

Group financial results 2023

Allianz Investor Relations App

Apple App Store

Google Play Store

Content/topics



▲ CEO assessment and outlook

Oliver Bäte

Group financial results 2023

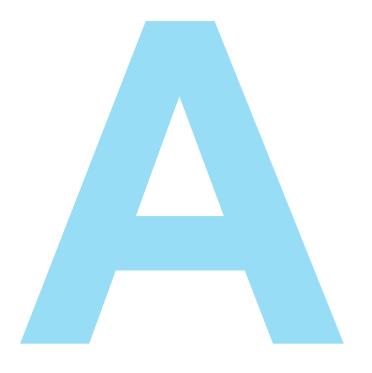
Claire-Marie Coste-Lepoutre

Glossary

Disclaimer

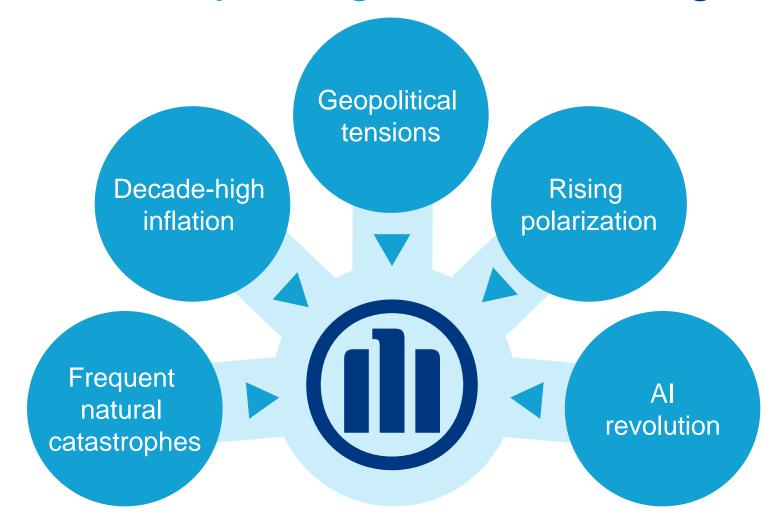


CEO assessment and outlook



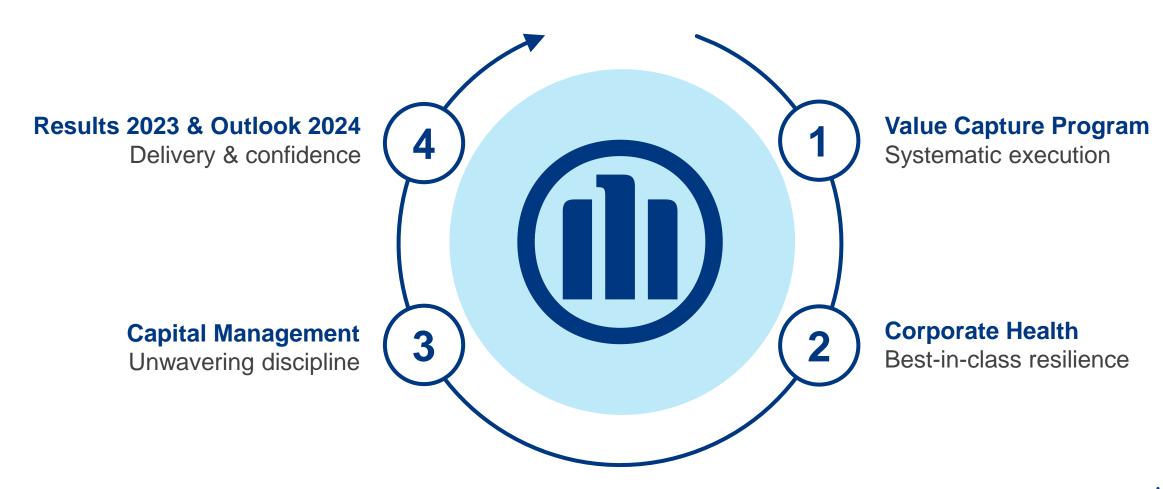


Allianz successfully navigates a challenged world





Strong results flow from a resilient strategy







2023

Systematic execution drives steady growth

Operating profit (EUR bn)





- Double-digit internal growth
- Further improved expense ratio
- Excellent investment result





- Low CSM sensitivities
- Strong normalized CSM growth
- Healthy new business margin



Asset Management

Resilient net inflows

2023

- Very good cost-income ratio
- Record performance fees



1) Executing on our Value Capture Program

Transforming our L/H & AM franchise



Symbiotic relationship unlocks growth



Expanding our P/C leadership position



Successful Commercial turnaround



Boosting growth through our scalable platforms



Double-digit growth at Allianz Partners



Driving verticalization & execution agility



Radically redesigned claims journey



Reinforcing resilience & capital productivity



Life expansion self-financing

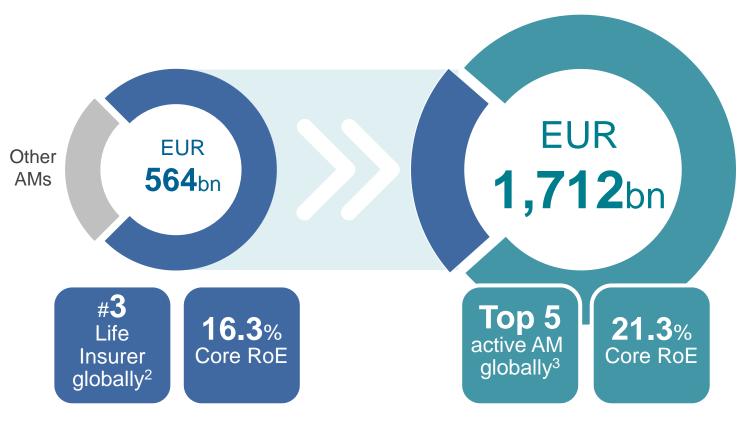






Scaling our strengths in L/H and AM

Insurance AuM invested in-house¹... ...with synergies in 3P AM









Insurance AuM invested via AllianzGI & PIMCO comprises L/H, P/C and CO segments and includes AuM in unit-linked products

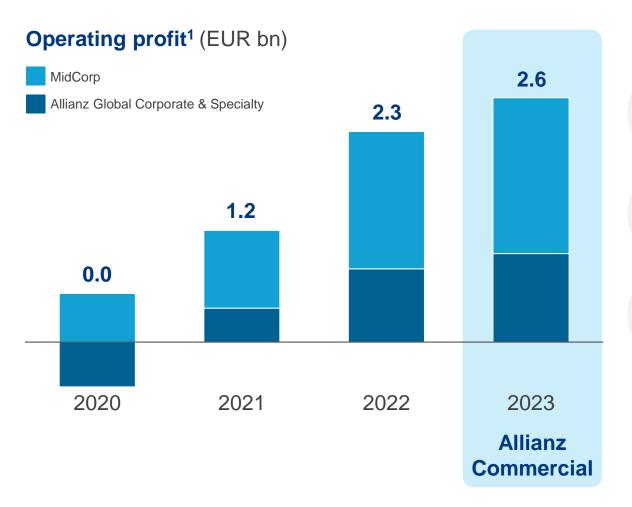
Based on operating profit data for 2022 for publicly listed peers

³⁾ Based on publicly disclosed AuM and investment strategy data



1

) Commercial P/C performing well





Successful AGCS turnaround, established global risk governance



Strong growth in MidCorp, including in the renewable energy sector



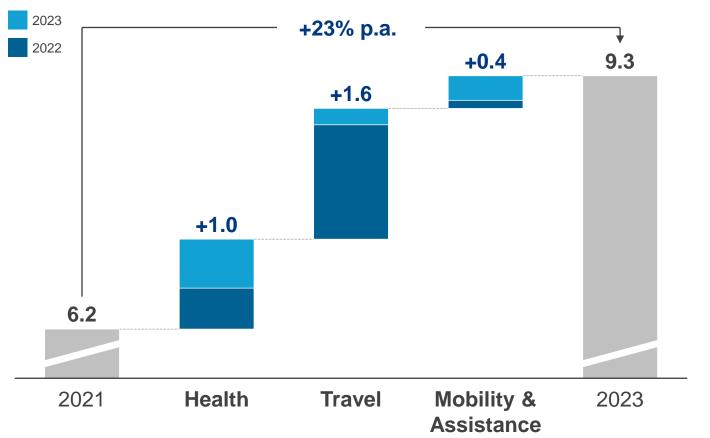
One face to the market, by introducing the "Allianz Commercial" brand





Platform business growing strongly

Allianz (ii) Partners, total business volume (in EUR bn)





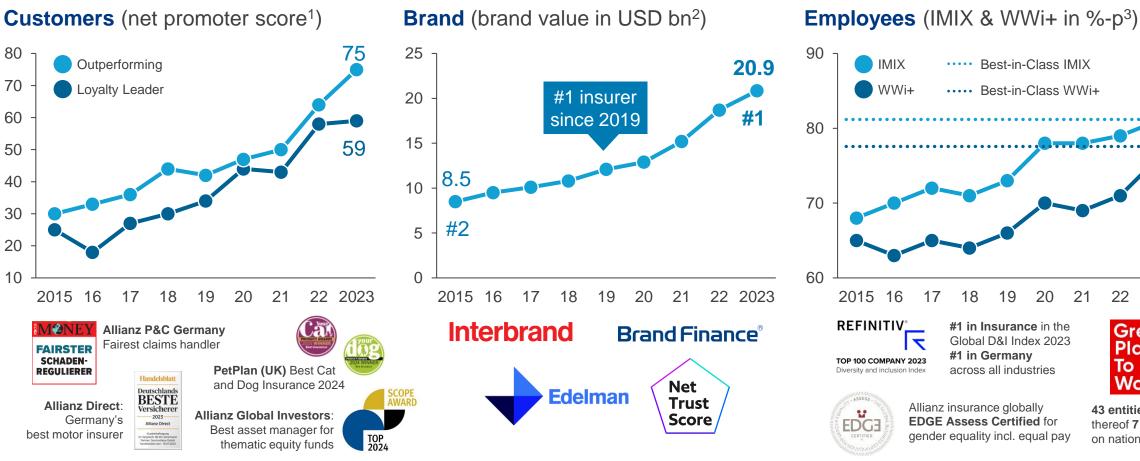








2) Corporate health at record levels





Based on Interbrand Best Global Brands Ranking; overall ranking 2023: #31; ranking in the insurance industry: #1

Pre-2021 figures rebased to approximate results under new measurement methodology (digital net promoter score)

22 2023

Great

Place

Work_®

43 entities certified.

on national best lists

thereof 7 entities

То

IMIX: Inclusive Meritocracy Index; WWI+: Work Well Index+ (for 2015 only WWI available); BIC: Best-in-Class; Source: Kincentric

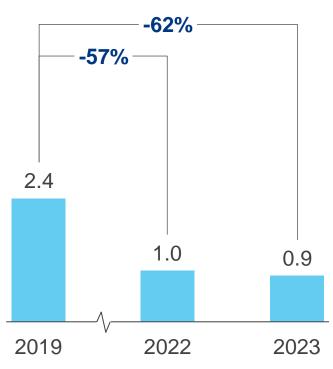


² Clear leadership in sustainability

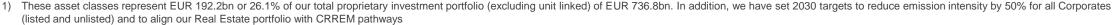
Financed emissions of traded equity/ corporate bonds¹ (in mn t CO₂e)

24.9 16.2 14.0 2019 2022 2023

Carbon footprint of operations (in t CO₂e per employee)







²⁾ As of February 16th, 2024
Use of logos: MSCI: the use by Allianz of any MSCI ESG research LLC or its affiliates ("MSCI") data, and the use of MSCI logos, trademarks, service marks or index names herein, do not constitute a sponsorship, endorsement, recommendation, or promotion of Allianz by MSCI. MSCI services and data are the property of MSCI or its information providers and are provided 'as-is' and without warranty. MSCI names and logos are trademarks or service marks of MSCI. S&P: based on S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment 2023 – insurance industry





