentially resulting in lower margins or business volumes for the Allianz Group.

If the Allianz Group fails to offer attractive products and services suitable to customers' needs, revenues could be materially adversely affected and the Allianz Group may lose market shares in important areas of the Allianz Group's business, which might also have a material adverse impact on the Allianz Group. In addition, ongoing pricing pressure in certain highly competitive markets may negatively impact the Allianz Group's profitability.

Strategic risk also includes the risk that acquisitions by the Allianz Group can have adverse effects on its financial position and results of operations. A variety of factors that are partially or entirely beyond the Allianz Group's control could cause actual business results of the acquired undertakings being materially different from what was initially expected, and any synergies due to the acquisition, therefore, could, as a result, be materially smaller or realized at a later stage than initially expected.

We consider this risk to be low.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that current or future payment obligations cannot be met or can only be met on the basis of adversely altered conditions. Liquidity risk can arise primarily if there are mismatches in the timing of cash in- and out-flows.

Allianz Group's operating entities manage liquidity risk locally, using asset/liability management systems designed to ensure that assets and liabilities are adequately matched. The major sources of liquidity for operational activities are primary and reinsurance premiums received, reinsurance receivables collected, investment income, and proceeds generated from the maturity or sale of investments. These funds are mainly used to pay claims arising from the Property-Casualty insurance business and related expenses, life policy benefits, sur-renders and cancellations, acquisition costs, and operating costs.

The main sources of liquidity available for Allianz SE are dividends received from subsidiaries and funding provided by capital markets. Liquidity resources are readily available assets – specifically

cash, money market investments, and highly liquid government bonds. Allianz SE's funds are primarily used for interest payments on debt funding, operating costs, internal and external growth investments, and dividends to shareholders. Allianz SE's access to external funds depends on various factors such as capital market conditions, access to credit facilities, credit ratings, and credit capacity as well as the possibility that customers or lenders could develop a negative perception of the Allianz Group's long- or short-term financial prospects or negative actions by regulators or rating agencies. The financing of the Allianz Group's activities includes, among other means, funding through commercial paper facilities and medium- and long-term debt issuances. A break-down of such markets such as in the last global financial crisis could have a materially adverse impact on the availability and cost of funding as well as on the refinancing structure of the Allianz Group.

The overall liquidity of Allianz Group's insurance operations depends on capital market developments, interest rate levels, and the ability to realize the market value of the investment portfolio to meet insurance claims and policyholder benefits. Other factors affecting the liquidity of the Property-Casualty insurance operations include the timing, frequency, and severity of losses underlying the policies and policy renewal rates. In Life operations, liquidity needs are generally influenced by trends in actual mortality rates compared to the assumptions underlying the life insurance reserves. Market returns, crediting rates, and the behavior of life insurance clients – for example, regarding the level of surrenders and withdrawals – can also have significant impacts.

Major contingent liquidity requirements include market risk scenarios for Allianz SE and its subsidiaries, non-availability of external capital markets, and reinsurance risk scenarios for Allianz SE.

We consider this risk to be low.

Reputational Risk

Allianz Group's reputation as a well-respected and socially aware provider of financial services is influenced by its behaviour in a range of areas such as product quality, corporate governance, financial performance, customer service, employee relations, intellectual capital, and corporate responsibility. Any misbehaviour can lead to adverse publicity and damage the Allianz Group's reputation and trigger increased regulatory supervision, affecting the Allianz Group's ability to attract and retain customers, impair access to the capital markets or have other adverse effects on the Allianz Group in ways that are not predictable. Reputational risk is the risk of an unexpected drop in the value of the Allianz SE share price, the value of the current business, or the value of future business caused by a decline in the reputation assessed by external stakeholders.

We consider this risk to be medium.

Rating Downgrade Risk

Claims paying ability and financial strength ratings are each a factor in establishing the competitive position of insurers. Allianz SE's financial strength rating has a significant impact on the individual ratings of key subsidiaries. If a rating of certain subsidiaries falls below a certain threshold, the respective operating business may be significantly impacted. A ratings downgrade, or the potential for such a downgrade, of the Allianz Group or any of its insurance subsidiaries could, among other things, adversely affect relationships with agents, brokers and other distributors of the Allianz Group's products and services, thereby negatively impacting new sales, adversely affect the Allianz Group's ability to compete in the respective markets and increase the cost of borrowing. In particular, in those countries where primary distribution of the Allianz Group's products is done through independent agents, future ratings downgrades could adversely impact sales of the life insurance and annuity products. Any future ratings downgrades could also materially adversely

affect the cost of raising capital and could, in addition, give rise to additional financial obligations or accelerate existing financial obligations which are dependent on maintaining specified rating levels. For some lines of business a downgrade might also have impact on current business in case agreements provide for cancelation clauses which allow policyholders to cancel the agreements in case a certain downgrade occurs. This would trigger a repayment of (parts) of the received premium.

Rating agencies can be expected to continue to monitor the Allianz Group's financial strength and claims paying ability. Future ratings downgrades may occur at any time, whether due to changes in the Allianz Group's performance, its regulatory capital position, changes in the rating agencies' industry views or ratings methodologies, or a combination of these and other factors.

We consider this risk to be low.

Market and other factors could adversely affect goodwill, deferred policy acquisition costs and deferred tax assets; the Allianz Group's deferred tax assets are also potentially impacted by changes in tax legislation.

Business and market conditions may impact the amount of goodwill the Allianz Group carries in its consolidated financial statements. As the value of certain parts of the Allianz Group's businesses, including in particular the Allianz Group's asset management business, are significantly impacted by such factors as the state of financial markets and ongoing operating performance, significant declines in financial markets or operating performance could also result in impairment of other goodwill carried by the Allianz Group companies and result in significant write-downs, which could be material. No impairments were recorded for goodwill in fiscal year 2018.

The assumptions the Allianz Group made with respect to recoverability of deferred policy acquisition costs ("DAC") are also affected by such factors as operating performance and market conditions. DAC is incurred in connection with the production of new and renewal insurance business and is deferred and amortized generally in proportion to profits or to premium income expected to be generated over the life of the underlying policies, depending on the classification of the product. If the assumptions on which expected profits are based prove to be incorrect, it may be necessary to accelerate amortization of DAC, even to the extent of writing down DAC, which could materially adversely affect results of operations have a material adverse effect on operating results. No material write-downs were recorded for DAC in fiscal year 2018.

Allianz Group carries in its consolidated financial statements deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities. The calculation of the respective tax assets and liabilities is based on current tax laws and IFRS and depends on applicable valuation parameters as well as on the performance of Allianz SE and of certain business units in particular.

Changes in German or other tax legislation or regulations or an operating performance below currently anticipated levels or any circumstances which result in an expiration of tax losses may lead to an impairment or revaluation of deferred tax assets, in which case the Allianz Group could be obligated to write-down certain tax assets. Tax assets may also need to be written down if certain assumptions of profitability prove to be incorrect, as losses incurred for longer than expected could make the usability of tax assets more unlikely. Any such development may have a material adverse impact on the Allianz Group's net income.

We consider this risk to be low.

Risk Factors Relating to the Notes

VIII. Risks associated with the characteristics of the Notes

The risks associated with the characteristics of the Notes include risks resulting from the subordination of the Notes, risks related to the fixed rate interest rate applicable until the first call date, risks related to the floating rate interest applicable from the first call date on, interest rate benchmark risks, risks related to the nature of the Notes as long-term securities with Issuer call options and risks in connection with the application of the German Act on Issues of Debt Securities.

Risks resulting from the subordination of the Notes

The obligations under the Notes constitute unsecured obligations of the Issuer ranking pari passu among themselves. The obligations of the Issuer under the Notes rank subordinated to the Issuer's Senior Ranking Debt. In the event of the liquidation, dissolution, or insolvency of the Issuer, or composition or any other proceedings for the avoidance of insolvency against, the Issuer, the claims of the Noteholders under the Notes will be satisfied after (but only after) the claims of all holders of the Issuer's Senior Ranking Debt. In any such event, Noteholders will not receive any amounts payable in respect of the Notes until the claims of all Issuer's Senior Ranking Debt have first been satisfied in full. No security of whatever kind securing the obligations of the Issuer under the Notes is, or shall at any time be, provided by the Issuer or any other person to the Noteholders. No Noteholder may set off any claims arising under the Notes against any claims that the Issuer may have against it. The Issuer may not set off any claims it may have against any Noteholder against any of its obligations under the Notes. "Issuer's Senior Ranking Debt" means all of the Issuer's (i) unsubordinated obligations, (ii) obligations subordinated by operation of law pursuant to § 39(1) of the German Insolvency Code (Insolvenzordnung), (iii) subordinated obligations ranking at least pari passu with the Issuer's obligations subordinated by operation of law pursuant to § 39(1) of the German Insolvency Code (Insolvenzordnung), and (iv) subordinated obligations required to be preferred by mandatory provisions of law.

The Noteholders must accept that, in the circumstances described above, (i) the Issuer will make payments in respect of the Notes only in accordance with the subordination described above, and (ii) the rights of the Noteholders under the Notes will be subject to the provisions of the insolvency laws applicable to the Issuer from time to time. In a liquidation, dissolution, insolvency, composition or other proceeding for the avoidance of insolvency of, or against, the Issuer, it is very likely that the Noteholders may recover nothing at all or a substantially lower proportion of their claims than the holders of unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer.

Furthermore, the Terms and Conditions provide for a pre-insolvency payment prohibition. This means that already prior to the commencement of any insolvency or liquidation proceedings over the assets of the Issuer the Noteholders will only have a due (fällig) claim for the relevant scheduled payment of interest, payment of Arrears of Interest or for redemption if no reason for the opening of insolvency proceedings in respect of the Issuer in accordance with the Applicable Insolvency Regulations exists and if the payment of the relevant amount would not cause the insolvency of the Issuer or accelerate the process of the Issuer becoming insolvent. These payment conditions constitute a prohibition to pay meaning that any payments on the Notes may only be made by the Issuer if it is made in accordance with the aforementioned conditions. Any payment made in breach of this prohibition must be repaid to the Issuer irrespective of any agreement to the contrary.

Risks related to the fixed rate interest applicable until the First Call Date

The Notes bear interest at a fixed rate from and including the Issue Date to but excluding the First Call Date.

During that time, Noteholders are exposed to the risk that the price of such Notes may fall because of changes in the market yield. While the nominal interest rate (i.e. the coupon) of the Notes is fixed until, but excluding, the First Call Date, the market yield typically changes on a daily basis. As the market yield changes, the price of the Notes typically changes in the opposite direction. If the market yield increases, the price of the Notes typically falls. If the market yield falls, the price of the Notes typically increases. Noteholders should be aware that movements of the market yield can adversely affect the price of the Notes and can lead to losses for the Noteholders.

Noteholders should also be aware that the market yield has two components, namely the risk-free rate and the credit spread. The credit spread is reflective of the yield that investors require in addition to the yield on a risk-free investment of equal tenor as a compensation for the risks inherent in the Notes. The credit spread changes over time and can decrease as well as increase for a large number of different reasons. The market yield of the Notes can change due to changes of the credit spread, the risk-free rate, or both.

Risks related to the floating rate interest applicable from the First Call Date on

If the Notes are not called on the First Call Date, the Notes will bear interest at a floating rate from the First Call Date (including) until the Final Maturity Date (excluding).

The floating rate applicable to the Notes from (and including) the First Call Date is based on two components, namely the Euro-zone inter-bank offered rate for three-month Euro deposits ("EURIBOR") (or any successor rate in case of a Benchmark Event) and the Margin. The floating rate interest is payable quarterly and the applicable rate will be determined immediately prior to any Floating Interest Period based on the then prevailing 3-months EURIBOR rate plus the Margin. The Margin was fixed prior to the issue date of the Notes and will apply to any Floating Interest Period.

Noteholders should be aware that the floating rate interest income is subject to changes to the 3-months EURIBOR and therefore cannot be anticipated. Hence, Noteholders are not able to determine a definite yield to maturity of the Notes following the First Call Date at the time they purchase them, so that their return on investment cannot be compared with that of investments in fixed rate instruments (i.e. instruments with a coupon that is fixed until maturity).

Because the Margin is fixed prior to the issuance of the Notes, Noteholders are moreover subject to the risk that the Margin does not reflect the market spread that investors require in addition to the 3-months EURIBOR as a compensation for the risks inherent in the Notes.

Furthermore, during each Floating Interest Period, it cannot be ruled out that the price of the Notes may fall as a result of changes in the current interest rate on the capital market (market interest rate), as the market interest rate fluctuates. During each of these periods, the investor is exposed to the same risk as described under "Risks related to the fixed rate interest applicable until the First Call Date" above.

Interest rate benchmark risks

Reference rates and indices, including interest rate benchmarks, such as the EURIBOR, which are used to determine the amounts payable under financial instruments or the value of such financial instruments ("Benchmarks"), have, in recent years, been the subject of political and regulatory scrutiny as to how they are created and operated. This has resulted in regulatory reform and changes to existing Benchmarks, with further changes anticipated. International proposals for

reform of Benchmarks include in particular the European Council's regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds and amending Directives 2008/48/EC and 2014/17/EU and Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 (the "Benchmark Regulation") which is fully applicable since 1 January 2018.

These reforms and changes may cause a Benchmark to be subject to a change in underlying methodology, to perform differently than it has done in the past or to be discontinued. Any change in methodology, the performance of a Benchmark or its discontinuation, could have a material adverse effect on financial instruments referencing or linked to such Benchmark such as the Notes following the First Call Date.

Following the First Call Date, amounts payable under the Notes are calculated by reference to the EURIBOR, which is provided by the European Money Market Institute. The rate of interest for each Floating Interest Period will be determined on the corresponding Interest Determination Date by reference to Reuters Page EURIBOR01 (or such other screen page of Reuters or such other information service, which is the successor to Reuters Page EURIBOR01 for purposes of displaying such rates) (the "Screen Page"). In circumstances where EURIBOR is discontinued, neither the Screen Page, nor any successor or replacement may be available.

Under the Terms and Conditions, certain benchmark replacement provisions will apply in case the EURIBOR or any other Benchmark used as a reference for the calculation of interest amounts payable under the Notes were to be discontinued or otherwise unavailable:

If the EURIBOR or any other Benchmark used to calculate interest amounts payable under the Notes for any interest period has ceased to be calculated or administered, the Issuer shall, as soon as it is (in the Issuer's view) practicable following the occurrence of the relevant Benchmark Event and prior to the next date where the reference rate will be determined endeavour to appoint an independent adviser, which must be an independent financial institution of international repute or other independent financial adviser experienced in the international capital markets. Such independent adviser will be tasked with determining whether an officially recognised successor rate to the discontinued Benchmark exists. If that is not the case, the independent adviser will attempt to find an alternative rate which, possibly after application of adjustments or spreads, can replace the discontinued Benchmark. If the independent adviser determines a successor rate or alternative rate (the "New Benchmark Rate"), such rate will replace the previous Benchmark for purposes of determining the relevant rate of interest. Such determination will be binding for the Issuer, the Calculation Agent, the Paying Agents and the Noteholders. Any amendments pursuant to these fall-back provisions will apply with effect from the respective effective date specified in the Terms and Conditions.

If the Issuer fails to appoint an independent adviser or if the adviser fails to determine a New Benchmark Rate following a discontinuation of a relevant Benchmark, the reference rate applicable to the immediately following Floating Interest Period shall be the original benchmark rate determined on the last preceding interest determination date, provided, however, that, in case the Benchmark Event occurs before the Interest Determination Date for the first Floating Interest Period, the reference rate shall be -0.10% per annum, subject to a adjustments for later Floating Interest Periods in case the New Benchmark Rate can then be determined. Any replacement of a Benchmark in case of a Benchmark Event will only be made to the extent no Regulatory Event would occur as a result of such replacement. In case the replacement would lead to the occurrence of a Regulatory Event the reference rate applicable to the immediately following Floating Interest Period shall be the original benchmark rate determined on the last preceding Interest Determination Date, provided, however, that, in case the Benchmark Event occurs before

the Interest Determination Date for the first Floating Interest Period, the reference rate shall be - 0.10% per annum.

The replacement of the EURIBOR or any other Benchmark in case of a Benchmark Event could have adverse effects on the economic return of the Noteholder compared to the applicable original benchmark rate.

Risks related to the nature of the Notes as long-term securities with Issuer call options

The Notes are scheduled to be redeemed at par on 25 September 2049 (the "Scheduled Maturity Date"), provided that on such date the Conditions to Redemption are fulfilled. Before that date, the Issuer has, under certain conditions, the right to redeem the Notes, but is under no obligation to do so. If on the Scheduled Maturity Date, the Conditions to Redemption are not met, redemption may be delayed beyond the Scheduled Maturity Date for an indefinite period of time. Therefore, Noteholders may receive the amounts due upon redemption at a much later point in time than initially expected.

The Issuer may redeem the Notes at its option, subject to the Conditions to Redemption being fulfilled, at par plus accrued interest and any Arrears of Interest with effect as of the First Call Date and as of any Floating Interest Payment Date thereafter. The redemption at the option of the Issuer may affect the market value of the affected Notes. During any period when the Issuer may, or may be perceived to be able to, elect to call and redeem the Notes, the market value of the Notes generally will not rise substantially above the price at which they can be redeemed (par plus accrued interest). Certain market expectations may exist among investors in the Notes with regard to the Issuer making use of its option to call the Notes for redemption prior to their scheduled maturity. Should the Issuer's actions diverge from such expectations, or should the Issuer be prevented from meeting these expectations, the market value of the Notes may be adversely affected.

In addition, the Issuer may at any time redeem the Notes at its option, subject to the Conditions to Redemption being fulfilled, at par plus accrued interest and any Arrears of Interest:

- (i) if an opinion of a recognised law firm has been delivered to the Issuer (and the Issuer has provided the Fiscal Agent with a copy thereof) stating that, as a result of any change in, or amendment or clarification to, the laws, regulations or other rules, or as a result of any change in, or amendment or clarification to, the interpretation or application, or as a result of any interpretation or application made for the first time, of any such laws, regulations or other rules by any legislative body, court or authority (including the enactment of any legislation and the publication of any decision of any court or authority), which change, amendment or clarification becomes effective on or after the date of issue of the Notes (including in case any such change, amendment or clarification has retroactive effect), (x) the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay Additional Amounts on the Notes pursuant to § 6 of the Terms and Conditions, or (y) the interest expense in respect of the Notes is no longer, or will no longer be, fully deductible by the Issuer for income tax purposes, and in each case this cannot be avoided by the Issuer by taking such measures it (acting in good faith) deems reasonable and appropriate; or
- (ii) if the Issuer in its own reasonable opinion as a result of any change in or amendment to the Applicable Accounting Standards, which change or amendment becomes effective on or after the date of issue of the Notes, must not or must no longer record the obligations under the Notes as liabilities on the balance sheet in the Issuer's annual consolidated accounts prepared in accordance with the Applicable Accounting Standards and this

cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking such measures it (acting in good faith) deems appropriate; or

- (iii) if the Competent Supervisory Authority states in writing to the Issuer that under the Applicable Supervisory Regulations the Notes (in whole or in part) would not be eligible to qualify for inclusion in the determination of own funds as Tier 2 Capital for single solvency purposes of the Issuer or for group solvency purposes of the Issuer's group (including the capital adequacy of internationally active insurance groups (IAIG) and global systemically important insurers (G-SII)), or that they no longer fulfil such requirements provided that the Notes did fulfil such requirements, except in each case where this is merely the result of exceeding any applicable limits on the inclusion of the Notes in the Tier 2 Capital of the Issuer or the Issuer's group pursuant to the Applicable Supervisory Regulations; or
- (iv) if as a consequence of a change in, or clarification to, the rating methodology (or the interpretation thereof) of Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited, or any respective successor, which change or clarification becomes effective on or after the date of issue of the Notes, the capital treatment of the Notes for the Issuer or the Issuer's group worsens in the reasonable opinion of the Issuer, as compared to the capital treatment of the Notes for the Issuer or the Issuer's group assigned at or around the date of issue of the Notes.

If the Notes are redeemed at the option of the Issuer, a Noteholder is exposed to the risk that due to the early redemption the Noteholder's investment will have a lower than expected yield. In addition, Noteholders are exposed to the risks that the yield on any reinvestment of the cash proceeds received as a result of the early redemption in an asset of comparable credit quality and liquidity as the Notes may be substantially lower than the return of the Notes might have been. Such cash proceeds from an early redemption may also be lower than the then prevailing market price of the Notes immediately prior to the publication of a notice of redemption.

Under the Terms and Conditions, the Noteholders have no right to require the redemption of the Notes prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date. In addition the Notes will only be redeemed on or following the Scheduled Maturity Date if the Conditions to Redemption are fulfilled.

There is also no guarantee that an active public market in the Notes will develop.

The Noteholders should be aware that the Terms and Conditions do not contain any events of default provision that would allow Noteholders to accelerate the Notes in case of the occurrence of an event of default.

Risks in connection with the application of the German Act on Issues of Debt Securities

Because the Terms and Conditions provide for meetings of Noteholders or the taking of votes without a meeting, the Terms and Conditions may be amended by majority resolution of the Noteholders and a Noteholder is subject to the risk of being outvoted by a majority resolution of the Noteholders. The rules pertaining to resolutions of Noteholders are set out in the German Act on Issues of Debt Securities (*Gesetz über Schuldverschreibungen aus Gesamtemissionen*, "SchVG") and are largely mandatory. Pursuant to the SchVG the relevant majority for Noteholders' resolutions is generally based on votes cast, rather than on the aggregate principal amount of the Notes outstanding, therefore, any such resolution may effectively be passed with the consent of less than a majority of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes outstanding. As such a majority resolution is binding on all Noteholders, certain rights of a Noteholder against the Issuer under the Terms and Conditions may be amended or reduced or even cancelled, which could have significant negative effects on the value of the Notes and the return from the Notes.

Because the Terms and Conditions provide that the Noteholders are entitled to appoint a Noteholders' Representative by a majority resolution of the Noteholders, it is possible that a Noteholder may be deprived of its individual right to pursue and enforce its rights under the Terms and Conditions against the Issuer, such right passing to the Noteholders' Representative who is then exclusively responsible to claim and enforce the rights of all the Noteholders.

IX. Risks resulting from the Notes representing regulatory capital of the Issuer

The risks resulting from the Notes representing regulatory capital of the Issuer include risks resulting from the Notes being structured to meet the criteria to qualify as regulatory capital (basic own funds), risks related to deferral of interest payments and restrictions on payments of Arrears of Interest and risk that Noteholders may have to return amounts received otherwise than pursuant to the Terms and Conditions.

Risks resulting from the Notes being structured to meet the criteria to qualify as regulatory capital (basic own funds)

The Notes will be issued to increase the Issuer's and Allianz Group's regulatory capital under Solvency II and are intended to receive a certain capital treatment. The Terms and Conditions are structured accordingly, implying various risks for investors. In particular, there is the risk that the Issuer may be obliged to defer redemption of the Notes beyond the Scheduled Maturity Date, or to defer payment of interest beyond any Interest Payment Date, whenever the Issuer or the Allianz Group does not meet certain regulatory capital requirements. Any redemption of the Notes is subject to the Conditions to Redemption being fulfilled. Payment of interest is subject to optional or compulsory interest deferral. A deferral of the redemption and/or of any payment of interest in accordance with the Terms and Conditions does not constitute a breach of obligations under the Notes. In addition, the Competent Supervisory Authority has specific rights to prohibit interest payments and any redemption of the Notes is subject to prior approval of the Competent Supervisory Authority. Such rights may change according to the Applicable Supervisory Regulations from time to time throughout the term of the Notes. Would the Notes (in whole or in part) not be eligible to qualify for inclusion in the determination of own funds as Tier 2 Capital, there is a risk that the Notes may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer prior to the First Call Date subject to the Conditions to Redemption being fulfilled, at par plus accrued interest.

Risks related to deferral of interest payments and restrictions on payments of Arrears of Interest

If a Compulsory Deferral Event has occurred with respect to the relevant Interest Payment Date, interest will not be due and payable (*fällig*) on that Interest Payment Date. The Issuer will give notice to the Noteholders of the occurrence of the Compulsory Deferral Event in accordance with § 10 of the Terms and Conditions as soon as possible after its determination but in no event later than on the fourth Business Day following the relevant Interest Payment Date. Any such failure to pay will not constitute a default of the Issuer or any other breach of its obligations under the Notes or for any other purpose. The same applies in case no Compulsory Deferral Event has occurred, and the Issuer elects in its discretion to defer the payment of accrued interest by giving prior notice to the Noteholders provided that, during the six months before the relevant Interest Payment Date, no Dividend Payment Event has occurred. Noteholders will not receive any additional interest or compensation for the compulsory or optional deferral of interest payments.

Interest deferred compulsory or at the option of the Issuer will constitute Arrears of Interest, with no certainty for Noteholders as to when these Arrears of Interest will be paid. The Issuer will only be entitled to pay Arrears of Interest at any time if the Conditions to Settlement are fulfilled with respect to such payment. These restrictions also apply in the case of a mandatory settlement of

Arrears of Interest, as further described in the Terms and Conditions. In addition, Arrears of Interest will not bear interest.

Risk that Noteholders may have to return amounts received otherwise than pursuant to the Terms and Conditions

If the Notes are redeemed or repurchased otherwise than pursuant to § 4 and in accordance with § 2 of the Terms and Conditions, Noteholders may have to return any amounts so received irrespective of any agreement to the contrary.

X. Risks associated with the ability of the Issuer to make payments when due

The risks associated with the ability of the Issuer to make payments when due include the risk that an investor in the Notes will lose all or some of its investment should the Issuer become insolvent and the risk that the market value of the Notes could decrease if the creditworthiness of Allianz SE and/or the Allianz Group worsens.

Risk that an investor in the Notes will lose all or some of its investment should the Issuer become insolvent.

Any person who purchases the Notes is relying on the creditworthiness of the Issuer and has no rights against any other person.

Investors are subject to the risk of a partial or total failure of the Issuer to make interest and/or redemption payments that the Issuer is obliged to make under the Notes. A materialisation of the credit risk (for example, due to the materialisation of any of the "Risk factors relating to Allianz SE / Allianz Group" as described above) may result in partial or total failure of the Issuer to make interest and/or redemption payments under the Notes. This risk is aggravated by the fact that the Notes are unsecured and subordinated (see above, "VIII. Risks associated with the characteristics of the Notes - Risk related to subordination") and could result in a partial or total loss of the investor's investment in the Notes.

Risk that the market value of the Notes could decrease if the creditworthiness of Allianz SE and/or the Allianz Group worsens

If the likelihood decreases that the Issuer will be in a position to fully perform all obligations under the Notes when they fall due, for example, because of the materialization of any of the risks regarding the Allianz SE or Allianz Group, the market value of the Notes will fall. Moreover the market value of the Notes can fall even if the likelihood that the Issuer will be in position to fully perform all obligations under the Notes when they fall due actually has not decreased, but market participants have a different perception of the Issuer's creditworthiness. Furthermore, the market participants' assessment of the creditworthiness of corporate debtors in general or debtors operating in the same business as the Allianz Group could adversely change. If any of these risks materializes, third parties would only be willing to purchase Notes for a lower price than before the materialization of mentioned risk. Under these circumstances, the market value of the Notes is likely to decrease.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

Bedingungen der Schuldverschreibungen ("Anleihebedingungen")

§ 1 Währung, Stückelung, Form, Globalurkunde

- Währung; Stückelung. Die Allianz SE (die (a) "Emittentin") begibt nachrangige Schuldverschreibungen in Euro (EUR) (die Währung") "Festgelegte Gesamtnennbetrag von EUR 1.000.000.000, eingeteilt in Schuldverschreibungen (die "Schuldverschreibungen" und jeweils "Schuldverschreibung") festgelegten Nennbetrag von ie "Festgelegte EUR 100.000 (der Nennbetrag").
- (b) Form. Die Schuldverschreibungen lauten auf den Inhaber.
- (c) Globalurkunde. Die Schuldverschreibungen sind zunächst in einer vorläufigen Inhaber-Globalurkunde (die "Vorläufige Globalurkunde") ohne Zinsscheine verbrieft. die Clearstream Banking AG. Mergenthalerallee 61, 65760 Eschborn, Bundesrepublik Deutschland, oder deren Funktionsnachfolger (das "Clearingsystem") hinterlegt ist.

Vorläufige Globalurkunde insgesamt oder teilweise und unentgeltlich an oder nach dem Tag, der 40 Tage nach Tag dem der Begebung Schuldverschreibungen, frühestens jedoch 40 Tage nach dem Tag des Beginns des Angebots liegt, gegen Nachweis über das Nichtbestehen wirtschaftlichen U.S.-Eigentums im Sinne des U.S.-Rechts (non-U.S. beneficial ownership) in der in Vorläufigen Globalurkunde vorgesehenen Form, gegen dauerhafte Globalurkunde (die "Dauer-Globalurkunde") (die Vorläufige Globalurkunde und die Dauer-Globalurkunde jeweils auch eine "Globalurkunde") ohne Zinsscheine Ein eingetauscht. Recht der Anleihegläubiger (wie nachstehend definiert) auf Ausgabe und Lieferung von Einzelurkunden oder Zinsscheinen besteht nicht.

Die Vorläufige Globalurkunde und die Dauer-Globalurkunde werden solange von dem Clearingsystem oder im Auftrag des Terms and Conditions of the Notes (the "Terms and Conditions")

§ 1 Currency, Denomination, Form, Global Note

- (a) Currency; Denomination. The subordinated notes are issued by Allianz SE (the "Issuer") in Euro (EUR) (the "Specified Currency"), in the aggregate principal amount of EUR 1,000,000,000, divided into notes (the "Notes" and each a "Note") in the specified denomination of EUR 100,000 (the "Specified Denomination") each.
- (b) Form. The Notes are issued in bearer form
- (c) Global Note. The Notes are initially represented by a temporary global Note (the "Temporary Global Note") without interest coupons, which will be deposited with Clearstream Banking AG, Mergenthalerallee 61, 65760 Eschborn, Federal Republic of Germany or any successor in capacity thereof (the "Clearing System").

The Temporary Global Note will be exchangeable, in whole or in part and free of charge, on or after the day that is 40 days after the later of the commencement of the offering and the date of issue of the Notes for a permanent global Note (the "Permanent Global Note") (the Temporary Global Note and the Permanent Global Note, each a "Global Note") without interest coupons upon certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership in the form set out in the Temporary Global Note. The right of the Noteholders (as defined below) to require the issue and delivery of definitive notes or interest coupons is excluded.

Each of the Temporary Global Note and the Permanent Global Note will be held in custody by or on behalf of the Clearing Clearingsystems verwahrt, bis sämtliche Verpflichtungen der Emittentin aus den Schuldverschreibungen erfüllt sind.

Die Vorläufige Globalurkunde und die Dauer-Globalurkunde tragen jeweils die eigenhändigen Unterschriften von zwei Vertretungsberechtigten der Emittentin sowie die eigenhändige Unterschrift eines Kontrollbeauftragten des Fiscal Agent.

(d) Anleihegläubiger. Den Inhabern von Schuldverschreibungen ("Anleihegläubiger") stehen Miteigentumsanteile oder vergleichbare andere Rechte an der Globalurkunde zu, die gemäß anwendbarem Recht und den Bestimmungen und Regeln des Clearingsystems übertragen werden können.

§ 2 Status

(a) Status der Schuldverschreibungen. Die Schuldverschreibungen begründen nicht besicherte Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin, die untereinander gleichrangig sind.

> Die Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin aus den Schuldverschreibungen sind nachrangig gegenüber den Vorrangigen Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin.

> Im Fall der Liquidation, der Auflösung oder der Insolvenz der Emittentin oder eines Vergleichs oder eines anderen der Abwendung der Insolvenz dienenden Verfahrens gegen die Emittentin werden die Ansprüche der Anleihegläubiger aus den Schuldverschreibungen erst nach den Ansprüchen der Inhaber aller Vorrangigen Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin bedient. In einem solchen Fall werden die Anleihegläubiger keine Zahlungen auf die Schuldverschreibungen erhalten, bis alle Ansprüche aus den Vorrangigen Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin vollständig bedient sind.

> Für die Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin aus diesen Schuldverschreibungen ist den Anleihegläubigern keine Sicherheit durch die Emittentin oder durch Dritte gestellt; eine solche Sicherheit wird auch zu keinem Zeitpunkt gestellt werden.

Kein Anleihegläubiger ist berechtigt, Forderungen aus den Schuldverschreibungen gegen etwaige Forderungen der Emittentin gegen ihn aufzurechnen. Die Emittentin ist nicht berechtigt, Forderungen gegenüber System until all obligations of the Issuer under the Notes have been satisfied.

The Temporary Global Note and the Permanent Global Note shall each bear the manual signatures of two duly authorised officers of the Issuer as well as the manual signature of an authentication officer of the Fiscal Agent.

(d) Noteholders. The holders of Notes ("Noteholders") are entitled to coownership participations or other comparable rights in the Global Note, which are transferable in accordance with applicable laws and the rules and regulations of the Clearing System.

§ 2 Status

(a) Status of the Notes. The obligations under the Notes constitute unsecured obligations of the Issuer ranking pari passu among themselves.

The obligations of the Issuer under the Notes rank subordinated to the Issuer's Senior Ranking Debt.

In the event of the liquidation, dissolution, or insolvency of the Issuer, or composition or any other proceedings for the avoidance of insolvency against, the Issuer, the claims of the Noteholders under the Notes will be satisfied after (but only after) the claims of all holders of the Issuer's Senior Ranking Debt. In any such event, Noteholders will not receive any amounts payable in respect of the Notes until the claims of all Issuer's Senior Ranking Debt have first been satisfied in full

No security of whatever kind securing the obligations of the Issuer under the Notes is, or shall at any time be, provided by the Issuer or any other person to the Noteholders.

No Noteholder may set off any claims arising under the Notes against any claims that the Issuer may have against it. The Issuer may not set off any claims it may have against any Noteholder against any einem Anleihegläubiger mit den Verpflichtungen aus den Schuldverschreibungen aufzurechnen.

"Vorrangige Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin" bezeichnet:

- alle nicht nachrangigen Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin; und
- (ii) alle gesetzlich nachrangigen Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin gemäß § 39 Absatz 1 Insolvenzordnung; und
- (iii) alle nachrangigen Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin, soweit diese mit gesetzlich nachrangigen Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin gemäß § 39 Absatz 1 Insolvenzordnung zumindest gleichrangig sind; und
- (iv) alle nachrangigen Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin, die aufgrund zwingender gesetzlicher Bestimmungen vorrangig sind.
- - (i) jede Zahlung von Zinsen auf die Schuldverschreibungen und jede Nachzahlung von Zinsrückständen unter dem Vorbehalt der Erfüllung der Bedingungen gemäß § 3.2 und § 3.3; und
 - (ii) jede Rückzahlung und jeder Rückkauf der Schuldverschreibungen unter dem Vorbehalt der Erfüllung der Rückzahlungsbedingungen gemäß § 4(e).

Zu den Bedingungen gemäß § 3.2 und § 3.3 und zu den Rückzahlungsbedingungen gemäß § 4(e) gehört die Bedingung, dass an dem Tag, an dem der betreffende Betrag von Kapital oder Zinsen (oder Zinsrückständen) zur Zahlung vorgesehen ist, weder ein Insolvenzereignis eingetreten ist und an diesem Tag fortbesteht noch die Zahlung ein Insolvenzereignis auslösen oder dessen Eintritt beschleunigen würde.

Das bedeutet, dass die Anleihegläubiger bereits vor Einleitung eines Insolvenzoder Liquidationsverfahrens über das of its obligations under the Notes.

"Issuer's Senior Ranking Debt" means all of the Issuer's:

- (i) unsubordinated obligations; and
- (ii) obligations subordinated by operation of law pursuant to § 39(1) of the German Insolvency Code (Insolvenzordnung); and
- (iii) subordinated obligations ranking at least pari passu with the Issuer's obligations subordinated by operation of law pursuant to § 39(1) of the German Insolvency Code (Insolvenzordnung); and
- (iv) subordinated obligations required to be preferred by mandatory provisions of law.
- (b) Payment Conditions, (Pre-Insolvency)
 Payment Prohibition. Prior to the commencement of any insolvency or liquidation proceedings over the assets of the Issuer
 - (i) any payment of interest on the Notes and any payment of Arrears of Interest will be subject to the conditions set forth in § 3.2 and § 3.3 being fulfilled; and
 - (ii) any redemption and any repurchase of the Notes will be subject to the Conditions to Redemption set forth in § 4(e) being fulfilled.

The conditions set forth in § 3.2 and § 3.3 and the Conditions to Redemption set forth in § 4(e) include the condition that, on the date on which the relevant amount of principal or interest (or Arrears of Interest) is scheduled to be paid, neither an Insolvency Event has occurred and is continuing on such date nor that such payment would cause or accelerate the occurrence of an Insolvency Event.

This means that already prior to the commencement of any insolvency or liquidation proceedings over the assets of

Vermögen der Emittentin nur dann einen fälligen Anspruch auf die betreffende vorgesehene von Zinsen, Zahlung Nachzahlung von Zinsrückständen oder Rückzahlung haben, sofern kein Eröffnungsgrund für ein Insolvenzverfahren im Sinne der Anwendbaren Insolvenzrechtlichen Vorschriften vorliegt und die Zahlung des betreffenden Betrages nicht die Insolvenz der Emittentin verursachen oder den Prozess der Insolvenz der Emittentin beschleunigen würde. Gemäß den am Tag der Begebung Schuldverschreibungen geltenden Anwendbaren Insolvenzrechtlichen Vorschriften sind folgende Eröffnungsgründe möglich: Die Emittentin am vorgesehenen Zahlungstag (i) überschuldet im Sinne von § 19 InsO oder (ii) zahlungsunfähig im Sinne von § 17 InsO, oder (iii) es liegt eine drohende Zahlungsunfähigkeit der Emittentin vor.

Diese Zahlungsbedingungen begründen ein Zahlungsverbot dahingehend, dass Zahlungen auf die Schuldverschreibungen von der Emittentin nur nach Maßgabe der vorgenannten Bedingungen geleistet werden dürfen. Verbotswidrige Zahlungen sind der Emittentin ohne Rücksicht auf entgegenstehende Vereinbarungen zurück zu zahlen.

Ein "Insolvenzereignis" ist eingetreten, wenn bezüglich der Emittentin ein Eröffnungsgrund im Sinne der §§ 16 ff. Insolvenzordnung oder nach Maßgabe sonstiger Anwendbarer Insolvenzrechtlicher Vorschriften vorliegt.

"Anwendbare Insolvenzrechtliche Vorschriften" bezeichnet die Vorschriften des maßgeblichen Insolvenzrechts und darauf bezogene Regelungen und Verordnungen (einschließlich der Gerichtspraxis und einschlägiger Gerichtsentscheidungen), die jeweils in Bezug auf die Emittentin anwendbar sind.

§ 3 Zinsen

§ 3.1 Verzinsung

- (a) Festzins.
 - (i) In dem Zeitraum ab dem 25. September 2019 (der "Zinslaufbeginn") (einschließlich) bis zum 25. September 2029 (der

the Issuer the Noteholders will only have a (fällig) claim for the relevant scheduled payment of interest, payment of Arrears of Interest or for redemption if no reason for the opening of insolvency proceedings in respect of the Issuer in accordance with the Applicable Insolvency Regulations exists and if the payment of the relevant amount would not cause the insolvency of the Issuer or accelerate the process of the Issuer becoming insolvent. Pursuant to the Applicable Insolvency Regulations in effect on the date of issue of the Notes, the following reasons for the opening of insolvency proceedings apply: The Issuer is (i) over-indebted within the meaning of § 19 InsO or (ii) illiquid (zahlungsunfähig) within the meaning of § 17 InsO or (iii) an imminent illiquidity (drohende Zahlungsunfähigkeit) of the Issuer exists.

These payment conditions constitute a prohibition to pay meaning that any payments on the Notes may only be made by the Issuer if it is made in accordance with the aforementioned conditions. Any payment made in breach of this prohibition must be repaid to the Issuer irrespective of any agreement to the contrary.

An "Insolvency Event" will have occurred if a reason for the opening of insolvency proceedings in respect of the Issuer within the meaning of §§ 16 et seqq. of the German Insolvency Code (Insolvenzordnung) or in accordance with any other Applicable Insolvency Regulations exists.

"Applicable Insolvency Regulations" means the provisions of the relevant insolvency laws and any rules and regulations thereunder (including court case law and any applicable court decisions) applicable to the Issuer from time to time.

§ 3 Interest

§ 3.1 Interest Rate

- (a) Fixed Rate Interest.
 - (i) In the period from and including 25 September 2019 (the "Interest Commencement Date") to but excluding 25 September 2029 (the

"Erste Kündigungstag") (ausschließlich) wird jede Schuldverschreibung bezogen auf ihren Festgelegten Nennbetrag mit jährlich 1,301 % verzinst.

Bis zum Ersten Kündigungstag (einschließlich) sind die Zinsen nachträglich am 25. September. eines jeden Jahres (jeweils ein "Festzins-Zinszahlungstag"), beginnend am 25. September 2020 zur Zahlung vorgesehen und werden gemäß § 3.2 und § 3.3 fällig.

 (ii) Die Zinsen für einen beliebigen Zeitraum bis zum Ersten Kündigungstag (ausschließlich) werden auf der Grundlage des Festzins-Zinstagequotienten berechnet.

"Festzins-Zinstagequotient"

bezeichnet im Hinblick auf die Berechnung eines Betrages von Zinsen auf die Schuldverschreibungen für einen beliebigen Zeitraum (ab dem ersten Tag dieses Zeitraums (einschließlich) bis zum letzten Tag dieses Zeitraums (ausschließlich)) (der "Zinsberechnungszeitraum"):

- (A) wenn der Zinsberechnungszeitraum der Feststellungsperiode entspricht, in die er fällt, oder kürzer als diese ist, die Anzahl von Tagen in dem Zinsberechnungszeitraum dividiert durch die Anzahl von Tagen in der betreffenden Feststellungsperiode; und
- (B) wenn der Zinsberechnungszeitraum länger als eine Feststellungsperiode ist, die Summe aus
 - (I) der Anzahl der Tage in dem betreffenden Zinsberechnungszeitraum, in die Feststellungsperiode fallen, in der der Zinsberechnungszeitra um beginnt, dividiert durch die Anzahl der Tage in der betreffenden Feststellungsperiode; und

"First Call Date") each Note bears interest on its Specified Denomination at a rate of 1.301 per cent. per annum.

Until and including the First Call Date, interest is scheduled to be paid in arrear on 25 September of each year (each a "Fixed Interest Payment Date"), commencing on 25 September 2020 and will be due and payable (fällig) in accordance with the conditions set forth in § 3.2 and § 3.3.

(ii) Interest for any period of time to but excluding the First Call Date will be calculated on the basis of the Fixed Day Count Fraction.

"Fixed Day Count Fraction" means, in respect of the calculation of an amount of interest on the Notes for any period of time (from and including the first day of such period to but excluding the last day of such period"):

- (A) if the Calculation Period is equal to or shorter than the Determination Period during which it falls, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by the number of days in such Determination Period; and
- (B) if the Calculation Period is longer than one Determination Period, the sum of:
 - (I) the number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the Determination Period in which the Calculation Period begins divided by the number of days in such Determination Period; and

(II) der Anzahl der Tage in dem betreffenden Zinsberechnungszeitraum, die in die nachfolgende Feststellungsperiode fallen, dividiert durch die Anzahl der Tage in der betreffenden Feststellungsperiode.

Dabei gilt Folgendes:

"Feststellungsperiode" bezeichnet jede Periode ab dem 25. September (einschließlich), der in ein beliebiges Jahr fällt, bis zum nächsten 25. September (ausschließlich).

"Festzins-Zinsperiode" bezeichnet jeden Zeitraum Zinslaufbeginn ab dem (einschließlich) bis zum ersten Festzins-(ausschließlich) Zinszahlungstag und nachfolgend ab jedem Festzins-Zinszahlungstag (einschließlich) bis zu dem jeweils nächstfolgenden Festzins-Zinszahlungstag (ausschließlich).

- (b) Variabler Zins.
 - (i) Variable Zinszahlungstage.
 - Schuldverschreibung bezogen auf ihren wird Festgelegten Nennbetrag für die jeweilige Variable (wie Zinsperiode nachstehend definiert) mit einem jährlichen Satz, der dem Variablen Zinssatz (wie nachstehend definiert) entspricht, verzinst. Während einer jeden solchen Variablen Zinsperiode sind die Zinsen nachträglich an jedem Zinszahlungstag Variablen zur Zahlung vorgesehen und werden gemäß § 3.2 und § 3.3 fällig. Der zur Zahlung vorgesehene Variable Zinsbetrag gemäß wird § 3.1(e) berechnet.
 - (B) "Variabler Zinszahlungstag" bezeichnet, vorbehaltlich der Variablen Geschäftstagekonvention, den 25. März, 25. Juni, 25. September und 25. Dezember eines jeden Jahres. Der erste Variable Zinszahlungstag ist, vorbehaltlich der Variablen Geschäftstagekonvention, der

(II) the number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the next Determination Period divided by the number of days in such Determination Period.

Where:

"Determination Period" means each period from and including 25 September in any year to but excluding the next 25 September.

"Fixed Interest Period" means each period from and including the Interest Commencement Date to but excluding the first Fixed Interest Payment Date and thereafter from and including each Fixed Interest Payment Date to but excluding the next following Fixed Interest Payment Date.

- (b) Floating Rate Interest.
 - (i) Floating Interest Payment Dates.
 - Each Note bears interest on its Specified Denomination at the rate per annum equal to the Floating Rate of Interest the relevant Floating Interest Period (as defined below). During each such Interest Period Floating interest is scheduled to be paid in arrear on each Floating Interest Payment Date and will be due and payable (fällig) in accordance with the conditions set forth in § 3.2 and § 3.3. The Floating Interest Amount scheduled to be paid shall be determined in accordance with § 3.1(e).
 - (B) "Floating Interest Payment Date" means, subject to the Floating **Business** Day Convention, 25 March, 25 June, 25 September and 25 December in each year. The first Floating Interest Payment Date will 25 December 2029, subject to the Floating Business Day

25. Dezember 2029.

- (C) "Variable Geschäftstagekonvention" hat die folgende Bedeutung: Fällt ein Variabler Zinszahlungstag auf einen Tag, der kein Geschäftstag (wie nachstehend definiert) ist, so wird der Variable Zinszahlungstag auf den nächstfolgenden Geschäftstag verschoben, es denn, jener würde dadurch in den nächsten Kalendermonat fallen; diesem Fall wird der Variable Zinszahlungstag auf unmittelbar vorausgehenden Geschäftstag vorgezogen.
- (ii) Variabler Zinssatz. Der "Variable Zinssatz" für jede Variable Zinsperiode (wie nachstehend definiert) ist der Zinssatz per annum, der dem Referenzsatz (wie in § 3.1(c) definiert) zuzüglich der Marge entspricht.
- (iii) Definitionen. In diesen Anleihebedingungen gilt Folgendes:

"Geschäftstag" bezeichnet einen Tag (außer einem Samstag oder Sonntag), dem (i) an das Clearingsystem und (ii) alle betroffenen Bereiche des Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross settlement Express Transfer system 2 (TARGET) geöffnet sind, um Zahlungen abzuwickeln.

"Marge" bezeichnet 2,350 % per annum.

"Variable Zinsperiode" bezeichnet jeden Zeitraum ab dem Ersten Kündigungstag (einschließlich) bis zum ersten Variablen Zinszahlungstag (ausschließlich) nachfolgend und ab jedem Variablen Zinszahlungstag (einschließlich) bis zu dem jeweils nächstfolgenden Variablen Zinszahlungstag (ausschließlich).

"Variabler Zinstagequotient"
bezeichnet im Hinblick auf die
Berechnung des Variablen
Zinsbetrages auf die
Schuldverschreibungen für einen
beliebigen Zeitraum (ab dem ersten

Convention.

- (C) "Floating **Business** Day Convention" has the following meaning: If any Floating Interest Payment Date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day (as defined below), the Floating Interest Payment Date shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event the Floating Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day.
- (ii) Floating Rate of Interest. The "Floating Rate of Interest" for each Floating Interest Period (as defined below) will be a rate per annum equal to the Reference Rate (as defined in § 3.1(c)) plus the Margin.
- (iii) *Definitions*. In these Terms and Conditions:

"Business Day" means a day which is a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which both (i) the Clearing System and (ii) all relevant parts of the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross settlement Express Transfer system 2 (TARGET) are open to effect payments.

"Margin" means 2.350 per cent. per annum.

"Floating Interest Period" means each period from and including the First Call Date to but excluding the first Floating Interest Payment Date and thereafter from and including each Floating Interest Payment Date to but excluding the following Floating Interest Payment Date.

"Floating Day Count Fraction" means in respect of the calculation of the Floating Interest Amount on the Notes for any period of time (from and including the first day of such period to but excluding the last

Tag dieses Zeitraums (einschließlich) bis zum letzten Tag dieses Zeitraums (ausschließlich)) (unabhängig davon, ob es sich dabei um eine Variable Zinsperiode handelt, der "Variable Zinsberechnungszeitraum") die tatsächliche Anzahl der Tage im Variablen Zinsberechnungszeitraum dividiert durch 360 (Actual/360).

"Zinsfestsetzungstag" bezeichnet den zweiten TARGET-Geschäftstag vor Beginn der jeweiligen Variablen Zinsperiode.

"Zinsperiode" bezeichnet jede Festzins-Zinsperiode und jede Variable Zinsperiode.

"Zinszahlungstag" bezeichnet jeden Festzins-Zinszahlungstag und jeden Variablen Zinszahlungstag.

(c) Feststellung des Referenzsatzes.

Die Berechnungsstelle bestimmt an jedem Zinsfestsetzungstag den betreffenden Referenzsatz nach Maßgabe dieses § 3.1(c).

Der **"Referenzsatz"** für jede Variable Zinsperiode

- (i) entspricht, solange kein Benchmark-Ereignis (wie in § 3.1(d)(vi) definiert) eingetreten ist,
 - (A) dem Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatz an dem betreffenden Zinsfestsetzungstag; oder
 - (B) falls Ursprüngliche der Benchmarksatz dem zu betreffenden Zeitpunkt an dem betreffenden Zinsfestsetzungstag nicht auf der Bildschirmseite angezeigt wird, aber kein Benchmark-Ereignis eingetreten ist, dem Referenzbankensatz diesem betreffenden Zinsfestsetzungstag.

Falls der Referenzbankensatz nicht gemäß der Definition dieses Begriffs festgestellt werden kann, aber kein Benchmark-Ereignis eingetreten ist, ist der "Referenzsatz" der Ursprüngday of such period) (whether or not constituting a Floating Interest Period, the "Floating Calculation Period") the actual number of days in the Floating Calculation Period divided by 360 (actual/360).

"Interest Determination Date" means the second TARGET Business Day prior to the commencement of the relevant Floating Interest Period.

"Interest Period" means each Fixed Interest Period and each Floating Interest Period.

"Interest Payment Date" means each Fixed Interest Payment Date and each Floating Interest Payment Date.

(c) Determination of the Reference Rate.

The Calculation Agent will determine the relevant Reset Rate in accordance with this § 3.1(c) on each Interest Determination Date.

The "Reference Rate" for each Floating Interest Period will be,

- (i) as long as no Benchmark Event (as defined in in § 3.1(d)(vi)) has occurred,
 - (A) the Original Benchmark Rate on the relevant Interest Determination Date; or,
 - (B) if the Original Benchmark
 Rate does not appear on the
 Screen Page as at such time
 on the relevant Interest
 Determination Date, but no
 Benchmark Event has
 occurred, the Reference Bank
 Rate on that Interest Determination Date.

If the Reference Bank Rate cannot be determined in accordance with the definition of such term, but no Benchmark Event has occurred, the "Reference Rate" shall be the Original

liche Benchmarksatz auf der Bildschirmseite an dem letzten Tag vor dem Zinsfestsetzungstag, an dem dieser Ursprüngliche Benchmarksatz angezeigt wurde; und

(ii) wird, wenn ein Benchmark-Ereignis eingetreten ist, für jede Variable Zinsperiode, die an oder nach dem Stichtag (wie in § 3.1(d)(vii) definiert) beginnt, gemäß § 3.1(d) bestimmt.

"Ursprünglicher Benchmarksatz" einem Tag ist die um 11:00 Uhr (Brüsseler Ortszeit) gefixte und auf der Bildschirmseite angezeigte 3-Monats Euro Interbank Offered Rate (ausgedrückt als Prozentsatz per annum) an diesem Tag. von ihrem Benchmarkdie Administrator nach der bei Zinslaufbeginn gültigen Methode festgestellt wird.

"Referenzbankensatz" bezeichnet den per Prozentsatz annum ausgedrückten) Satz für Einlagen in Euro für die betreffende Variable Zinsperiode und über einen Repräsentativen Betrag (auf des Actual/360 Grundlage Zinstagequotienten), den die Referenzbanken (wie nachstehend definiert) gegenüber führenden Banken im Interbankenmarkt der Euro-Zone um ca. 11:00 Uhr (Brüsseler Ortszeit) an dem Zinsfestsetzungstag betreffenden quotieren, und der wie folgt bestimmt wird: Die Emittentin wird jede Referenzbank ihren der Berechnungsstelle Angebotssatz mitzuteilen. Falls zwei oder mehr Referenzbanken der Berechnungsstelle solche Angebotssätze nennen, ist der Referenzsatz für die betreffende Variable Zinsperiode arithmetische Mittel (falls erforderlich, aufoder abgerundet auf das nächste wobei tausendstel Prozent, 0.0005 aufgerundet wird) dieser Angebotssätze, wobei alle Feststellungen durch die Berechnungsstelle erfolgen.

Falls an dem betreffenden Zinsfestsetzungstag nur eine oder keine der Referenzbanken der Berechnungsstelle die im vorstehenden Absatz beschriebenen Angebotssätze nennt, ist der Referenzbankensatz für die betreffende Variable Zinsperiode der Satz per annum, den die Berechnungsstelle als das arithmetische Mittel (falls erforderlich,

Benchmark Rate on the Screen Page on the last day preceding the Interest Determination Date on which such Original Benchmark Rate was displayed; and

(ii) will be, if a Benchmark Event has occurred, determined in accordance with § 3.1(d) for each Floating Interest Period commencing on or after the Effective Date (as defined in § 3.1(d)(vii)).

"Original Benchmark Rate" on any day means the 3-months Euro Interbank Offered Rate (expressed as a percentage rate per annum) fixed at, and appearing on, the Screen Page as of 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time) on such day and which is calculated by its benchmark administrator using the methodology current on the Interest Commencement Date.

"Reference Bank Rate" means the rate (expressed as a percentage rate per annum) at which the Reference Banks (as defined below) offer to prime banks in the Euro-Zone interbank market and in a Representative Amount, assuming an Actual/360 day count basis, deposits in Euro at approximately 11:00 (Brussels time) on the relevant Interest Determination Date for the relevant Floating Interest Period determined as follows: The Issuer shall request each of the Reference Banks (as defined below) to provide the Calculation Agent with its offered quotation. If two or more of the Reference Banks provide the Calculation Agent with such offered quotations, the Reference Rate for such Floating Interest Period shall be the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the nearest one thousandth of a percentage point, with 0.0005 being rounded upwards) of such offered quotations, all as determined by the Calculation Agent.

If on the relevant Interest Determination Date only one or none of the selected Reference Banks provides the Calculation Agent with such offered quotations as provided in the preceding paragraph, the Reference Bank Rate for the relevant Floating Interest Period shall be the rate per annum which the Calculation Agent determines as being the arithmetic mean

auf- oder abgerundet auf das nächste tausendstel Prozent, wobei 0,0005 aufgerundet wird) der Sätze ermittelt, die ausgewählte von der **Emittentin** Großbanken im Interbankenmarkt der Euro-Zone um ca. 11:00 Uhr (Brüsseler Ortszeit) der Berechnungsstelle auf Bitte der Emittentin als den jeweiligen Satz nennen, zu dem sie an dem betreffenden Zinsfestsetzungstag Darlehen in Euro für die betreffende Variable Zinsperiode und über einen Repräsentativen Betrag gegenüber führenden europäischen Banken anbieten.

Dabei gilt Folgendes:

"Bildschirmseite" bezeichnet die Reuters Bildschirmseite EURIBOR01 oder eine andere Bildschirmseite von Reuters oder von einem anderen Informationsanbieter als Nachfolger, welche die Reuters Bildschirmseite EURIBOR01 ersetzt.

"Euro-Zone" bezeichnet das Gebiet derjenigen Mitgliedstaaten der Europäischen Union, die gemäß dem Vertrag über die Gründung der Gemeinschaft Europäischen (unterzeichnet in Rom am 25. März 1957), geändert durch den Vertrag über die Europäische Union (unterzeichnet in Maastricht am 7. Februar 1992) und den Amsterdamer Vertrag vom 2. Oktober 1997, in seiner jeweiligen Fassung, eine einheitliche Währung eingeführt haben oder jeweils eingeführt haben werden.

"Referenzbanken" bezeichnet die Hauptniederlassungen von vier von der Emittentin ausgewählten großen Banken im Interbankenmarkt der Euro-Zone.

"Repräsentativer Betrag" bezeichnet einen Betrag, der zu dem betreffenden Zeitpunkt in dem jeweiligen Markt für eine einzelne Transaktion repräsentativ ist.

"TARGET-Geschäftstag" bezeichnet einen Tag, an dem das Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross settlement Express Transfer system 2 (TARGET) betriebsbereit ist.

(d) Benchmark-Ereignis.

Wenn ein Benchmark-Ereignis in Bezug auf den Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatz eintritt, gilt für die Bestimmung des betreffenden Referenzsatzes und die Verzinsung der Schuldverschreibungen gemäß § 3.1(b) Folgendes:

(rounded if necessary to the nearest one thousandth of a percentage point, with 0.0005 being rounded upwards) of the rates, as communicated at approximately 11:00 a.m. (Brussels time) at the request of the Issuer to the Calculation Agent by major banks in the Euro-Zone interbank market, selected by the Issuer, at which such banks offer, on the relevant Interest Determination Date. loans in Euro for the relevant Floating Interest Period and in a Representative Amount to leading European banks.

Where:

"Screen Page" means the Reuters screen page EURIBOR01 or such other screen page of Reuters or such other information service which is the successor to the Reuters screen page EURIBOR01.

"Euro-zone" means the region comprised of those member states of the European Union that have adopted, or will have adopted from time to time, the single currency in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community (signed in Rome on 25 March 1957), as amended by the Treaty on European Union (signed in Maastricht on 7 February 1992) and the Amsterdam Treaty of 2 October 1997, as further amended from time to time.

"Reference Banks" means the principal Euro-zone office of four major banks in the Euro-zone inter-bank market, in each case selected by the Issuer.

"Representative Amount" means an amount that is representative for a single transaction in the relevant market at the relevant time.

"TARGET Business Day" means a day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross settlement Express Transfer system 2 (TARGET) is operating.

(d) Benchmark Event.

If a Benchmark Event occurs in relation to the Original Benchmark Rate, the relevant Reference Rate and the interest on the Notes in accordance with § 3.1(b) will be determined as follows:

- Die (i) Unabhängiger Berater. Emittentin wird sich bemühen, sobald dies (nach Ansicht der **Eintritt** Emittentin) nach des Benchmark-Ereignisses und dem nächsten Zinsfestsetzungstag erforderlich ist, einen Unabhängigen Berater zu benennen, der einen Neuen Benchmarksatz (wie in § 3.1(d)(vi) definiert). die Anpassungsspanne (wie in § 3.1(d)(vi) definiert) und etwaige Benchmark-Änderungen (gemäß § 3.1(d)(iv)) festlegt.
- (ii) Ausweichsatz (fallback). Wenn vor dem betreffenden Zinsfestsetzungstag
 - (A) die Emittentin keinen Unabhängigen Berater ernennt; oder
 - (B) der ernannte Unabhängige Berater keinen Neuen Benchmarksatz gemäß diesem § 3.1(d) festlegt,

dann entspricht der Referenzsatz für die nächste Variable Zinsperiode dem an dem letzten zurückliegenden Zinsfestsetzungstag festgestellten Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatz.

Falls dieser § 3.1(d)(ii) bereits an dem Zinsfestsetzungstag vor Beginn der ersten Variablen Zinsperiode angewendet werden muss, entspricht der Referenzsatz für die erste Variable Zinsperiode - 0,10 % per annum.

Falls der gemäß diesem § 3.1(d)(ii) bestimmte Ausweichsatz (fallback) zur Anwendung kommt, wird § 3.1(d) erneut angewendet, um den Referenzsatz für die nächste nachfolgende (und, sofern notwendig, weitere nachfolgende) Variable Zinsperiode(n) zu bestimmen.

- (iii) Nachfolge-Benchmarksatz oder Alternativ-Benchmarksatz. Falls der Unabhängige Berater nach billigem Ermessen feststellt,
 - (A) dass es einen Nachfolge-Benchmarksatz gibt, dann ist dieser Nachfolge-Benchmarksatz der Neue

- Independent Adviser. The Issuer (i) shall, as soon as this is (in the Issuer's view) required following the occurrence of the Benchmark Event and prior to the next Interest Determination Date, endeavour to appoint an Independent Adviser. determine will а Benchmark Rate (as defined in § 3.1(d)(vi)), the Adjustment Spread (as defined in § 3.1(d)(vi)) and any Benchmark Amendments (in accordance with § 3.1(d)(iv)).
- (ii) Fallback rate. If prior to the relevant Interest Determination Date,
 - (A) the Issuer fails to appoint an Independent Adviser; or
 - (B) the Independent Adviser appointed by it fails to determine a New Benchmark Rate in accordance with this § 3.1(d),

the Reference Rate applicable to the next Floating Interest Period shall be the Original Benchmark Rate determined on the last preceding Interest Determination Date.

If this § 3.1(d)(ii) is to be applied on the first Interest Determination Date prior to the commencement of the first Floating Interest Period, the Reference Rate applicable to the first Floating Interest Period shall be -0.10 % per annum.

If the fallback rate determined in accordance with this § 3.1(d)(ii) is to be applied, § 3.1(d) will be operated again to determine the Reference Rate applicable to the next subsequent (and, if required, further subsequent) Floating Interest Period(s).

- (iii) Successor Benchmark Rate or Alternative Benchmark Rate. If the Independent Adviser determines in its reasonable discretion that:
 - (A) there is a Successor Benchmark Rate, then such Successor Benchmark Rate shall subsequently be the

Benchmarksatz; oder

(B) dass es keinen Nachfolge-Benchmarksatz aber einen Alternativ-Benchmarksatz gibt, dann ist dieser Alternativ-Benchmarksatz der Neue Benchmarksatz,

und dann entspricht der "Referenzsatz" für die unmittelbar nachfolgende Variable Zinsperiode alle folgenden Variablen und Zinsperioden vorbehaltlich § 3.1(d)(ix) dem (x) Neuen Benchmarksatz an dem betreffenden Zinsfestsetzungstag zuzüglich (y) der Anpassungsspanne.

Benchmark-Änderungen. Wenn ein (iv) Neuer Benchmarksatz und die entsprechende Anpassungsspanne gemäß diesem § 3.1(d) festgelegt werden, und wenn der Unabhängige Berater feststellt, dass Änderungen hinsichtlich dieser Anleihebedingungen notwendig sind, um die ordnungsgemäße Anwendung des Neuen Benchmarksatzes und der entsprechenden Anpassungsspanne gewährleisten (diese Änderungen, die "Benchmark-Änderungen"), dann wird der Unabhängige Berater Benchmark-Änderungen feststellen, und die Emittentin wird diese durch eine Mitteilung gemäß § 3.1(d)(v) bekanntmachen.