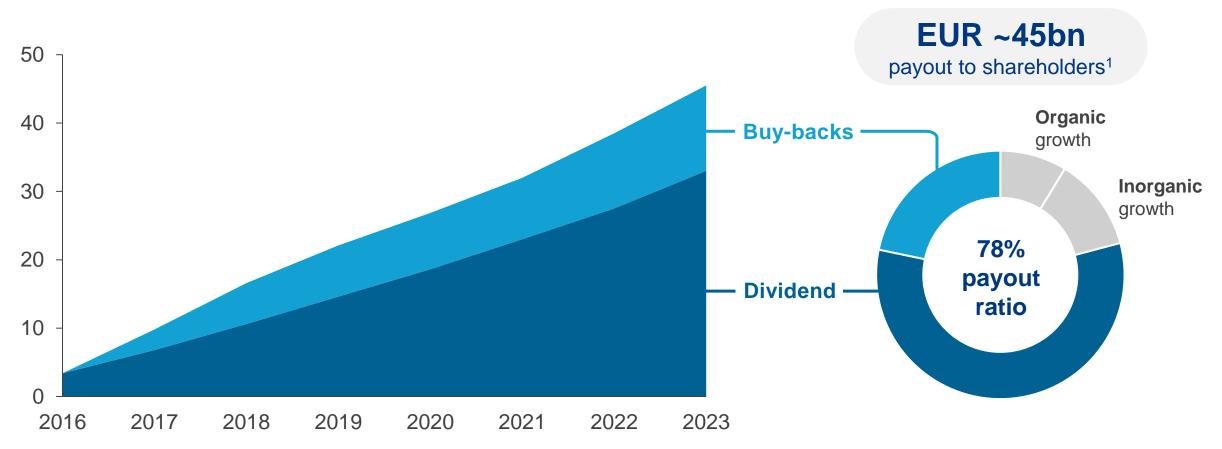
(3) Financial strength uncompromised





3 Generating reliable and strong cash returns

Accumulated payout to shareholders (EUR bn)

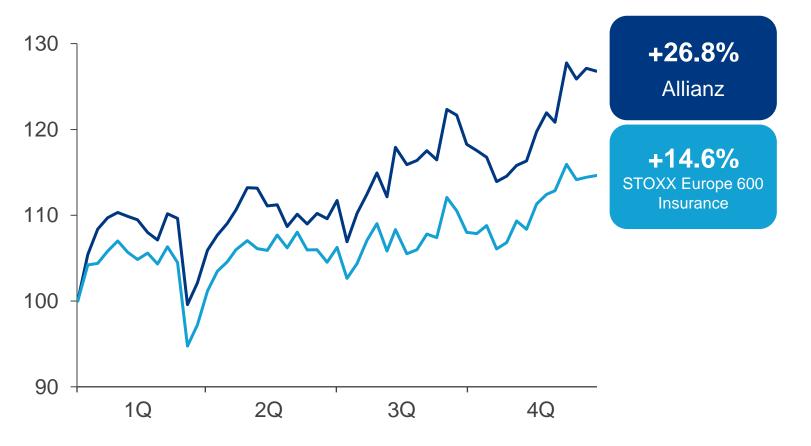




4

Delivering strong total returns in 2023

Total shareholder return 2023 (in %)





EUR 14.7bnOperating profit



EUR 9.1bn S/h core net income



EUR 13.80 Dividend per share¹



EUR 1.5bn Share buy-back





(4) Strength and discipline drive new dividend policy

Allianz dividend policy¹

DPS the higher of

+10%-p **60%** payout ratio²

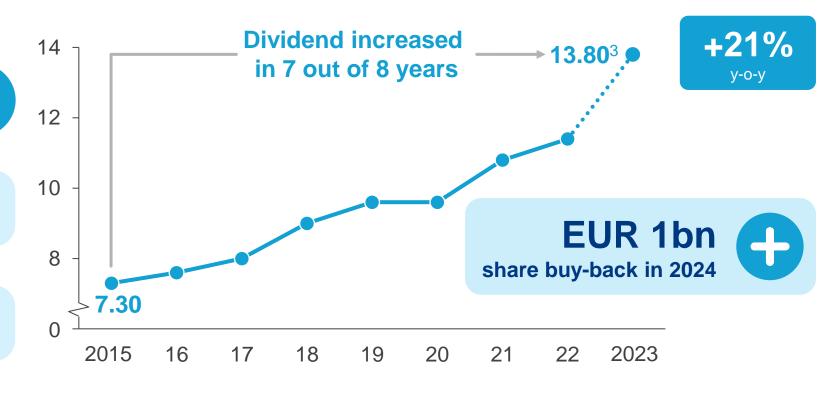
or

previous year's DPS

plus

flexible payout of excess capital via share buy-backs

Dividend per share (in EUR)



¹⁾ Dividend policy subject to sustainable SII ratio >150%. This dividend policy represents the current intention of the board of management and the supervisory board and may be revised in the future. Also, the dividend payment in any given year is subject to specific dividend proposals by the board of management and the supervisory board, each of which may elect to deviate from this dividend policy if appropriate under the then prevailing circumstances, as well as to the decision of the annual general meeting

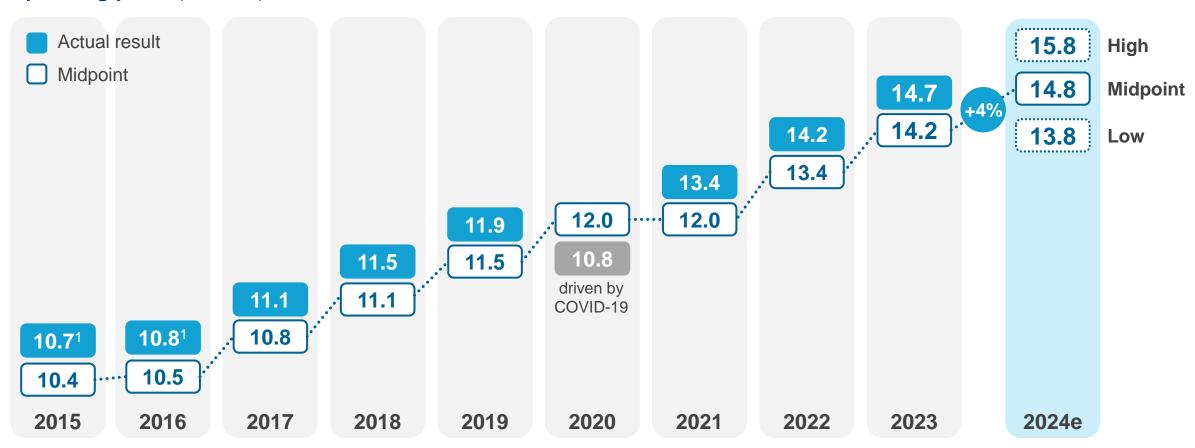
3) Proposal

²⁾ Payout ratio based on shareholders' net income, adjusted for extraordinary and volatile items



4) Confident outlook for 2024

Operating profit (EUR bn)



¹⁾ Results were retrospectively restated. Results shown on this page are before restatement to highlight consistency between actual results and outlook Impact from NatCat, financial markets, F/X and global economic developments not predictable



Summary

EUR
14.8_{bn}
± EUR 1bn

Operating profit outlook

60%

New dividend payout ratio

EUR 1 bn

Additional share buy-back in 2024

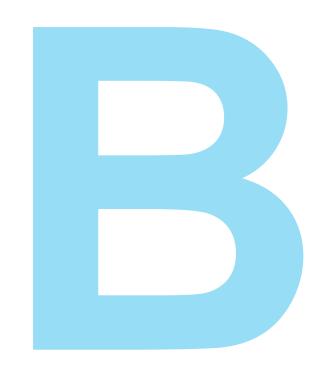




Corporate Health
Best-in-class resilience



Group financial results 2023



Content/topics



Group financial results 2023

Additional information

Glossary

Disclaimer

Note: The financial results are based on the new IFRS 9 (Financial Instruments) and IFRS 17 (Insurance Contracts) accounting standards, which have been adopted as of 1 January 2023. Comparative periods have been adjusted to reflect the application of these new accounting standards. Where previously disclosed figures have been adjusted as a consequence of changes to accounting regulations or their application, these restatements are considered retroactively. Therefore, the figures may differ from the figures originally published.

Due to rounding, numbers presented may not add up precisely to the totals provided and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.



Group 12M: operating profit at record level

Group	Property-Casualty	Life/Health	Asset Management
Total business volume 12M 23 in	EUR bn (internal growth vs. prior year in %)		
161.7 (+8.0%)	76.5 (+11.2%)	77.9 (+5.6%)	8.1 (+2.4%)
Operating profit 12M 23 in EUR mr	n (vs. prior year in %)		
14,746 (+6.7%)	6,909 (+1.2%)	5,191 (+23.1%)	3,126 (-2.2%)
Shareholders' core net income (in EUR mn)	Combined ratio (in %)	New business margin (in %)	Cost-income ratio (in %)
+30.3% — 9,101 6,984 12.7 12.7 16.0 12M 22 12M 23	93.3 93.8 2.8 -4.2 12M 22 12M 23	+0.0%-p 5.9 5.9 3,8981 3,985 12M 22 12M 23	+0.2%-p — 61.3
Shareholders' net income Core RoE (in %)	NatCat impact Run-off ratio	VNB (EUR mn)	3rd party net flows (EUR bn)



Group 12M: operating profit at record level

(i) Comments

- Strong internal growth of 8.0% Internal growth in P/C at 11.2%, L/H at 5.6% and AM at 2.4%. Consolidation (+0.2%) and F/X (-2.7%) lead to total revenue growth of 5.5%.
- Operating profit at 104% of target midpoint
 All segments above or close to target midpoint.
- Shareholders' core net income excellent at EUR 9.1bn Increase driven by operating profit (Δ EUR +0.9bn), non-operating result (Δ EUR +1.0bn) and tax result (Δ EUR +0.3bn).
- Core RoE rises to 16.0%
 Net income growth and disciplined capital management.
- Share buy-back
 A total of 10.1mn shares was acquired in 2023, of which 3.2mn shares for the EUR 1bn SBB announced in 2022 and finished in 1Q 2023 and 6.9mn shares for the EUR 1.5bn SBB announced in 2023, representing in total 2.5% of issued capital as of YE 2022. Number of shares issued at 391.7mn and number of shares outstanding at 391.5mn as of YE 2023.

- P/C operating profit at EUR 6.9bn
 OP at EUR 6.9bn (+1%), thereby at 99% of outlook midpoint. Very good investment result, partially offset by lower insurance service and other operating result. Higher CR, driven by NatCat (Δ +0.6%-p/Δ EUR +0.5bn) and inflation. Double-digit internal growth benefiting from strong rate change.
- L/H strong operating profit
 OP of EUR 5.2bn (+23%) at 104% of FY outlook midpoint. CSM release of EUR 5.0bn in line with expectations. Very good contribution from operating investment result. Normalized CSM growth strong at 4.9%. NBM excellent at 5.9%. VNB slightly up 2.2% to EUR 4.0bn.
- AM operating profit above outlook midpoint
 EUR 2.2tn total AuM/EUR 1.7tn 3rd party AuM, EUR 22bn 3rd party
 net inflows. EUR 3.1bn operating profit at 104% of outlook
 midpoint. Very strong performance fees. CIR at 61.3%, better than
 outlook 2023.
- Corporate & Other better than expected
 Operating loss of EUR -474mn (∆ EUR +66mn) at 59% of FY outlook midpoint (better).



Group 4Q: operating profit strong at EUR 3.8bn

Group	Property-Casualty	Life/Health	Asset Management
Total business volume 4Q 23 in E	EUR bn (internal growth vs. prior year in %)		
39.6 (+10.9%)	17.6 (+9.8%)	20.0 (+11.5%)	2.3 (+15.3%)
Operating profit 4Q 23 in EUR mn (vs. prior year in %)		
3,765 (+17.0%)	1,608 (+1.6%)	1,362 (+29.0%)	912 (+13.2%)
Shareholders' core net income (in EUR mn)	Combined ratio (in %)	New business margin (in %)	Cost-income ratio (in %)
2,351 1,606 1,104 2,151 4Q 22 4Q 23	+0.6%-p — 94.3 94.9 4.2 4.2 4.2 4Q 22 4Q 23	-0.4%-p 6.4 5.9 963 991 4Q 22 4Q 23	-1.1%-p — 61.6 60.5 -6.5 4Q 22 4Q 23
Shareholders' net income	NatCat impact Run-off ratio	VNB (EUR mn)	3rd party net flows (EUR bn)



Group 4Q: operating profit strong at EUR 3.8bn

1 Comments

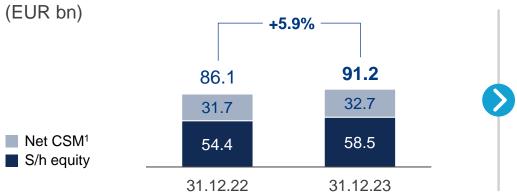
- Internal growth excellent at 10.9%
 Internal growth in AM at 15.3%, L/H at 11.5% and P/C at 9.8%. Consolidation (-0.5%) and F/X (-2.5%) lead to total revenue growth of 7.8%.
- Operating profit strong at EUR 3.8bn
 Double-digit profit growth in L/H and Asset Management.
 Profit growth in P/C affected by high level of NatCat.
- Shareholders' core net income at EUR 2.4bn
 Increase driven by operating profit (Δ EUR +0.5bn) and non-operating result (Δ EUR +0.6bn). Prior-year non-operating profit impacted by an onerous contract provision of EUR 0.4bn for the expected disposal loss from the sale of our Russian business operations.
- EUR 1.5bn share buy-back finished
 A total of 6.9mn shares was acquired, representing 1.7%
 of issued capital as of YE 2022. Number of shares issued
 at 391.7mn and number of shares outstanding at 391.5mn
 as of YE 2023.