> Diese Benchmark-Änderungen können insbesondere folgende Regelungen in diesen Anleihebedingungen erfassen:

- (A) den Referenzsatz
 einschließlich der
 "Bildschirmseite" und/oder (in
 Ersetzung von § 3.1(c)(i)) die
 Methode zur Bestimmung des
 Ausweichsatzes (sog.
 fallback) für den Referenzsatz
 einschließlich des
 Referenzbankensatzes;
 und/oder
- (B) die Definitionen der Begriffe
 "Geschäftstag", "Variabler
 Zinszahlungstag", "Variable
 Geschäftstagekonvention",
 "Variable Zinsperiode",
 "Variabler Zinstagequotient"

New Benchmark Rate; or

(B) there is no Successor
Benchmark Rate but that
there is an Alternative
Benchmark Rate, then such
Alternative Benchmark Rate
shall subsequently be the
New Benchmark Rate,

and then the "Reference Rate" for the immediately following Floating Interest Period and all following Floating Interest Periods, subject to § 3.1(d)(ix), will be (x) the New Benchmark Rate on the relevant Interest Determination Date plus (y) the Adjustment Spread.

Benchmark Amendments. If any (iv) relevant New Benchmark Rate and the applicable Adjustment Spread are determined in accordance with this § 3.1(d), and if the Independent Adviser determines that amendments to these Terms and Conditions are necessary to ensure the proper operation of such New Benchmark Rate and the applicable Adjustment Spread (such amendments, the "Benchmark Amendments"). then the Independent Adviser will determine the Benchmark Amendments and the Issuer will give notice thereof in accordance with § 3.1(d)(v).

The Benchmark Amendments may include, without limitation, the following conditions of these Terms and Conditions:

- (A) the Reference Rate including the "Screen Page" and/or (in replacement of § 3.1(c)(i)) the method for determining the fallback rate in relation to the Reference Rate, including the Reference Bank Rate; and/or
- (B) the definitions of the terms
 "Business Day", "Floating
 Interest Payment Date",
 "Floating Business Day
 Convention", "Floating
 Interest Period", "Floating

und/oder
"Zinsfestsetzungstag" (einschließlich der Festlegung ob der Referenzsatz vorwärtsoder rückwärtsgerichtet bestimmt wird); und/oder

- (C) der Zahltag-Bestimmung gemäß § 5(d).
- Mitteilungen, etc. Die Emittentin (v) wird einen Neuen Benchmarksatz, die Anpassungsspanne und etwaige Benchmark-Änderungen gemäß diesem § 3.1(d) dem Fiscal Agent, der Berechnungsstelle, Zahlstellen und gemäß § 10 den Anleihegläubigern mitteilen, zwar sobald eine solche Mitteilung (nach Ansicht der Emittentin) nach deren Feststellung erforderlich ist. Eine solche Mitteilung unwiderruflich und hat den Stichtag zu benennen.

Der Neue Benchmarksatz. Anpassungsspanne und etwaige Benchmark-Änderungen, die jeweils in der Mitteilung benannt werden, sind für die Emittentin, den Fiscal Agent, die Berechnungsstelle, die Zahlstellen und die Anleihegläubiger bindend. Die Anleihebedingungen gelten ab dem Stichtag als durch den Neuen Benchmarksatz, die Anpassungsspanne die und etwaigen Benchmark-Änderungen geändert.

Am Tag dieser Mitteilung hat die Emittentin dem Fiscal Agent eine durch zwei Unterschriftsberechtigte der Emittentin unterzeichnete Bescheinigung zu übergeben, die

(A)

- (I) bestätigt, dass ein Benchmark-Ereignis eingetreten ist;
- (II) den nach Maßgabe der Bestimmungen dieses § 3.1(d) festgestellten Neuen Benchmarksatz benennt;
- (III) die entsprechende Anpassungsspanne und etwaige

Day Count Fraction" and/or "Interest Determination Date" (including the determination whether the Reference Rate will be determined on a forward looking or a backward looking basis); and/or

- (C) the payment business day condition in § 5(d).
- (v) Notices, etc. The Issuer will notify any New Benchmark Rate, the Adjustment Spread and Benchmark Amendments (if any) determined under this § 3.1(d) to the Fiscal Agent, the Calculation Agent, the Paying Agents and, in accordance with § 10, Noteholders as soon as such notification is (in the Issuer's view) required following the determination thereof. Such notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify the Effective Date.

The New Benchmark Rate, the Adjustment Spread and Benchmark Amendments (if any), each as specified in such notice, will be binding on the Issuer, the Fiscal Agent, the Calculation Agent, the Paying Agents and the Noteholders. The Terms and Conditions shall be deemed to have been amended by the New Benchmark Rate, the Adjustment Spread and the Benchmark Amendments with effect from the Effective Date.

On the date of such notice, the Issuer shall deliver to the Fiscal Agent a certificate signed by two authorized signatories of the Issuer:

(A)

- (I) confirming that a Benchmark Event has occurred;
- (II) specifying the relevant New Benchmark Rate determined in accordance with the provisions of this § 3.1(d);
- (III) specifying the applicable Adjustment Spread and the

Benchmark-Änderungen benennt, die jeweils nach Maßgabe der Bestimmungen dieses § 3.1(d) festgestellt wurden: und

- (IV) den Stichtag benennt;
- (B) bestätigt, dass die etwaigen Benchmark-Änderungen notwendig sind, um die ordnungsgemäße Anwendung des Neuen Benchmarksatzes und der entsprechenden Anpassungsspanne zu gewährleisten.
- (vi) Definitionen. Zur Verwendung in § 3.1(d):

Die "Anpassungsspanne", die positiv, negativ oder gleich Null sein kann, wird in Basispunkten ausgedrückt und bezeichnet entweder (a) die Spanne oder (b) das Ergebnis der Anwendung der Formel oder Methode zur Berechnung der Spanne,

- (1) die im Fall eines NachfolgeBenchmarksatzes formell im
 Zusammenhang mit der
 Ersetzung des
 Ursprünglichen
 Benchmarksatzes durch den
 Nachfolge-Benchmarksatz
 von dem
 Nominierungsgremium
 empfohlen wird; oder
- die (sofern keine Empfehlung (2) abgegeben wurde oder im Fall eines Alternativ-Benchmarksatzes) an den internationalen Anleihekapitalmärkten auf den Neuen Benchmarksatz angewendet wird, um einen industrieweit akzeptierten Ersatz-Benchmarksatz Ursprünglichen den Benchmarksatz zu erzeugen. wobei sämtliche Feststellungen durch den Unabhängigen Berater nach billigem Ermessen vorgenommen werden.

"Alternativ-Benchmarksatz"

Benchmark Amendments (if any), each determined in accordance with the provisions of this § 3.1(d); and

- (IV) specifying the Effective Date; and
- (B) confirming that the Benchmark Amendments, if any, are necessary to ensure the proper operation of such relevant New Benchmark Rate and the applicable Adjustment Spread.
- (vi) Definitions. As used in this § 3.1(d):

The "Adjustment Spread", which may be positive, negative or zero, will be expressed in basis points and means either (a) the spread, or (b) the result of the operation of the formula or methodology for calculating the spread,

- (1) which in the case of a Successor Benchmark Rate, is formally recommended in relation to the replacement of the Original Benchmark Rate with the Successor Benchmark Rate by any Relevant Nominating Body; or
- (2) which (if no such recommendation has been made, or in the case of an Alternative Benchmark Rate) applied to the New Benchmark Rate in the international debt capital markets to produce industry-accepted replacement benchmark rate for the Original Benchmark provided that Rate. all determinations will be made by the Independent Adviser in its reasonable discretion.

"Alternative Benchmark Rate"

bezeichnet eine alternative Benchmark oder einen alternativen Bildschirmsatz, die bzw. der üblicherweise an den Anleihekapitalmärkten zur Bestimmung variablen von Zinssätzen in der Festgelegten Währung angewendet wird, wobei sämtliche Feststellungen durch den Unabhängigen Berater vorgenommen werden.

"Benchmark-Änderungen" hat die in § 3.1(d)(iv) festgelegte Bedeutung.

"Benchmark-Ereignis" bezeichnet:

- der Ursprüngliche Benchmarksatz wird nicht mehr regelmäßig veröffentlicht oder wird nicht mehr erstellt; oder
- (2) eine öffentliche Bekanntmachung des Administrators des Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatzes dahingehend, dass dieser die Veröffentlichung des Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatzes dauerhaft oder auf unbestimmte Zeit eingestellt hat oder einstellen wird (in Fällen in denen kein Nachfolgeadministrator ernannt worden ist, der die Veröffentlichung des Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatzes vornehmen wird); oder
- (3) öffentliche eine Bekanntmachung der Aufsichtsbehörde des Administrators des Ursprüng-Benchmarksatzes, lichen dass der Ursprüngliche Benchmarksatz dauerhaft oder auf unbestimmte Zeit nicht mehr fortgeführt wird oder nicht mehr fortgeführt werden wird: oder
- (4) öffentliche Bekanntmachung der Aufsichtsbehörde des Administrators des Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatzes infolgedessen der Ursprüngliche Benchmarksatz allgemein oder in Bezug auf Schuldverschreibungen nicht mehr verwendet werden

means an alternative benchmark or screen rate which is customarily applied in international debt capital markets transactions for the purpose of determining floating rates of interest in the Specified Currency, provided that all determinations will be made by the Independent Adviser.

"Benchmark Amendments" has the meaning given to it in § 3.1(d)(iv).

"Benchmark Event" means:

- the Original Benchmark Rate ceasing to be published on a regular basis or ceasing to exist; or
- (2) a public statement by the administrator of the Original Benchmark Rate that it has ceased or that it will cease publishing the Original Benchmark Rate permanently indefinitely (in circumstances where no successor administrator has been appointed that will continue the publication of the Original Benchmark Rate); or
- (3) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Original Benchmark Rate, that the Original Benchmark Rate has been or will permanently or indefinitely discontinued; or
- (4) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Original Benchmark Rate as a consequence of which the Original Benchmark Rate will be prohibited from being used either generally, or in respect of the Notes; or

darf; oder

(5)den Umstand, dass die Verwendung des Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatzes zur Berechnung oder Bestimmung eines Referenzsatzes für die Zahlstellen, die Berechnungsstelle, die Emittentin oder jeden Dritten rechtswidrig geworden ist.

"Nachfolge-Benchmarksatz"

bezeichnet einen Nachfolger oder Ersatz des Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatzes, der formell durch das Nominierungsgremium empfohlen wurde.

"Neuer Benchmarksatz" bezeichnet den jeweils gemäß diesem § 3.1(d) bestimmten Nachfolge-Benchmarksatz bzw. Alternativ-Benchmarksatz.

"Nominierungsgremium"

bezeichnet in Bezug auf die Ersetzung des Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatzes:

- (1) Zentralbank für die die Währung der die in Benchmark oder der Bildschirmsatz dargestellt wird oder eine Zentralbank oder andere Aufsichtsbehörde, die für die Aufsicht des Administrators der Benchmark oder des Bildschirmsatzes zuständig ist; oder
- Arbeitsgruppe (2) jede oder jeden Ausschuss gefördert durch, geführt oder mitgeführt von oder gebildet von (a) der Zentralbank für die Währung in der die Benchmark oder der Bildschirmsatz dargestellt wird, (b) einer Zentralbank oder anderen Aufsichtsbehörde, die für die Aufsicht des Administrators der Benchmark oder des Bildschirmsatzes zuständia ist, (c) einer Gruppe der zuvor genannten Zentralbanken oder anderer Aufsichtsbehörden oder (d) Finanzstabilitätsrat dem

(5) it has become unlawful for any Paying Agent, the Calculation Agent, the Issuer or any other party to calculate or determine any Reference Rate using the Original Benchmark Rate.

"Successor Benchmark Rate" means a successor to or replacement of the Original Benchmark Rate which is formally recommended by any Relevant Nominating Body.

"New Benchmark Rate" means the Successor Benchmark Rate or, as the case may be, the Alternative Benchmark Rate determined in accordance with this § 3.1(d).

"Relevant Nominating Body" means, in respect of the replacement of the Original Benchmark Rate:

- the central bank for the (1)currency to which the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) relates, or any central bank or other supervisory authority which is responsible for supervising administrator of the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable); or
- (2) any working group or committee sponsored by, chaired or co-chaired by or constituted at the request of (a) the central bank for the currency which to the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) relates, (b) any central bank or supervisory authority which is responsible for supervising administrator of benchmark or screen rate (as applicable), (c) a group of the aforementioned central banks other supervisory or authorities or (d) the Financial Stability Board or any part

(Financial Stability Board) oder Teilen davon.

"Unabhängiger bezeichnet ein von der Emittentin ernanntes unabhängiges Finanzinstitut mit internationalem Ansehen oder einen anderen unabhängigen Finanzberater mit Erfahrung in internationalen Kapitalmärkten.

- (vii) Der Stichtag für die Anwendung des Neuen Benchmarksatzes, Anpassungsspanne der und etwaigen Benchmark-Änderungen gemäß diesem § 3.1(d) (der "Stichtag") ist der Zinsfestsetzungstag, der auf den frühesten der folgenden Tage fällt oder diesem nachfolgt:
 - (A) den Tag des Eintritts des Benchmark-Ereignisses, wenn das Benchmark-Ereignis aufgrund des Absatzes (1) der Definition des Begriffs "Benchmark-Ereignis" eingetreten ist; oder
 - (B) Tag, dem an Veröffentlichung des Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatzes eingestellt wird bzw. an dem der Ursprüngliche Benchmarksatz eingestellt wird, wenn das Benchmark-Ereignis aufgrund Absätze (2), (3) oder (4) der Definition des **Begriffs** "Benchmark-Ereignis" eingetreten ist; oder
 - (C) ab den Tag, dem der Ursprüngliche Benchmarksatz nicht mehr verwendet werden darf, wenn das Benchmark-Ereignis aufgrund des Absatzes (5) der Definition des **Begriffs** "Benchmark-Ereignis" eingetreten ist; oder
- (viii) Wenn ein Benchmark-Ereignis in Bezua auf einen Neuen Benchmarksatz eintritt, gilt dieser § 3.1(d) entsprechend für die Ersetzung des Neuen Benchmarksatzes durch einen Nachfolge-Benchmarksatz neuen bzw. Alternativ-Benchmarksatz. In diesem Fall gilt jede Bezugnahme in

thereof.

"Independent Adviser" means an independent financial institution of international repute or other independent financial adviser experienced in the international capital markets, in each case appointed by the Issuer.

- (vii) The effective date for the application of the New Benchmark Rate, the Adjustment Spread and the Benchmark Amendments (if any) determined under this § 3.1(d) (the "Effective Date") will be the Interest Determination Date falling on or after the earliest of the following dates:
 - (A) if the Benchmark Event has occurred as a result of clause
 (1) of the definition of the term "Benchmark Event", the date of the occurrence of the Benchmark Event; or
 - (B) if the Benchmark Event has occurred as a result of clause (2), (3) or (4) of the definition of the term "Benchmark Event", the date of cessation of publication of the Original Benchmark Rate or of the discontinuation of the Original Benchmark Rate, as the case may be; or
 - (C) if the Benchmark Event has occurred as a result of clause (5) of the definition of the term "Benchmark Event", the date from which the prohibition applies.
- (viii) If a Benchmark Event occurs in relation to any New Benchmark Rate, § 3.1(d) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the replacement of such New Benchmark Rate by any new Successor Benchmark Rate or Alternative Benchmark Rate, as the case may be. In this case, any reference in this § 3.1(d) to the term

diesem § 3.1(d) auf den Begriff Ursprünglicher Benchmarksatz als Bezugnahme auf den zuletzt verwendeten Neuen Benchmarksatz.

(ix) Eine Anpassung des Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatzes gemäß § 3.1(d)(i)-(viii) im Falle eines Benchmark-Ereignisses darf nur durchgeführt werden, soweit durch diese Anpassung kein Aufsichtsrechtliches Ereignis eintritt.

Falls dieser § 3.1(d)(ix) an einem Zinsfestsetzungstag nach Beginn der ersten Variablen Zinsperiode angewendet werden muss, entspricht der Referenzsatz für die nächste und jede nachfolgende Variable Zinsperiode dem an dem letzten zurückliegenden Zinsfestsetzungstag festgestellten Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatz.

Falls dieser § 3.1(d)(ix) bereits an dem Zinsfestsetzungstag vor Beginn der ersten Variablen Zinsperiode angewendet werden muss, entspricht der Referenzsatz für die erste und jede nachfolgende Variable Zinsperiode -0,10 % per annum.

(e) Berechnungen und Feststellungen durch die Berechnungsstelle.

Die Berechnungsstelle wird zu oder jedem baldmöglichst nach Zinsfestsetzungstag den auf die Schuldverschreibungen zur Zahlung vorgesehenen variablen Zinsbetrag bezogen jeden Festgelegten auf Nennbetrag (der "Variable Zinsbetrag") die entsprechende Variable Zinsperiode berechnen. Der Variable Zinsbetrag wird ermittelt, indem der Variable Zinssatz und der Variable Zinstagequotient nachstehend (wie jeden definiert) auf Festgelegten Nennbetrag angewendet werden, wobei der resultierende Betrag auf den nächsten Euro 0,01 auf- oder abgerundet wird, wobei Euro 0,005 aufgerundet werden.

(f) Bekanntmachung durch die Berechnungsstelle. Die Berechnungsstelle wird
veranlassen, dass der Variable Zinssatz,
der Variable Zinsbetrag für die jeweilige
Variable Zinsperiode, die jeweilige Variable
Zinsperiode und der relevante Variable
Zinszahlungstag der Emittentin und den

Original Benchmark Rate shall be deemed to be a reference to the New Benchmark Rate that last applied.

(ix) Any adjustment to the Original Benchmark Rate in accordance with § 3.1(d)(i)-(viii) in case of a Benchmark Event will only be made to the extent no Regulatory Event would occur as a result of such adjustment.

If this § 3.1(d)(ix) is to be applied on an Interest Determination Date falling the after the commencement of the first Floating Interest Period, the Reference Rate applicable to the next and each subsequent Floating Interest Period shall be the Original Benchmark Rate determined on the last preceding Interest Determination Date.

If this § 3.1(d)(ix) is to be applied on the first Interest Determination Date prior to the commencement of the first Floating Interest Period, the Reference Rate applicable to the first and each subsequent Floating Interest Period shall be -0.10 % per annum.

(e) Determinations and calculations by the Calculation Agent.

The Calculation Agent will, on or as soon practicable after each Interest Determination Date, calculate the amount of floating interest (the "Floating Interest Amount") scheduled to be paid on the Notes in respect of each Specified Denomination for the relevant Floating Interest Period. Each Floating Interest Amount shall be calculated by applying the Floating Rate of Interest and the Floating Day Count Fraction (as defined below) to Specified Denomination rounding the resulting figure to the nearest Euro 0.01, Euro 0.005 being rounded upwards.

(f) Publication by the Calculation Agent. The Calculation Agent will cause the Floating Rate of Interest, each Floating Interest Amount for each Floating Interest Period, each Floating Interest Period and the relevant Floating Interest Payment Date to be notified to the Issuer and to the

Anleihegläubigern durch Bekanntmachung gemäß § 10 und jeder Börse, an der die betreffenden Schuldverschreibungen zu diesem Zeitpunkt auf Veranlassung der Emittentin notiert sind und deren Regeln eine Mitteilung an die Börse verlangen, unverzüglich, aber keinesfalls später als Beginn der jeweiligen Variablen Zinsperiode bekannt gemacht werden. Im Fall einer Verlängerung oder Verkürzung der Variablen Zinsperiode können der mitgeteilte Variable Zinsbetrag und Variable Zinszahlungstag ohne Vorankündigung nachträglich angepasst andere (oder geeignete Anpassungsregelungen getroffen) werden. Jede solche Anpassung wird umgehend allen maßgeblichen Börsen, an denen die Schuldverschreibungen zu diesem Zeitpunkt auf Veranlassung der Emittentin notiert sind, sowie den Anleihegläubigern gemäß § 10 bekannt gemacht.

Verbindlichkeit der Festsetzungen. Alle (g) Bescheinigungen, Mitteilungen, Gutachten, Festsetzungen, Berechnungen, Quotierungen und Entscheidungen, die von der Berechnungsstelle für die Zwecke dieses § 3.1 gemacht, abgegeben, getroffen oder eingeholt werden, sind (sofern nicht ein offensichtlicher Irrtum vorliegt) für die Emittentin, den Fiscal Agent, Zahlstellen und die Anleihegläubiger bindend.

§ 3.2 Fälligkeit von Zinszahlungen, wahlweise und zwingende Aussetzung von Zinszahlungen

- (a) Zinsen, die w\u00e4hrend einer Zinsperiode auflaufen, werden an dem Zinszahlungstag f\u00fcr diese Zinsperiode wie folgt f\u00e4llig:
 - (i) Wenn in den letzten 6 Monaten vor dem betreffenden Zinszahlungstag ein Dividendenereignis (wie nachstehend definiert) eingetreten ist, werden diese Zinsen an diesem Zinszahlungstag fällig, sofern kein Pflichtaussetzungsereignis in Bezug auf diesen Zinszahlungstag eingetreten ist.
 - (ii) Wenn in den letzten 6 Monaten vor dem betreffenden Zinszahlungstag kein Dividendenereignis (wie nachstehend definiert) eingetreten ist, werden diese Zinsen an diesem

Noteholders by notice in accordance with § 10 and, if required by the rules of any stock exchange on which the Notes are from time to time listed at the initiative of the Issuer, to such stock exchange, without undue delay, but in no event later than the first day of the relevant Floating Interest Period. Each Floating Interest Amount and Floating Interest Payment Date so notified may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made by way of adjustment) without notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the Floating Interest Period. Any such amendment will be promptly notified to any relevant stock exchange on which the Notes are then listed at the initiative of the Issuer and to the Noteholders in accordance with § 10.

(g) Determinations Binding. All certificates, communications, opinions, determinations, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of this § 3.1 by the Calculation Agent shall (in the absence of manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Fiscal Agent, the Paying Agents and the Noteholders.

§ 3.2 Due date for interest payments, optional and compulsory deferral of interest payments

- (a) Interest which accrues during an Interest Period will be due and payable (fällig) on the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period as follows:
 - (i) If during the six months before the relevant Interest Payment Date a Dividend Payment Event (as defined below) has occurred, the interest will be due and payable (fällig) on such Interest Payment Date, provided that no Compulsory Deferral Event has occurred with respect to such Interest Payment Date.
 - (ii) If during the six months before the relevant Interest Payment Date no Dividend Payment Event (as defined below) has occurred, the interest will be due and payable

Zinszahlungstag fällig, sofern kein Pflichtaussetzungsereignis in Bezug diesen Zinszahlungstag eingetreten ist, und sofern sich die Emittentin nicht dazu entscheidet, durch eine Bekanntmachung an die gemäß Anleihegläubiger innerhalb einer Frist von nicht weniger als 10 und nicht mehr als Geschäftstagen vor betreffenden Zinszahlungstag, die betreffende Zinszahlung vollständig oder teilweise auszusetzen.

Wenn sich die Emittentin zur vollständigen oder teilweisen Aussetzung aufgelaufener Zinsen entschieden hat, dann ist sie nicht verpflichtet, an dem betreffenden Zinszahlungstag aufgelaufene Zinsen zu zahlen bzw. ist sie nur verpflichtet, den Teil aufgelaufenen Zinsen zu leisten, für dessen Aussetzung sie sich nicht entschieden hat. Eine Nichtzahlung aus diesem Grunde begründet keinen Verzug der Emittentin und keine anderweitige Verletzung ihrer Verpflichtungen aufgrund dieser Schuldverschreibungen oder für sonstige Zwecke.

- (iii) Bezug den Wenn in auf betreffenden Zinszahlungstag ein Pflichtaussetzungsereignis eingetreten ist, werden Zinsen an diesem Zinszahlungstag nicht fällig. Die Emittentin wird die Anleihegläubiger gemäß § 10 über den Pflichtaussetzungsereignisses baldmöglichst nach seiner Feststellung, spätestens am vierten Geschäftstag nach betreffenden Zinszahlungstag informieren. Eine Nichtzahlung aus diesem Grunde begründet keinen Verzug der Emittentin und keine anderweitige Verletzung ihrer Verpflichtungen aufgrund dieser Schuldverschreibungen oder für sonstige Zwecke.
- (b) Nach Maßgabe des § 3.2(a) nicht fällig gewordene aufgelaufene Zinsen für eine Zinsperiode sind Zinsrückstände (die "Zinsrückstände").

Zinsrückstände werden nicht verzinst.

(fällig) on such Interest Payment Date, provided that no Compulsory Deferral Event has occurred with respect to such Interest Payment Date, and that the Issuer does not elect to defer the relevant payment of interest in whole or in part by giving not less than 10 and not more than 15 Business Days' notice to the Noteholders prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date in accordance with § 10.

If the Issuer elects to defer accrued interest in whole or in part, then it will not have any obligation to pay accrued interest on such Interest Payment Date or will only be obliged to pay such part of the accrued interest it elects not to defer, respectively. Any such failure to pay will not constitute a default of the Issuer or any other breach of its obligations under the Notes or for any other purpose.

- (iii) If a Compulsory Deferral Event has occurred with respect to the relevant Interest Payment Date, interest will not be due and payable (fällig) on that Interest Payment Date. The Issuer will give notice to the Noteholders of the occurrence of the Compulsory Deferral Event in accordance with § 10 as soon as possible after its determination but in no event later than on the fourth Business Day following the relevant Interest Payment Date. Any such failure to pay will not constitute a default of the Issuer or any other breach of its obligations under the Notes or for any other purpose.
- (b) Accrued interest in respect of an Interest Period not due and payable in accordance with § 3.2(a) will constitute arrears of interest ("Arrears of Interest").

Arrears of Interest will not bear interest.

(c) In diesen Anleihebedingungen gilt Folgendes:

"Anwendbare Aufsichtsrechtliche Vorschriften" bezeichnet die Vorschriften des Versicherungsaufsichtsrechts (einschließlich der Solvency II Richtlinie) und darauf bezogene Regelungen und Verordnungen (einschließlich der Verwaltungspraxis der Zuständigen Aufsichtsbehörde und einschlägiger Gerichtsentscheidungen), die hinsichtlich der Solvabilität der Emittentin anwendbar sind. Dies erfasst auch die Regelungen und Verordnungen hinsichtlich der Gruppensolvabilität sowie der Kapitaladäquanz von international aktiven Versicherungsgruppen (IAIG) und von global systemrelevanten Versicherern (G-SII).

"Dividendenereignis" bezeichnet jedes der folgenden Ereignisse:

- (i) auf der Hauptversammlung der Emittentin wird eine Dividende, sonstige Ausschüttung oder Zahlung auf eine beliebige Gattung von Aktien der Emittentin wirksam beschlossen; oder
- (ii) die Emittentin leistet eine Abschlagszahlung auf den Bilanzgewinn.

Ein "Pflichtaussetzungsereignis" ist in Bezug auf einen Tag, an dem Zahlungen von Zinsen und/oder Zinsrückständen auf die Schuldverschreibungen gemäß diesen Anleihebedingungen vorgesehen sind, eingetreten, wenn

- (i) ein Insolvenzereignis entweder eingetreten ist und an diesem Tag fortbesteht oder die Zahlung ein Insolvenzereignis auslösen oder dessen Eintritt beschleunigen würde; oder
- (ii) an dem betreffenden Tag eine Anordnung der Zuständigen Aufsichtsbehörde in Kraft ist, die der Emittentin untersagt, Zahlungen auf Schuldverschreibungen die zu leisten, oder ein anderes gesetzliches oder behördliches Zahlungsverbot besteht; oder
- (iii) an oder vor diesem Tag ein Solvenzkapitalereignis entweder eingetreten ist und an dem betreffenden Tag fortbesteht oder

(c) For the purposes of these Terms and Conditions:

"Applicable Supervisory Regulations" means the provisions of insurance supervisory laws (including the Solvency II Directive) and any rules and regulations thereunder (including the administrative practice of the Competent Supervisory Authority and any applicable decision of a court) for solvency of the Issuer. These include the rules and regulations with respect to the group solvency and capital adequacy of internationally active groups (IAIG) and insurance global systemically important insurers (G-SII).

"Dividend Payment Event" means any of the following events:

- (i) the ordinary general meeting of shareholders (ordentliche Hauptversammlung) of the Issuer validly resolves on any dividend, other distribution or payment in respect of any class of shares of the Issuer; or
- (ii) any payment on account of the balance sheet profit is made by the Issuer.

A "Compulsory Deferral Event" will have occurred with respect to the date on which any payment of interest and/or Arrears of Interest on the Notes is scheduled to be paid under these Terms and Conditions if

- (i) either an Insolvency Event has occurred and is continuing on such date or such payment would cause or accelerate the occurrence of an Insolvency Event; or
- (ii) there is in effect on such date an order of the Competent Supervisory Authority prohibiting the Issuer from making payments under the Notes, or there is in effect on such date any other payment prohibition, whether by statute or by order of any authority; or
- (iii) a Solvency Capital Event either has occurred on or prior to such date and is continuing on such date or would be caused by the payment by

durch die Zahlung von Zinsen und/oder Zinsrückständen auf die Schuldverschreibungen durch die Emittentin an dem betreffenden Tag eintreten würde, es sei denn,

- (A) die Zuständige Aufsichtsbehörde hat an oder vor diesem Tag ausnahmsweise ihre vorherige Zustimmung zu der Zahlung der betreffenden Zinsen und/oder Zinsrückstände auf die Schuldverschreibungen trotz Solvenzkapitalereignis erteilt ihre und vorherige Zustimmung bis zu diesem Tag nicht widerrufen; und
- (B) die Zahlung der betreffenden Zinsen und/oder Zinsrückstände auf die Schuldverschreibungen führt nicht zu einer weiteren Schwächung der Solvabilität der Emittentin oder der Gruppe der Emittentin; und
- die geltenden Mindestkapital-(C) anforderungen (MCR) der Emittentin und das Minimum der konsolidierten Solvenzkapitalanforderung für die Gruppe der Emittentin aemäß der Solvency Richtlinie sind auch nach der Zahlung der betreffenden Zinsen und/oder Zinsrückstände auf die Schuldverschreibungen erfüllt.

"Solvency II Richtlinie" bezeichnet die Richtlinie 2009/138/EG des Europäischen Parlaments und der Kommission vom 2009 25. November in der jeweils geltenden Fassung, die dazu erlassenen weiteren Rechtsakte der Europäischen einschließlich der Delegierten Verordnung (EU) 2015/35 der Kommission vom 10. Oktober 2014, und die darauf bezogenen anwendbaren Umsetzungsgesetze und -maßnahmen, in der jeweils gültigen Fassung.

Ein "Solvenzkapitalereignis" ist eingetreten, falls auf Solo-Ebene und/oder auf Gruppen-Ebene die Eigenmittel der Emittentin nicht ausreichen, um die geltenden Solvenzkapitalanforderungen (SCR) oder die geltenden

the Issuer of interest and/or Arrears of Interest on the Notes on the relevant date, unless

- (A) on or prior to such date the Competent Supervisory Authority has exceptionally given, and not withdrawn by such date, its prior consent to the payment of the relevant interest and/or Arrears of Interest despite the Solvency Capital Event; and
- (B) the payment of such interest and/or Arrears of Interest on the Notes does not lead to a further weakening of the solvency position of the Issuer or the Issuer's group; and
- (C) the applicable minimum capital requirement (MCR) of the Issuer and the minimum consolidated solvency capital requirement for the Issuer's group in accordance with the Solvency II Directive are fulfilled also after payment of such interest and/or Arrears of Interest on the Notes.

"Solvency II Directive" means Directive 2009/138/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 as amended from time to time, the further legislative acts of the European Union enacted in relation thereto including Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35 of 10 October 2014, and the applicable legislation and measures implementing the same, in each case as amended from time to time.