- P/C solid OP despite EUR 0.8bn NatCat
 OP up 2%, supported by very good investment result.
 CR worsens mainly due to higher NatCat and weather-related claims.
 Internal growth excellent at +9.8% supported by rate changes.
- L/H strong profit growth
 CSM release of EUR 1.3bn in line with expectations. Strong
 contribution from operating investment result. Normalized CSM
 growth at 1.6%. VNB grows 2.9% to EUR 1.0bn as a result of new
 business sales growth of 10.3% and very good NBM of 5.9%.
- AM excellent operating profit
 EUR 912mn operating profit. EUR 2.2tn total AuM. EUR 1.7tn 3rd party AuM, up 3% due to strong markets, despite adverse F/X and net outflows. Strong performance fees. Very good CIR at 60.5%.
- Corporate & Other better than expected
 Operating loss of EUR -115mn narrows by EUR 101mn.



Group: strong solvency II ratio

Comprehensive s/h capital



SII capitalization²



S/h equity – key sensitivities

Equity markets	+30%	+4%
	-30%	-4%
Interest rate SII non-parallel	+50bps	-0%
	-50bps	+0%
Credit spread +50bps	on gov. bonds	-1%
	on non-gov. bonds	-1%

SII capitalization – key sensitivities

Equity markets ³	+30%	+11%-p
	-30%	-15%-p
Interest rate	+50bps	+2%-p
SII non-parallel	-50bps	-5%-p
Credit spread +50bps	on gov. bonds	-5%-p
	on non-gov. bonds	-1%-p

¹⁾ Net CSM of P/C and L/H segments

²⁾ Including the application of transitional measures for technical provisions, the Solvency II capitalization ratio amounted to 230% as of 31.12.22 and 229% as of 31.12.23



Group: strong solvency II ratio

1 Comments

Comprehensive shareholders' capital

Shareholders' equity increases by EUR 4.1bn. Main drivers:

- + EUR 8.5bn shareholders' net income
- + EUR 2.6bn net OCI
- EUR 4.5bn dividend payout
- EUR 2.2bn impact of share buy-backs.

Net CSM up following strong normalized CSM growth in L/H.

SII sensitivities

Slightly increased sensitivities mainly due to lower interest rates. In a combined stress scenario, we estimate an additional impact due to cross effects of ~-2%-p compared to the sum of the individual sensitivities.

Transitionals

Including transitionals, the Group SII ratio stands at 229%. Our general capital steering will continue to focus on the SII ratio excluding the application of transitional measures for technical provisions.

SII ratio – FY 2023

Increase of 5%-p from 201% to 206%. Major drivers:

- + 27%-p organic capital generation (+7%-p after tax and dividend accrual)
- + 4%-p regulatory/model changes
- 16%-p capital management and management actions: dividend accrual for new payout policy, share buy-back announced/ completed in 2023; positive net impact of subdebt transactions
- 8%-p tax/other driven by tax
- 1%-p market impact.

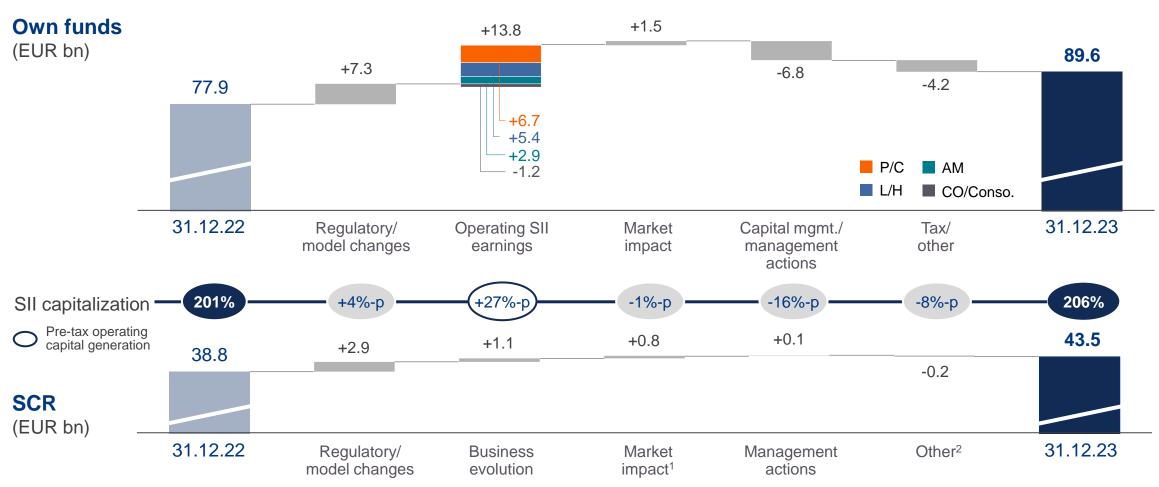
SII ratio – 4Q 2023

Decrease of 6%-p from 212% to 206%. Main drivers:

- + 7%-p organic capital generation
- + 2%-p regulatory / model changes
- 6%-p market impact
- 8%-p capital management incl. catch-up impact for new payout policy, management actions, tax/other.



Group: 27%-p operating capital generation



¹⁾ Including cross effects and policyholder participation

²⁾ Other effects on SCR include diversification effects



Group: 27%-p operating capital generation

1 Comments

- +27%-p gross SII capital generation in FY 2023
 +7%-p capital generation after tax and dividend. Growth-related capital requirements for P/C business; L/H SCR for business evolution is flat, consistent with strategic shift of business portfolio towards preferred/capital-light products.
- +7%-p gross SII capital generation in 4Q 2023
 No net capital generation due to -2%-p catch-up impact of additional dividend accrual due to new payout policy.
- Operating SII earnings
 EUR +13.8bn operating SII earnings at a new all-time
 high. Earnings are in line or close to IFRS results.
- Regulatory / model changes
 +4%-p, driven by model changes. Inclusion of former book-value deduction entities increases own funds and SCR; impact on SII ratio close to zero.

Market impact

-1%-p impact. Strong equity markets, but lower interest rates and adverse real estate re-evaluations.

Capital management/management actions

-16%-p impact. Own funds impacted by EUR -5.4bn dividend accrual, EUR -1.5bn share buy-back and +0.6bn subdebt transactions.

Tax/other

-8%-p driven by tax.

Expected impacts FY 2024

+6%-p to +8%-p net operating capital generation in line with new payout policy.

UFR decrease from 3.45% to 3.30% is expected to lower SII ratio by ~1%-p in 1Q 2024.

The announced share buy-back of EUR 1bn is expected to decrease the SII ratio by ~2%-p in 1Q 2024.



P/C: double-digit internal growth

(EUR mn)		Total business volume		
		2023	Total growth Δ p.y.	Internal growth Δ p.y.
	Total P/C segment	76,531	+8.4%	+11.2%
Selected OEs	Germany	12,400	+6.5%	+6.6%
	United Kingdom	5,093	+5.3%	+7.4%
	France	4,723	+3.6%	+3.6%
	Italy	4,658	+7.1%	+7.1%
	Australia	4,523	+4.1%	+12.1%
	Central & Eastern Europe	4,337	+9.5%	+9.5%
	Spain	2,798	+7.7%	+7.7%
	Latin America	2,776	+5.4%	+25.4%
	Switzerland	2,101	+4.3%	+0.6%
Global lines	Allianz Partners	9,272	+13.0%	+12.7%
	AGCS ¹	8,732	+11.6%	+9.6%
	Allianz Trade	3,884	+8.7%	+9.8%

Rate change	on renewals
12M 23	12M 22
+7.1%	+4.9%
+6.6%	+3.5%
+18.4%	+6.1%
+8.2%	+6.2%
+5.4%	+2.0%
+9.3%	+9.9%
+7.1%	n.a.
+8.3%	+6.7%
n.a.	n.a.
+2.1%	+2.0%
+6.4%	+6.5%
+6.4%	+6.0%
-1.6%	-3.5%



P/C: double-digit internal growth

1 Comments

- Excellent internal growth of 11.2%

 Strong growth throughout the entire year driven by price (+6.9%), volume (+4.0%), and service fees (+0.3%).

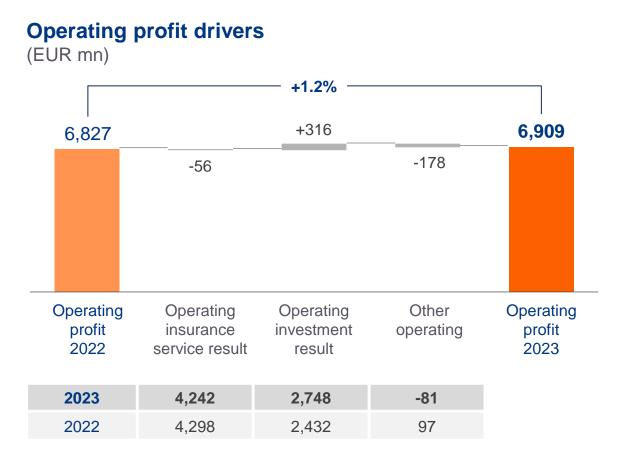
 Consolidation (+1.0%) and F/X (-3.7%, mainly TRY, ARS, AUD and USD) lead to total growth of +8.4%.

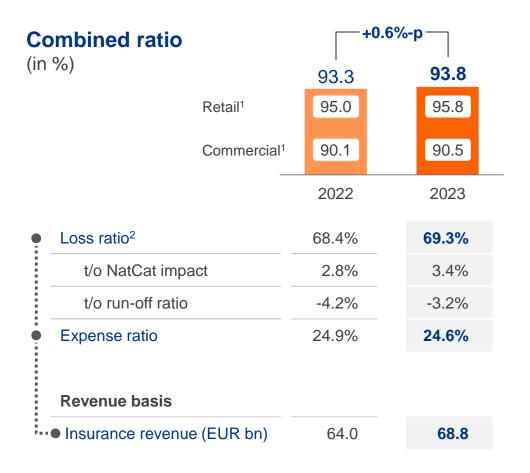
 Rate change on renewals with good momentum at +7.1%. Insurance revenue (earned premium) grows +7.5%.
- Germany all lines of business support growth
 Higher top-line mainly driven by motor and SMC business.
- UK strong rate change, particularly in motor retail
 Motor retail, SME and MidCorp main growth drivers.
- France strong pricing actions only partly offset by lower volumes
 - Retail and SME business main contributors.
- Italy good growth mainly from positive price effect Retail motor and non-motor as well as MidCorp business drive growth.

- Australia strong growth driven by price and volume
 Higher top-line in retail and commercial from positive volume and price effects. Negative F/X effect impacts total growth.
- CEE mainly Austria, Romania and Czech Republic
- Spain driven by positive price effect
 All lines of business contribute to top-line growth.
- Switzerland price effect compensated by lower volume Internal growth driven by MidCorp. F/X effect lifts total growth.
- Allianz Partners positive volume effect
 Growth in travel, international health and assistance business.
- AGCS¹ good rate change, new business and retention MidCorp, Property as well as Energy & Construction support growth.
- Allianz Trade strong retention and new business
 Good growth in trade credit insurance as well as surety.



P/C: operating profit at EUR 6.9bn





¹⁾ Retail including SME and Fleet; Commercial including large Corporate, MidCorp, credit insurance, internal and 3rd party R/I

²⁾ Reinsurance ratio: 2.7% in 2022, 3.8% in 2023



P/C: operating profit at EUR 6.9bn

1 Comments

- Solid result despite elevated NatCat
 OP up 1% due to better investment result, partly
 compensated by insurance service result as well as 'other'
 result. The latter declines driven by a lower fee result, prior
 year gains from sale of own-used property as well as extra profit charges. CR up +0.6%-p, mainly from higher NatCat
 (Δ +0.6%-p), while improvements in attritional LR and ER are
 offset by the normalization of run-off result.
- Attritional loss ratio improves to 69.1%
 Attritional LR down -0.7%-p supported by higher discounting effect of -2.9% (∆ -1.2%-p). Undiscounted attritional LR at 72.0%, slightly above FY 2022 (71.5%) mainly due to inflation.
- Elevated NatCat impact
 NatCat losses at EUR 2,316mn/3.4%, above prior year
 (EUR 1,778mn/2.8%) and 5Y FY average of 2.4%, driven by a series of storm, hail and flood events throughout 2H 2023.

 Normal expectation for NatCat in 2024 at ~3%.
- Expense ratio improves -0.3%-p to 24.6%
 Positive mix effect and top-line growth above cost inflation.

- Run-off ratio at -3.2% in line with normal expectation Release of risk adjustment contributes -0.8%-p.
- Combined ratio by customer segment
 CR in retail (incl. SME and fleet) up +0.8%-p driven by inflation
 as well as NatCat and weather claims. CR in motor at 97.9%.
 Commercial CR remains on very good level, supported by
 excellent performance of MidCorp (85.6%), AGCS and AZ Trade.
- 4Q 2023 solid OP despite EUR 0.8bn NatCat impact
 High NatCat and weather-related claims. CR up 0.6%-p, driven by
 commercial lines. Attritional LR and ER distorted due to one-offs.

P/C segment	4Q 2022	4Q 2023	Δ
Attritional LR (%)	70.9	71.3	+0.5%-p
t/o discounting impact (%)	-2.3	-2.5	-0.2%-p
NatCat impact (%)	1.6	4.2	+2.6%-p
Run-off ratio (%)	-3.4	-4.2	-0.8%-p
Expense ratio (%)	25.2	23.5	-1.7%-p
Combined ratio (%)	94.3	94.9	+0.6%-p
Operating profit (EUR mn)	1,583	1,608	+1.6%



P/C: combined ratio at 93% assuming normal NatCat

(EUR mn)		Operating profit	
		2023	Δ p.y.
	Total P/C segment	6,909	+1.2%
Selected OEs	Germany	1,167	-28.6%
	United Kingdom	278	+60.5%
	France	528	+22.4%
	Italy	521	-17.1%
	Australia	213	-48.8%
	Central & Eastern Europe	572	+12.7%
	Spain	174	n.m. ²
	Latin America	249	n.m. ³
	Switzerland	275	-2.3%
Global lines	Allianz Partners	301	+5.8%
	AGCS ¹	953	+20.7%
	Allianz Trade	666	+15.9%

Combined ratio		
2023	Δ p.y.	
93.8%	+0.6%-p	
93.9%	+4.1%-p	
97.0%	-1.4%-p	
93.8%	-3.0%-р	
91.7%	+3.2%-p	
97.5%	+5.9%-p	
88.8%	-0.5%-р	
95.3%	-4.4%-p	
99.4%	-8.4%-р	
89.8%	-0.2%-р	
96.2%	-0.5%-р	
91.7%	-1.6%-p	
82.4%	+1.5%-p	

NatCat impact		
2023	Δ p.y.	
3.4%-p	+0.6%-p	
6.9%-p	+2.9%-p	
0.4%-p	-1.3%-p	
3.3%-p	-1.1%-p	
2.7%-p	+1.9%-p	
5.2%-p	-2.2%-p	
2.7%-p	+0.4%-p	
0.0%-p	+0.0%-p	
0.1%-p	+0.1%-p	
4.1%-p	+2.5%-p	
0.0%-p	-0.0%-p	
2.1%-p	-0.0%-p	
-	-	

Excluding fronting & captives, providing a better reflection of AGCS' underlying business performance.
 OP identical under both views

²⁾ In 2022 OP for Spain was at EUR +41mn (Δ +134mn)

³⁾ In 2022 OP for Latin America was at EUR +1mn (Δ +248mn)



P/C: combined ratio at 93% assuming normal NatCat

1 Comments

- Germany NatCat and inflation
 Higher CR driven by NatCat and large losses as well as inflationary pressures, particularly in motor.
- UK profitability improves
 Better CR in retail (incl. SME and fleet) and commercial as well as higher investment result.
- France CR on good level
 Improved CR driven by lower large losses and less NatCat.
- Italy very good CR
 Healthy profitability despite NatCat and less favorable
 run-off result.
- Australia high claims inflation
 CR increases due to high inflation and lower run-off result.
- CEE excellent operating profit
 Double-digit OP increase driven by higher top-line, strong CR and better investment result.

- Spain operating profit and CR improve significantly Solid performance in a challenging market environment.
- LatAm good progress after portfolio turnaround in Brazil
- Switzerland CR remains strong
 NatCat and worsening of attritional LR offset by better run-off result.
- Allianz Partners operating profit at EUR ~300mn
 Sustained good performance. Lower CR driven by ER, partly from change in business mix.
- AGCS¹ strong performance
 Higher profitability supported by better attritional LR and ER.
 CR incl. fronting & captives down -1.1%-p to 94.5%.
- Allianz Trade profitability remains on outstanding level
 Operating profit improves 16% due to excellent growth and
 higher investment result. Methodological refinement impacts
 CR, LR and ER, particularly in 4Q 2023. No impact on bottom line.



P/C: excellent investment result of EUR 2.7bn

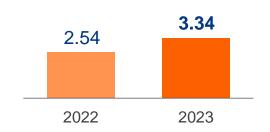
Operating investment result

(EUR mn)



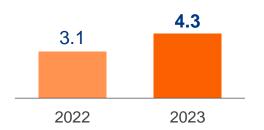
Current yield

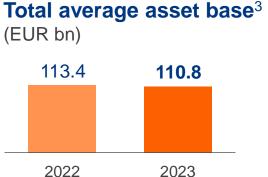
(debt securities; in %)



Economic reinvestment yield

(debt securities, in %)







Net of interest expenses

²⁾ Other comprises realized gains/losses, investment expenses, F/X gains/losses on insurance assets/liabilities and other

³⁾ Asset base includes health business France

⁴⁾ Solvency II duration



P/C: excellent investment result of EUR 2.7bn

1 Comments

- Interest & similar income
 Higher income from debt and cash driven by interest rates.
- Interest accretion fully in line with expectation
 Above previous year's level due to higher yields.

 Expected interest accretion in 2024 at EUR ~-1.2bn.
- Valuation result & other
 Result close to normal expectation of EUR -0.8bn p.a.

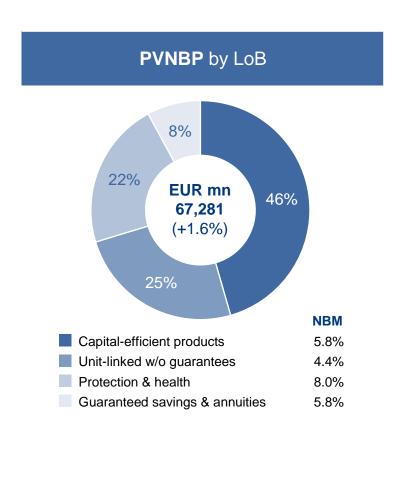
- Reinvestment yield (debt securities)
 Economic reinvestment yield strong at 4.3%.
- Change in duration
 Duration for assets and liabilities broadly stable versus prior year.



L/H: value of new business at EUR 4bn

(EUR mn)	PVI	NBP	New business margin		
	2023	Δ p.y. ¹	2023	Δ p.y.	
Total L/H segment	67,281	+1.6%	5.9%	+0.0%-p	
USA	18,308	+15.9%	6.1%	-1.8%-р	
Germany Life	13,944	-16.0%	5.5%	-0.0%-р	
Italy	12,039	-1.3%	3.8%	+0.6%-p	
France	5,912	-0.6%	4.9%	+2.3%-p	
Asia-Pacific	5,818	-2.8%	9.2%	+1.1%-p	
Germany Health	2,683	-9.1%	5.5%	-1.1%-p	
Central & Eastern Europe	1,480	-0.6%	9.6%	+0.7%-p	

Value of new business						
2023	Δ p.y.					
3,985	+2.2%					
1,125	-10.1%					
762	-16.3%					
458	+16.7%					
289	+86.2%					
538	+10.8%					
147	-24.3%					
142	+6.8%					





L/H: value of new business at EUR 4bn

1 Comments

- Value of new business up 2.2% to EUR 4.0bn
 VNB growth driven by volume with attractive NBM. Share of capital-efficient products in VNB at 45% resp. 29% for Protection & health and 19% for UL w/o guarantees.
- PVNBP grows by EUR 1.1bn
 Good sales momentum (EUR +4.2bn resp. +6%) partially offset by F/X (EUR -0.9bn resp. -1%) and impact from economics (EUR -2.7bn resp. -4%), mainly discounting impact from higher interest rates. Sales performance supported by Allianz Life (EUR +2.5bn), Allianz Re (EUR +1.3bn) and Türkiye (EUR +0.3bn). Share of preferred lines at 92%.
- New business margin
 NBM remains on attractive level. All lines with strong margins. NBM well above our target level of 5%.
- Economic reinvestment yield (debt securities) at 4.8% Reinvestment yield up to 4.8% from 3.2% for 12M 2022.

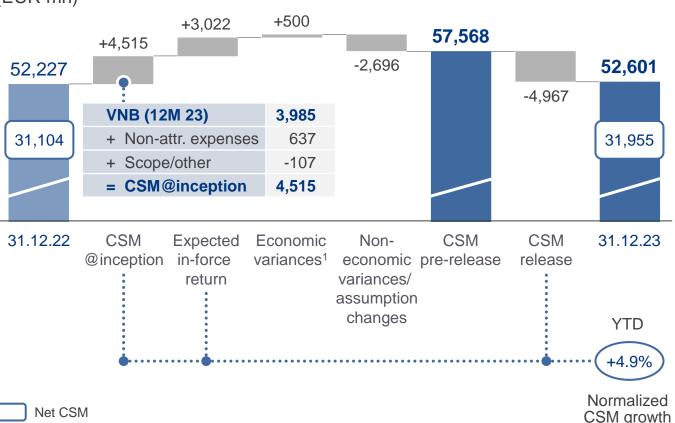
- USA largest contributor to VNB with 28% share
 Sales increase supported by FIA sales promotion. NBM strong at
 6.1%.
- Germany Life share of preferred lines at 86%
 Decline of PVNBP driven by economic impacts (EUR -1.3bn resp. -8%) and a decline of single premium business, partially offset by higher sales in business with recurring premiums.
- Asia-Pacific double-digit VNB growth with 9.2% NBM
 In local currency new business sales grow 3%. NBM benefits from model and assumption changes in Taiwan and Thailand, as well as better business mix.
- Italy better business mix
 VNB growth driven by more profitable business mix, i.e. higher share of business with capital-efficient products.
- France 86% VNB growth
 VNB growth driven by better NBM and attractive business mix.
- Germany Health good underlying growth
 Good underlying growth more than offset by economic impacts (EUR -0.7bn resp. -24%) including adverse discounting impact.



L/H: normalized CSM growth at 4.9%

Contractual service margin

(EUR mn)



CSM sensitivities



1) Including F/X



L/H: normalized CSM growth at 4.9%

1 Comments

- Gross CSM slightly up by EUR 0.4bn
 Normalized CSM growth (EUR 2.6bn) and economic variances (EUR 0.5bn) largely offset by non-economic variances/assumption changes (EUR -2.7bn).
- Normalized CSM growth strong at 4.9%
 CSM release of EUR 5.0bn (release rate of 8.6%) in line with expectations. CSM release more than replaced by healthy level of new business (EUR 4.5bn) and expected in-force return (EUR 3.0bn). Resulting normalized CSM growth of EUR 2.6bn resp. 4.9% at the higher end of expectation (4 5%).
- Expected in-force return Impacted by true-ups (EUR +0.3bn). Implied expected in-force return at 5.8% as result of implied risk-free unwinding rate of 4.4% and an over-return yield of 1.4%.

Economic variances

Favorable impact from market movements (EUR +0.9bn) driven by higher equity markets and lower interest rates offsetting adverse impact from weaker real estate. Negative impact from F/X (EUR -0.4bn).

- Non-economic variances/assumption changes
 Decline driven by model changes (EUR -0.4bn),
 reclassification of investment business in Mexico from
 IFRS 17 to IFRS 9 (EUR -0.7bn) and a one-off cost
 correction at Germany Life (EUR -0.8bn), the latter with
 limited impact on net CSM. The remainder is assumption
 and experience variance (EUR -0.8bn) including impact
 from lapses.
- Net CSM up EUR 0.9bn
 Net CSM is driven by normalized growth.
- Duration of assets at 8.7 and 8.5 for liabilities
- CSM sensitivities

Lower equity market sensitivities vs. 3Q 2023, mainly due to model enhancements. Other sensitivities broadly unchanged.