A "Solvency Capital Event" will have occurred if on an unconsolidated basis and/or on a consolidated basis the own funds (Eigenmittel) of the Issuer are not sufficient to cover the applicable solvency capital requirement (SCR) or the

Mindestkapitalanforderungen (MCR) der Emittentin bzw. das Minimum der konsolidierten Solvenzkapitalanforderung für die Gruppe der Emittentin gemäß der Solvency II Richtlinie zu erfüllen.

"Zuständige Aufsichtsbehörde" ist die Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht bzw. jede Behörde, die ihr Funktionsnachfolger wird.

§ 3.3 Nachzahlung von Zinsrückständen.

(a) Freiwillige Nachzahlung von Zinsrückständen. Die Emittentin ist berechtigt, ausstehende Zinsrückstände jederzeit (insgesamt oder teilweise) nachzuzahlen, wenn die Nachzahlungsvoraussetzungen (wie nachstehend definiert) in Bezug auf diese Zahlung erfüllt sind.

> Wenn sich die Emittentin entscheidet, ausstehende Zinsrückstände (insgesamt oder teilweise) nachzuzahlen. wird sie die Anleihegläubiger durch Bekanntmachung gemäß § 10 unter Einhaltung einer Frist von nicht weniger 10 und nicht mehr als 15 Geschäftstagen hierüber in Kenntnis wobei setzen. eine solche Bekanntmachung (i) den Betrag Zinsrückständen, der gezahlt werden soll, und (ii) den für diese Zahlung festgelegten Tag (der "Freiwillige Nachzahlungstag") enthalten muss.

> Wenn an dem Freiwilligen Nachzahlungstag die Nachzahlungsvoraussetzungen (wie nachstehend definiert) in Bezug auf die betreffende Zahlung erfüllt sind, wird der in der Bekanntmachung angegebene Betrag an Zinsrückständen am angegebenen Freiwilligen Nachzahlungstag fällig und ist die Emittentin verpflichtet, diesen Betrag Zinsrückständen am Freiwilligen Nachzahlungstag zu zahlen.

> Die "Nachzahlungsvoraussetzungen" sind an einem Tag in Bezug auf eine Zahlung von Zinsrückständen erfüllt, wenn an diesem Tag kein Pflichtaussetzungsereignis eingetreten ist und fortbesteht.

applicable minimum capital requirement (MCR) of the Issuer or the minimum consolidated solvency capital requirement for the Issuer's group in accordance with the Solvency II Directive.

"Competent Supervisory Authority" means the Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht) or any authority which becomes its successor in such capacity.

§ 3.3 Payment of Arrears of Interest.

(a) Optional payment of Arrears of Interest. The Issuer will be entitled to pay outstanding Arrears of Interest (in whole or in part) at any time if the Conditions to Settlement (as defined below) are fulfilled with respect to such payment.

If the Issuer elects to pay outstanding Arrears of Interest (in whole or in part), it will give not less than 10 and not more than 15 Business Days' notice to the Noteholders in accordance with § 10 which notice will specify (i) the amount of Arrears of Interest to be paid and (ii) the date fixed for such payment (the "Optional Settlement Date").

If, on the Optional Settlement Date, the Conditions to Settlement (as defined below) are fulfilled with respect to the relevant payment, the amount of Arrears of Interest specified in such notice will become due and payable (fällig), and the Issuer will be obliged to pay such amount of Arrears of Interest on the Optional Settlement Date.

The "Conditions to Settlement" are fulfilled on a day with respect to any payment of Arrears of Interest if on such day no Compulsory Deferral Event has occurred and is continuing.

(b) Pflicht zur Nachzahlung von Zinsrückständen. Die Emittentin ist verpflichtet, Zinsrückstände am nächsten Pflichtnachzahlungstag (wie nachstehend definiert) nachzuzahlen.

"Pflichtnachzahlungstag" bezeichnet den früheren der folgenden Tage:

- für Zinsrückstände, die vor dem (i) Eintritt eines Dividendenereignisses entstanden sind, den nächsten Zinszahlungstag, der auf den Tag folgt, an dem dieses Dividendenereignis eingetreten ist, auf und in Bezug den die Nachzahlungsvoraussetzungen erfüllt sind;
- (ii) den Tag, an dem die Schuldverschreibungen gemäß § 4 zur Rückzahlung fällig werden;
- (iii) den Tag, an dem eine Verfügung zur Abwicklung Auflösung, Liquidation der Emittentin ergeht (sofern dies nicht für die Zwecke oder Folge eines als Zusammenschlusses, einer Umstrukturierung oder Sanierung geschieht, bei dem bzw. bei der die Emittentin noch zahlungsfähig ist und bei dem bzw. bei der die fortführende Gesellschaft Wesentlichen alle Vermögenswerte und Verpflichtungen der Emittentin übernimmt).
- (c) Falls an einem Freiwilligen Nachzahlungstag oder einem Pflichtnachzahlungstag die Nachzahlungsvoraussetzungen nicht erfüllt sind, werden Zinsrückstände, deren Zahlung an diesem Tag vorgesehen war, betreffenden Freiwilligen dem Nachzahlungstag bzw. Pflichtnachzahlungstag nicht fällig, sondern bleiben ausstehend und werden weiter als Zinsrückstände behandelt. Die Emittentin wird die Anleihegläubiger gemäß § 10 über die Nichterfüllung der Nachzahlungsvoraussetzungen baldmöglichst nach ihrer Feststellung, spätestens am vierten Geschäftstag nach betreffenden Freiwilligen dem Nachzahlungstag bzw. Pflichtnachzahlungstag informieren. Eine Nichtzahlung diesem aus Grunde begründet keinen Verzug der Emittentin und keine anderweitige Verletzung ihrer Verpflichtungen aufgrund Schuldverschreibungen oder für sonstige

(b) Compulsory payment of Arrears of Interest. The Issuer must pay Arrears of Interest on the next Compulsory Settlement Date (as defined below).

"Compulsory Settlement Date" means the earlier of:

- (i) in respect of any Arrears of Interest that existed prior to the occurrence of a Dividend Payment Event the next Interest Payment Date following the date on which such Dividend Payment Event occurred, and in respect of which the Conditions to Settlement are fulfilled;
- (ii) the date on which the Notes fall due for redemption in accordance with § 4; and
- (iii) the date on which an order is made for the winding up, dissolution or liquidation of the Issuer (other than for the purposes of or pursuant to an amalgamation, reorganisation or restructuring whilst solvent, where the continuing entity assumes substantially all of the assets and obligations of the Issuer).
- (c) If on an Optional Settlement Date or a Compulsory Settlement Date Conditions to Settlement are not fulfilled, Arrears of Interest scheduled to be paid on such date will not become due and payable (fällig) on the relevant Optional Settlement Date or Compulsory Settlement Date, as the case may be, but will remain outstanding and will continue to be treated as Arrears of Interest. The Issuer will give notice to the Noteholders regarding the non-fulfilment of the Conditions to Settlement in accordance with § 10 as soon as possible after its determination but in no event later than on the fourth Business Day following the relevant Optional Settlement Date or Compulsory Settlement Date. Any such failure to pay will not constitute a default of the Issuer or any other breach of its obligations under the Notes or for any other purpose.

Zwecke.

§ 3.4 Ende des Zinslaufs

Der Zinslauf der Schuldverschreibungen endet mit Ablauf des Tages, der dem Tag unmittelbar vorangeht, an dem sie zur Rückzahlung fällig werden. Sollte die Emittentin die Schuldverschreibungen bei Fälligkeit nicht einlösen, endet die Verzinsung des ausstehenden Nennbetrages der Schuldverschreibungen nicht am Fälligkeitstag, sondern erst mit Ablauf des Tages, der dem Tag der tatsächlichen Rückzahlung der Schuldverschreibungen vorangeht. Der jeweils geltende Zinssatz wird gemäß § 3.1 bestimmt. Weitergehende Ansprüche der Anleihegläubiger bleiben unberührt.

§ 4 Rückzahlung

(a) Rückzahlung bei Endfälligkeit. Soweit nicht bereits zuvor zurückgezahlt oder zurückgekauft, werden die Schuldverschreibungen am Endfälligkeitstag zum Rückzahlungsbetrag zurückgezahlt.

"Endfälligkeitstag" ist,

- (i) wenn an dem Vorgesehenen Endfälligkeitstag die Rückzahlungsbedingungen gemäß § 4(e) erfüllt sind, der Vorgesehene Endfälligkeitstag;
- (ii) andernfalls der erste Zinszahlungstag nach dem Vorgesehenen Endfälligkeitstag, an dem die Rückzahlungsbedingungen erfüllt sind.

"Vorgesehener Endfälligkeitstag" ist der 25. September 2049.

Vorzeitige Rückzahlung nach Wahl der (b) Emittentin. Die Emittentin ist berechtigt, durch Kündigungserklärung gemäß § 4(f) und vorbehaltlich der Erfüllung der Rückzahlungsbedingungen gemäß § 4(e), die Schuldverschreibungen (insgesamt und nicht nur teilweise) erstmals mit Wirkung zum Ersten Kündigungstag und danach mit Wirkung zu jedem Variablen Zinszahlungstag vorzeitigen zur Rückzahlung zu kündigen. Wenn die Emittentin ihr Kündigungsrecht gemäß 1 ausübt und Rückzahlungsbedingungen an dem für die Rückzahlung festgelegten Tag erfüllt sind, Emittentin verpflichtet, die

§ 3.4 End of interest accrual

The Notes will cease to bear interest from the end of the day immediately preceding the due date for redemption. If the Issuer fails to redeem the Notes when due, interest shall continue to accrue on the outstanding principal amount of the Notes beyond the due date until the end of the day preceding the day of the actual redemption of the Notes. The applicable rate of interest will be determined in accordance with § 3.1. This does not affect any additional rights that might be available to the Noteholders.

§ 4 Redemption

(a) Redemption at Maturity. To the extent not previously redeemed or repurchased, the Notes will be redeemed at their Redemption Amount on the Final Maturity Date.

"Final Maturity Date" means,

- if on the Scheduled Maturity Date the Conditions to Redemption pursuant to § 4(e) are fulfilled, the Scheduled Maturity Date;
- (ii) otherwise the first Interest Payment
 Date following the Scheduled
 Maturity Date on which the
 Conditions to Redemption are
 fulfilled.

"Scheduled Maturity Date" means 25 September 2049.

Early redemption at the option of the (b) Issuer. The Issuer may, upon giving a notice of redemption in accordance with § 4(f) and subject to the Conditions to Redemption pursuant to § 4(e) being fulfilled, call the Notes for early redemption (in whole but not in part) for the first time with effect as of the First Call Date and on each Floating Interest Payment Date thereafter. If the Issuer exercises its call right in accordance with sentence 1 and the Conditions to Redemption are fulfilled on the specified redemption date, the Issuer shall redeem the Notes at the Redemption Amount (as defined below) on the redemption date specified in the Schuldverschreibungen an dem in der Bekanntmachung festgelegten Rückzahlungstag zum Rückzahlungsbetrag (wie nachstehend definiert) zurückzuzahlen.

notice.

- (c) Vorzeitige Rückzahlung nach Eintritt eines Gross up-Ereignisses.
 - Wenn ein Gross-up-Ereignis (wie (i) nachstehend definiert) eintritt, ist die Emittentin vorbehaltlich der Erfülluna der Rückzahlungsbedingungen gemäß § 4(e) berechtigt, die Schuldverschreibungen jederzeit (insgesamt und nicht nur teilweise) durch Kündigungserklärung gemäß § 4(f) mit Wirkung zu dem in der Kündigungserklärung Rückzahlung festgelegten Tag zur vorzeitigen Rückzahlung kündigen. Wenn die Emittentin ihr Kündigungsrecht gemäß Satz 1 ausübt und die Rückzahlungsbedingungen an dem für die Rückzahlung festgelegten Tag erfüllt sind, ist die Emittentin verpflichtet, Schuldverschreibungen an dem in der Bekanntmachung festgelegten Rückzahlungstag zum Rückzahlungsbetrag (wie nachstehend definiert) zurückzuzahlen.

Eine solche Kündigungserklärung darf nicht früher als 90 Tage vor dem Tag erfolgen, an dem die Emittentin erstmals verpflichtet wäre, Zusätzliche Beträge (wie in § 6 definiert) zu zahlen, falls eine Zahlung auf die Schuldverschreibungen dann fällig sein würde.

Ein "Gross-up-Ereignis" tritt ein, (ii) wenn der Emittentin ein Gutachten einer anerkannten Anwaltskanzlei vorliegt (und die Emittentin dem Fiscal Agent eine Kopie davon gibt), aus dem hervorgeht, dass die Emittentin aufgrund einer Änderung oder Klarstellung von Gesetzen, Verordnungen oder sonstigen Vorschriften, oder aufgrund einer Änderung oder Klarstellung der Auslegung oder Anwendung, oder erstmaligen aufgrund einer Auslegung oder Anwendung dieser Gesetze, Verordnungen

- (c) Early redemption following a Gross up Event.
 - If a Gross up Event (as defined (i) below) occurs, the Issuer may, subject to the Conditions to Redemption pursuant to § 4(e) being fulfilled, on giving a notice of redemption in accordance with § 4(f), call the Notes for early redemption (in whole but not in part) at any time with effect as of the date fixed for redemption in the notice. If the Issuer exercises its call right in accordance with sentence 1 and the Conditions to Redemption fulfilled on the specified redemption date, the Issuer shall redeem the Notes at the Redemption Amount (as defined below) on the redemption date specified in the notice.

No such notice of redemption shall be given earlier than 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Issuer would be for the first time obliged to pay any Additional Amounts (as defined in § 6) if a payment in respect of the Notes were then due.

(ii) A "Gross up Event" will occur if an opinion of a recognised law firm has been delivered to the Issuer (and the Issuer has provided the Fiscal Agent with a copy thereof) stating that, as a result of any change in, or amendment or clarification to, the laws, regulations or other rules, or as a result of any change in, or amendment or clarification to, the interpretation or application, or as a result of any interpretation or application made for the first time, of any such laws, regulations or other rules by any legislative body, court sonstigen Vorschriften durch eine gesetzgebende Körperschaft, ein Gericht oder eine Behörde (einschließlich des Erlasses von Gesetzen sowie der Bekanntmachung von Entscheidungen eines Gerichts oder einer Behörde) verpflichtet ist oder verpflichtet sein wird, Zusätzliche Beträge gemäß §6 auf Schuldverschreibungen zu zahlen, wenn die Änderung oder Klarstellung an oder nach dem Tag Begebung der Schuldverschreibungen in Kraft tritt (einschließlich des Falles, dass die betreffende Änderung oder Klarstellung rückwirkend Anwendung findet), und die Emittentin diese Verpflichtung nicht abwenden kann, indem Maßnahmen ergreift, die sie nach Treu und Glauben für zumutbar und angemessen hält.

(including or authority the enactment of any legislation and the publication of any decision of any court or authority), which change, amendment clarification or becomes effective on or after the date of issue of the Notes (including case anv such change. amendment or clarification has retroactive effect), the Issuer has or become obliged to pay Additional Amounts pursuant to § 6 on the Notes, and that obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking such measures it (acting in good faith) deems reasonable and appropriate.

- (d) Vorzeitige Rückzahlung nach Eintritt eines Steuerereignisses, eines Aufsichtsrechtlichen Ereignisses, eines Rechnungslegungsereignisses oder eines Ratingagenturereignisses.
 - Steuerereignis, (i) Wenn ein ein Aufsichtsrechtliches Ereignis, ein Rechnungslegungsereignis oder ein Ratingagenturereignis (jeweils wie nachstehend definiert) eintritt, ist die Emittentin vorbehaltlich der Erfüllung der Rückzahlungsbedingungen gemäß berechtigt, die Schuld-§ 4(e) verschreibungen iederzeit (insgesamt und nicht nur teilweise) durch Kündigungserklärung gemäß § 4(f) mit Wirkung zu dem in der Kündigungserklärung für Rückzahlung festgelegten Tag zur Rückzahlung vorzeitigen kündigen. Wenn die Emittentin ihr Kündigungsrecht gemäß Satz 1 und ausübt Rückzahlungsbedingungen an dem für die Rückzahlung festgelegten Tag erfüllt sind, ist die Emittentin verpflichtet, die Schuldverschreibungen an dem festgelegten Rückzahlungstag zum Rückzahlungsbetrag (wie nachstehend definiert) zurückzuzahlen.
 - Im Falle eines Steuerereignisses

- (d) Early redemption following a Tax Event, a Regulatory Event, an Accounting Event or a Rating Agency Event.
 - (i) If a Tax Event, Regulatory Event, Accounting Event or Rating Agency Event (each as defined below) occurs, the Issuer may, subject to the Conditions to Redemption pursuant to § 4(e) being fulfilled, on giving a notice of redemption in accordance with § 4(f), call the Notes for early redemption (in whole but not in part) at any time with effect as of the date fixed for redemption in the notice. If the Issuer exercises its call right in accordance with sentence 1 and the Conditions to Redemption are fulfilled on the specified redemption date, the Issuer shall redeem the Notes at the Redemption Amount defined below) on redemption date specified in the notice.

In the case of a Tax Event, no such

darf eine solche Kündigungserklärung nicht früher als 90 Tage vor dem Tag erfolgen, an dem die Abzugsfähigkeit der Zinsen entfallen würde.

Ein "Steuerereignis" tritt ein, wenn (ii) der Emittentin ein Gutachten einer anerkannten Anwaltskanzlei vorliegt (und die Emittentin dem Fiscal Agent eine Kopie davon gibt), aus dem hervorgeht, dass aufgrund einer Änderung oder Klarstellung von Gesetzen, Verordnungen oder sonstigen Vorschriften, aufarund einer Änderung oder Klarstellung der Auslegung oder Anwendung, oder aufgrund einer erstmaligen Auslegung oder Anwendung dieser Gesetze, Verordnungen oder sonstigen Vorschriften durch eine gesetzgebende Körperschaft, ein oder Behörde Gericht eine (einschließlich des Erlasses von Gesetzen sowie der Bekanntmachung von Entscheidungen eines Gerichts oder einer Behörde), der Zinsaufwand aus den Schuldverschreibungen für die Emittentin nicht mehr für die Zwecke der Ertragsteuer abzugsfähig ist, bzw. nicht mehr voll abzugsfähig sein wird, wenn die Änderung oder Klarstellung an oder nach dem Tag der Begebung der Schuldverschreibungen in Kraft tritt (einschließlich des Falles, dass die betreffende Änderung oder Klarstellung rückwirkend Anwendung findet), und die Emittentin dieses Risiko nicht abwenden kann. indem sie Maßnahmen ergreift, die sie nach Treu und Glauben für zumutbar und angemessen hält.

> "Aufsichtsrechtliches Ein Ereignis" tritt ein. wenn die Zuständige Aufsichtsbehörde schriftlich gegenüber der Emittentin feststellt. dass nach den Anwendbaren Aufsichtsrechtlichen Vorschriften die Schuldverschreibungen (insgesamt teilweise) nicht die oder Anforderungen für die Einbeziehung in die Berechnung der Eigenmittel als Tier 2 Kapital für Zwecke der Ermittlung der Solo-Solvabilität der

notice of redemption may be given earlier than 90 days prior to the date, on which the deductibility of interest would fall away.

(ii) A "Tax Event" will occur if an opinion of a recognised law firm has been delivered to the Issuer (and the Issuer has provided the Fiscal Agent with a copy thereof) stating that, as a result of any change in, or amendment or clarification to, the laws, regulations or other rules, or as a result of any change in, or amendment or clarification to, the interpretation or application, or as a result of any interpretation or application made for the first time, of any such laws, regulations or other rules by any legislative body, court authority (including enactment of any legislation and the publication of any decision of any court or authority), which change, amendment or clarification becomes effective on or after the date of issue of the Notes (including in case any such change, amendment or clarification has retroactive effect), the interest expense in respect of the Notes is no longer, or will no longer be, fully deductible by the Issuer for income tax purposes, and that risk cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking such measures it (acting in good faith) deems reasonable and appropriate.

> A "Regulatory Event" will occur if the Competent Supervisory Authority states in writing to the Issuer that under the Applicable Supervisory Regulations the Notes (in whole or in part) would not be eligible to qualify for inclusion in the determination of own funds as Tier 2 Capital for single solvency purposes of the Issuer or for group solvency purposes of the Issuer's group (including the capital adequacy of internationally active insurance

Gruppen-Emittentin oder der Solvabilität Gruppe der der Emittentin (einschließlich der Kapitaladäguanz von international aktiven Versicherungsgruppen (IAIG) von und global systemrelevanten Versicherern (G-SII)) erfüllen oder sie derartige Anforderungen nicht länger erfüllen, nachdem sie diese Anforderungen zunächst erfüllt hatten, es sei denn, dies beruht in den genannten Fällen allein auf der Überschreitung der Anrechnungsobergrenzen für die Einbeziehung solcher Wertpapiere in das Tier 2 Kapital der Emittentin oder der Gruppe der Emittentin der aufarund Anwendbaren Aufsichtsrechtlichen Vorschriften.

Ein "Rechnungslegungs-Ereignis" tritt ein, wenn die Emittentin nach begründeter Auffassung aufgrund einer an oder nach dem Tag der Begebung Schuldverschreibungen eingetretenen Änderung der Anwendbaren Rechnungslegungsvorschriften die Schuldverschreibungen in dem nach Anwendbaren Maßgabe der Rechnungslegungsvorschriften aufgestellten Konzernjahresabschluss der Emittentin nicht oder nicht mehr als Verbindlichkeiten in der Bilanz ausweisen kann und die Emittentin dies nicht abwenden kann, indem sie Maßnahmen ergreift, die sie Treu und Glauben für nach Dabei angemessen hält. gilt Folgendes:

"Anwendbare Rechnungslegungsvorschriften"

bezeichnet die International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), wie sie zu den jeweiligen Stichtagen und für die jeweiligen Rechnungslegungsperioden anwendbar sind, oder andere, von der Emittentin anzuwendende, allgemein anerkannte Rechnungslegungsgrundsätze, die diese in Zukunft ersetzen.

Ein "Ratingagenturereignis" tritt ein, wenn sich aufgrund einer an oder nach dem Tag der Begebung der Schuldverschreibungen

(IAIG) groups and global systemically important insurers (G-SII)), or that they no longer fulfil such requirements provided that the Notes did fulfil such requirements, except in each case where this is merely the result of exceeding any applicable limits on the inclusion of the Notes in the Tier 2 Capital of the Issuer's group Issuer or the pursuant to the Applicable Supervisory Regulations.

An "Accounting Event" will occur if the Issuer in its own reasonable opinion as a result of any change in or amendment to the Applicable Standards. Accounting which change or amendment becomes effective on or after the date of issue of the Notes, must not or must no longer record the obligations under the Notes as liabilities on the balance sheet in the Issuer's annual consolidated accounts prepared in accordance with the Applicable Accounting Standards and this cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking such measures it (acting in good faith) deems appropriate. Where:

> "Applicable Accounting Standards" means the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable at the relevant dates and for the relevant periods, or other accounting principles generally accepted and applied by the Issuer which subsequently supersede them.

A "Rating Agency Event" will occur if, as a consequence of a change in, or clarification to, the rating methodology (or the interpretation eingetretenen Änderung oder Klarstellung Ratingder Methodologie (oder deren Auslegung) die Behandlung der Schuldverschreibungen die Bemessung der Kapitalisierung der Emittentin oder der Gruppe der Emittentin durch Moody's Investors Service, Inc. oder S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited, oder eine jeweilige Nachfolgerin, nach begründeter Auffassung der Emittentin im Vergleich zu der Behandlung der Schuldverschreibungen die Bemessung der Kapitalisierung der Emittentin oder der Gruppe der Emittentin an dem oder um den Tag der Begebung der Schuldverschreibungen verschlechtert.

"Tier 2 Kapital" bezeichnet Tier 2 Eigenmittel und ergänzende Eigenmittel (additional capital) (wie in den Anwendbaren Aufsichtsrechtlichen Vorschriften definiert).

- (e) Rückzahlungsbedingungen. Die "Rückzahlungsbedingungen" sind an einem Tag in Bezug auf eine vorgesehene Rückzahlung oder einen geplanten Rückkauf der Schuldverschreibungen erfüllt, wenn
 - kein Insolvenzereignis eingetreten (i) ist und an diesem Tag fortbesteht, wenn die Zahlung des und Rückzahlungsbetrages bzw. der Rückkauf nicht einem zu Insolvenzereignis führen oder dessen Eintritt beschleunigen würde; und
 - (ii) kein Solvenzkapitalereignis eingetreten ist und fortbesteht oder durch die Rückzahlung der Schuldverschreibungen durch die Emittentin bzw. durch den Rückkauf eintreten würde, es sei denn,
 - (A) die Zuständige Aufsichtsbehörde hat ausnahmsweise ihre vorherige Zustimmung zu der Rückzahlung der Schuldverschreibungen und der Zahlung des Rückzahlungsbetrages bzw. zu dem Rückkauf der Schuldverschreibungen trotz

thereof) of Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited, or any respective which change successor, clarification becomes effective on or after the date of issue of the Notes, the capital treatment of the Notes for the Issuer or the Issuer's group worsens in the reasonable opinion of the Issuer, as compared to the capital treatment of the Notes for the Issuer or the Issuer's group assigned at or around the date of issue of the Notes.

"Tier 2 Capital" means tier 2 own funds and additional capital (as stipulated in the Applicable Supervisory Regulations).

- (e) Conditions to Redemption. The "Conditions to Redemption" are fulfilled on any day with respect to a scheduled redemption or a planned repurchase of the Notes, if
 - (i) no Insolvency Event has occurred and is continuing on such date, and if the payment of the Redemption Amount or the purchase would not result in, or accelerate, the occurrence of an Insolvency Event; and
 - (ii) no Solvency Capital Event has occurred and is continuing or would be caused by the redemption by the Issuer or the repurchase of the Notes, unless
 - (A) the Competent Supervisory
 Authority has exceptionally
 given, and not withdrawn by
 such date, its prior consent to
 the redemption of the Notes
 and the payment of the
 Redemption Amount or to the
 repurchase of the Notes
 despite the Solvency Capital

Solvenzkapitalereignis erteilt und ihre vorherige Zustimmung bis zu diesem Tag nicht widerrufen; und

- (B) das Kapital ist durch die Einzahlung anderer, zumindest gleichwertiger Eigenmittel ersetzt worden; und
- (C) die geltenden Mindestkapitalanforderungen (MCR) der
 Emittentin und das Minimum
 der konsolidierten
 Solvenzkapitalanforderung für
 die Gruppe der Emittentin
 gemäß der Solvency II
 Richtlinie sind auch nach der
 Zahlung des Rückzahlungsbetrages bzw. des Rückkaufbetrages erfüllt; und
- (iii) die Zuständige Aufsichtsbehörde ihre vorherige Zustimmung zur Rückzahlung bzw. zu dem Rückkauf erteilt und bis zu diesem Tag nicht widerrufen hat; und
- (iv) im Falle einer Rückzahlung oder Rückkaufs eines Schuldverschreibungen oder einer Schuldnerersetzung nach § 9 vor 25. September 2024 das durch die Kapital Einzahlung anderer, zumindest gleichwertiger Eigenmittel ersetzt worden ist, solange und soweit dies für die Anerkennung als Tier 2 Kapital erforderlich ist.
- (f) Kündigung, Bekanntmachung der vorzeitigen Rückzahlung. Die Emittentin Kündigung kann die der Schuldverschreibungen zur vorzeitigen Rückzahlung gemäß § 4(b), § 4(c) oder durch Veröffentlichung § 4(d) Bekanntmachung an die Anleihegläubiger gemäß § 10 unter Einhaltung einer Frist von nicht weniger als 30 und nicht mehr als 60 Tagen vor dem Rückzahlungstag erklären.

Diese Bekanntmachung hat den Rückzahlungstag festzulegen sowie die Tatsachen anzugeben, die das Kündigungsrecht der Emittentin begründen.

Die Rückzahlung gemäß § 4(b), § 4(c) oder § 4(d) steht auch nach einer

Event;

- (B) the capital has been replaced by other at least equivalent own funds (*Eigenmittel*); and
- (C) the applicable minimum capital requirement (MCR) of the Issuer and the minimum consolidated solvency capital requirement for the Issuer's group in accordance with the Solvency II Directive are fulfilled also after payment of the Redemption Amount or the repurchase amount; and
- (iii) the Competent Supervisory Authority has given, and not withdrawn by such day, its prior consent to the redemption of the Notes or to the repurchase of the Notes; and
- (iv) in the event of a redemption or repurchase of the Notes or a substitution pursuant to § 9 prior to 25 September 2024 the capital has been replaced by other at least equivalent own funds (*Eigenmittel*), to the extent and as long as this is required for a recognition as Tier 2 Capital.
- (f) Call, notice of early redemption. The Issuer may call the Notes for early redemption pursuant to § 4(b), § 4(c) or § 4(d) by publishing a notice to the Noteholders in accordance with § 10 subject to observing a notice period of not less than 30 nor more than 60 days prior to the specified redemption date.

This notice must state the specified redemption date and the facts which establish the right of the Issuer to redeem the Notes.

Even if such notice of redemption is given pursuant to $\S 4(b)$, $\S 4(c)$ or $\S 4(d)$, the

Kündigungserklärung unter dem Vorbehalt der Erfüllung der Rückzahlungsbedingungen an dem in der Kündigungserklärung gemäß diesem § 4(f) für die Rückzahlung festgelegten Tag.

- Rückzahlungsbetrag. Der (g) "Rückzahlungsbetrag" ist ein Betrag je Höhe Schuldverschreibung in Festgelegten Nennbetrages zuzüglich der der Rückzahlung zum Tag (ausschließlich) in Bezug auf diese Schuldverschreibung aufgelaufenen, aber noch nicht bezahlten Zinsen sowie, zur Klarstellung, sämtlicher gemäß § 3.3(b) fälligen Zinsrückstände in Bezug auf diese Schuldverschreibung.
- (h) Keine Rückzahlung nach Wahl des Anleihegläubigers. Die Anleihegläubiger sind zu keinem Zeitpunkt berechtigt, von der Emittentin eine Rückzahlung der Schuldverschreibungen zu verlangen.
- (i) Rückkauf.
 - Emittentin Die (i) und jede Tochtergesellschaft der Emittentin können jederzeit, vorbehaltlich zwingender gesetzlicher Regelungen und (außer unter den nachstehend in § 4(i)(ii) aufgeführten Umständen) vorbehaltlich der Erfüllung Rückzahlungsbedingungen am Tag Rückkaufs, Schuldverschreibungen auf dem freien Markt oder anderweitig sowie jedem beliebigen Preis Derartio erworbene erwerben. Schuldverschreibungen können eingezogen, gehalten oder wieder veräußert werden.
 - Rückzahlungsbedingungen (ii) müssen im Falle von Rückkäufen nicht erfüllt sein, soweit verbundene Unternehmen der Emittentin die Schuldverschreibungen für fremde Rechnung oder für Organismen für gemeinsame Anlagen Wertpapieren (OGAW) erwerben, es sei denn, die Anteile an diesen OGAW werden mehrheitlich von der Emittentin oder einer ihrer verbundenen Unternehmen gehalten.
 - (iii) Für einen Erwerb von Schuldverschreibungen im Rahmen eines Umtauschs gegen andere Wertpapiere gelten § 4(i)(i) und (ii)

redemption is subject to the Conditions to Redemption being fulfilled on the date fixed for redemption in the notice pursuant to this $\S 4(f)$.

- (g) Redemption Amount. The "Redemption Amount" means an amount per Note equal to the Specified Denomination plus any interest accrued on such Note to but excluding the date of redemption but yet unpaid and, for the avoidance of doubt, any Arrears of Interest due on such Note pursuant to § 3.3(b).
- (h) No redemption at the option of a Noteholder. The Noteholders shall not be entitled to put the Notes for redemption at any time.
- (i) Purchase.
 - (i) The Issuer and any subsidiary of the Issuer may at any time, subject to mandatory provisions of law and (except in the circumstances set out in § 4(i)(ii) below) to the Conditions to Redemption being fulfilled on the relevant purchase date, purchase Notes in the open market or otherwise and at any price. Such acquired Notes may be cancelled, held or resold.
 - (ii) The Conditions to Redemption do not have to be fulfilled for purchases made by affiliates of the Issuer for the account of a third party or Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (UCITS), unless the majority of the shares in the relevant UCITS are held by the Issuer or one of its affiliates.
 - (iii) § 4(i)(i) and (ii) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to an acquisition of the Notes by way of exchange for other

entsprechend.