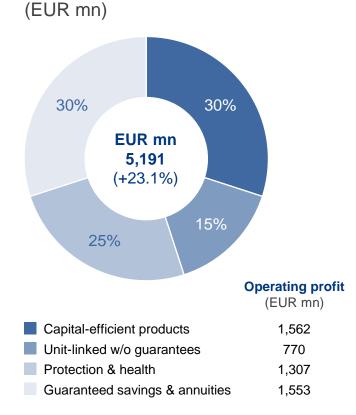
L/H: operating profit strong at EUR 5.2bn

Operating profit

(EUR mn)

	2022	2023	Δ p.y.
CSM release	5,020	4,967	-53
Release of risk adjustment	566	512	-54
Variances from claims & expenses ¹	-625	-380	+244
Losses on onerous contracts	-88	-17	+71
Non-attributable expenses	-1,066	-1,067	-1
Operating investment result	137	890	+753
Other operating	275	288	+13
Operating profit	4,218	5,191	+974

Operating profit by LoB



1) Including reinsurance result



L/H: operating profit strong at EUR 5.2bn

1 Comments

- Operating profit strong at EUR 5.2bn
 CSM release in line with expectations. CSM release ratio at 8.6%. Strong contribution from operating investment result, ahead of expectations (EUR ~0.7bn). All other profit sources broadly in line with expectations as well.
- Limited comparability with previous year's figures In the prior year impact from accounting mismatch in USA due to first time adoption of IFRS 9/17.
- Operating investment result at good level
 Strong contribution from USA, CEE, Germany Life and Asia supported by higher investment income on shareholders' equity. Prior-year result impacted by accounting mismatch USA.

L/H segment	4Q 2022	4Q 2023	Δ
PVNBP (EUR bn)	15.2	16.7	+10.3%
NBM (%)	6.4	5.9	-0.4%-p
VNB (EUR mn)	963	991	+2.9%
CSM release (EUR mn)	1,362	1,254	-8.0%
Operating profit (EUR mn)	1,056	1,362	+29.0%



L/H: good results across operating entities

(EUR mn)		CSM	
	2023	Δ p.y.	∆ YTD normalized¹
Total L/H segment	52,601	+0.7%	+4.9%
USA	11,704	-3.2%	+6.0%
Germany Life	16,213	-1.0%	+5.0%
Italy	3,260	+12.7%	+7.7%
France	4,585	-5.9%	-1.6%
Asia-Pacific	4,666	+12.2%	+9.5%
Germany Health	6,337	+9.9%	+5.9%
Central & Eastern Europe	1,921	+15.4%	+1.7%

Operating profit							
2023	Δ p.y.	t/o CSM release					
5,191	+23.1%	4,967					
1,085	+172.6%	1,122					
1,079	-4.1%	1,114					
559	+9.3%	420					
658	+18.9%	755					
589	+35.2%	610					
210	+0.7%	245					
454	+0.4%	294					

B 25



L/H: good results across operating entities

1 Comments

CSM

USA

Strong normalized CSM growth (EUR 0.7bn) more than offset by F/X (EUR -0.4bn) and non-economic variances/assumption changes (EUR -0.7bn).

Germany Life

Good normalized CSM growth (EUR 0.8bn) offset by a one-off cost correction (EUR -0.8bn).

Italy and CEE

Normalized CSM growth and positive impact from economic variances.

France

Adverse impact from non-economic experience variance, the latter mainly due to lapse experience.

Asia and Germany Health

Strong normalized CSM growth and positive impact from model changes.

Operating profit

USA – strong profitability

Prior-year result from Allianz Life USA impacted by accounting mismatch due to first time adoption of IFRS 9/17. Based on a normalized operating profit in 2022 (EUR ~1.0bn), growth would be in the mid-single digits.

Germany Life

Profitability remains on strong level.

· Italy - high single-digit profit growth

Higher contribution from capital-efficient products and P&H. Share of UL w/o guarantees in operating profit close to 50%.

· Asia-Pacific - good profitability

Good underlying development supported by non-recurring items.

• France – double-digit profit growth

Higher CSM release and improved claims variance in P&H.

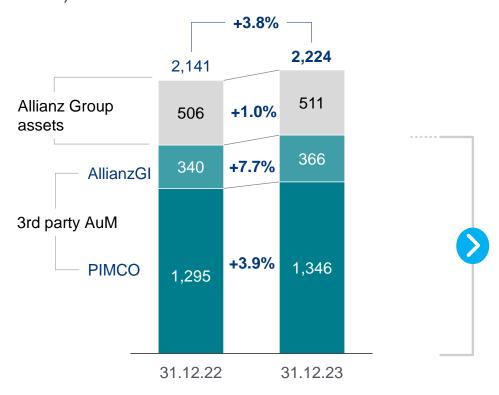
Germany Health

Profitability on solid level.



AM: total AuM up 4%

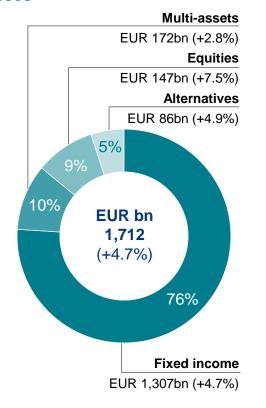
Total assets under management (EUR bn)



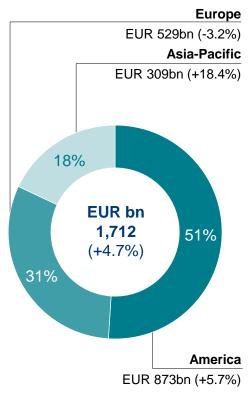
3rd party AuM split

(EUR bn)

Asset classes



Regions





AM: total AuM up 4%

1 Comments

Total AuM up 4%

Total AuM increase to EUR 2.2tn. Favorable effect from markets mitigated by adverse F/X.

4Q 2023 vs. 3Q 2023: total AuM increase by 3% driven by markets, more than compensating for a negative F/X impact.

3rd party AuM splits

Increase of 3rd party AuM in Asia-Pacific and decrease in Europe driven by a changed presentation of assets at PIMCO. America benefits from change as well.

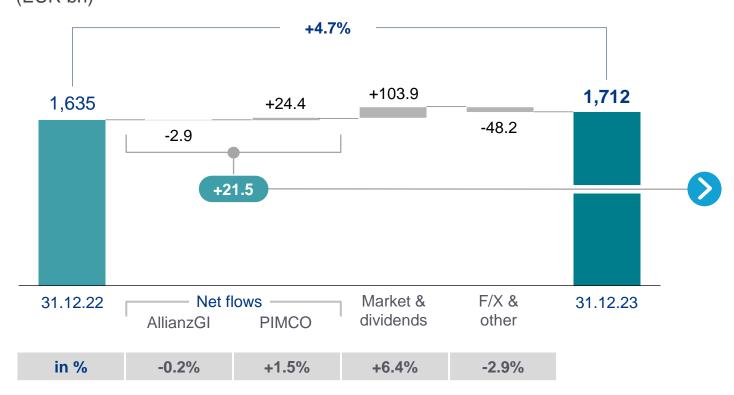
Investment performance
 78% of 3rd party AuM outperform benchmarks on a trailing 3-year

basis before fees.



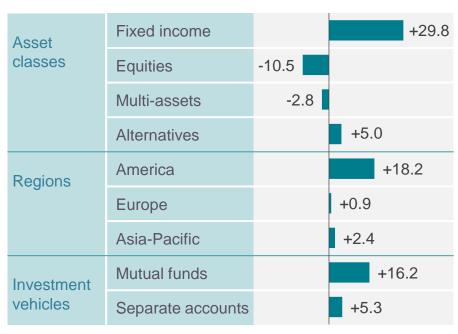
AM: 3rd party AuM up 5%

3rd party assets under management development (EUR bn)



3rd party net flow split

(EUR bn)





AM: 3rd party AuM up 5%

(i) Comments

3rd party AuM at EUR 1.7tn

5% increase of 3rd party AuM versus end of FY 2022. Strong market impact, supported by year-end rally, and 3rd party net inflows in all regions more than compensate for adverse F/X.

Average 3rd party AuM at EUR 1,667bn in FY 2023, 8% below corresponding level in FY 2022.

4Q 2023: 3rd party AuM increase by 2.5% from EUR 1,670bn to EUR 1,712bn driven by markets & dividends (EUR +97bn), mitigated by adverse F/X (EUR -47bn).

- 3rd party net flows AM segment: EUR +22bn
 Inflows driven by fixed income business and supported by alternatives. 3rd party net outflows from equity business mitigated versus FY 2022 but still affected by industry trends of active asset managers.
- 3rd party net flows PIMCO: EUR +24bn
 FY 2023: EUR 24.4bn 3rd party net inflows driven by fixed income and also from alternatives business; net outflows from multi-assets and equity business.

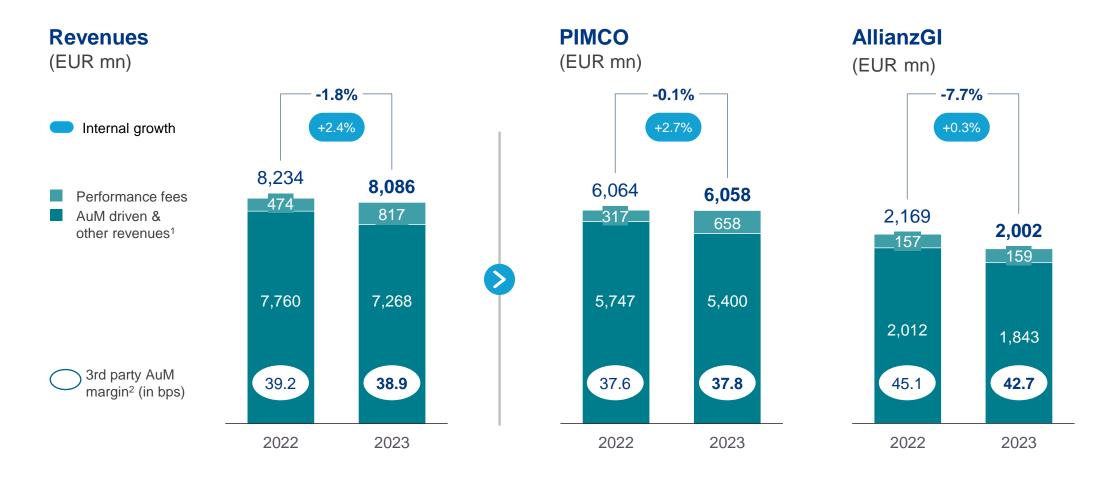
4Q 2023: EUR 3.1bn 3rd party net outflows.

• 3rd party net flows AllianzGI: EUR -3bn
FY 2023: 3rd party net inflows in fixed income, multi-assets and alternatives business, net outflows from equity business, overall resulting in EUR 2.9bn 3rd party net outflows.

4Q 2023: EUR 3.4bn 3rd party net outflows.



AM: performance fees at record level



¹⁾ Thereof other revenues: AM: 2022: EUR +23mn; 2023: EUR +126mn; PIMCO: 2022: EUR +6mn; 2023: EUR +15mn; AllianzGI: 2022: EUR +17mn; 2023: EUR +84mn

²⁾ Excluding performance fees and other income



AM: performance fees at record level

1 Comments

Segment revenues – internal growth +2.4%
 Excluding F/X impacts, revenues increase by 1% mainly due to a record level of performance fees, despite lower AuM driven revenues.

Other revenues increase by EUR 107mn (excl. F/X) supported by EUR 29mn dividends from Voya IM (Δ EUR +23mn) and by higher net interest income. A significantly negative F/X effect (EUR -194mn) leads to an overall revenue decline of 2%.

4Q 2023: excluding F/X impacts, revenues increase by 15% due to higher performance fees (predominantly PIMCO), AuM driven and other revenues. EUR -95mn F/X impact results in a total revenue increase of 10%.

Segment margin – 38.9bps
 Slight decrease from 39.2 to 38.9bps (-0.4bps) driven by AllianzGI.
 4Q 2023: margin at 39.2bps, above FY 2023.

PIMCO margin – 37.8bps
 Nearly unchanged versus FY 2022 (up +0.3bps from 37.6bps to 37.8bps).