§ 5 Zahlungen

- (a) Zahlungen. Die Zahlung von Kapital und Zinsen auf die Schuldverschreibungen erfolgt an das Clearingsystem oder an dessen Order zur Gutschrift auf den Konten der jeweiligen Kontoinhaber des Clearingsystems. Die Zahlung von Zinsen auf Schuldverschreibungen, die durch eine Vorläufige Globalurkunde verbrieft sind, erfolgt nach ordnungsgemäßem Nachweis gemäß § 1(c).
- (b) Zahlungsweise. Auf die Schuldverschreibungen zu leistende Zahlungen werden in der Festgelegten Währung geleistet. Den Anleihegläubigern werden keine Kosten oder Gebühren in Bezug auf diese Zahlungen auferlegt. Sämtliche Zahlungen stehen unter dem Vorbehalt geltender steuerlicher und sonstiger gesetzlicher Vorschriften, Richtlinien und Verordnungen oder Verträge denen sich die Emittentin, der Fiscal Agent oder eine unterworfen Zahlstelle haben. Vorbehaltlich § 6 ist die Emittentin nicht verpflichtet, zusätzliche Beträge Ausgleich für irgendwelche Steuern oder Abgaben gleich welcher Art, die aufgrund oder solcher steuerlichen sonstigen gesetzlichen Vorschriften, Richtlinien oder Verordnungen oder Verträge auferlegt oder erhoben werden, die an Anleihegläubiger zu zahlen.
- (c) Die Emittentin wird durch Leistung der Zahlung an das Clearingsystem oder an dessen Order von ihrer Zahlungspflicht befreit.
- (d) Zahltag. Fällt der Fälligkeitstag Zahlung in Bezug auf Schuldverschreibung auf einen Tag, der kein Geschäftstag ist, dann hat der Anleihegläubiger keinen Anspruch auf Zahlung vor dem nächstfolgenden Geschäftstag. Der Anleihegläubiger ist nicht berechtigt, weitere Zinsen oder sonstige Zahlungen aufgrund dieser Verspätung zu verlangen.
- (e) Bezugnahmen in diesen Anleihebedingungen auf Kapital und Zinsen schließen, soweit anwendbar, sämtliche gemäß § 6 zahlbaren Zusätzlichen Beträge (wie dort definiert) ein.

securities.

§ 5 Payments

- (a) Payments. Payment of principal and interest on the Notes shall be made to, or to the order of, the Clearing System for credit to the relevant account holders of the Clearing System. Payment of interest on Notes represented by a Temporary Global Note shall be made, upon due certification as provided in § 1(c).
- payment. Payments (b) Manner of amounts due in respect of the Notes shall be made in the Specified Currency. No commission or expenses shall be charged to the Noteholders in respect of such payments. All payments will be subject to all applicable fiscal and other laws, directives and regulations or agreements to which the Issuer, the Fiscal Agent or any Paying Agent agree to be subject. Without prejudice to the provisions of § 6, the Issuer will not be obliged to pay to the Noteholders any additional amounts as compensation for any taxes or duties of whatever nature imposed or levied by such fiscal and other laws, regulations, directives or agreements.
- (c) The Issuer shall be discharged by payment to, or to the order of, the Clearing System.
- (d) Payment business day. If the due date for payment of any amount in respect of any Note is not a Business Day then the Noteholder shall not be entitled to payment until the next day that is a Business Day, and shall not be entitled to further interest or other payment in respect of such delay.
- (e) References in these Terms and Conditions to principal and interest on the Notes include, to the extent applicable, all Additional Amounts payable pursuant to § 6 (as therein defined).

§ 6 Besteuerung

Sämtliche auf die Schuldverschreibungen zu zahlenden Beträge von Kapital und Zinsen werden ohne Einbehalt oder Abzug von Steuern, Abgaben, Festsetzungen oder behördlicher Gebühren jedweder Art geleistet ("Steuern"), die von dem Staat, in dem die Emittentin steuerlich oder ansässia ist. einer seiner Gebietskörperschaften oder einer seiner zur Erhebung von Steuern berechtigten Behörden oder sonstigen Stellen auferlegt, erhoben, eingezogen, einbehalten oder festgesetzt werden, sofern nicht die Emittentin kraft Gesetzes oder einer sonstigen Rechtsvorschrift zu einem solchen Einbehalt oder Abzug verpflichtet ist. Sofern die Emittentin zu einem solchen Einbehalt oder Abzug verpflichtet ist, wird die Emittentin zusätzliche Beträge (die "Zusätzlichen Beträge") an die Anleihegläubiger zahlen, so dass die Anleihegläubiger die Beträge erhalten, die sie ohne den betreffenden Einbehalt oder Abzug erhalten hätten. Solche Zusätzlichen Beträge sind jedoch nicht zahlbar wegen solcher Steuern in Bezug Schuldverschreibungen,

- (a) die wegen einer Verbindung des betreffenden Anleihegläubigers zu dem Staat, in dem die Emittentin steuerlich ansässig ist, die nicht nur aus der bloßen Inhaberschaft der Schuldverschreibungen besteht, einzubehalten oder abzuziehen sind; oder
- (b) deren Einbehalt oder Abzug ein Anleihegläubiger durch Vorlage eines Formulars oder einer Urkunde und/oder durch Abgabe einer Nichtansässigkeitserklärung oder Inanspruchnahme einer vergleichbaren Ausnahme oder Geltendmachung eines Erstattungsanspruches hätte vermeiden können, aber nicht vermieden hat; oder
- (c) die aufgrund (i) einer Richtlinie oder Verordnung der Europäischen Union betreffend die Besteuerung von Zinserträgen oder einer (ii) zwischenstaatlichen Vereinbarung, eines zwischenstaatlichen Abkommens einer zwischenstaatlichen Verständigung über deren Besteuerung, an der der Staat, in dem die Emittentin steuerlich ansässig ist oder die Europäische Union beteiligt ist, oder (iii) einer gesetzlichen Vorschrift, die Richtlinie, Verordnung, diese Vereinbarung, Verständigung oder dieses befolgt, Abkommen umsetzt oder abzuziehen oder einzubehalten sind.

§ 6 Taxation

All amounts to be paid in respect of principal and interest on the Notes will be paid free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, any taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature ("Taxes") imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by the Issuer's country of domicile for tax purposes or any of its political subdivisions or any authority or any other agency of or in the such country having power to tax, unless the Issuer is compelled by law to make such withholding or deduction. If the Issuer is required to make such withholding or deduction, the Issuer will pay such additional amounts (the "Additional Amounts") to the Noteholders as the Noteholders would have received if no such withholding or deduction had been required, except that no such Additional Amounts will be payable for any such Taxes in respect of any Note:

- (a) which are to be withheld or deducted by reason of the relevant Noteholder having some connection with the Issuer's country of domicile for tax purposes other than the mere holding of that Note; or
- (b) the withholding or deduction of which a Noteholder would be able to avoid by presenting any form or certificate and/or making a declaration of non-residence or similar claim for exemption or refund but fails to do so; or
- which are to be withheld or deducted pursuant to (i) any European Union Directive or Regulation concerning the taxation of interest income, or (ii) any international treaty, agreement orunderstanding relating to such taxation and to which the Issuer's country of domicile for tax purposes or the European Union is a party, or (iii) any provision of law implementing, or complying with, or introduced to conform with, such Directive, Regulation, treaty, agreement understanding.

Emittentin ist keinesfalls verpflichtet, zusätzliche Beträge in Bezug auf einen Einbehalt oder Abzug von Beträgen zu zahlen, die gemäß Sections 1471 bis 1474 des U.S. Internal Revenue Code (in der jeweils geltenden Fassung oder gemäß Nachfolgebestimmungen), gemäß zwischenstaatlicher Abkommen, gemäß den in einer anderen Rechtsordnung in Zusammenhang mit diesen Bestimmungen erlassenen Durchführungsvorschriften gemäß mit dem U.S. Internal Revenue Service geschlossenen Verträgen von der Emittentin, der jeweiligen Zahlstelle oder einem anderen Beteiligten abgezogen oder einbehalten wurden ("FATCA-Steuerabzug") oder Anleger in Bezug auf einen FATCA-Steuerabzug schadlos zu halten.

In any event, the Issuer will have no obligation to pay additional amounts deducted or withheld by the Issuer, the relevant Paying Agent or any other party ("FATCA Withholding") in relation to any withholding or deduction of any amounts required by the rules of U.S. Internal Revenue Code Sections 1471 through 1474 (or any amended or successor provisions), pursuant to any inter-governmental agreement, implementing legislation adopted by another jurisdiction in connection with these provisions, or pursuant to any agreement with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service or indemnify any investor in relation to any FATCA Withholding.

§ 7 Vorlegung, Verjährung

- (a) Vorlegungsfrist. Die Vorlegungsfrist gemäß § 801 Absatz 1 Satz 1 BGB für fällige Schuldverschreibungen wird auf zehn Jahre verkürzt.
- (b) Verjährungsfrist. Die Verjährungsfrist für innerhalb der Vorlegungsfrist zur Zahlung vorgelegte Schuldverschreibungen beträgt zwei Jahre von dem Ende der betreffenden Vorlegungsfrist an.

§ 8 Fiscal Agent, Zahlstellen und Berechnungsstelle

(a) Bestellung; bezeichnete Geschäftsstelle. Der Fiscal Agent und die Zahlstelle sind nachstehend mit der benannten anfänglichen Geschäftsstelle aufgeführt:

Fiscal Agent und Zahlstelle:

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft Taunusanlage 12 D-60325 Frankfurt am Main

Der Fiscal Agent handelt auch als Berechnungsstelle (die "Berechnungsstelle").

(b) Änderung der Bestellung oder Abberufung. Die Emittentin behält sich das Recht vor, jederzeit zusätzliche Zahlstellen (gemeinsam mit der vorgenannten Zahlstelle, die "Zahlstellen" und jede eine "Zahlstelle") zu benennen.

> Die Emittentin behält sich ferner das Recht vor, die Ernennung des Fiscal Agent, der Zahlstellen und der Berechnungsstelle jederzeit anders zu regeln oder zu

§ 7 Presentation, Prescription

- (a) Presentation. The period for presentation of Notes due, as established in § 801 paragraph 1 sentence 1 of the German Civil Code (Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch), is reduced to ten years.
- (b) Prescription. The period for prescription for Notes presented for payment during the presentation period shall be two years beginning at the end of the relevant presentation period.

§ 8 Fiscal Agent, Paying Agents and Calculation Agent

(a) Appointment, specified office. The Fiscal Agent and the Paying Agent and their initial specified offices are as follows:

Fiscal Agent and Paying Agent:

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft Taunusanlage 12 D-60325 Frankfurt am Main Germany

The Fiscal Agent shall also act as calculation agent (the "Calculation Agent").

(b) Variation or termination of appointment. The Issuer reserves the right at any time to appoint additional paying agents (together with the Paying Agent specified above, the "Paying Agents" and each a "Paying Agent").

> The Issuer further reserves the right at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of the Fiscal Agent, the Paying Agent and

beenden.

Die Emittentin wird sicherstellen, dass jederzeit (i) ein Fiscal Agent und eine Berechnungsstelle, (ii) eine Zahlstelle mit einer Geschäftsstelle in einer Stadt auf dem europäischen Festland und (iii) so lange die Schuldverschreibungen auf Veranlassung der Emittentin an einer Börse notiert werden, eine Zahlstelle mit einer benannten Geschäftsstelle an dem der betreffenden Börse vorgeschriebenen Ort bestimmt ist. Der Fiscal Agent, etwaige Zahlstellen und die Berechnungsstelle behalten sich das Recht vor, jederzeit anstelle ihrer jeweils benannten Geschäftsstelle eine andere Geschäftsstelle in derselben Stadt zu bestimmen. Bekanntmachungen aller Veränderungen hinsichtlich Hinblick auf den Fiscal Agent, etwaige Zahlstellen und die Berechnungsstelle erfolgen unverzüglich durch die Emittentin gemäß § 10.

- (c) Erfüllungsgehilfen der Emittentin. Der Fiscal Agent, die Zahlstelle(n) und die Berechnungsstelle handeln ausschließlich als Beauftragte der Emittentin und übernehmen keinerlei Verpflichtungen gegenüber dem Anleihegläubiger; es wird kein Auftrags- oder Treuhandverhältnis zwischen ihnen und dem Anleihegläubiger begründet.
- (d) Wenn die Emittentin gemäß diesen Anleihebedingungen einen Unabhängigen Berater bestellt, dann ist § 8(c) entsprechend auf den Unabhängigen Berater anzuwenden.

§ 9 Schuldnerersetzung

- Ersetzung. Die Emittentin ist jederzeit (a) berechtigt, ohne Zustimmung Anleihegläubiger eine andere Gesellschaft (soweit es sich bei dieser Gesellschaft nicht um ein Versicherungsunternehmen handelt), die direkt oder indirekt von der Emittentin kontrolliert wird, als neue Emittentin für alle sich aus oder im Zusammenhang mit Schuldverschreibungen ergebenden Verpflichtungen mit schuldbefreiender Wirkung für die Emittentin an die Stelle der Emittentin zu setzen (die Emittentin"), sofern
 - (i) die Neue Emittentin sämtliche Verpflichtungen der Emittentin aus oder im Zusammenhang mit den

the Calculation Agent.

The Issuer will at all times maintain (i) a Fiscal Agent and a Calculation Agent (ii) a Paying Agent with a specified office in a continental European city and (iii) so long as the Notes are listed on a stock exchange at the initiative of the Issuer, a Paying Agent with a specified office in such city as may be required by the rules of the relevant stock exchange. The Fiscal Agent, any Paying Agent and the Calculation Agent reserve the right at any time to change their respective specified offices to some other specified office in the same city. Notice of all changes in the identities or specified offices of the Fiscal Agent, any Paying Agent or the Calculation Agent will be given promptly by the Issuer to the Noteholders accordance with § 10.

- (c) Agents of the Issuer. The Fiscal Agent, the Paying Agent(s) and the Calculation Agent act solely as agents of the Issuer and do not assume any obligations towards or relationship of agency or trust for the Noteholder.
- (d) If the Issuer appoints an Independent Advisor in accordance with these Terms and Conditions, § 8(c) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the Independent Advisor.

§ 9 Substitution

- (a) Substitution. The Issuer may at any time, without the consent of the Noteholders, substitute for the Issuer any other company (other than an insurance undertaking) which is directly or indirectly controlled by the Issuer, as new issuer (the "New Issuer") in respect of all obligations arising under or in connection with the Notes with the effect of releasing the Issuer of all such obligations, if:
 - (i) the New Issuer assumes any and all obligations of the Issuer arising under or in connection with the

Schuldverschreibungen übernimmt und, sofern eine Zustellung an die Neue Emittentin außerhalb der Bundesrepublik Deutschland erfolgen müsste, einen Zustellungsbevollmächtigten in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland bestellt:

- die Emittentin und die (ii) Neue Emittentin sämtliche für die Schuldnerersetzung und die Erfüllung der Verpflichtungen aus oder im Zusammenhang mit den Schuldverschreibungen erforderlichen Genehmigungen erhalten haben;
- (iii) die Neue Emittentin in der Lage ist, sämtliche zur Erfüllung der aufgrund Schuldverschreibungen bestehenden Zahlungsverpflichtungen erforderlichen Beträge der in Festgelegten Währung an das Clearingsystem oder den Fiscal Agent zu zahlen, und zwar ohne Abzug oder Einbehalt von Steuern oder sonstigen Abgaben jedweder Art, die von dem Land (oder den Ländern), in dem (in denen) die Neue Emittentin ihren Sitz oder Steuersitz hat, auferlegt, erhoben oder eingezogen werden;
- die Emittentin unwiderruflich die (iv) Verpflichtungen der Neuen Emittentin den aus Schuldverschreibungen 711 Bedingungen die garantiert, sicherstellen, dass vorbehaltlich der Regelungen dieses § 9 jeder Anleihegläubiger wirtschaftlich mindestens so gestellt wird, wie er ohne die Ersetzung stehen würde;
- (v) die Zuständige Aufsichtsbehörde der Ersetzung zugestimmt hat; und
- (vi) die Rückzahlungsbedingungen, die für die Ersetzung entsprechende Anwendung finden, zum Zeitpunkt der Ersetzung erfüllt sind.
- (b) Bezugnahmen. Im Fall einer Schuldnerersetzung gemäß § 9(a) gilt jede Bezugnahme in diesen Anleihebedingungen auf die Emittentin als eine solche auf die Neue Emittentin.

Klarstellend sei erwähnt, dass dies nur gilt,

Notes and, if service of process visà-vis the New Issuer would have to be effected outside the Federal Republic of Germany, appoints a process agent within the Federal Republic of Germany;

- (ii) the Issuer and the New Issuer have obtained all authorisations and approvals necessary for the substitution and the fulfilment of the obligations arising under or in connection with the Notes;
- (iii) the New Issuer is in the position to pay to the Clearing System or the Fiscal Agent in the Specified Currency and without deducting or withholding any taxes or other duties of whatever nature imposed, levied or deducted by the country (or countries) in which the New Issuer has its domicile or tax residence all amounts required for the performance of the payment obligations arising from or in connection with the Notes;
- (iv) the Issuer irrevocably guarantees such obligations of the New Issuer under the Notes on terms which ensure that without prejudice to the provisions of this § 9 each Noteholder will be put in an economic position that is at least as favourable as that which would have existed if the substitution had not taken place;
- (v) the Competent Supervisory Authority has given its prior consent thereto; and
- (vi) the Conditions to Redemption, which shall apply mutatis mutandis to the substitution, are fulfilled at the time of the substitution.
- (b) References. In the event of a substitution pursuant to § 9(a), any reference in these Terms and Conditions to the Issuer shall be a reference to the New Issuer.

For the avoidance of doubt this shall apply

soweit sich nicht aus Sinn und Zweck der jeweiligen Bedingung ergibt, dass die Bezugnahme entweder weiterhin nur auf die Allianz SE erfolgen soll (also insbesondere im Hinblick auf die Solo-Solvabilität der Emittentin bzw. Gruppen-Solvabilität der Gruppe Emittentin, das Insolvenzereignis. Dividendenereignis, das Rechnungslegungsereignis, das Ratingagenturereignis und § 4(i)), oder dass die Bezugnahme auf die Neue Emittentin und gleichzeitig auch auf die Allianz SE, im Hinblick auf deren Verpflichtungen aus der Garantie gemäß § 9(a)(iv), erfolgen soll (Gross-up-Ereignis, Steuerereignis und Besteuerung).

(c) Bekanntmachung und Wirksamwerden der Ersetzung. Die Ersetzung der Emittentin ist gemäß § 10 bekanntzumachen. Mit der Bekanntmachung der Ersetzung wird die Ersetzung wirksam und die Emittentin und im Fall einer wiederholten Anwendung dieses § 9 jede frühere Neue Emittentin von ihren sämtlichen Verpflichtungen aus den Schuldverschreibungen frei. Im Fall einer solchen Schuldnerersetzung wird die Wertpapierbörse(n) (werden) informiert, (denen) die an der Schuldverschreibungen dann auf Veranlassung der Emittentin notiert sind.

§ 10 Bekanntmachungen

- (a) Veröffentlichungen. Alle Bekanntmachungen, die die Schuldverschreibungen betreffen, werden im Bundesanzeiger (soweit erforderlich) und (solange die Schuldverschreibungen am geregelten Markt der Luxemburger Wertpapierbörse notiert sind) auf der Internet-Seite der Luxemburger Börse (derzeit www.bourse.lu) veröffentlicht. Jede Mitteilung gilt am Tag der ersten Veröffentlichung als wirksam erfolgt.
- (b) das Mitteilungen Clearingsystem. Solange Schuldverschreibungen am geregelten Markt der Luxemburger Börse notiert sind, findet § 10(a) Anwendung. Soweit die Regeln der Luxemburger Börse dies zulassen, kann die Emittentin Veröffentlichung nach § 10(a) durch eine Mitteilung an das Clearingsystem zur Weiterleitung an die Anleihegläubiger ersetzen; jede derartige Mitteilung gilt am fünften Tag nach dem Tag der Mitteilung Clearingsystem als den Anleihegläubigern mitgeteilt.

only to the extent that the meaning and purpose of the relevant condition requires that the relevant reference shall continue to be a reference only to Allianz SE (i.e. in particular for single solvency purposes of the Issuer or for group solvency purposes of the Issuer's group, the Insolvency Event, the Dividend Payment Event, the Accounting Event, the Rating Agency Event and § 4(i)), or that the reference shall be to the New Issuer and Allianz SE, in relation to Allianz SE's obligations under the guarantee pursuant to § 9(a)(iv), at the same time (Gross up Event, Tax Event and Taxation).

Notice effectiveness (c) and of substitution. Notice of any substitution of the Issuer shall be given by notice in accordance with § 10. Upon publication, the substitution shall become effective, and the Issuer and in the event of a repeated application of this § 9, any previous New Issuer shall be discharged from any and all obligations under the Notes. In the case of such substitution, the stock exchange(s), if any, on which the Notes are then listed at the initiative of the Issuer will be notified.

§ 10 Notices

- (a) Publications. All notices regarding the Notes will be published in the Federal Gazette (to the extent required) and (so long as the Notes are listed on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange) on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (currently www.bourse.lu). Any notice will become effective for all purposes on the date of the first such publication.
- (b) Notification to Clearing System. So long as any Notes are listed on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, § 10(a) shall apply. If the Rules of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange so permit, the Issuer may deliver the relevant notice to the Clearing System for communication by the Clearing System to the Noteholders, in lieu of publication as set forth in § 10(a) above; any such notice shall be deemed to have been validly given on the fifth day after the day on which the said notice was given to the Clearing System.

§ 11 Begebung Schuldverschreibungen

weiterer

§ 11 Further Issues

Die Emittentin behält sich das Recht vor, ohne Zustimmung der Anleihegläubiger weitere Schuldverschreibungen mit gleicher Ausstattung (gegebenenfalls mit Ausnahme des Tages der Begebung, des Verzinsungsbeginns und/oder des Ausgabepreises) wie die vorliegenden Schuldverschreibungen zu begeben, so dass sie mit diesen eine einheitliche Serie bilden. Der Begriff "Schuldverschreibungen" umfasst im Fall einer solchen weiteren Begebung auch solche zusätzlich begebenen Schuldverschreibungen.

The Issuer reserves the right from time to time, without the consent of the Noteholders, to issue additional notes with identical terms and conditions as the Notes in all respects (or in all respects except for the issue date, the interest commencement date and/or the issue price) so as to be consolidated and form a single series with such Notes. The term "Notes" shall, in the event of such further issue, also comprise such further notes.

§ 12 Anwendbares Recht und Gerichtsstand

(a) Geltendes Recht. Form und Inhalt der Schuldverschreibungen sowie alle sich daraus ergebenden Rechte und Pflichten

daraus ergebenden Rechte und Pflichten bestimmen sich ausschließlich nach dem Recht der Bundesrepublik Deutschland.

- (b) Gerichtsstand. Vorbehaltlich eines zwingenden Gerichtsstandes für besondere Rechtsstreitigkeiten im Zusammenhang mit dem Gesetz über Schuldverschreibungen aus Gesamtemissionen (Schuldverschreibungsgesetz - SchVG) in seiner jeweiligen gültigen Fassung (das "SchVG"), nicht-ausschließlicher ist Gerichtsstand für alle sich aus den in diesen Anleihebedingungen geregelten Rechtsverhältnissen ergebenden Rechtsstreitigkeiten mit der Emittentin Frankfurt am Main.
- Gerichtliche Geltendmachung. Jeder (c) Anleihegläubiger kann Rechtsstreitigkeiten gegen die Emittentin im eigenen Namen seine Rechte aus den ihm zustehenden Schuldverschreibungen geltend machen unter Vorlage der folgenden Dokumente: (a) einer Bescheinigung seiner Depotbank, die (i) den vollen Namen und die volle Anschrift des Anleihegläubigers bezeichnet, (ii) den Gesamtnennbetrag der Schuldverschreibungen angibt, die am Ausstellungstag dieser Bescheinigung dem bei dieser Depotbank bestehenden Depot Anleihegläubigers dieses gutgeschrieben sind, und (iii) bestätigt, dass die Depotbank dem Clearingsystem und dem Fiscal Agent eine schriftliche Mitteilung zugeleitet hat, die die Angaben gemäß (i) und (ii) enthält und Bestätigungsvermerke des Clearingsystems sowie des jeweiligen

§ 12 Applicable Law and Jurisdiction

- (a) Applicable law. The form and content of the Notes as well as all the rights and duties arising therefrom are governed exclusively by the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany.
- (b) Jurisdiction. Subject to any exclusive court of venue for specific legal proceedings in connection with the German Act on Issues of Debt Securities (Gesetz über Schuldverschreibungen aus Gesamtemissionen) (Schuldverschreibungsgesetz SchVG), as amended from time to time (the "SchVG"), non-exclusive court of venue for all litigation with the Issuer arising from the legal relations established in these Terms and Conditions is Frankfurt am

Main

Enforcement. Any Noteholder may in any (c) proceedings against the Issuer protect and enforce in its own name its rights arising under its Notes by submitting the following documents: (a) a certificate issued by its depositary bank (i) stating the full name and address of the Noteholder, (ii) specifying an aggregate principal amount of Notes credited on the date of such certificate to such Noteholder's securities account maintained with such depositary and (iii) confirming that the depositary bank has given a written notice to the Clearing System as well as to the Fiscal Agent containing the information pursuant to (i) and (ii) and bearing acknowledgements of the Clearing System the relevant Clearing System accountholder as well as (b) a copy of the Global Note certified by a duly authorised officer of the Clearing System or the Fiscal Agent as being a true copy.

Clearingsystem-Kontoinhabers trägt, sowie (b) einer von einem Vertretungsberechtigten des Clearingsystems oder des Fiscal Agent bestätigten Ablichtung der Globalurkunde.

§ 13 Änderung der Anleihebedingungen; Gemeinsamer Vertreter

Änderung der Anleihebedingungen. Die (a) Emittentin kann, vorbehaltlich Einhaltung der aufsichtsrechtlichen Voraussetzungen für die Qualifikation der Schuldverschreibungen als Tier 2 Kapital der Emittentin und der Gruppe und der vorherigen Zustimmung der Zuständigen Aufsichtsbehörde (sofern diese betreffenden Zeitpunkt aufgrund der Anwendbaren Aufsichtsrechtlichen Vorschriften erforderlich ist), die Anleihebedingungen mit Zustimmung aufgrund Mehrheitsbeschlusses der Anleihegläubiger nach Maßgabe der §§ 5 ff. SchVG ändern. Eine Änderung der Anleihebedingungen ohne Zustimmung der Emittentin scheidet aus.

> Die Anleihegläubiger können insbesondere einer Änderung wesentlicher Inhalte Anleihebedingungen, einschließlich der in § 5 Absatz 3 SchVG vorgesehenen Maßnahmen mit den in dem nachstehenden § 13(b) genannten zustimmen. Mehrheiten Ein gefasster ordnungsgemäß Mehrheitsbeschluss ist für alle Anleihegläubiger verbindlich.

> Beschlüsse, die zu einem Verstoß gegen § 2(b) führen, sind unwirksam.

(b) Mehrheitserfordernisse. Vorbehaltlich des nachstehenden Satzes und der Erreichung erforderlichen Beschlussfähigkeit, beschließen die Anleihegläubiger mit der an Mehrheit der einfachen Abstimmung teilnehmenden Stimmrechte. Beschlüsse, durch welche der wesentliche der Anleihebedingungen, insbesondere in den Fällen des § 5 Nummer 1 bis 9 SchVG, Absatz 3 bedürfen geändert wird, ihrer Mehrheit Wirksamkeit einer von mindestens 75 % der an der Abstimmung teilnehmenden Stimmrechte (eine "Qualifizierte Mehrheit"). Das Stimmrecht ruht, solange die Schuldverschreibungen Emittentin oder einem mit ihr der verbundenen Unternehmen (§ 271 Absatz 2 Handelsgesetzbuch ("HGB")) zustehen

§ 13 Amendments to the Terms and Conditions; Joint Representative

Terms Amendment of and (a) the Conditions. Subject to complying with the regulatory requirements for the qualification of the Notes as Tier 2 Capital of the Issuer and the Issuer's group and the prior consent of the Competent Supervisory Authority (if under Applicable Supervisory Regulations such prior consent is required at the time), the Issuer may amend the Terms and Conditions with the consent of a majority resolution of the Noteholders pursuant to §§ 5 et seq. of the SchVG. There will be no amendment of the Terms and Conditions without the Issuer's consent.

In particular, the Noteholders may consent to amendments which materially change the substance of the Terms and Conditions, including such measures as provided for under § 5(3) of the SchVG by resolutions passed by such majority of the votes of the Noteholders as stated under § 13(b) below. A duly passed majority resolution will be binding upon all Noteholders.

Resolutions of the Noteholders which result in a violation against § 2(b) are invalid.

Majority requirements. Except as provided by the following sentence and provided that the quorum requirements are being met, the Noteholders may pass resolutions by simple majority of the voting rights participating in the vote. Resolutions which materially change the substance of the Terms and Conditions, in particular in the cases of § 5(3) numbers 1 through 9 of the SchVG, may only be passed by a majority of at least 75 per cent. of the voting rights participating in the vote (a "Qualified Majority"). The voting right is suspended as long as any Notes are attributable to the Issuer or any of its affiliates (within the meaning of § 271(2) German Commercial Code (Handelsgesetzbuch - "HGB") or are being held for the account of the

oder für Rechnung der Emittentin oder eines mit ihr verbundenen Unternehmens gehalten werden.

- (c) Beschlüsse. Beschlüsse Anleihegläubiger werden entweder in einer Gläubigerversammlung nach § 13(c)(i) oder im Wege der Abstimmung ohne Versammlung nach § 13(c)(ii) getroffen, die von der Emittentin oder einem gemeinsamen Vertreter einberufen wird. Anleihegläubiger, Schuldverschreibungen zusammen 5 % **jeweils** ausstehenden Gesamtnennbetrags Schuldverschreibungen erreichen, können gemäß § 9 Absatz 1 S. 2 SchVG schriftlich Einberufung Anleihegläubigerversammlung oder Abstimmung ohne Versammlung mit einer gemäß § 9 Absatz 1 S. 2 SchVG zulässigen Begründung verlangen.
 - Beschlüsse der Anleihegläubiger im Rahmen einer Gläubigerversammlung werden nach §§ 9 ff. SchVG getroffen. Die Einberufung Gläubigerversammlung regelt die weiteren Einzelheiten der Beschlussfassung und der Abstimmung. Mit der Einberufung der Gläubigerversammlung werden Tagesordnung der Beschlussgegenstände sowie die Vorschläge zur Beschlussfassung den Anleihegläubigern bekannt gegeben.
 - Beschlüsse der Anleihegläubiger im (ii) Wege der Abstimmung ohne Versammlung werden nach § 18 SchVG getroffen. Die Aufforderung Stimmabgabe durch Abstimmungsleiter regelt die Einzelheiten weiteren der Beschlussfassung und der Abstimmung. Mit der Aufforderung werden Stimmabgabe die Beschlussgegenstände sowie die Vorschläge zur Beschlussfassung bekannt den Anleihegläubigern gegeben.
- (d) Zweite Gläubigerversammlung. Wird die Beschlussfähigkeit bei der Abstimmung ohne Versammlung nach § 13(c)(ii) nicht festgestellt, kann der Abstimmungsleiter eine Gläubigerversammlung einberufen, welche als zweite Gläubigerversammlung im Sinne des § 15(3) Satz 3 SchVG gilt.

Issuer or any of its affiliates.

- Resolutions. Resolutions (c) of the Noteholders will be made either in a Noteholders' meeting in accordance with § 13(c)(i) or by means of a vote without a meeting (Abstimmung ohne Versammlung) in accordance with § 13(c)(ii), in either case convened by the Issuer or a joint representative, if any. Pursuant to § 9(1) sentence 2 of the SchVG, Noteholders holding Notes in the total amount of 5 per cent. of the outstanding principal amount of the Notes may in writing request to convene a Noteholders' meeting or vote without a meeting for any of the reasons permitted pursuant to § 9(1) sentence 2 of the SchVG.
 - Resolutions of the Noteholders in a (i) Noteholders' meeting will be made in accordance with § 9 et seq. of the SchVG. The convening notice of a Noteholders' meeting will provide the further details relating to the resolutions and the votina procedure. The subject matter of the vote as well as the proposed resolutions will be notified to Noteholders in the agenda of the meeting.
 - (ii) Resolutions of the Noteholders by means of a voting not requiring a physical meeting (Abstimmung ohne Versammlung) will be made in accordance § 18 of the SchVG. The request for voting as submitted by the chairman (Abstimmungsleiter) will provide the further details relating to the resolutions and the voting procedure. The subject matter of the vote as well as the proposed resolutions will be notified to Noteholders together with the request for voting.
- (d) Second noteholders' meeting. If it is ascertained that no quorum exists for the vote without meeting pursuant to § 13(c)(ii), the chairman (Abstimmungsleiter) may convene a meeting, which shall be deemed to be a second meeting within the meaning of

- § 15(3) sentence 3 of the SchVG.
- Anmeldung. Die Stimmrechtsausübung ist von einer vorherigen Anmeldung der Anleihegläubiger abhängig. Anmeldung muss bis zum dritten Tag vor der Gläubigerversammlung im Falle einer Gläubigerversammlung (wie in § 13(c)(i) oder § 13(d) beschrieben) bzw. vor dem Beginn des Abstimmungszeitraums im Falle einer Abstimmung ohne Versammlung (wie in § 13(c)(ii) beschrieben) unter der in der Aufforderung zur Stimmabgabe angegebenen Anschrift zugehen. Zusammen mit der Anmeldung müssen Anleihegläubiger den Nachweis ihrer Berechtigung zur Teilnahme an der Abstimmung durch eine besondere Bescheinigung ihrer jeweiligen Depotbank Textform und die Vorlage eines Sperrvermerks der Depotbank erbringen, aus dem hervorgeht, dass die relevanten Schuldverschreibungen für den Zeitraum vom Tag der Absendung der Anmeldung (einschließlich) bis zu dem angegebenen Ende der Versammlung (einschließlich) hzw dem Ende des (einschließlich) Abstimmungszeitraums nicht übertragen werden können.
- (f) Gemeinsamer Vertreter. Die Anleihegläubiger können durch Mehrheitsbeschluss die Bestellung und Abberufung gemeinsamen eines Vertreters, die Aufgaben und Befugnisse gemeinsamen Vertreters, Übertragung von Rechten der Anleihegläubiger auf den gemeinsamen Vertreter und eine Beschränkung der Haftung des gemeinsamen Vertreters bestimmen. Die Bestellung eines gemeinsamen Vertreters bedarf einer Mehrheit. Qualifizierten wenn ermächtigt wird, wesentlichen Änderungen der Anleihebedingungen gemäß § 13(a) zuzustimmen.

gemeinsame Der Vertreter hat die Aufgaben und Befugnisse, welche ihm durch Gesetz oder von den durch Anleihegläubigern Mehrheitsbeschluss eingeräumt wurden. Er hat die Weisungen der Anleihegläubiger befolgen. Soweit er Geltendmachung Rechten von der Anleihegläubiger ermächtigt ist, sind die einzelnen Anleihegläubiger zur selbständigen Geltendmachung dieser Rechte nicht befugt, es sei denn der sieht Mehrheitsbeschluss dies ausdrücklich vor. Über seine Tätigkeit hat

- Registration. The exercise of voting rights is subject to the registration of the Noteholders. The registration must be received at the address stated in the request for voting no later than the third day prior to the meeting in the case of a Noteholders' meeting (as described in § 13(c)(i) or § 13(d)) or the beginning of the voting period in the case of voting not requiring a physical meeting (as described in § 13(c)(ii)), as the case may be. As part of the registration, Noteholders must demonstrate their eligibility to participate in the vote by means of a special confirmation of their respective depositary bank hereof in text form and by submission of a blocking instruction by the depositary bank stating that the relevant Notes are not transferable from and including the day such registration has been sent until and including the stated end of the meeting or day the voting period ends, as the case may be.
- (f) Joint representative. The Noteholders may by majority resolution provide for the appointment or dismissal of a joint duties representative, the responsibilities and the powers of such joint representative, the transfer of the rights of the Noteholders to the joint representative and a limitation of liability of the joint representative. Appointment of a joint representative may only be passed by Majority if such joint Qualified representative is to be authorised to consent to a material change in the substance of the Terms and Conditions in accordance with § 13(a) hereof.

The joint representative shall have the duties and powers provided by law or granted by majority resolutions of the Noteholders. The joint representative shall comply with the instructions of the Noteholders. To the extent that the joint representative has been authorised to assert certain rights of the Noteholders, the Noteholders shall not be entitled to assert such rights themselves, unless explicitly provided for in the relevant resolution. majority The joint representative shall provide reports to the Noteholders on its activities.

der gemeinsame Vertreter den Anleihegläubigern zu berichten. Für die Abberufung und die sonstigen Rechte und Pflichten des gemeinsamen Vertreters gelten die Vorschriften des SchVG.

Die Haftung des gemeinsamen Vertreters ist auf das Zehnfache seiner jährlichen Vergütung beschränkt, es sei denn, dem gemeinsamen Vertreter fällt Vorsatz oder grobe Fahrlässigkeit zur Last.

- (g) Die oben aufgeführten auf die Schuldverschreibungen anwendbaren Bestimmungen gelten entsprechend für die Bestimmungen einer etwaigen Garantie gemäß § 9(a)(iv).
- (h) Bekanntmachungen. Bekanntmachungen betreffend diesen § 13 erfolgen gemäß den §§ 5ff. SchVG sowie nach § 10.

§ 14 Sprache

Diese Anleihebedingungen sind in deutscher Sprache abgefasst. Eine Übersetzung in die englische Sprache ist beigefügt. Der deutsche Text ist bindend und maßgeblich. Die Übersetzung in die englische Sprache ist unverbindlich.

regulations of the SchVG apply with regard to the recall and the other rights and obligations of the joint representative.

Unless the joint representative is liable for wilful misconduct (*Vorsatz*) or gross negligence (*grobe Fahrlässigkeit*), the joint representative's liability shall be limited to ten times the amount of its annual remuneration.

- (g) The provisions set out above applicable to the Notes will apply mutatis mutandis to any guarantee granted pursuant to § 9(a)(iv).
- (h) Notices. Any notices concerning this § 13 will be made in accordance with § 5 et seq. of the SchVG and § 10.

§ 14 Language

These Terms and Conditions are written in the German language and provided with an English language translation. The German text shall be controlling and binding. The English language translation is provided for convenience only.

DESCRIPTION OF ALLIANZ SE AND ALLIANZ GROUP

Statutory auditors

Allianz SE appointed KPMG AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft ("**KPMG**"), Ganghoferstr. 29, 80339 Munich, Germany, as auditor for the fiscal year (*Geschäftsjahr*) ending 31 December 2017. KPMG is a member of the German Chamber of Auditors (*Wirtschaftsprüferkammer KöR*), Berlin.

The statutory financial statements of Allianz SE for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2017 were prepared in accordance with German commercial law and supplementary provisions of the articles of incorporation. The statutory financial statements for the fiscal year 2017 were audited by KPMG in accordance with § 317 of the German Commercial Code (*Handelsgesetzbuch*) and German generally accepted auditing standards for the audit of financial statements promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer ("**IDW**", Institute of Public Auditors in Germany). KPMG issued an unqualified audit opinion for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2017.

The consolidated financial statements of Allianz Group for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2017 were prepared in accordance with IFRS, and the additional requirements of § 315a (1) of the German Commercial Code and supplementary provisions of the articles of incorporation. The consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year 2017 were audited by KPMG in accordance with § 317 of the German Commercial Code and German generally accepted standards for the audit of financial statements promulgated by the IDW. KPMG issued an unqualified audit opinion for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2017.

Due to the mandatory audit rotation, Allianz SE appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Bernhard-Wicki-Straße 8, 80636 Munich, Germany ("PwC") as auditor for the fiscal year ending 31 December 2018. PwC is a member of the German Chamber of Certified Accountants (Wirtschaftsprüferkammer KöR), Berlin.

The statutory financial statements of Allianz SE for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2018 were prepared in accordance with German commercial law and supplementary provisions of the articles of incorporation. The statutory financial statements for the fiscal year 2018 were audited by PwC in accordance with § 317 of the German Commercial Code (*Handelsgesetzbuch*) and German generally accepted auditing standards for the audit of financial statements promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer ("**IDW**", Institute of Public Auditors in Germany). PwC issued an unqualified audit opinion for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2018.

The consolidated financial statements of Allianz Group for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2018 were prepared in accordance with IFRS, and the additional requirements of § 315a (1) of the German Commercial Code and supplementary provisions of the articles of incorporation. The consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year 2018 were audited by PwC in accordance with § 317 of the German Commercial Code and German generally accepted standards for the audit of financial statements promulgated by the IDW. PwC issued an unqualified audit opinion for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2018. The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of Allianz Group for the six months period ended 30 June 2019 were reviewed by PwC, who issued an unqualified German language review report in accordance with Section 115 of the German Securities Trading Act (Wertpapierhandelsgesetz; "WpHG");

Information about Allianz SE and Allianz Group

Allianz SE together with its subsidiaries form the Allianz Group. Allianz SE is the ultimate parent of the Allianz Group.

History and Development of Allianz SE

The company was founded as a property insurer on 5 February 1890 in Berlin under the name Allianz Versicherungs-Aktien-Gesellschaft.

In 1985, the company transferred its operational insurance business to today's Allianz Versicherungs-AG and changed its name to "Allianz Aktiengesellschaft Holding". Since 1985, it operates as a holding company with reinsurance activities. The name was changed, by resolution of the General Meeting of 7 October 1996, to "Allianz Aktiengesellschaft" (Allianz AG).

On 3 February 2006, the extraordinary General Meetings of holders of Riunione Adriatica di Sicurtà S.p.A ("RAS") ordinary shares and holders of RAS savings shares and on 8 February 2006, the extraordinary General Meeting of Allianz AG agreed to the cross-border merger between Allianz AG and RAS. Upon registration of the merger with the commercial register of Allianz AG on 13 October 2006, Allianz adopted the legal form of a European Company (Societas Europaea, SE) and has been operating since then under the corporate name "Allianz SE".

Legal and Commercial Name, Place of Registration and Registration Number, LEI of Allianz SE

Allianz SE operates under its legal name "Allianz SE" and conducts its business in Germany, amongst others, under the commercial name "Allianz".

Allianz SE is registered at its registered seat (Sitz) in Munich, Germany, in the commercial register at the local court (*Amtsgericht*) in Munich under the entry number HRB 164232. The LEI of Allianz SE is 529900K9B0N5BT694847.

Allianz SE was incorporated on 5 February 1890 for an unlimited term.

The domicile of Allianz SE is Munich, Germany. Allianz SE is a European Company (Societas Europaea, SE) operating under the laws of Germany. It is incorporated in Germany. The business address of Allianz SE is at Königinstraße 28, 80802 Munich, Germany, telephone number (+49)(89) 3800-0. Its website is www.allianz.com. The information on the website does not form part of the prospectus unless that information is incorporated by reference into this prospectus.

The financial year of Allianz SE is the calendar year.

Recent Events since 30 June 2019

Share Buy-Back Program

In February 2019 Allianz SE has announced a share buy-back program with a volume of up to € 1.5 billion as part of a previously announced policy to return capital to its shareholders on a flexible basis. The share buy-back program is based on the authorization granted by the Annual General Meeting on 9 May 2018. This buy-back program, which started on 4 March 2019, ended on 30 July 2019. The total number of Allianz SE shares purchased under the share buy-back program between 4 March 2019 through and including 30 July 2019 amounts to 7,286,802 shares for a total purchase price of € 1,499,999,871.33. Allianz SE will cancel all repurchased shares.

Allianz Redeemed a CHF 500 Million Subordinated Bond

On 24 May 2019 Allianz SE has called for redemption in whole the CHF 500,000,000 3.25% Undated Subordinated Resettable Fixed Rate Notes of 2014. The Notes were redeemed on 4 July 2019.

Allianz acquires automobile and other property-casualty operations from SulAmérica in Brazil

On 22 August 2018, Allianz Group agreed to acquire the automobile and other property-casualty operations from SulAmérica Companhia Nacional de Seguros for R\$ 3 billion (€ 667 million). The total premium income from the acquired entity totaled approximately € 806 million in 2018, with € 762 million euros stemming from motor and € 45 million stemming from other property- casualty operations. Pending regulatory approvals, the transaction is expected to close within the next 12 months and will be financed with existing funds.

Ratings⁽¹⁾

As of the date of this prospectus, Allianz SE had the following ratings:

	S&P(2)	Moody's(3)	A.M. Best(4)
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Insurer financial strength	AA	Aa3	A+
Outlook	Stable	Stable	Stable
Counterparty credit	AA	Not rated	aa (5)
Outlook	Stable		Stable
Senior unsecured debt	AA	Aa3	aa
Outlook	Stable	Stable	Stable

⁽¹⁾ Includes ratings for securities issued by Allianz Finance II B.V. and Allianz Finance III B.V.

S&P defines the issued ratings as follows:

- "A short-term obligation rated 'A-1' is rated in the highest category by S&P. The obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is strong. Within this category, certain obligations are designated with a plus sign (+). This indicates that the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on these obligations is extremely strong."
- (3) Moody's uses nine rating symbols ("Aaa", "Aa", "Aa", "Baa", "Ba", "B", "Caa", "Ca" and "C"). The symbols range from "Aaa", used to designate least credit risk, to "C", denoting greatest credit risk. In addition Moody's appends numerical modifiers 1, 2 and 3 to each generic rating classification from "Aa" through "Caa". The modifier 1 indicates that the obligation ranks in the higher end of its generic rating category; the modifier 2 indicates a mid-range ranking; and the modifier 3 indicates a ranking in the lower end of that generic rating category.

Moody's defines the issued ratings as follows:

"Insurance companies rated Aa offer excellent financial security. Together with the Aaa group, they constitute what are generally known as high-grade companies. They are rated lower than Aaa companies because long-term risks appear somewhat larger."

"Obligations rated Aa are judged to be of high quality and are subject to very low credit risk."

- (4) The rating scale of A.M. Best Financial Strength Rating ranges from "A++", "A+", "A+", "A-" to "C-". In addition the scale provides for the ratings "D" (Poor), "E" (Under Regulatory Supervision), "F" (In Liquidation) and "S" (Suspended).
 - A.M. Best defines the issued ratings as follows:
 - A+: "Assigned to companies that have, in A.M. Best's opinion, a superior ability to meet their ongoing insurance obligations." aa: "Assigned to issues where, in A.M. Best's opinion, the issuer has a very strong ability to meet the terms of the obligation."
 - a: "Assigned to issues where, in A.M. Best's opinion, the issuer has a strong ability to meet the terms of the obligation."
 - "Ratings from "aa" to "ccc" may be enhanced with "+" (plus) or "-" (minus) to indicate whether credit quality is near the top or bottom of a category."
- (5) Issuer credit rating.

The rating of the Notes for this specific issuance can be found under "GENERAL INFORMATION – 11. Rating of the Notes".

Capitalization and Financial Indebtedness as of ALLIANZ SE

The figures for liabilities and equity for the financial years 2017 and 2018 are audited.

⁽²⁾ S&P rating scale for Insurer Financial Strength Ratings consists of the following categories. "AAA", "AA", "BBB", "BB", "B", "CCC", "CC" (in descending order). In addition, a "R" rating is assigned to issuers being under regulatory supervision. Ratings from "AA" to "CCC" may be modified by the addition of a plus (+) or minus (-) sign to show relative standing within the major rating categories.

[&]quot;An insurer rated 'AA' has very strong financial security characteristics, differing only slightly from those rated higher."

[&]quot;An obligor rated 'AA' has very strong capacity to meet its financial commitments. It differs from the highest-rated obligors only to a small degree."

[&]quot;An obligation rated 'AA' differs from the highest-rated obligations only to a small degree. The obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is very strong."

[&]quot;An obligation rated 'A' is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligations in higher-rated categories. However, the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is still strong."

[&]quot;Obligations rated A are considered upper-medium grade and are subject to low credit risk."

[&]quot;Issuers (or supporting institutions) rated Prime-1 have a superior ability to repay short-term debt obligations."

The figures for liabilities and equity for the first six months 2019 are reviewed (unaudited).

Total liabilities

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Amounts in € million			
	As of	As of	As of
	30 June 2019	31 December 2018	31 December 2017
Senior bonds	9,530	8,036	8,539
Money market securities	1,162	1,163	1,058
Total certificated liabilities	10,692	9,199	9,596
Subordinated bonds	13,506	13,430	13,250
Hybrid equity	45	45	45
Total subordinated liabilities	13,551	13,475	13,295
Total equity			
Amounts in € million			
	As of	As of	As of
	As of 30 June 2019	As of 31 December 2018	As of 31 December 2017
Shareholders' equity			
Shareholders' equity Issued capital			
• •	30 June 2019	31 December 2018	31 December 2017
Issued capital	30 June 2019 1,170	31 December 2018 1,170	31 December 2017 1,170
Issued capital Additional paid-in capital	30 June 2019 1,170 27,758	31 December 2018 1,170 27,758	31 December 2017 1,170 27,758
Issued capital Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings ¹ Foreign currency translation	30 June 2019 1,170 27,758 26,084	31 December 2018 1,170 27,758 27,967	31 December 2017 1,170 27,758 27,199
Issued capital Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings ¹ Foreign currency translation adjustments Unrealized gains and losses	30 June 2019 1,170 27,758 26,084 (2,576)	31 December 2018 1,170 27,758 27,967 (2,607)	31 December 2017 1,170 27,758 27,199 (2,749)
Issued capital Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings ¹ Foreign currency translation adjustments Unrealized gains and losses (net) ²	30 June 2019 1,170 27,758 26,084 (2,576) 15,943	31 December 2018 1,170 27,758 27,967 (2,607) 6,945	31 December 2017 1,170 27,758 27,199 (2,749) 12,175

¹ As of 30 June 2019, include \in (1,359) mn (31 December 2018: \in (84) mn) (31 December 2017: \in (115) mn) related to treasury shares.

Total liabilities and equity

Amounts in € million

	As of 30 June 2019	As of 31 December 2018	As of 31 December 2017
Certificated liabilities	10,692	9,199	9,596
Subordinated liabilities	13,551	13,475	13,295
Equity	71,642	63,679	68,602

² As of 30 June 2019, include € 409 mn (31 December 2018: € 267 mn) (31 December 2017: € 274 mn) related to cash flow hedges.

Total 95,885 86,353 91,493

Business Overview

Principal Activities of the Allianz Group

Allianz Group offers property-casualty insurance, life/health insurance, and asset management products and services in over 70 countries, with the largest of its operations located in Europe. The Allianz Group serves more than 92 million private and corporate customers. Allianz SE, as the parent company of the Allianz Group, has its headquarters in Munich, Germany.

The Allianz Group structure reflects both business segments and geographical regions. Business activities are organized by product and type of service, based on how these are strategically managed: insurance activities, asset management activities, and corporate and other activities. Due to differences in the nature of products, risks, and capital allocation, insurance activities are further divided into property-casualty and life/health categories. In accordance with the responsibilities of the Board of Management, each of the insurance categories is grouped into regional reportable segments. Corporate and other activities are divided into three different reportable segments in order to differentiate between the respective products, risks, and capital allocation. In 2018, the Allianz Group had 13 reportable segments

Allianz Group Structure - Business Segments and Reportable Segments

Pr	Property-Casualty		Life/Health		Asset Management		Corporate and other		
_	German Speaking Countries and Central & Eastern Europe	_	German Speaking Countries and Central & Eastern Europe	_	Asset Management	_ _ _	Holding & Treasury Banking Alternative		
_	Western & Southern Europe and Asia Pacific		Western & Southern Europe and Asia Pacific				Investments		
_	Iberia & Latin America and Allianz Partners	_	Iberia & Latin America USA						
_	Global Insurance Lines & Anglo Markets, Middle East and Africa	_	Global Insurance Lines & Anglo Markets, Middle East and Africa						

Worldwide presence and business segments

Market presence of business operations¹

UNTRIES, INSURANCE CENTRAL AND	ALLIANZ PA	-	North	and Lat	in America
STERN EUROPE	Iberia	Orașin		*	United States
rman Speaking Countries	• •	Spain		*	Canada
■ Germany		Portugal		*	Brazil
■ Switzerland	Latin Americ	ca	Fura		
ntral and Eastern Europe	•	Argentina	Euro	pe *	Germany
Austria	•	Brazil		*	Austria
O Bulgaria	• •	Colombia		*	France
	• •	Mexico			
■ Croatia	ALLIANZ PA	RTNERS		*	Italy
Czech Republic	•	Allianz Partners		*	Ireland
■ Hungary				*	Luxembourg
■ Poland	US LIFE INS			*	Spain
Romania		United States		*	Switzerland
■ Slovakia		SURANCE LINES AND ANGLO MARKETS,		*	Belgium
 Russia 	INSURANCE	MIDDLE EAST AND AFRICA		*	The Netherlands
Ukraine	Global Insur	ance Lines and Anglo Markets		*	United Kingdom
CUDANCE WESTERN AND SOUTHERN	•	United Kingdom		*	Sweden
SURANCE WESTERN AND SOUTHERN IROPE AND ASIA PACIFIC	• •	Australia			
	•	Ireland	Asia	Pacific	
rope	•	Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty		*	Japan
■ ∘ Italy	•	Credit Insurance		*	Hong Kong
■ Greece	• •	Reinsurance		*	Taiwan
■ Turkey				*	Singapore
■ ○ France	Middle East	Farm		*	China
■ 0 Fiance		Egypt		*	Australia
Belgium			П	*	
	• •	Lebanon		*	
■ Belgium					
Belgium The Netherlands Luxembourg	• •	Lebanon		*	
■ Belgium ■ The Netherlands ■ Luxembourg	• •	Lebanon		*	
■ Belgium ■ The Netherlands ■ Luxembourg ia Pacific ■ China	• ■ Africa	Lebanon Saudi Arabia		*	
■ Belgium The Netherlands ■ Luxembourg ia Pacific ■ China Hong Kong²	• ■ Africa	Lebanon Saudi Arabia Benin		*	
Belgium The Netherlands Luxembourg ia Pacific China	Africa	Lebanon Saudi Arabia Benin Burkina Faso		*	
■ Belgium The Netherlands ■ Luxembourg ia Pacific ■ China Hong Kong²	Africa O O O O O O O O O O O O O	Lebanon Saudi Arabia Benin Burkina Faso Cameroon			
Belgium The Netherlands Luxembourg ia Pacific China Hong Kong² Indonesia	Africa	Lebanon Saudi Arabia Benin Burkina Faso Cameroon Central Africa Congo Brazzaville			
■ Belgium ■ The Netherlands ■ Luxembourg ia Pacific ■ China Hong Kong² ■ Indonesia Japan²	Africa	Lebanon Saudi Arabia Benin Burkina Faso Cameroon Central Africa Congo Brazzaville Ghana			
■ Belgium ■ The Netherlands ■ Luxembourg ia Pacific ■ China Hong Kong² ■ Indonesia Japan² Laos	Africa	Lebanon Saudi Arabia Benin Burkina Faso Cameroon Central Africa Congo Brazzaville Ghana Ivory Coast			
Belgium The Netherlands Luxembourg ia Pacific China Hong Kong² Indonesia Japan² Laos Malaysia	Africa	Lebanon Saudi Arabia Benin Burkina Faso Cameroon Central Africa Congo Brazzaville Ghana Ivory Coast Kenya			
Belgium The Netherlands Luxembourg ia Pacific China Hong Kong² Indonesia Japan² Laos Malaysia Pakistan	Africa	Lebanon Saudi Arabia Benin Burkina Faso Cameroon Central Africa Congo Brazzaville Ghana Ivory Coast Kenya Madagascar			
Belgium The Netherlands Luxembourg ia Pacific China Hong Kong² Indonesia Japan² Laos Malaysia Pakistan Philippines	Africa	Lebanon Saudi Arabia Benin Burkina Faso Cameroon Central Africa Congo Brazzaville Ghana Ivory Coast Kenya Madagascar Mali		<u> </u>	
■ Belgium ■ The Netherlands ■ Luxembourg ia Pacific ■ China Hong Kong² ■ Indonesia Japan² Laos ■ Malaysia ■ Pakistan ■ Philippines Singapore²	Africa	Lebanon Saudi Arabia Benin Burkina Faso Cameroon Central Africa Congo Brazzaville Ghana Ivory Coast Kenya Madagascar Mali Morocco			
■ Belgium ■ The Netherlands ■ Luxembourg ia Pacific ■ China Hong Kong² ■ Indonesia Japan² Laos ■ Malaysia ■ Pakistan ■ Philippines Singapore² ■ Sri Lanka ■ Taiwan	Africa	Lebanon Saudi Arabia Benin Burkina Faso Cameroon Central Africa Congo Brazzaville Ghana Ivory Coast Kenya Madagascar Mali			
Belgium The Netherlands Luxembourg isia Pacific China Hong Kong² Indonesia Japan² Laos Malaysia Pakistan Philippines Singapore² Sri Lanka	Africa	Lebanon Saudi Arabia Benin Burkina Faso Cameroon Central Africa Congo Brazzaville Ghana Ivory Coast Kenya Madagascar Mali Morocco			

¹ This overview is based on Allianz Group's organisational structure as of 31 December 2018.

Life/Health

Property-Casualty

Banking

Retail Asset

Management

Institutional Asset

Management

Property-Casualty business belongs to Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Reconciliation of reportable segments to Allianz Group figures as of 31 December 2018 and 2017

								€ mn
	Total rev	enues	Premiums ea	arned (net)	Operating pro	ofit (loss)	Net incom	e (loss)
twelve months ended 31 December	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
German Speaking Countries and Central &								
Eastern Europe	15,434	14,897	12,919	12,485	1,641	1,389	1,207	1,197
Western & Southern Europe and Asia Pacific	12,476	12,348	10,837	11,233	1,776	1,924	1,339	1,309
Iberia & Latin America and Allianz Partners	9,457	9,525	8,121	7,932	498	452	320	237
Global Insurance Lines & Anglo Markets, Middle								
East and Africa	23,371	22,092	16,428	15,592	1,826	1,288	1,448	1,073
Consolidation	(7,103)	(6,600)	-	-	(16)	-	(13)	(9)
Total Property- Casualty	53,636	52,262	48,305	47,242	5,725	5,053	4,302	3,807
German Speaking Countries and Central & Eastern Europe	28,758	27,359	14,073	15,177	1,620	1,644	1,097	1,084
Western & Southern Europe and	20.225	20.554	C 007	C 040	4.250	4 226	022	054
Asia Pacific	29,335	28,554	6,987	6,840	1,359	1,326	823	954
Iberia & Latin America	1,873	2,011	493	505	286	328	235	244
USA	10,832	9,720	1,183	1,261	852	1,049	664	637
Global Insurance Lines & Anglo Markets, Middle								
East and Africa	711	667	426	399	49	55	29	39
Consolidation and Other	(1,059)	(1,034)	5	2	(14)	10	(12)	10
Total Life/Health	70,450	67,277	23,167	24,185	4,152	4,412	2,837	2,968
Asset Management	6,732	6,408	-	-	2,530	2,440	1,922	1,546
Holding & Treasury	-	-	-	-	(938)	(936)	(1,251)	(1,171)
Banking	274	560	-	-	51	96	13	(170)

								€ mn
	Total rev	venues	Premiums ea	arned (net)	Operating pr	ofit (loss)	Net incom	ne (loss)
Alternative Investments	-	-	-		56	57	(55)	48
Consolidation	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Corporate and Other	275	562	-	-	(831)	(783)	(1,294)	(1,293)
Consolidation	(535)	(360)	-	-	(64)	(24)	(63)	179
Group	130,557	126,149	71,472	71,427	11,512	11,097	7,703	7,207

Reconciliation of Reportable Segments to Allianz Group Figures as of 30 June 2019 and 2018

						€mn
	Total rev	renues	Operating pro	ofit (loss)	Net income (loss)	
Six months ended 30 June	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
German Speaking Countries and						
Central & Eastern Europe	9,805	9,548	798	621	608	549
Western & Southern Europe and Asia Pacific	6,405	6,603	815	855	573	693
Iberia & Latin America and Allianz Partners	6,799	5,954	247	275	155	165
Global Insurance Lines & Anglo Markets, Middle East and Africa	14,142	13,254	979	994	743	851
Consolidation	(4,235)	(4,508)	-	(16)	-	(13)
Total Property- Casualty	32,916	30,851	2,838	2,729	2,079	2,244
German Speaking Countries and Central & Eastern Europe	17,240	14,322	820	857	565	579
Western & Southern	, -	,-				
Europe and Asia Pacific	13,644	14,483	777	712	578	303
Iberia & Latin America	787	987	131	160	133	111
USA	5,817	4,627	588	388	506	312

						€mn
	Total revenues		Operating pro	ofit (loss)	Net income (loss)	
Global Insurance Lines & Anglo Markets, Middle East and Africa	432	336	30	28	21	18
Consolidation and Other	(520)	(527)	(20)	(1)	(16)	(1)
Total Life/Health	37,399	34,229	2,327	2,144	1,788	1,322
Asset Management	3,320	3,257	1,251	1,247	926	934
Corporate and Other	118	147	(296)	(378)	(482)	(481)
Consolidation	(275)	(286)	1	12	4	7
Group	73,479	68,198	6,121	5,753	4,316	4,025

Organisational Structure

Simplified Overview of the Allianz Group Structure

This overview is simplified. It focuses on major operating entities and does not contain all entities of the Allianz Group. Also, it does not show whether a shareholding is direct or indirect. This overview shows the status as of 31 December 2018.