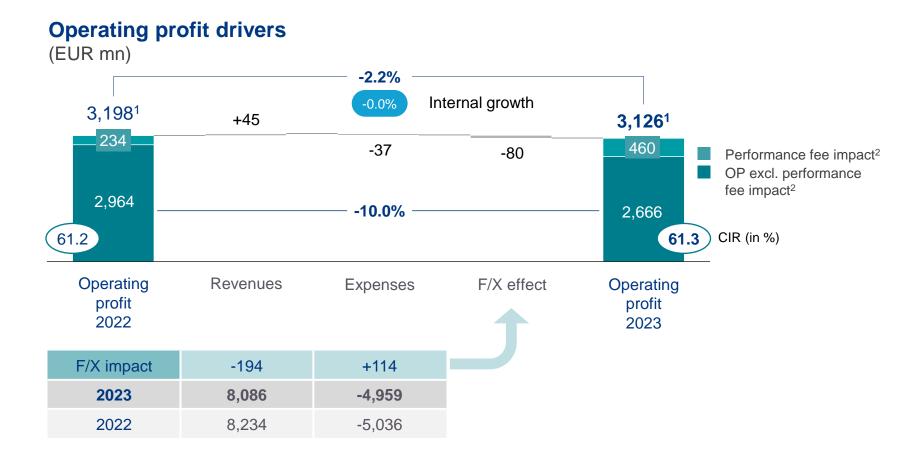
4Q 2023: margin at 38.1bps, above FY 2023.

AllianzGl margin – 42.7bps
 Down with U.S. exit-related effects as main negative driver.

4Q 2023: margin at 43.6bps, above FY 2023.



AM: operating profit above outlook midpoint







¹⁾ Including operating result from other entities of EUR -22mn in 2022 and EUR +6mn in 2023

²⁾ Performance fee of PIMCO and AllianzGI net of variable compensation



AM: operating profit above outlook midpoint

1 Comments

Segment – OP at EUR 3.1bn

EUR 3.1bn OP above outlook midpoint of EUR 3.0bn. OP flat excluding F/X as higher levels of performance fees and other revenues compensate for lower AuM driven revenues and slightly higher expenses. EUR -80mn F/X impact leads to an overall OP decrease of 2%.

CIR nearly unchanged at 61.3%, better than 62% assumed for FY 2023.

PIMCO – OP at EUR 2.5bn

OP increases 2% excluding F/X due to a significantly higher level of performance fees, despite lower AuM driven revenues and higher expenses.

EUR -71mn F/X impact results in total OP development of -0.5%.

CIR nearly unchanged at 59.5%.

AllianzGI – OP at EUR 667mn

Lower operating expenses and higher other revenues do not fully compensate for lower AuM driven revenues, lowering OP by 12%. CIR increased by 1.5%-p to 66.7%.

4Q 2023 – strong segment OP

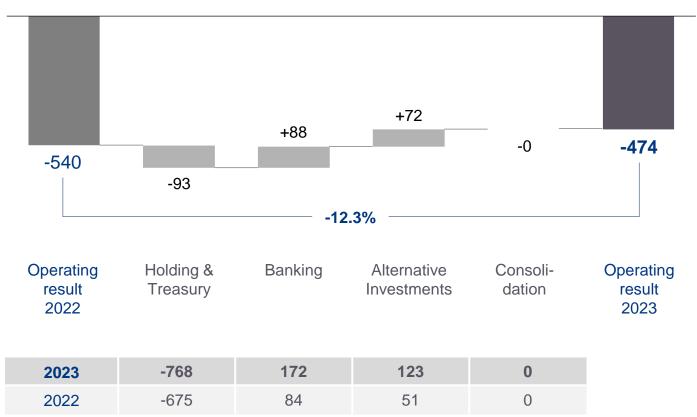
AM segment	4Q 2022	4Q 2023	Δ
Operating revenues (EUR mn)	2,098	2,310	+10.1%
Operating profit (EUR mn)	805	912	+13.2%
Average 3rd party AuM (EUR bn)	1,682	1,666	-0.9%
3rd party net flows (EUR bn)	-18.6	-6.5	-64.8%
3rd party AuM margin (bps)	39.4	39.2	-0.2bps
CIR (%)	61.6	60.5	-1.1%-p



CO: better than expected

Operating result development and components

(EUR mn)





CO: better than expected

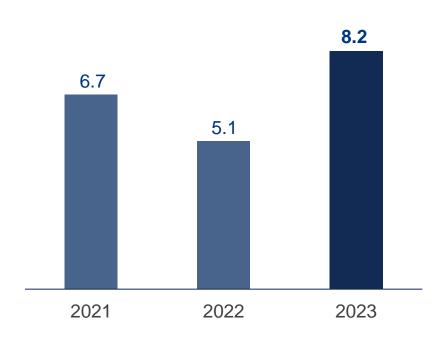
1 Comments

- Operating loss of EUR -474mn (△ EUR +66mn) at 59% of FY outlook midpoint (better)
 Higher contribution from Banking and Alternative Investments more than offsets decline in result from Holding & Treasury.
- Holding & Treasury
 Lower investment income, i.e. inflation-linked bonds.
- Banking Increase in contribution driven by higher interest rates.
- Alternative Investments
 Higher contribution from minority stakes, offset in non-controlling interests.



Group: net cash remittance at EUR 8bn

Net cash remittance¹ (EUR bn)



Cash flow - details

(EUR bn)	2021	2022	2023
Net cash remittance ¹	6.7	5.1	8.2
of which P/C	3.0	3.2	3.0
of which L/H	2.8	6.5	3.0
of which AM	1.8	-3.3	2.8
Net remittance ratio ²	98%	78%	128%
Dividend coverage ratio ³	169%	117%	181%

Net cash remittance = cash received from OEs + profit / loss of internal reinsurance allocated to segments + reinsurance result of holding company - holding costs and interest expenses + other operating cash flow

²⁾ Net remittance ratio = net cash remittance (current year) / shareholders' net income (prior year)

³⁾ Dividend coverage ratio = net cash remittance (current year) / Allianz SE dividend (current year)



Group: net cash remittance at EUR 8bn

1 Comments

- 2021 net cash remittance
 Remittance negatively impacted by COVID-19 impact on net income (EUR -1.0bn).
- 2022 net cash remittance
 Includes impact from Structured Alpha (EUR -6.1bn) and U.S. back-book management (EUR +4.0bn). Adjusted for these items net cash remittance was EUR 7.2bn.
- 2023 net cash remittance Increase is supported by excess capital upstreaming (EUR 1.0bn).



Group: excellent s/h core net income

(EUR mn)	2022	2023	Δ p.y.
Operating profit	13,814	14,746	+931
Non-operating items	-4,150	-3,164	+986
Realized gains/losses (net)	930	-302	-1,232
Expected credit loss and impairments (net)	-562	-203	+360
Result from assets and liabilities measured at fair value incl. derivatives	-969	-974	-5
Interest expenses from external debt	-561	-631	-70
Restructuring and integration expenses	-877	-529	+349
Amortization of intangible assets	-302	-298	+4
Other ¹	-1,807	-227	+1,580
Income before taxes	9,664	11,582	+1,917
Income taxes	-2,808	-2,550	+259
Net income	6,856	9,032	+2,176
Non-controlling interests	-435	-491	-56
Shareholders' net income	6,421	8,541	+2,120
Adjustment for non-operating market movements and for amortization of intangible assets from business combinations ²	563	560	-3
Shareholders' core net income	6,984	9,101	+2,117
Effective tax rate	29%	22%	-7%-p
Core earnings per share (in EUR)	16.96	22.61	+33.3%

¹⁾ Includes hyperinflation result

²⁾ After tax and minorities



Group: excellent s/h core net income

1 Comments

- S/h core net income up EUR 2.1bn to EUR 9.1bn
 Increase driven by operating profit (Δ EUR +0.9bn),
 non-operating result (Δ EUR +1.0bn) and tax result
 (Δ EUR +0.3bn).

 Prior-year non-operating result includes a provision of
 EUR 1.9bn for the AllianzGI U.S. Structured Alpha matter.
- Realized gains/losses (net)
 Lower realized gains/losses on fixed income. Harvesting result of the prior year benefited from the transfer of AGI U.S. business to Voya Investment Management (EUR 0.5bn).
- Result from ECL and impairments (net)
 Prior-year result is affected by an onerous contract provision of EUR 0.4bn for the expected disposal loss from the sale of our Russian business operations.

- Result from assets and liabilities measured at FV
 Driven by fair value through P&L assets. Line item also includes amortization of tax incentivized alternative investments of EUR -0.2bn.
- Restructuring expenses
 Prior-year restructuring expenses impacted by transfer of AGI U.S. business to Voya Investment Management (impact EUR -0.2bn).
- Other
 Adverse impact from hyperinflation accounting (EUR -0.3bn).

 Prior-year result includes a provision of EUR 1.9bn for the AllianzGI U.S. Structured Alpha matter.
- Taxes
 Tax rate benefits from write-up of DTA tax losses and tax exempted income. Prior-year tax rate adversely impacted by litigation and non-favorable non-recurring items. Allianz Group tax rate for FY 2024 expected around 25%.



Outlook 2024 – operating profit



Disclaimer:

Impact from NatCat, financial markets, F/X and global economic development not predictable



Outlook 2024 – operating profit

1 Comments

- P/C target midpoint at EUR 7.3bn +/- 10 percent
 Implied growth of total business volume between 5 and 7
 percent translating into ~5 percent insurance revenue growth.
 Expected combined ratio at 93 94 percent, assuming
 NatCat impact of ~3 percent and lower discounting benefit
 of minus ~2 percent (2023: -2.9%).
 Better interest and similar income compensated by higher
 interest accretion (EUR minus ~1.2bn), resulting in roughly
 stable operating investment result.
- L/H target midpoint at EUR 5.2bn +/- 10 percent
 Expected total business volume (= gross statutory
 premiums) of EUR 73 83bn. Normalized CSM growth
 expected at 4 5 percent. Expected CSM release ratio
 between 8 9 percent.
- AM target midpoint at EUR 3.1bn +/- 10 percent
 Normal level of performance fees and investments in
 future growth result in operating profit midpoint of
 EUR 3.1bn. Cost-income ratio expected at ~61 percent.

Content/topics



Group financial results 2023

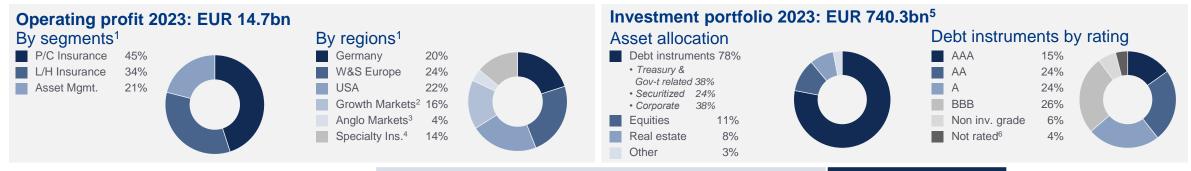
2	Additional information	Page
	 Allianz track record 	B44
	 Financial leverage 	B45
	 Investment portfolio 	B46
	 Economic reinvestment yields 	B55
	 Sustainability 	B56