Allianz SE

	ce Western &		surance	H8 – Asset	H9 – Global		H10 – Insurance Iberia & Latin	
	ope and Asia	German Speaking		Management,	Insurance Lines &		America and Allianz Partners	
Pa	cific		nd Central &	US	Anglo Markets	*		
		Eastern	Europe	Life Insurance	and A	Africa		
Allianz	Allianz	Allianz Lebens-	Allianz	Pacific	Allianz	Allianz	Allianz	Allianz Compañía
S.p.A.	Vie S.A.	versicherungs-	Private Kranken-	Investment	Global Corporate	Australia Limited	Partners S.A.S.	de Seguros y
Italy,	France,	AG	versicherungs-	Management	& Specialty SE	Australia,	France,	Reaseguros S.A.
Trieste	Paris la Défense	Germany, Stuttgart	AG Germany, Munich	Company LLC United States,	Germany, Munich	Sydney	Saint-Ouen	Spain, Barcelona
		Sidilgan	Germany, Munici	Dover (DE)	Wallett			Darcelona
Allianz	Allianz	Allianz	Allianz	PIMCO	Allianz Global	Allianz p.l.c.	Allianz Popular	Companhia de
Benelux S.A.	IARD S.A.	Versicherungs-	Beratungs- und	Deutschland	Risks US	Ireland,	S.L.	Seguros Allianz
Belgium,	France,	AG	Vertriebs-AG	GmbH	Insurance	Dublin	Spain,	Portugal S.A.
Brussels	Paris la Défense	Germany,	Germany, Munich	Germany,	Company Corp.		Madrid	Portugal,
		Munich		Munich	United States, Chicago (IL)			Lisbon
Allianz Nederland Groep	Allianz Hellas Insurance	Allianz Elementar	Allianz Suisse Versicherungs-	Allianz Global Investors	Euler Hermes Group SA	Allianz Insurance plc	Allianz Latin America	
N.V.	Company S.A.	Versicherungs-	Gesellschaft AG	GmbH	France.	United Kingdom,	(Brazil,	
Netherlands,	Greece, Athens	AG	Switzerland,	Germany,	Paris la Défense	Guildford	Argentina,	
Rotterdam		Austria,	Wallisellen	Frankfurt am			Colombia,	
		Vienna		Main			Mexico)	
Allianz Hayat ve Emeklilik A.S.	Allianz Yasam ve Emeklilik A.S.	Allianz Elementar	Allianz Suisse Lebens-	Allianz Global Investors	Allianz MENA (Egypt, Lebanon)			
Turkey, Istanbul	Turkey,	Lebens-	versicherungs-	U.S. Holdings	(Egypt, Lebanon)			
. aoy, iotaribui	Istanbul	versicherungs-	Gesellschaft AG	LLC				
		AG	Switzerland,	United States,				

		Austria, Vienna	Wallisellen	Dover (DE)	
Allianz Sigorta A.S. Turkey, Istanbul	Allianz Taiwan Life Insurance Co. Ltd. Taiwan, Taipei	TU Allianz Polska S.A. Poland, Warsaw	Allianz pojistovna a.s. Czech Republic, Prague	Allianz Global Investors Asia Pacific Group	
Allianz Malaysia Berhad p.l.c. Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur	Allianz other Asia Pacific (Indonesia, Thailand)	Allianz Hungária Biztosító Zrt. Hungary, Budapest	Allianz- Slovenská poisťovna a.s. Slovakia, Bratislava	Allianz Life Insurance Company of North America United States, Minneapolis (MN)	
		JSC Insurance Company Allianz Russia, Moscow	Allianz other CEE (Croatia, Bulgaria, Romania)		
					The functional divisions H1 – Chairman of the Board H2 – Finance, Controlling, Risk H3 – Investment Management H4 – Operations H6 – Legal, Compliance, M&A, HR
					do not have major operating entities in their area of responsibilities and are therefore not shown in the overview.

Insurance Operations

Allianz Group offers a wide range of property-casualty and life/health insurance products to both retail and corporate customers. For the Property-Casualty business segment, these include motor, accident, property, general liability, travel insurance and assistance services; the Life/Health business segment offers savings and investment-oriented products in addition to life and health insurance. Allianz Group is the leading property-casualty insurer worldwide and ranks among the top five in the life/health insurance business. Allianz Group's key markets (in terms of premiums) for both property-casualty and life/health are Germany, France, Italy, and the United States.¹

Most of Allianz Group's insurance markets are served by local Allianz companies. However, some business lines – such as Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty (AGCS), Allianz Partners (AP) and Credit Insurance – are run globally.

Asset Management

Allianz Group's two major investment management businesses, PIMCO and AllianzGI, operate under Allianz Asset Management (AAM). Allianz Group is one of the largest asset managers in the world that actively manage assets. Offerings cover a wide range of equity, fixed income, and alternative investment products and solutions. Core markets include the United States, Germany, France, Italy, the United Kingdom, and the Asia-Pacific region. With the transfer of Allianz Capital Partners (ACP), Allianz Group's proprietary private equity, renewable energy and infrastructure manager, from Corporate and Other to AllianzGI, Allianz Group is expanding AllianzGI's product offering range also for third-party alternative equity business.

The statement is beautiful as a fatorial analysis by the leaves of

¹ The statement is based on an internal analysis by the Issuer of the available peer data as per Financial Year 2018.

Corporate and Other

The Corporate and Other business segment's activities include the management and support of the Allianz Group's businesses through its central holding functions, as well as Banking and Alternative Investments.

- **Holding & Treasury:** Holding & Treasury manages and supports the Allianz Group's businesses through its strategy, risk, corporate finance, treasury, financial reporting, controlling, communication, legal, human resources, technology, and other functions.
- Banking: Allianz Group's banking operations, which place a primary focus on retail clients, support its insurance business and complement the products Allianz offers in Germany, Italy, France and Bulgaria. The sale of Oldenburgische Landesbank AG was closed on 7 February 2018. Hence, Allianz Group no longer has banking operations in Germany.
- Alternative Investments: Alternative Investments provides global alternative investment management services in the real estate sector, mostly on behalf of Allianz Group's insurance operations. ACP was transferred to AllianzGI at the start of 2018.

Trend Information

Material Adverse Change in the Prospects of Allianz SE

There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of Allianz SE since 31 December 2018.

Significant Change in the Financial Performance of the Allianz Group

There has been no significant change in the financial performance of the Allianz Group since 30 June 2019.

Outlook for 2019

Economic Outlook

The global economy seems to be heading towards a regime of low growth – low inflation after two years of strong activity. Allianz Group expects global growth of 2.7% in 2019, after 3.1% in 2018. This return to a weaker momentum primarily finds its roots in a regime of persistently high uncertainty (trade and political risks). On the trade front, new U.S. tariff measures in the first half of 2019 played a decisive role. Allianz Group has therefore revised our global trade forecasts downwards for 2019 (+2.2% in volume terms, after +3.8% in 2018). Against this backdrop, the U.S. economy is expected to grow by +2.5% year over year in 2019, while China is expected to grow by +6.3%. The Eurozone may significantly decelerate at +1.2% year over year in 2019 compared with +1.9% year over year in 2018. Emerging markets have started to feel the pain, too. The only reason why the uncertainty is not felt more strongly at the moment is that Allianz Group sees low inflationary pressures, which could be halted with a surge in oil prices, triggered by an escalating US – Iran conflict.

Persistently high uncertainty until year-end, coupled with a deceleration of trade, already had and will have a strong impact, particularly in terms of financial market reactions: flight to quality, extremely dovish central banks, and lower commodity prices, coalescing into a prolonged era of low-yields. But high debt levels – not least in the corporate sector – continue to pose a risk. Equity markets have so far positively reacted to the dovishness of central banks, opening a rift between (weak) economic fundamentals and market valuations. Therefore, market volatility is bound to remain elevated, and market corrections cannot be excluded.

Insurance Industry Outlook

The downside risks for Allianz Group's insurance industry outlook for 2019 have increased. Higher economic and political uncertainty takes its toll on economic activity. The growth moderation is particularly felt in the property-casualty sector, while in the life sector, the rebound in China should lead to higher global growth, as expected. Most advanced markets, however, will continue to see very modest growth at best, with low interest rates depressing demand for savings products. But all in all, Allianz Group expects global premium revenue to increase. Industry profitability remains challenged. Increased market volatility and suppressed yields continue to put pressure on investment income. Further strain on the bottom line is exerted by the unabated need to build new, digital business models.

Asset Management Industry Outlook

The industry's profitability remains under pressure from continuous flows into passive products, new pricing models, and rising distribution costs. Digital channels such as roboadvisory platforms are gaining prominence and the strengthening of regulatory oversight could also affect profitability. At the same time, opportunities in the area of active management will continue to exist, particularly in alternative and solutions-oriented strategies, but also in equity and fixed-income. In order to continue growing, it is vital for asset managers to keep sufficient business volumes, ensure efficient operations, and maintain a strong investment performance.

Outlook for the Allianz Group

As always, natural catastrophes and adverse developments in the capital markets, as well as factors stated in the Allianz Group's cautionary note regarding forward looking statements, may severely affect the results of operations. The outlook provided for Allianz Group assumes a continued global economic growth - albeit at a slower pace - with a modest rise in interest rates, no major disruptions of capital markets as well as no disruptive fiscal or regulatory interference and a level of claims from natural catastrophes at expected average levels.

In 2018, Allianz Group's total revenues amounted to EUR 130.6 billion, a 3.5% increase on a nominal basis, compared to 2017. For 2019, Allianz Group envisage relatively stable total revenues, with Property-Casualty and Asset Management revenues showing an upward trend, while Life/Health revenues are expected to be stable due to its selective focus on profitable growth.

Interim financial information for the first six months of 2019 is set out in the Interim Report 2019 for the First Half-Year 2019. Allianz Group is confident about staying on track during the rest of 2019. However, unfavorable developments in the business environment can have adverse impacts on aspects of Allianz Group's performance.

Property-Casualty insurance

Allianz Group expects its revenues to increase by approximately 3% in 2019 (2018: 2.6%), supported by favorable volume and price effects.

Premium growth in 2019 will probably be strongest at Allianz Partners, where Allianz Group has pooled its B2B2C activities. Further growth can be expected in Allianz Group's core European markets, specifically Germany, Italy, and UK, as well as in emerging markets like Saudi Arabia and Malaysia.

Allianz Group believes the overall slow rise in prices seen in a number of markets in the past year will continue in 2019. Notwithstanding, Allianz Group will maintain its focus on achieving strong underwriting results by adhering to its strict underwriting discipline, as Allianz Group has had in

previous years, and Allianz Group will be prepared to accept a lower top line if target margins cannot be achieved.

As the low-interest-rate environment is likely to change only slowly, investment income will remain under pressure due to the rather short duration of investments in the Property-Casualty business segment. Going forward, Allianz Group will continue to take measures to adapt its investment strategy to changing market conditions.

Life/Health insurance

Going forward, Allianz Group will remain focused on profitable growth and continue to develop capital-efficient products – always putting customer needs at the center of its efforts – while exploring new market opportunities and building on its strong track record of product innovation. In addition, Allianz Group will continue to actively manage both its new and its in-force business through continuous repricing, expense management, asset/liability management, and crediting strategies. As before, this should allow Allianz Group to mitigate the impacts of difficult market conditions – particularly low interest rates.

Asset Management

For 2019, Allianz Group envisages moderate third-party net inflows and market returns at both PIMCO and AllianzGI with relatively stable margins and small growth in performance fees, leading to a modest growth in operating revenues.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

The statements contained herein may include prospects, statements of future expectations and other forward-looking statements that are based on management's current views and assumptions and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Actual results, performance or events may differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements.

Such deviations may arise due to, without limitation, (i) changes of the general economic conditions and competitive situation, particularly in the Allianz Group's core business and core markets, (ii) performance of financial markets (particularly market volatility, liquidity and credit events) (iii) frequency and severity of insured loss events, including natural catastrophes, and the development of loss expenses, (iv) mortality and morbidity levels and trends, (v) persistency levels, (vi) particularly in the banking business, the extent of credit defaults, (vii) interest rate levels, (viii) currency exchange rates including the Euro/U.S. Dollar exchange rate, (ix) changes in laws and regulations, including tax regulations, (x) the impact of acquisitions, including related integration issues, and reorganization measures, and (xi) general competitive factors, in each case on a local, regional, national and/or global basis. Many of these factors may be more likely to occur, or more pronounced, as a result of terrorist activities and their consequences.

Administrative, Management and Supervisory Bodies

Management and Supervisory Bodies of Allianz SE

General

Allianz SE is a Germany-based stock corporation in the form of a European Company (Societas Europaea or "SE") and as such is subject to specific provisions regarding the SE (such as the Council Regulation (EC) 2157/2001 ("SE-Regulation") and the German Act on the SE-

Implementation (*SE-Ausführungsgesetz*)). However, to a large extent Allianz SE is treated as a German stock corporation and therefore governed by the general provisions of German corporate law (in particular the German Stock Corporation Act (*Aktiengesetz*)). The corporate bodies of Allianz SE are the Board of Management (*Vorstand*), the Supervisory Board (*Aufsichtsrat*) and the General Meeting (*Hauptversammlung*). The Board of Management and the Supervisory Board are separate and no individual may serve simultaneously as a member of both boards.

The Board of Management is responsible for managing the day-to-day business of Allianz SE in accordance with the European SE-Regulation, the German Stock Corporation Act, the Statutes (*Satzung*) of Allianz SE as well as its internal rules of procedure (*Geschäftsordnung*).

The Supervisory Board oversees the management and has comprehensive monitoring functions. It is also responsible for appointing and removing the members of the Board of Management. The Supervisory Board is not permitted to make management decisions, but as established by law, the Statutes or determined by the Supervisory Board or the General Meeting, certain types of transactions may require the Supervisory Board's prior consent.

Board of Management

The Board of Management (*Vorstand*) of Allianz SE currently consists of ten members, and is multinationally staffed, in keeping with Allianz Group's international orientation. The areas of responsibility of the members of the Board of Management and their principal board member-ships outside the Allianz Group are listed below.

Name	Area of Responsibility	Principal Outside Board Memberships
Oliver Bäte	Chairman of the Board of Management of Allianz SE (CEO)	None
Sergio Balbinot	Insurance Western & Southern Europe, Asia Pacific	Member of the board of directors of Unicredit S.p.A. Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Co. Ltd. and Bajaj Allianz Life Insurance Co. Ltd.
Jacqueline Hunt	Asset Management, US Life Insurance	None
Dr. Helga Jung	Human Resources, Legal, Compliance, Mergers & Acquisitions	Member of the supervisory board of Deutsche Telekom AG
Dr. Christof Mascher	Operations (COO); Allianz Services	Member of the supervisory body of Volkswagen Autoversicherung AG
Niran Peiris	Global Insurance Lines & Anglo Markets, Reinsurance, Middle East, Africa	None
Iván de la Sota	Business Transformation; Insurance Iberia & Latin America; Allianz Partners	None
Giulio Terzariol	Finance, Controlling, Risk (CFO)	None
Dr. Günther Thallinger	Investment Management	None
Dr. Axel Theis	Insurance German Speaking Countries and Central & Eastern Europe	Chairman of the supervisory body of ProCurand GmbH

The members of the Board of Management may be contacted at the business address of Allianz SE.

Supervisory Board

In accordance with the Statutes of Allianz SE, the Supervisory Board (*Aufsichtsrat*) of Allianz SE consists of twelve members, six of whom are shareholder representatives and six of whom are employee representatives.

The current members of the Supervisory Board of Allianz SE, their principal occupations and their principal board memberships outside the Allianz Group, respectively, are as follows:

Name	Principal Occupation	Principal Outside Board Memberships
Michael Diekmann Chairman ⁽¹⁾	Member of various Supervisory Boards	Member of the Supervisory Boards of Fresenius Management SE, Fresenius SE & Co. KGaA, Siemens AG
Sophie Boissard ⁽¹⁾	Chairwoman of Board of Management Korian S.A.	Member of the Supervisory Boards of Curanum AG (Chairwoman), Segesta SpA, Senior Living Group NV
Christine Bosse ⁽¹⁾	Member of various Supervisory Boards	Member of the Supervisory Board of P/F BankNordik (Chairwoman)
Gabriele Burkhardt-Berg Vice Chairwoman ⁽²⁾	Chairwoman of the Group Works Council, Allianz SE	None
Dr. Friedrich Eichiner ⁽¹⁾	Member of various Supervisory Boards	Member of the Supervisory Boards of FESTO AG (Chairman), FESTO Management AG
Jean-Claude Le Goaër ⁽²⁾	Employee Allianz Informatique G.I.E.	None
Martina Grundler ⁽²⁾	National Representative Insurances, ver.di, Berlin	None
Herbert Hainer ⁽¹⁾	Member of various Supervisory Boards	Member of the Supervisory Boards of Deutsche Lufthansa AG, FC Bayern München AG, Accenture Plc
Godfrey Robert Hayward ⁽²⁾	Employee of Allianz Insurance Plc.	None
Frank Kirsch ⁽²⁾	Employee of Allianz Beratungs- und Vertriebs-AG	None
Jürgen Lawrenz ⁽²⁾	Employee of Allianz Technology SE	None
Jim Hagemann Snabe Vice Chairman ⁽¹⁾	Member of various Supervisory Boards	Chairman of the Supervisory Boards of Siemens AG and A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S

⁽¹⁾ Shareholder Representative

The members of the Supervisory Board may be contacted at the business address of Allianz SE.

Conflicts of Interest

Allianz SE has not been notified or otherwise been informed by any of the members of the Board of Management or any member of the Supervisory Board about any potential conflicts of interest between any duties to Allianz SE of the members of the Board of Management and of the Supervisory Board and their private interests and/or other duties.

⁽²⁾ Employee Representative

Major Shareholders and Change of Control Arrangements

Under the German Securities Trading Act (*Wertpapierhandelsgesetz*), holders of voting securities of a listed German company are required to notify the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (*Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht*, or *BaFin*) and the company of the level of their holding whenever it reaches, exceeds or falls below specified thresholds. These thresholds are 3%, 5%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 25%, 30%, 50% and 75% of a company's voting rights. The provisions of the German Securities Trading Act provide several criteria for attribution of voting rights. BlackRock, Inc., Wilmington, USA, notified Allianz SE that on 11 April 2019 the share of voting rights in Allianz SE directly or indirectly held by BlackRock, Inc. amounted to 6.33% of the voting rights.

There are no arrangements known to the issuer the operation of which may at a subsequent date result in a change in control of the issuer.

Financial information concerning the assets and liability, financial position and profits and losses of the Allianz Group

Historical Financial Information

Audited historical financial information covering the latest two financial years and the audit report in respect of each year are incorporated by reference (see below section "Documents incorporated by reference").

Interim and other Financial Information

Half Yearly Financial Information

Reviewed (unaudited) half yearly financial information since the date of the last audited financial statement.

Key Figures for Historical, Interim and other Financial Information

The following tables indicate key figures for the financial years 2017 and 2018 and for the first six months 2018 and 2019.

The key figures for the financial years 2017 and 2018 are audited.

The key figures for the first six months 2018 and 2019 are reviewed (unaudited).

Key figures as of 31 December 2018 and 2017

Twelve months ended 31	December		2018	2017	Δ
Total revenues		€bn	130.6	126.1	3.5%
- Property-Casualty		€ bn_	53.6	52.3	2.6%
- Life/Health		€ bn	70.4	67.3	4.7%
- Asset Management		€bn	6.7	6.4	5.1%
- Corporate and Other		€bn	0.3	0.6	-51.1%
- Consolidation		€ bn_	(0.5)	(0.4)	48.8%
Operating profit / loss		€ mn	11,512	11,097	3.7%
- Property-Casualty		€ mn	5,725	5,053	13.3%
- Life/Health		€ mn	4,152	4,412	-5.9%
- Asset Management		€ mn	2,530	2,440	3.7%
- Corporate and Other		€ mn	(831)	(783)	6.2%
- Consolidation		€ mn	(64)	(24)	160.9%
Net income		€ mn	7,703	7,207	6.9%
- attributable to non-con-	trolling interests	€ mn_	241	404	-40.3%
- attributable to sharehol	lders	€ mn_	7,462	6,803	9.7%
Additional KPIs					
- Group	Return on equity ^{(1), (2)}	%	13.2%	11.8%	1.4% -p
- Property-Casualty	Combined ratio	%	94.0%	95.2%	-1.2% -p
- Asset Management	Cost-income ratio	<u>%</u>	62.4%	61.9%	0.5% -p
			12/31/2018	12/31/2017	
Shareholders' equity ⁽²⁾		€bn	61.2	65.6	-6.6%
Solvency II capitalizatio	Solvency II capitalization ratio ⁽³⁾		229	229	0% -р

Please note: The figures are presented in millions of Euros, unless otherwise stated. Due to rounding, numbers presented may not add up precisely to the totals provided and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.

Represents the annualized ratio of net income attributable to shareholders to the average shareholders' equity excluding unrealized gains/losses on bonds, net of shadow accounting, at the beginning and at the end of the period. Annualized figures are not a forecast for full year numbers

⁽²⁾ Excluding non-controlling interests.

⁽³⁾ Risk capital figures are group diversified at 99.5% confidence level.

Key figures as of 30 June 2019 and 2018

Six months ended 30 Ju	ne		2019	2018	Δ
Total revenues		€bn	73.5	68.2	7.7%
- Property-Casualty ¹		€bn	32.9	30.9	6.7%
- Life/Health		€bn	37.4	34.2	9.3%
- Asset Management		€bn	3.3	3.3	1.9%
- Corporate and Other		€bn	0.1	0.1	-19.5%
- Consolidation		€bn	(0.3)	(0.3)	-4.0%
Operating profit / loss		€ mn	6,121	5,753	6.4%
- Property-Casualty		€mn	2,838	2,729	4.0%
- Life/Health		€ mn	2,327	2,144	8.5%
- Asset Management		€mn	1,251	1,247	0.4%
- Corporate and Other		€mn	(296)	(378)	-21.8%
- Consolidation		€ mn	1_	12	-89.8%
Net income		€ mn	4,316	4,025	7.2%
- attributable to non-co	ntrolling interests	€ mn	207	196	6.0%
- attributable to shareh	olders	€ mn	4,109	3,830	7.3%
Additional KPIs					
- Group	Return on equity ^{(2), (3)}	%	14.7%	13.2%	1.5% -p
- Property-Casualty	Combined ratio	%	94.0%	94.4%	-0.4% -p
- Asset Management	Cost-income ratio	%	62.3%	61.7%_	0.6% -p
			As of 30 June 2019	As of 31 December 2018	
Shareholders' equity(3)		€bn	68.4	61.2	11.7%
Solvency II capitalizati	on ratio ⁽⁴⁾	%	213	229	-17% -p

Please note: Please note: The figures are presented in millions of Euros, unless otherwise stated. Due to rounding, numbers presented may not add up precisely to the totals provided and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.

Regulatory Capital Adequacy

The capital requirements, as well as the definition and calculation of eligible capital, are governed by the Solvency II rules that came into force on 1 January 2016. The Allianz Group's and Allianz SE's own funds as well as the capital requirements are since then based on the market value balance sheet approach as the major economic principle of the Solvency II rules. Allianz Group determines its regulatory capital requirements on the basis of a (partial) internal mode².

-

Total revenues comprise gross premiums written and fee and commission income.

Represents the annualized ratio of net income attributable to shareholders to the average shareholders' equity excluding unrealized gains/losses on bonds, net of shadow accounting, at the beginning and at the end of the period. Annualized figures are not a forecast for full year numbers. For the six months ended 30 June 2018, the return on equity for the respective full year is shown.

⁽³⁾ Excluding non-controlling interests.

⁽⁴⁾ Risk capital figures are group diversified at 99.5% confidence level.

From a formal perspective, the German Supervisory Authority deems Allianz Group's model to be 'partial' because it does not cover all of Allianz Group's operations: some of Allianz Group's smaller operations report under the standard model and others under the deduction and aggregation method.

The review of certain elements of the Solvency II framework could potentially have an impact on Allianz Group's and Allianz SE's capitalization.

Allianz Group: Solvency II regulatory capitalization³

(amounts in € billion)	30 June 2019	31 December 2018	31 December 2017
Own funds	79.9	76.8	76.4
Capital requirement	37.6	33.5	33.3
Capitalization ratio	213%	229%	229%

Allianz SE: Solvency II regulatory capitalization

(amounts in € billion)	30 June 2019	31 December 2018	31 December 2017
Own funds	87.8	83.9	84.2
Capital requirement	25.8	24.3	23.7
Capitalization ratio	340%	345%	355%

As of 31 December 2018, the Solvency II capitalization ratio remained stable at 229% compared to year-end 2017 due to offsetting effects. Over the course of the year, strong Solvency II earnings had a positive impact on Allianz Group's Solvency II capitalization. However, this positive effect was partly offset by capital management activities such as the share buy-back program and the dividend accrual, as well as by management actions such as the buyout of the non-controlling interests of Euler Hermes, the sale of Oldenburgische Landesbank Aktiengesellschaft, the decrease in exposures to some government bonds, and the improvement of Allianz Group's interest rate risk profile. The regulatory and model changes and the unfavorable markets – characterized by higher credit spreads and lower equity prices – also contributed to this compensating effect, along with other impacts such as taxes, changes in transferability restrictions, and diversification effects.

The Solvency II capitalization ratio of Allianz Group decreased from 229% to 213% over the first six months of 2019. The decrease was predominantly driven by adverse market movements, capital management actions as well as regulatory and model changes, which were partly offset by positive operating Solvency II earnings.

Legal and Arbitration Proceedings

Allianz Group companies are involved in legal, regulatory, and arbitration proceedings in Germany and a number of foreign jurisdictions, including the United States. Such proceedings arise in the ordinary course of businesses, including, amongst others, their activities as insurance, banking and asset management companies, employers, investors and taxpayers. It is not feasible to predict or determine the ultimate outcome of the pending or threatened proceedings. Allianz SE does not believe that the outcome of these proceedings, including those discussed below, will have a material adverse effect on the financial position and the results of operations of the Allianz Group, after consideration of any applicable provision. Apart from the proceedings discussed below, Allianz SE is not aware of any threatened or pending legal, regulatory or arbitration proceedings nor were there any such proceedings, during a period covering the twelve months

³ Risk capital figures are group diversified at 99.5% confidence level. Allianz Life US included based on third country equivalence with 150% of RBC CAL since 30 September 2015.

preceding the date of this prospectus, which may have, or have had in the recent past, significant effects on its and/or Allianz Group's financial position or profitability.

Material governmental, legal, regulatory or arbitration proceedings in which Allianz Group companies have been involved during the past twelve months are in particular the following:

On 24 May 2002, pursuant to a statutory squeeze-out procedure, the general meeting of Dresdner Bank AG resolved to transfer shares from its minority shareholders to Allianz as principal shareholder in return for payment of a cash settlement amounting to EUR 51.50 per share. Allianz established the amount of the cash settlement on the basis of an expert opinion, and its adequacy was confirmed by a court appointed auditor. Some of the former minority shareholders applied for a court review of the appropriate amount of the cash settlement in a mediation procedure ("Spruchverfahren"). In September 2013, the district court ("Landgericht") of Frankfurt dismissed the minority shareholders' claims in their entirety. This decision has been appealed to the higher regional court ("Oberlandesgericht") of Frankfurt. With its decision of 6 June 2019, the Oberlandesgericht Frankfurt dismissed the appeals. The court proceeding is closed.

In September 2015 and in January 2017, two separate putative class action complaints were filed against Allianz Life Insurance Company of North America ("Allianz Life") making allegations similar to those made in prior class actions regarding the sale of Allianz Life's annuity products, including allegations of breach of contract and violation of California unfair competition law. In one matter, the Court denied class certification. The case, which continued as an individual action, was settled between the parties with no effect on Allianz Group's financial position. The ultimate outcome of the remaining case cannot yet be determined.

Significant Changes in the Financial Position of Allianz SE or Allianz Group

Save as disclosed under "Recent developments", there have been no significant changes with regard to the financial position of Allianz SE or Allianz Group since 30 June 2019.

Material contracts

For material contracts creating contingent liabilities, please refer to Note 37 of the Consolidated Financial Statements 2018 under "OTHER COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES" (see page 148 of the Annual Report 2018 of the Allianz Group).

Alternative Performance Measures

The Allianz Group uses, throughout its financial publications, alternative performance measures (APMs) in addition to the figures which are prepared in accordance with IFRS. Allianz Group believes that these measures provide useful information to investors and enhance the understanding of its results. These financial measures are designed to measure performance, growth, profit generation and capital efficiency.

The APMs should be viewed as complementary to, rather than a substitute for, the figures determined according to IFRS.

The Allianz Group uses the following major alternative performance measures:

- Total revenues
- Operating profit
- Return on equity
- Combined ratio

Cost-income ratio

Investors should consider that similarly titled APMs reported by other companies may be calculated differently. For that reason, the comparability of APMs across companies might be limited.

In accordance with the guidelines of the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA), the following information is given in regards to the above mentioned alternative performance measures:

Section 1:

Definition of the APM, its use and limitations on the usefulness.

Section 2:

Reconciliation of the APM to the most directly reconcilable line item, subtotal or total presented in the financial statements.

Definitions, Use and Limitations

Total Revenues

Definition and Usefulness

Total revenues are the "top line" figure from which costs and expenses are subtracted to determine operating profit and net income. According to our business segments, total revenues in the Allianz Group comprise total revenues in Property-Casualty, statutory premiums in Life/Health, operating revenues in Asset Management and total revenues in Corporate and Other (Banking).

Starting from 1 January 2019, the Allianz Group has changed the definition of total revenues in Property-Casualty. Fee and commission income is included additionally to gross premiums written going forward. Allianz Group believes that the updated definition of total revenues in Property-Casualty provides more relevant information to our external audience as fee and commission income has become an important part of the total income in Property-Casualty, especially for operating entities like Allianz Partners and Euler Hermes. Therefore, the inclusion provides additional insight into the trends of our business.

Total revenues Allianz Group = Total revenues Property-Casualty

- + Statutory premiums Life/Health
- + Operating revenues Asset Management
- + Total revenues Corporate and Other (Banking)

Allianz Group considers total revenues as a key performance indicator and believe that it is useful and meaningful to our external audience because it is an important financial measure for the performance and growth of the Allianz Group during a specific time period.

Limitations on the Usefulness

Total revenues do not provide any information as to the profitability of the Allianz Group. Therefore, total revenues should always be viewed in conjunction with i.e. operating profit or net income.

Furthermore, total revenues are subject to fluctuations which do not derive from the performance of the Allianz Group. These fluctuations result from effects of price changes, foreign currency translation as well as acquisitions, disposals and transfers.

Operating Profit (OP)

Definition and Usefulness

The Allianz Group uses operating profit to evaluate the performance of its reportable segments as well as of the Allianz Group as a whole. Operating profit highlights the portion of income before income taxes that is attributable to the ongoing core operations of the Allianz Group.

The Allianz Group considers the presentation of operating profit to be useful and meaningful to investors because it enhances the understanding of the Allianz Group's underlying operating performance and the comparability of its operating performance over time.

Operating profit is used as one of the decision metrics by Allianz Group's management.

Effective 1 January 2019, the Allianz Group has amended its operating profit definition to exclude certain costs that arise directly from integration measures associated with external acquisitions of a certain magnitude or Group internal business combinations of entities with large business activities. Due to the one-off nature of integration expenses, Allianz Group believes that the updated definition of operating profit provides more reliable and relevant information to its external audience, and accordingly, their exclusion provides additional insight into the operating profit trends of the underlying business.

To better understand the ongoing operations of the business, the Allianz Group generally excludes the following non-operating effects:

- income from financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through income (net),
- realized gains and losses (net) and impairments of investments (net),
- interest expenses from external debt,
- acquisition-related expenses (from business combinations),
- amortization of intangible assets,
- restructuring and integration expenses,
- profit (loss) of substantial subsidiaries classified as held for sale.

The following exceptions apply to this general rule:

- In all reportable segments, income from financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through income (net) is treated as operating profit if the income relates to operating business.
- For life/health insurance business and property-casualty insurance products with premium refunds, all items listed above are included in operating profit if the profit sources are shared with policyholders. There is one exception from this general rule with regard to policyholder participation in extraordinary tax benefits and expenses. As IFRS require that the consolidated income statements present all tax benefits in the income taxes line item, even when they belong to policyholders, the corresponding expenses for premium refunds are shown as non-operating as well.

Operating profit should be viewed as complementary to, and not as a substitute for, income before income taxes or net income as determined in accordance with IFRS.

Limitations on the Usefulness

Operating profit is subject to fluctuations which do not derive from the performance of the Allianz Group such as changes in foreign currency rates or acquisitions, disposals and transfers between reportable segments.

Return on Equity (RoE)

Definition and Usefulness

For the Allianz Group, return on equity represents net income attributable to shareholders divided by the average shareholders' equity excluding unrealized gains/losses on bonds net of shadow accounting at the beginning of the period and at the end of the period.

RoE AZ	Net income attributable to shareholders
Group	(Shareholders' equity ^{1,2} begin of period + Shareholders' equity ^{1,2} end of period)/2

- 1 Shareholders' equity excluding non-controlling interests.
- 2 Shareholders' equity excluding unrealized gains/losses on bonds net of shadow accounting.

Limitations on the Usefulness

The performance indicator RoE is inherently limited by the fact that it represents a ratio and thus does not provide any information as to the absolute amount of net income or shareholders' equity/total equity excluding unrealized gains/losses on bonds net of shadow accounting.

Combined Ratio (CR)

Definition and Usefulness

The Allianz Group uses the combined ratio as a measure of underwriting profitability in the Property-Casualty segment. The combined ratio represents the total of acquisition and administrative expenses (net) and claims and insurance benefits incurred (net) divided by premiums earned (net).

CR PC Segment	=	Acq. and admin. expenses (net) ¹ , + Claims and ins. benefits inc. (net) ¹
		Premiums earned (net) ¹

The combined ratio is typically expressed as a percentage. A ratio of below 100% indicates that the underwriting result is profitable, whereas a ratio of above 100% indicates an underwriting loss.

The combined ratio can be further broken down into the loss ratio and the expense ratio. The loss ratio represents claims and insurance benefits incurred (net) divided by premiums earned (net), and thus expresses the percentage of net earned premiums used to settle claims.

Logo ratio		Claims and ins. benefits inc. (net)		
Loss ratio PC Segment	=	Premiums earned (net)		

The expense ratio represents acquisition and administrative expenses (net) divided by premiums earned (net). It expresses the percentage of net earned premiums used to cover underwriting expenses for the acquisition of new or renewal business and for administrative expenses.

¹ In insurance terminology the term "net" means after reinsurance ceded.

Evnonco ratio	_	Acq. and admin. expenses (net)
Expense ratio PC Segment =	-	Premiums earned (net)

Limitations on the Usefulness

The combined ratio is used to measure underwriting profitability, but it does not capture the profitability of the investment result or the non-operating result. Even in case of a combined ratio of above 100%, the operating profit and/or the net income can still be positive due to a positive investment income and/or a positive non-operating result.

Moreover, the usefulness of the combined ratio is inherently limited by the fact that it is a ratio and thus it does not provide information on the absolute amount of the underwriting result.

Cost-Income Ratio (CIR)

Definition and Usefulness

The Allianz Group uses the cost-income ratio as a key performance indicator in the Asset Management segment. The CIR sets operating expenses in relation to operating revenues in a given period.

CIR AM Segment = Operating expenses¹
Operating revenues²

The Allianz Group uses CIR in order to measure the efficiency of its activities in the Asset Management segment. Changes in the ratio indicate a change in efficiency.

Limitations on the Usefulness

The CIR in a given period of time can be influenced by special items, one-offs or foreign exchange effects on the revenue and/or expense side which lead to a change in CIR without a long-term change of efficiency.

Moreover, the usefulness of the cost-income ratio is inherently limited by the fact that it is a ratio and thus it does not provide information on the absolute amount of the operating revenues and expenses.

¹ Operating expenses consist of administrative expenses (net), exluding acquisition-related expenses.

Operating revenues are the sum of net fee and commission income, net interest income, income from financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through income (net) and other income. The term "net" means that the relevant expenses have already been deducted.

Reconciliations as of 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2018

Total Revenues

Total revenues comprise statutory gross premiums written and fee and commission income in Property-Casualty and Life/Health, operating revenues in Asset Management, and total revenues in Corporate and Other (Banking).

Composition of total revenues

€mn

	As of 31 December 2018	As of 31 December 2017
Property-Casualty		
Gross premiums written	53,636	52,262
Life/Health		
Statutory premiums	70,450	67,277
Asset Management		
Operating revenues	6,732	6,408
consisting of:		
Net fee and commission income	6,713	6,374
Net interest and similar income	3	8
Income from financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through income (net)	5	25
Other income	11	1
Corporate and Other		
thereof: Total revenues (Banking)	275	562
consisting of:		
Interest and similar income	95	419
Income from financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through income (net) ¹	3	20
Fee and commission income	577	576
Other income	4	4
Interest expenses, excluding interest expenses from external debt	(24)	(133)
Fee and commission expenses	(382)	(325)
Consolidation effects within Corporate and Other	-	2
Consolidation	(535)	(360)
Allianz Group total revenues	130,557	126,149

¹ Includes trading income.

Operating profit (OP)

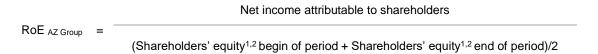
Business Segment Information - Reconcilia	ation of Operation	ng Profit (Loss	s) to Net Income	e (Loss)		
€mn						
	Property- Casualty	Life/Health	Asset Management	Corporate and Other	Consoli- dation	Group
Twelve months ended 31 December 2018						
Operating profit (loss)	5,725	4,152	2,530	(831)	(64)	11,512
Non-operating investment result						
Non-operating income from financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through income (net) ⁽¹⁾	40	16	_	19	(7)	67
Non-operating realized gains/losses (net) ⁽¹⁾	663	134		156	(3)	951
Non-operating impairments of investments (net) ⁽¹⁾	(396)	(41)	_	(137)	-	(575)
Subtotal	307	108	_	38	(10)	443
Non-operating change in reserves for insurance and investment contracts (net) ⁽¹⁾	-	(22)	_	-	-	(22)
Interest expenses from external debt	-	_	-	(840)	-	(840)
Acquisition-related expenses	-	_		-	-	_
Non-operating amortization of intangible assets	(55)	(278)	(13)	(9)	_	(355)
Non-operating restructuring charges	(180)	(64)	(2)	(94)	- 1	(339)
Non-operating items	73	(256)	(15)	(905)	(10)	(1,113)
Income (loss) before income taxes	5,798	3,896	2,515	(1,736)	(74)	10,399
Income taxes	(1,496)	(1,059)	(593)	443	10	(2,696)
Net income (loss)	4,302	2,837	1,922	(1,294)	(63)	7,703
Net income (loss) attributable to:						
Non-controlling interests	66	166	73	(64)	-	241
Shareholders	4,236	2,671	1,848	(1,230)	(63)	7,462

Business Segment Information - Reconci	liation of Operati	ing Profit (Loss	s) to Net Incom	e (Loss)		
€mn						
	Property- Casualty	Life/Health	Asset Management	Corporate and Other	Consoli- dation	Group
Twelve months ended 31 December 2017						
Operating profit (loss)	5,053	4,412	2,440	(783)	(24)	11,097
Non-operating investment result						
Non-operating income from financial	(5)	46	-	(71)	29	(1)

						,
assets and liabilities carried at fair value through income (net) ⁽¹⁾						
Non-operating realized gains/losses (net) ⁽¹⁾	609	137	(15)	108	194	1,033
Non-operating impairments of investments (net) ⁽¹⁾	(163)	(54)	-	(287)	-	(504)
Subtotal	442	129	(15)	(250)	223	528
Non-operating change in reserves for insurance and investment contracts (net) ⁽¹⁾	-	(61)	-	_	-	(61)
Interest expenses from external debt	-	_	-	(838)	-	(838)
Acquisition-related expenses	-	_	7	-	-	7
Non-operating amortization of intangible assets	(61)	(52)	(13)	(9)	-	(135)
Non-operating restructuring charges	(233)	(50)	(10)	(157)	-	(450)
Non-operating items	148	(34)	(31)	(1,254)	223	(949)
Income (loss) before income taxes	5,201	4,377	2,408	(2,037)	199	10,148
Income taxes	(1,394)	(1,410)	(862)	744	(19)	(2,941)
Net income (loss)	3,807	2,968	1,546	(1,293)	179	7,207
Net income (loss) attributable to:						
Non-controlling interests	167	146	73	16	1	404
Shareholders	3,640	2,821	1,473	(1,309)	178	6,803
(1) In Investment terminology the term "net"	is used when the	e relevant expen	ses have alread	y been deduct	ed.	

Return on Equity (RoE)

Return on equity represents net income attributable to shareholders divided by the average shareholders' equity excluding unrealized gains/losses on bonds net of shadow accounting at the beginning of the period and at the end of the period.



Shareholders' equity excluding non-controlling interests.
 Shareholders' equity excluding unrealized gains/losses on bonds net of shadow accounting.

Reconciliation of return on equity for Allianz Group

€mn

	As of 31 December 2018	As of 31 December 2017
Net income attributable to shareholders	7,462	6,803
Shareholders' equity bop	65,553	67,083
Shareholders' equity eop	61,232	65,553
Unrealised gains/losses on bonds (net of Shadow accounting) bop	8,904	8,695
Unrealised gains/losses on bonds (net of Shadow accounting) eop	4,894	8,904
Return on equity (excluding unrealized gains/losses on bonds net of shadow accounting) in %	13.2	11.8

Combined Ratio (CR)

The combined ratio represents the total of acquisition and administrative expenses (net) and claims and insurance benefits incurred (net) divided by premiums earned (net).

CR _{PC Segment} =	Acq. and admin. Expenses (net) + Claims and ins. Benefits inc.net
	Premiums earned (net)

Reconciliation of combined ratio

€mn

	As of 31 December 2018	As of 31 December 2017
Claims and insurance benefits incurred (net)	(31,864)	(31,425)
Acquisition and administrative expenses (net)	(13,542)	(13,537)
Premiums earned (net)	48,305	47,242
Combined ratio in %	94.0	95.2
Loss ratio in %	66.0	66.5
Expense ratio in %	28.0	28.7

Cost-income Ratio (CIR)

The cost-income ratio sets operating expenses in relation to operating revenues in a given period.

CIR AM Segment =	Operating expenses
CIN AM Segment =	Operating revenues

Reconciliation of cost-income ratio

€mn

	As of 31 December 2018	As of 31 December 2017	
Operating expenses	(4,202)	(3,968)	
Operating revenues	6,732	6,408	
Cost-income ratio in %	62.4	61.9	

Reconciliations as of 30 June 2019

Total Revenues

Total revenues comprise total revenues in Property-Casualty, statutory premiums in Life/Health, operating revenues in Asset Management, and total revenues in Corporate and Other (Banking).

Composition of total revenues

€mn

	As of 30 June 2019 reviewed (unaudited)	As of 30 June 2018 ¹ reviewed (unaudited)
Property-Casualty		
Total revenues	32,916	30,851
consisting of:		
Gross premiums written	31,924	29,984
Fee and commission income	992	868
Life/Health		
Statutory premiums	37,399	34,229
Asset Management		
Operating revenues	3,320	3,257
consisting of:		
Net fee and commission income	3,320	3,249
Net interest and similar income	(6)	-
Income from financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through income (net)	6	5
Other income	-	2
Corporate and Other		
thereof: Total revenues (Banking)	118	147
consisting of:		
Interest and similar income	38	65
Income from financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through income (net) ²	2	2
Fee and commission income	285	262
Other income	-	4
Interest expenses, excluding interest expenses from external debt	(10)	(14)
Fee and commission expenses	(195)	(172)
Consolidation	(275)	(286)
Allianz Group total revenues	73,479	68,198

Prior year figures have been adjusted in light of the new total revenues definition.
 Includes trading income.

Reconciliation of Life/Health statutory premiums to premiums earned (net)

€mn

Statutory premiums	37,399	34,229
	As of 30 June 2019 reviewed (unaudited)	As of 30 June 2018 reviewed (unaudited)
€mn		

Reconciliation of Life/Health statutory premiums to premiums earned (net)

€mn

	As of 30 June 2019 reviewed (unaudited)	As of 30 June 2018 reviewed (unaudited)
Ceded premiums written	(346)	(285)
Change in unearned premiums	(308)	(287)
Deposits from insurance and investment contracts	(24,420)	(22,166)
Premiums earned (net)	12,326	11,491

Operating Profit (OP)

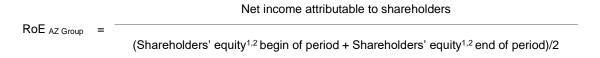
Business Segment Information - Reconcili	ation of Operation	19 1 10111 (2030	7 10 1401 111001110	(1033)		
€mn	Property- Casualty	Life/Health	Asset Management	Corporate and Other	Consoli- dation	Group
Six months ended 2019						
Operating profit (loss)	2,838	2,327	1,251	(296)	1	6,121
Non-operating investment result						
Non-operating income from financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through income (net) ⁽¹⁾	(56)	81	-	(22)	3	6
Non-operating realized gains/losses (net) ⁽¹⁾	226	30	-	55	1	313
Non-operating impairments of investments (net) ⁽¹⁾	(110)	(20)	-	(15)	-	(145)
Subtotal	60	90	-	18	5	173
Non-operating change in reserves for insurance and investment contracts (net) ⁽¹⁾	-	(34)	-	-	-	(34)
Interest expenses from external debt	-	-	-	(429)	-	(429)
Acquisition-related expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-operating amortization of intangible assets	(56)	(26)	(8)	(5)	-	(95)
Non-operating restructuring and integration expenses	(41)	(15)	(1)	(20)	-	(76)
Non-operating items	(37)	15	(9)	(435)	5	(461)
Income (loss) before income taxes	2,801	2,342	1,242	(731)	6	5,659
Income taxes	(721)	(553)	(316)	249	(2)	(1,344)
Net income (loss)	2,079	1,788	926	(482)	4	4,316
Net income (loss) attributable to:						
Non-controlling interests	38	90	40	39	-	207
Shareholders	2,041	1,698	885	(520)	5	4,109

€mn						
	Property- Casualty	Life/Health	Asset Management	Corporate and Other	Consoli- dation	Group
Six months ended 2018 ²						
Operating profit (loss)	2,729	2,144	1,247	(378)	12	5,753
Non-operating investment result						
Non-operating income from financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through income (net) ⁽¹⁾	27	1	-	14	(4)	36
Non-operating realized gains/losses (net) ⁽¹⁾	444	22		147	(2)	612
Non-operating impairments of investments (net) ⁽¹⁾	(144)	(15)	-	(12)	-	(172)
Subtotal	327	7	-	148	(6)	476
Non-operating change in reserves for insurance and investment contracts (net) ⁽¹⁾	-	2		-	-	2
Interest expenses from external debt	-	-	-	(416)	-	(416)
Acquisition-related expenses	-			-		
Non-operating amortization of intangible assets	(29)	(251)	(7)	(5)	_	(291)
Non-operating restructuring and integration expenses	(50)	(32)	1	(77)	-	(158)
Non-operating items	247	(273)	(6)	(350)	(6)	(388)
Income (loss) before income taxes	2,976	1,872	1,241	(728)	5	5,366
Income taxes	(732)	(550)	(307)	247	1	(1,340)
Net income (loss)	2,244	1,322	934	(481)	7	4,025
Net income (loss) attributable to:						
Non-controlling interests	44	89	38	25	-	196
Shareholders	2,200	1,233	896	(506)	7	3,830

In investment terminology the term "net" is used when the relevant expenses have already been deducted.

Return on Equity (RoE)

Return on equity represents net income attributable to shareholders divided by the average shareholders' equity excluding unrealized gains/losses on bonds net of shadow accounting at the beginning of the period and at the end of the period.



Shareholders' equity excluding non-controlling interests.

Prior year figures have not been adjusted in light of the new operating profit definition.

Shareholders' equity excluding unrealized gains/losses on bonds net of shadow accounting.

Reconciliation of return on equity for Allianz Group

€mn

	As of 30 June 2019	As of 30 June 2018
Net income attributable to shareholders	4,109	3,830
Shareholders' equity bop	61,232	65,553
Shareholders' equity eop	68,379	60,282
Unrealised gains/losses on bonds (net of Shadow accounting) bop	4,894	8,904
Unrealised gains/losses on bonds (net of Shadow accounting) eop	12,756	6,005
Return on equity (excluding unrealized gains/losses on bonds net of shadow accounting) in %	7.3	6.9
annualized in %	14.7	13.8

Combined Ratio (CR)

The combined ratio represents the total of acquisition and administrative expenses (net) and claims and insurance benefits incurred (net) divided by premiums earned (net).

CR PC Segment =	Acq. and admin. Expenses (net) 1 + Claims and ins. Benefits inc.net1
	Premiums earned (net) ¹

In insurance terminology the term "net" means after reinsurance ceded.

Reconciliation of combined ratio

€mn

	As of 30 June 2019	As of 30 June 2018
Claims and insurance benefits incurred (net)	(16,727)	(15,759)
Acquisition and administrative expenses (net)	(6,939)	(6,657)
Premiums earned (net)	25,179	23,742
Combined ratio in %	94.0	94.4
Loss ratio in %	66.4	66.4
Expense ratio in %	27.6	28.0

Cost-income Ratio (CIR)

The cost-income ratio sets operating expenses in relation to operating revenues in a given period.

CIR AM Segment =	Operating expenses ¹	
OTT AM Segment —	Operating revenues ²	

Operating expenses consist of administrative expenses (net), excluding acquisition-related expenses.

Operating revenues are the sum of net fee and commission income, net interest income, income from financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through income and other income. The term "net" means that the relevant expenses have already been deducted.

Reconciliation of cost-income ratio

€mn

	As of 30 June 2019	As of 30 June 2018
Operating expenses	(2,069)	(2,010))
Operating revenues	3,320	3,257
Cost-income ratio in %	62.3	61.7

TAXATION

The tax legislation of the investor's member state and of the Issuer's country of incorporation may have an impact on the income received from the Notes. No comment is made, and no advice is given by the Issuers or any Manager in respect of taxation matters relating to the Notes, and each investor is advised to consult its own professional adviser.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

General

Pursuant to a subscription agreement dated 23 September 2019 (the "Subscription Agreement") among the Issuer and the Managers, the Issuer has agreed to sell to the Managers, and the Managers have agreed, subject to certain customary closing conditions, to purchase, the Notes on 25 September 2019. The Issuer has furthermore agreed to pay certain commissions to the Managers and to reimburse the Managers for certain expenses incurred in connection with the issue of the Notes. Commissions may be payable by the Managers to certain third party intermediaries in connection with the initial sale and distribution of the Notes.

The Subscription Agreement provides that the Managers under certain circumstances will be entitled to terminate the Subscription Agreement. In such event, no Notes will be delivered to investors. Furthermore, the Issuer has agreed to indemnify the Managers against certain liabilities in connection with the offer and sale of the Notes.

The Managers or their respective affiliates, including parent companies, engage, and may in the future engage, in investment banking, commercial banking (including the provision of loan facilities) and other related transactions with the Issuer and its affiliates and may perform services for them, for which the Managers or their affiliates have received or will receive customary fees and commissions, in each case in the ordinary course of business.

There are no interests of natural and legal persons involved in the issue, including conflicting ones, that are material to the issue.

Selling restrictions

General

Each Manager has acknowledged that no action is taken or will be taken by the Issuer in any jurisdiction that would permit a public offering of the Notes, or possession or distribution of any offering material relating to them, in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required.

Each Manager has represented and agreed that it will comply with all applicable laws and regulations in each jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Notes or has in its possession or distributes any offering material relating to them.

European Economic Area

Each Manager has represented, warranted and agreed that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Notes to any retail investor in the European Economic Area. For the purposes of this provision the expression retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of the following:

- (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II (as amended); or
- (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive 2016/97/EU, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II.

United States of America and its territories

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act, and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or to the account of benefit of, U.S. persons except in transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act.

The Notes are subject to U.S. tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person, except in certain transactions permitted by the U.S. tax regulations. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and regulations thereunder.

Each Manager has represented and agreed that except as permitted by the Subscription Agreement, it has not offered, sold or delivered and will not offer, sell or deliver any Notes (i) as part of their distribution and any time or (ii) otherwise until 40 days after the later of the commencement of the offering and the issue date, within the United States or to, for the account of benefit of, U.S. persons, and will have sent to each Manager to which it sells the Notes during the distribution compliance period a confirmation or other notice setting forth the restrictions on offers and sales of the Notes within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S.

In addition, until 40 days after the commencement of the offering of the Notes, an offer or sale of the Notes within the United States by any Manager (whether or not participating in the offering) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

United Kingdom

Each Manager has represented, warranted and agreed that:

- (i) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Notes in circumstances in which section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer, and
- (ii) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to such Notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

GENERAL INFORMATION

- 1. Interest of natural and legal persons involved in the issue/offer: Certain of the Managers and their affiliates may be customers of, borrowers from or creditors of the Issuer and/or its affiliates. In addition, the Managers and their affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform services for the Issuer and/or its affiliates in the ordinary course of business.
- 2. Use and net amount of proceeds: The net amount of the proceeds is EUR 999,000,000 and will be used for general corporate purposes including a potential partial repurchase of the existing € 2,000,000,000 Guaranteed Subordinated Fixed to Floating Rate Notes with scheduled maturity in 2041 issued by Allianz Finance II B.V. and guaranteed on a subordinated basis by Allianz (ISIN: DE000A1GNAH1).
- 3. **Documents available for inspection**: For so long as Notes are outstanding, electronic versions of the following documents are available on the Issuer's website at https://www.allianz.com:
 - (i) the Articles of Association (Satzung) of Allianz SE; and
 - (ii) the documents specified in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" below.

The Prospectus and any supplement to this Prospectus will be available in electronic form on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu)

- **4. Authorisations**: The issue of Notes under the Programme by Allianz SE has been authorised by a resolution of the Board of Management of Allianz SE passed on 13 September 2019.
- **5. Clearing System**: Notes have been accepted for clearance through the Clearstream, Frankfurt system.
- **6. International Security Identification Number**: The international security identification number ('ISIN') of the Notes is DE000A2YPFA1.

The Notes have the following securities codes:

Common Code: 205507876 German Securities Code (*WKN*): A2YPFA

- **7. Expenses of the admission to trading**: The total expenses related to the admission to trading of the Notes are expected to amount to approximately EUR 25,000.
- **8. Listing and admission to trading**: Application has been made to the Luxembourg Stock Exchange for the Notes to be admitted to the Official List and to be admitted to trading on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's regulated market. The admission to trading of the Notes is expected on 25 September 2019.
- 9. Third Party Information: With respect to any information included herein and specified to be sourced from a third party (i) the Issuer confirms that any such information has been accurately reproduced and as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information available to it from such third party, no facts have been omitted the omission of which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading and (ii) neither

the Issuer nor any Manager has independently verified any such information and neither the Issuer nor any Manager accepts any responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

- Yield: For the subscribers, the yield of the Notes is 1.301 per cent. per annum, calculated on the basis of (i) the issue price and (ii) the assumption that the Notes will be called on the First Call Date. Such yield is calculated in accordance with the ICMA (International Capital Markets Association) Method. Notwithstanding the above mentioned assumption, there is no assurance as to whether or not the Notes will be actually called on the First Call Date. Therefore, the yield realized by subscribers may be significantly lower.
- **11. Rating of the Notes:** The Notes are expected to be rated "A2(hyb)" from Moody's and "A+" from S&P.

Moody's defines "A2(hyb)" as follows:

Obligations rated "A" are considered upper-medium grade and are subject to low credit risk. Moody's uses nine rating symbols ("Aaa", "Aa", "A", "Baa", "Ba", "B", "Caa", "Ca" and "C"). The symbols range from "Aaa", used to designate least credit risk, to "C", denoting greatest credit risk. In addition Moody's appends numerical modifiers 1, 2 and 3 to each generic rating classification from "Aa" through "Caa". The modifier 1 indicates that the obligation ranks in the higher end of its generic rating category; the modifier 2 indicates a mid-range ranking; and the modifier 3 indicates a ranking in the lower end of that generic rating category. The hybrid indicator (hyb) is appended to all long-term ratings of hybrid securities issued by banks, insurers, finance companies, and securities firms. By their terms, hybrid securities allow for the omission of scheduled dividends, interest, or principal payments, which can potentially result in impairment if such an omission occurs. Hybrid securities may also be subject to contractually allowable write-downs of principal that could result in impairment. Together with the hybrid indicator, the long-term obligation rating assigned to a hybrid security is an expression of the relative credit risk associated with that security.

S&P defines "A+" as follows:

Where an issue of Notes is rated a security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be be revised or withdrawn by the rating agency at any time. Any negative change in the credit rating of the Issuer could adversely affect the trading price of the Notes. Investors should consider each rating individually and obtain additional and more detailed understanding of the significance of the respective credit rating information provided by the respective rating agency.

Credit ratings of the Notes will be issued by S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited ("S&P") and Moody's Investors Service Limited ("Moody's"), each of which is established in the European Union and are registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies and are included in the list of registered credit rating agencies published on the website of the

European Securities and Markets Authority at http://www.esma.europa.eu/page/List-registered-and-certified-CRAs.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

This Prospectus should be read and construed in conjunction with the specified pages of the following documents which have been previously published or are published simultaneously with this Prospectus and which have been approved by the CSSF or filed with it and these specified pages shall be deemed to be incorporated in by reference, and form part of, this Prospectus:

Cross reference list

Information Incorporated by Reference	Reference
Base Prospectus, dated 30 April 2019 ("Base Prospectus")	
General Description of the Programme	Pages 40-42

Information Incorporated by Reference	Reference
Allianz Group	
Annual Report 2018	
Consolidated Balance Sheets	Page 92
Consolidated Income Statements	Page 93
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	Page 94
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity	Page 95
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	Pages 96 - 97
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	Pages 98 - 162
Notes to the Consolidated Balance Sheets	Pages 117 - 133
Notes to the Consolidated Income Statements	Pages 134 - 138
Other Information	Pages 139 - 153
List of participations of the Allianz Group as of 31 December 2018 according to § 313(2) HGB	Pages 154 - 162
Independent Auditor's Report ⁴	Page 165 - 169

The referenced auditors' reports, prepared in accordance with § 322 HGB German Commercial Code, refer to the complete consolidated financial statements, comprising the consolidated balance sheets, consolidated income statements, consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows and notes to the consolidated financial statements, together with the group management report for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2018 and from 1 January to 31 December 2017, respectively. The group management report is not included in this prospectus. The referenced auditor's reports and consolidated financial statements are both translations of the respective German-language documents.

Information Incorporated by Reference	Reference
Allianz Group	
Annual Report 2017	
Consolidated Balance Sheets	Page 80
Consolidated Income Statements	Page 81
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	Page 82
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity	Page 83
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	Pages 84 - 85
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	Pages 86 - 149
Notes to the Consolidated Income Statements	Pages 120 - 124
Other Information	Pages 125 - 140
List of participations of the Allianz Group as of 31 December 2017 according to § 313(2) HGB	Pages 141 - 149
Independent Auditor's Report ⁵	Page 153 - 158

Allianz SE	
Annual Report 2018	
Balance Sheet	Pages 60 - 61
Income Statement	Page 62
Notes to the Financial Statements of Allianz SE	Pages 63 - 88
List of participations Allianz SE, Munich as of December 31, 2018 according to § 285 No. 11 HGB in conjunction with § 286 (3) No. 1 HGB	Pages 82 - 88
Independent Auditor's Report ⁶	Pages 91 - 94

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The referenced auditors' reports, prepared in accordance with § 322 HGB German Commercial Code, refer to the complete consolidated financial statements, comprising the consolidated balance sheets, consolidated income statements, consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows and notes to the consolidated financial statements, together with the group management report for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2017 and from 1 January to 31 December 2016, respectively. The group management report is not included in this prospectus. The referenced auditor's reports and consolidated financial statements are both translations of the respective German-language documents.

The referenced auditor's reports, prepared in accordance with § 322 HGB German Commercial Code, refer to the complete financial statements, comprising the balance sheet, income statement and notes to the financial statements, together with the management report for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2018 and from 1 January to 31 December 2017, respectively. The management report is not included in this prospectus. The referenced auditor's reports and financial statements are both translations of the respective German-language documents.

Allianz SE		
Annual Report 2017		
Balance Sheet	Pages 54 - 55	
Income Statement	Page 56	
Notes to the Financial Statements of Allianz SE	Pages 57 - 81	
List of participations Allianz SE, Munich as of December 31, 2017 according to § 285 No. 11 HGB in conjunction with § 286 (3) No. 1 HGB	Pages 76 - 81	
Independent Auditor's Report ⁷	Page 85	

Information Incorporated by Reference	Reference	
Allianz Group		
Unaudited Consolidated Interim Report for First Half Year of 2019		
Consolidated Balance Sheets	Page 18	
Consolidated Income Statements	Page 19	
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	Page 20	
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity	Page 21	
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	Pages 22 - 24	
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements	Pages 25 - 46	
Review Report	Page 47	

All of these pages shall be deemed to be incorporated in by reference, and to form part of, this Prospectus.

The non-incorporated parts of such documents, i.e. the pages not listed in the table above, are either not relevant for the investor or covered elsewhere in this Prospectus. Copies of the documents which are incorporated herein by reference will be available free of charge from the specified office of the Fiscal Agent and Paying Agent set out at the end of this Prospectus.

This Prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference are also available for viewing at https://www.bourse.lu. The 2017 and 2018 Allianz Group Annual Reports and the 2017 and 2018 Allianz SE Annual Reports are available on the Issuer's website and those reports only and no

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The referenced auditor's reports, prepared in accordance with § 322 HGB German Commercial Code, refer to the complete financial statements, comprising the balance sheet, income statement and notes to the financial statements, together with the management report for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2017 and from 1 January to 31 December 2016, respectively. The management report is not included in this prospectus. The referenced auditor's reports and financial statements are both translations of the respective German-language documents.

other information or documents of such site are incorporated by reference herein: https://www.allianz.com/en/investor_relations/results-reports/annual-reports.html. The Allianz Group Interim Report First Half Year 2019 is available on the Issuer's website and this report only and no other information or documents of such site are incorporated by reference herein: https://www.allianz.com/en/investor_relations/results-reports/interim-reports/.

Allianz Group Interim Report First Half Year 2019:

https://www.allianz.com/content/dam/onemarketing/azcom/Allianz_com/investor-relations/en/results/2019-2q/en-interim-report-2q-2019.pdf

Allianz Group Annual Report 2018:

https://www.allianz.com/content/dam/onemarketing/azcom/Allianz_com/investor-relations/en/results-reports/annual-report/ar-2018/en-AR-Group-2018.pdf

Allianz SE Annual Report 2018:

https://www.allianz.com/content/dam/onemarketing/azcom/Allianz_com/investor-relations/en/results-reports/annual-report/ar-2018/en-GB-SE-2018.pdf

Allianz Group Annual Report 2017:

https://www.allianz.com/content/dam/onemarketing/azcom/Allianz_com/investor-relations/en/results-reports/annual-report/ar2017/en-group-2017-annual-report-allianz-group.pdf

Allianz SE Annual Report 2017:

https://www.allianz.com/content/dam/onemarketing/azcom/Allianz_com/investor-relations/en/results-reports/annual-report/ar2017/en-se-2017-annual-report-allianz-se.pdf

Registered Offices of the Issuer

Allianz SE

Königinstrasse 28 D-80802 Munich Federal Republic of Germany

Fiscal Agent and Paying Agent

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft

Taunusanlage 12
D-60325 Frankfurt am Main
Federal Republic of Germany

Joint Lead Managers

BNP Paribas

10 Harewood Avenue London NW1 6AA United Kingdom

Citigroup Global Markets Limited

Citigroup Centre Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5LB United Kingdom

Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft

Kaiserstraße 16 (Kaiserplatz) 60311 Frankfurt am Main Federal Republic of Germany

Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch

Winchester House
1 Great Winchester Street
London EC2N 2DB
United Kingdom

Merrill Lynch International

2 King Edward Street London EC1A 1HQ United Kingdom

Co-Lead Managers

Bayerische Landesbank

Brienner Straße 18 80333 Munich Federal Republic of Germany

Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank

12, place des Etats-Unis CS 70052 92547 Montrouge Cedex France

HSBC Bank plc

8 Canada Square London, E14 5HQ United Kingdom

Landesbank Hessen-Thüringen Girozentrale

Neue Mainzer Straße 52-58 60311 Frankfurt am Main Federal Republic of Germany

SMBC Nikko Capital Markets Europe GmbH

Neue Mainzer Straße 52-58 60311 Frankfurt am Main Federal Republic of Germany UniCredit Bank AG Arabellastrasse 12

81925 Munich Federal Republic of Germany

Auditors to Allianz SE

As of and for the period ended 31 December 2017:

KPMG AG

Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft Ganghoferstrasse 29 D-80339 Munich Federal Republic of Germany

Since 1 January 2018:

PricewaterhouseCoopers GmbH

Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft Bernhard-Wicki-Straße 8 80636 Munich Federal Republic of Germany

Legal Advisers to the Managers as to German law

Linklaters LLP

Taunusanlage 8
D-60329 Frankfurt am Main
Federal Republic of Germany