Glossary

Disclaimer



Allianz track record

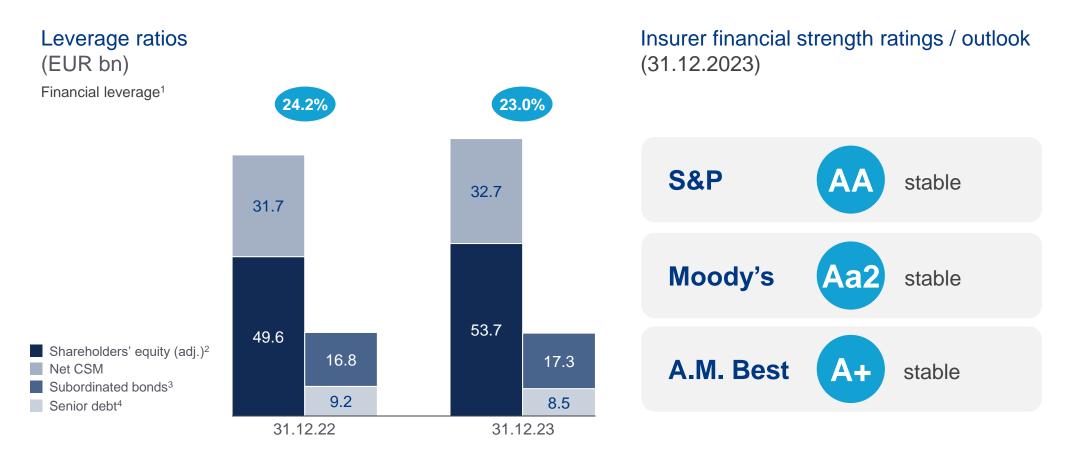


		IFRS 4			IFRS 9/17					
In EUR		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022	2023	Δ 23/22	CAGR 5yr
	Revenues / Total business volume ⁷ (bn)	132.3	142.4	140.5	148.5	152.7	153.3	161.7	+5.5%	_
Income	Operating profit (bn)	11.5	11.9	10.8	13.4	14.2	13.8	14.7	+6.7%	+5.1%
statement	Shareholders' core net income (bn)						7.0	9.1	+30.3%	_
	Shareholders' net income (bn)	7.5	7.9	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.4	8.5	+33.0%	+2.7%
Capital	Shareholders' equity (bn)	61.2	74.0	80.8	80.0	51.5	54.4	58.5	+7.5%	-0.9%
Capitai	Solvency II ratio ⁸ (%)	229%	212%	207%	209%	201%	201%	206%	+5%-p	_
Other	3rd party AuM (tn)	1.44	1.69	1.71	1.97	1.64	1.64	1.71	+4.7%	+3.6%
Other data	Total AuM (tn)	1.96	2.27	2.39	2.61	2.14	2.14	2.22	+3.8%	+2.5%
data	RoE / Core RoE ⁹ (%)	13.2%	13.6%	11.4%	10.6%	10.3%	12.7%	16.0%	+3.3%-p	_
	Basic earnings per share	17.43	18.90	16.48	15.96	16.35	15.57	21.20	+36.2%	+4.0%
Share	Core earnings per share						16.96	22.61	+33.3%	_
information	Dividend per share ¹⁰	9.00	9.60	9.60	10.80	11.40	11.40	13.80	+21.1%	+8.9%
	Dividend yield (%) ¹¹	5.1%	4.4%	4.8%	5.2%	5.7%	5.7%	5.7%	+0.0%-p	_

- 1) Excl. "Corporate & Other" and consolidation between segments
- CEE, Asia-Pacific, Latin America, Middle East, Africa and Türkiye. Austria and AZ Direct allocated to Western and Southern Europe
- 3) UK, Ireland, Australia
- 4) Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty, Allianz Trade, Allianz Partners, Allianz Re
- 5) Based on economic view
- 6) Mostly mutual funds and short-term investments
- 7) Revenues under IFRS 4, total business volume under IFRS 17
- 8) Including the application of transitional measures for technical provisions, the Solvency II capitalization ratio amounted to 229% as of 31.12.23
- 9) Core RoE from 2022 onwards. Definition see glossary
- 10) 2023: proposal
- 11) Divided by year-end share price



Leverage ratios and ratings



¹⁾ Senior debt and subordinated bonds divided by the sum of senior debt, subordinated bonds and shareholders' equity and Net CSM

²⁾ Shareholders' equity excluding equity accounted RT1 bonds (31.12.22: EUR 4.8bn, 31.12.23: EUR 4.8bn)

³⁾ Subordinated bonds issued or guaranteed by Allianz SE including equity accounted RT1 bonds; nominal value excluding hedging impact

⁴⁾ Certificated liabilities issued or guaranteed by Allianz SE including money market securities; nominal value excluding hedging impact



Investments: accounting vs. economic view

Investment portfolio

Accounting view¹

Asset allocation

Debt Instruments	76%
Equities	7%
Funds	10%
 Equity funds 	39%
 Debt funds 	30%
 Real estate funds 	18%
 Other funds 	13%
Real estate	3%
Cash/Other	4%



YE 2023 EUR bn	Accounti	ng view ¹	△ reconciliation²	Econon	nic view
Debt instruments	557	76%	24	581	78%
Equities	48	7%	30	78	11%
Funds	74	10%	-74	0	n/a
Real estate	26	3%	33	58	8%
Cash/Other	32	4%	-9	23	3%
Total	737	100%	4	740	100%

Investment portfolio Economic view

Asset allocation





¹⁾ As reported in Annual Report 2023. Asset classification based on IFRS view and applicable measurement

²⁾ Reconciliation from accounting to economic view comprises all adjustments needed to derive economic view on assets



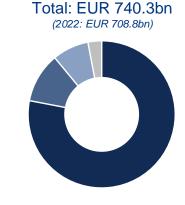
Investment portfolio (economic view)

Asset allocation



Trading category

Traded 68% Non-traded¹ 32%

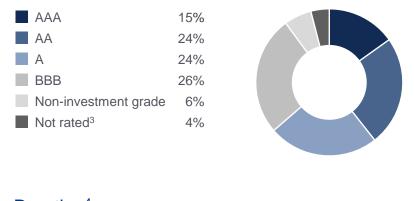


By segment (EUR bn)

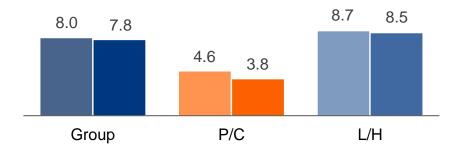
	Group	P/C ²	L/H ²
Debt Instruments	580.9	90.3	452.2
Equities	78.2	6.5	65.5
Real Estate	58.4	10.2	45.9
Cash/Other	22.8	9.5	16.0
Total	740.3	116.5	579.6

Non-traded assets contain investments like mortgages, private corporate debt, infrastructure debt and equity, real estate equity, private equity and renewables. F/X hedges for real estate are excluded

Debt instruments by rating







³⁾ Mostly mutual funds and short-term investments

²⁾ Consolidated on Group level

⁴⁾ The durations are based on a non-parallel shift in line with SII yield curves and scaled by fixed income assets. Internal pensions are included in Group data, while they are excluded in P/C and L/H segments



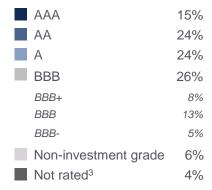
Debt instruments (economic view)

452.2

By type of issuer Total EUR 580.9bn Treasury & Gov-t related 38% Securitized¹ 24% Corporate 38% thereof Banking 6% Trading category Traded 77% Non-traded 23% Non-commercial mortgage 6% Commercial mortgage 6% 4% Infrastructure Private placements 4% Other By segment² (EUR bn) 38.1 0.1 L/H 78% P/C 16% Corporate and other 7%

0%







By region

Germany	14%
France	10%
Italy	5%
United Kingdom	4%
Rest of Europe	21%
■ USA	26%
Rest of World	20%



Asset Management

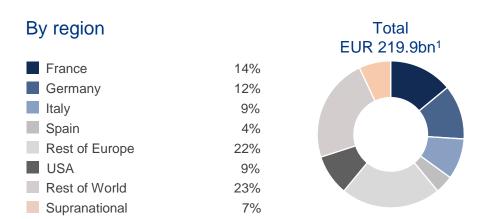
¹⁾ Including U.S. agency MBS investments (EUR 2.9bn)

²⁾ Consolidated on Group level

³⁾ Mostly mutual funds and short-term investments



Debt instruments: government bonds (economic view)

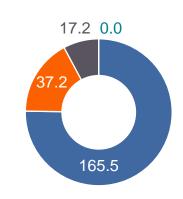






By segment (EUR bn)





By trade category







Government bonds details (economic view)

	Group	
	Exposure (EUR bn)	% of FI Group
France	31.3	5.4
Germany	26.1	4.5
Italy	19.4	3.3
USA	19.1	3.3
Supranational	16.0	2.8
Spain	9.9	1.7
Belgium	9.4	1.6
Austria	4.9	0.8
Netherlands	4.4	0.7
Switzerland	4.3	0.7
China	4.1	0.7
Thailand	4.1	0.7
Mexico	3.4	0.6
Canada	3.1	0.5
Poland	2.9	0.5
Indonesia	2.8	0.5
Malaysia	2.6	0.5
Czech Republic	2.6	0.5
UK	2.6	0.4
Ireland	2.5	0.4
Australia	2.5	0.4
Other	42.0	7.2
Total 2023	219.9	37.9
Total 2022	211.7	39.7

L/H		
Exposure (EUR bn)	% of FI L/H	
25.1	5.5	
21.4	4.7	
12.3	2.7	
16.0	3.5	
13.5	3.0	
7.6	1.7	
7.9	1.8	
4.2	0.9	
2.9	0.6	
3.2	0.7	
3.6	0.8	
3.8	0.9	
2.9	0.6	
1.5	0.3	
1.8	0.4	
2.4	0.5	
2.0	0.4	
1.7	0.4	
2.1	0.5	
0.1	0.0	
2.3	0.5	
27.0	6.0	
165.5	36.6	
161.9	39.2	

P/C			
Exposure (EUR bn)	% of FI P/C		
3.0	3.4		
2.9	3.3		
2.6	2.9		
2.9	3.2		
1.9	2.1		
1.5	1.7		
1.0	1.1		
0.4	0.5		
0.9	1.0		
1.1	1.2		
0.3	0.3		
0.2	0.2		
0.4	0.5		
1.3	1.5		
1.1	1.2		
0.3	0.4		
0.6	0.7		
0.8	0.9		
0.3	0.3		
2.4	2.6		
0.2	0.2		
10.9	12.1		
37.2	41.2		
34.5	40.8		



Debt instruments: securitized bonds (economic view)

By type Mortgages 50% Covered 32% ABS/MBS (Non-US Agency) 15% MBS (US Agency) 2% Other 1%

50%

50%



By rating





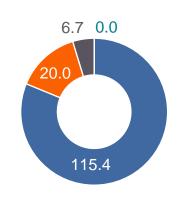
By segment (EUR bn)

Trading category

Traded

Non-traded

L/H	81%
P/C	14%
Corporate and other	5%
Asset Management	0%



By region





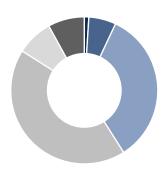


Debt instruments: corporates (economic view)

By sector Total EUR 218.9bn Banking 16% Other financials 17% Consumer 19% Industrial 19% Utility 10% Communication 7% Energy Other 4% Trading category



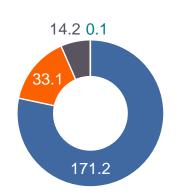




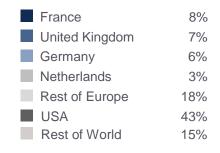
Traded	72%
Non-traded	28%

By segment¹ (EUR bn)

L/H	78%
P/C	15%
Corporate and other	6%
Asset Management	0%



By region



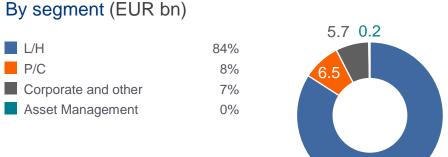


1) Consolidated on Group level



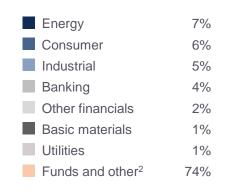
Equity portfolio (economic view)

By region Total EUR 78.2bn Germany 9% Eurozone excl. Germany 13% Europe excl. Eurozone 10% NAFTA 27% Rest of World 14% Multinational¹ 27% Trading category Traded 43% Non-traded 57%



65.5

By industry





Non-traded equity

Private equity	51%
Infrastructure	38%
Renewable energy	11%



L/H

P/C

¹⁾ Includes esp. globally diversified non-traded funds

²⁾ Includes esp. diversified non-traded funds



Real estate portfolio (economic view)

By region





By sectors

	office	49%
R	esidential	16%
L	ogistics	13%
R	etail	10%
O	ther/mixed	11%

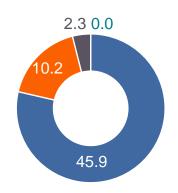


Trading category

Traded	0%
Non-traded	100%

By segment (EUR bn)

L/H	79%
P/C	17%
Corporate and other	4%
Asset Management	0%



By category







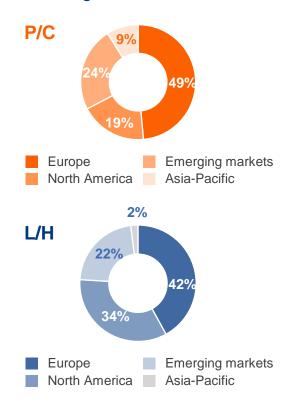
Economic reinvestment yields 2023

P/C

L/H

	New F/I investments	Yield	Maturity in years
Government bonds ¹	53%	3.9%	9
Securitized	17%	4.7%	8
Corporates	30%	4.6%	7
Total F/I 2023	100%	4.3%	8
Government bonds ¹	45%	4.2%	17
Securitized	20%	5.0%	13
Corporates	35%	5.3%	13
Total F/I 2023	100%	4.8%	14

Regional allocation

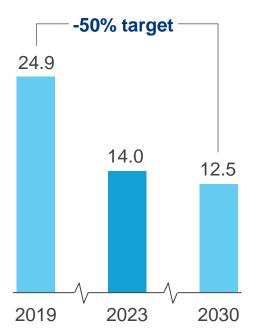


1) Treasuries and government related B 55

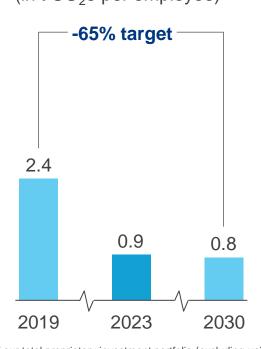


Allianz Net-Zero Transition Plan – 2030 intermediate targets

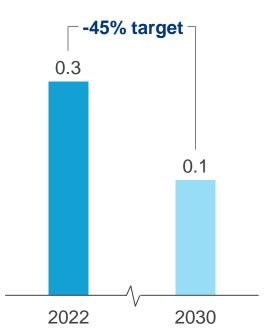
Financed emissions of traded equity/corporate bonds¹ (in mn t CO₂e)



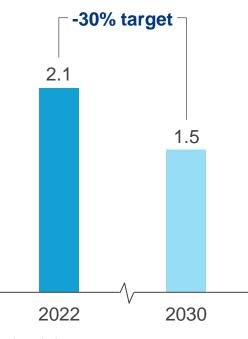
Carbon footprint of operations² (in t CO₂e per employee)



Carbon footprint of commercial portfolio^{3,4} (in kt CO₂e/mn EUR GWP)



Carbon footprint of motor retail portfolio^{3,5} (in mn t CO₂)



- 1) These asset classes represent EUR 192.2bn or 26.1% of our total proprietary investment portfolio (excluding unit-linked) of EUR 736.8bn. In addition, we have set 2030 targets to reduce emission intensity by 50% for all corporates (listed and unlisted) and to align our real estate portfolio with CRREM pathways
- 2) As the specific definition of net-zero is still evolving for financial institutions and we anticipate CSRD requirements, we are no longer referring to the 2030 target for our own operations as a Net-Zero commitment. We will instead refer to it as a 2030 intermediate target. The rest of the decarbonization and removal targets for own operations remain as communicated in the Inaugural Net-Zero Transition Plan
- 3) For the insurance portfolios, during 2023 we have measured our baseline as per 2022. 2023 and 2024 figures will be available as part of FY 2024 reporting
- 4) Represents the sub-portfolio of large companies in all sectors, which is managed by Allianz Global Corporate and Specialty and for which greenhouse gas emission data is available
- 5) Represents the in-scope motor retail portfolios within 8 OEs (Austria, Benelux, France, Italy, Germany, Spain, Switzerland and UK), where reliable portfolio and emissions data is available

Content/topics

Allianz (11)

Group financial results 2023

Additional information

Glossary

Disclaimer



Glossary (1)

AGCS Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty

Allianz Global Investors

AM (The Allianz business segment) Asset Management

APR Accident insurance with premium refund ("Unfallversicherung mit Beitragsrückzahlung"): Special form of accident insurance where the

policyholder, in addition to insurance coverage for accidents, has a guaranteed claim to the refund of premiums, either at the agreed

maturity date or in the event of death.

Attritional LR Represents the loss ratio excluding claims from natural catastrophes (net) and the results of the prior year's reserve development (net).

Please refer to "LR" (loss ratio), "NatCat".

AuMAssets under management are assets or securities portfolios, valued at current market value, for which Allianz Asset Management

companies provide discretionary investment management decisions and have the portfolio management responsibility. Assets under management include portfolios sub-managed by third-party investment firms. The portfolios are managed on behalf of third parties as well

as on behalf of the Allianz Group.

Net flows: Net flows represent the sum of new client assets, additional contributions from existing clients (including dividend reinvestment),

withdrawals of assets from and termination of client accounts, and distributions to investors.

Market & dividends: Represents current income earned on and changes in fair value of securities held in client accounts.

This also includes dividends from net investment income and from net realized capital gains to investors of open-ended

mutual funds and closed-end funds.

AY LR Accident year loss ratio: Represents the loss ratio excluding the results of the prior year's reserve development (net).

Please refer to "LR" (loss ratio).

AZ Allianz

BBA Building Block Approach, IFRS 17 measurement model also referred to as "General Measurement Model (GMM)" in the standard.

Bps Basis points: 1 Basis point = 0.01%.

CEAG Capital-efficient alternative guarantee [products]. Please refer to "L/H lines of business".



Glossary (2)

CEE

Central and Eastern Europe **CIR** Cost-income ratio: Operating expenses divided by operating revenues.

CO (The Allianz business segment) Corporate and Other

Comprehensive shareholders' capital

Shareholders' equity plus net CSM.

Core EPS

Core earnings per share: Calculated by dividing the respective period's shareholders' core net income, adjusted for net financial charges related to undated subordinated bonds classified as shareholders' equity, by the weighted average number of shares outstanding (basic core EPS). To calculate diluted core earnings per share, the number of common shares outstanding and the shareholders' core net income are adjusted to include the effects of potentially dilutive common shares that could still be exercised. Potentially dilutive common shares result

from share-based compensation plans (diluted core EPS).

Core RoE

Core return on equity – Group: Represents the ratio of shareholders' core net income to the average shareholders' equity at the beginning and at the end of the year. Shareholders' core net income is adjusted for net financial charges related to undated subordinated bonds classified as shareholders' equity. From the average shareholders' equity undated subordinated bonds classified as shareholders' equity,

unrealized gains and losses from insurance contracts and other unrealized gains and losses are excluded.

Core return on equity – business segments: Effective 2023, this represents the ratio of shareholders' core net income to the average shareholders' equity at the beginning and at the end of the year. From the average shareholders' equity unrealized gains and losses from insurance contracts and other unrealized gains and losses are excluded and participations in affiliates not already consolidated in this segment are deducted. Comparative periods have been adjusted.

CR

Combined ratio: Represents the total of operating acquisition and administrative expenses including non-attributable acquisition and administrative expenses, claims and insurance benefits incurred, and the reinsurance result divided by insurance revenue.

CSM

Contractual service margin: Balance sheet liability, containing deferred discounted future profits of in-force long duration business. "Gross CSM" also includes (i) the present value of non-attributable expenses, (ii) the part of the CSM ceded to third-party reinsurers, (iii) tax and (iv) non-controlling interests. "Net CSM" is an adjusted CSM which deducts the respective items (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) from Gross CSM.

Current yield Represents interest and similar income divided by average asset base at book value.



Glossary (3)

dNPSDigital net promoter score: A measurement of customers' willingness to recommend Allianz.

ECL Expected credit loss

Economic reinvestment yield Reflects the reinvestment yield, including F/X hedging costs on non-domestic hard-currency F/X bonds as well as expected F/X losses on

non-domestic emerging-market bonds in local currencies. The yield is presented on an annual basis.

EIOPA European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority.

ER Expense ratio: Represents operating acquisition and administrative expenses including non-attributable acquisition and administrative

expenses divided by insurance revenue. All income and expenses related to reinsurance contracts held are part of the reinsurance result

which is part of the loss ratio.

Expected in-force returnUnwind from discount plus normalized investment over-returns from in-force book above valuation rate.

F/X Foreign exchange rate

FIA Fixed index annuity: Annuity contract under which the policyholder can elect to be credited based on movements in equity or in bond market

indices, with the principal remaining protected.

FV Fair value: The price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants

at the measurement date.

FVTOCI Fair value through other comprehensive income – change in fair value shown in OCI.

FVTPL Fair value through P&L – change in fair value shown in P&L.

Goodwill Difference between the cost of acquisition and the fair value of the net assets acquired.

Government bonds Government bonds include government and government agency bonds.

Gross/net In insurance terminology the terms "gross" and "net" mean before and after consideration of reinsurance ceded, respectively.

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

GS&A Guaranteed savings & annuities [products]. Please refer to "L/H lines of business".

Held for sale A non-current asset is classified as held for sale if its carrying amount will principally be recovered through a sale transaction rather than

continued use. On the date a non-current asset meets the criteria for being considered as held for sale, it is measured at the lower of its

carrying amount and its fair value less costs to sell.



Glossary (4)

IFRS

IMIX

Insurance revenue
Insurance service result

Internal growth

JV

KPI

L/H

L/H lines of business

International Financial Reporting Standards: As of 2002, the term IFRS refers to the total set of standards adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board. Standards approved before 2002 continue to be referred to as International Accounting Standards (IAS).

Our Inclusive Meritocracy Index (IMIX) measures the progress of the organization on its way towards inclusive meritocracy. This internal index is based on ten items from the Allianz Engagement Survey (AES) which deal with leadership, performance, and corporate culture.

The amount charged for insurance coverage and other services when it is earned.

Presents in profit or loss insurance revenue, insurance service expenses including incurred claims and other incurred insurance service expenses as well as the reinsurance service result. The following components are also included by Allianz in the operating insurance service result: 1) Non-attributable acquisition, administrative and claims expenses of our operating entities; 2) Adjustments for claims and expense variances where our operating entities share the technical results with the policyholders (only for insurance contracts under the variable fee approach); 3) Restructuring expenses that are shared with the policyholder.

Total business volume performance excluding the effects of foreign-currency translation as well as of acquisitions and disposals.

Joint venture

Key performance indicator

(The Allianz business segment) Life and Health insurance

Guaranteed savings & annuities [products] (GS&A): Life insurance products linked to life expectancy, offering life and / or death benefits in the form of single or multiple payments to beneficiaries and possibly including financial and non-financial guarantees.

Capital-efficient alternative guarantee [products] (CEAG): Products that are based on the general account but involve a significantly lower market risk, either through comprehensive asset/liability management or through significant limitation of the guarantee. This also includes hybrid products which, in addition to conventional assets, invest in a separate account (unit-linked). Capital-efficient products offer a guaranteed surrender value at limited risk, due to, e.g. precise asset-liability management or market value adjustment.

Protection & health [products] (P&H): Insurance products covering the risks associated with events that affect an individual's physical or mental integrity.

Unit-linked [products] without guarantees: With conventional unit-linked products, all benefits under the contract are directly linked to the value of a set of assets which are pooled in an internal or external fund and held in a separate account by the insurer. In this constellation, it is the policyholder rather than the insurer who bears the risk.



Glossary (5)

Latin America: South America and Mexico

LIC Liability for incurred claims

LoB Line of business

Loss ratio: Represents the total of claims and insurance benefits incurred and the reinsurance result divided by insurance revenue.

Liability for remaining coverage: Liability relating to coverage that will be provided to the policyholder for insured events that have not yet

occurred.

LTC Long-term care

NatCat Accumulation of net claims impact that are all related to the same natural or weather/atmospheric event during a certain period and where

the estimated gross loss for the Allianz Group exceeds EUR 20mn.

NBM New-business margin: Performance indicator to measure the profitability of new business in the Life/Health business segment. It is calculated

as the Value of New Business (VNB), divided by the present value of new business premiums (PVNBP), both based on the same

assumptions to ensure a valid and meaningful indicator.

Net Please refer to "Gross/net"

Non-controlling interestsThose parts of the equity of affiliates which are not owned by companies of the Allianz Group.

OCI Other comprehensive income – component of equity, includes revenues, expenses, gains, and losses not shown in net income.

OE Operating entity

Onerous contracts

Contracts for which the unavoidable costs of meeting the contractual obligation outweigh the expected benefits.



Glossary (6)

OP

Operating SII earnings

Own funds

P/C

P&H

PAA

PIMCO

PVNBP

Operating profit: The portion of income before income taxes that is attributable to the ongoing core operations of the Allianz Group, which generally excludes the following non-operating effects: realized gains/losses (net), expected credit loss allowance, income from derivatives (net), interest expenses from external debt, impairments of investments (net), valuation result from investments and other assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss, specific acquisition and administrative expenses (net), consisting of acquisition-related expenses (from business combinations), income taxes related incidental benefits/expenses, litigation expenses, and one-time effects from significant reinsurance transactions with disposal character, amortization of intangible assets, restructuring and integration expenses and income and expenses from the application of hyperinflation accounting. For insurance products with policyholder participation, all items listed above are included in operating profit if the profit sources are shared with policyholders.

Operating SII earnings represent the change in own funds, before tax and dividend accrual, that is attributable to the Allianz Group's ongoing core operations. As such, operating SII earnings comprise: expected return from existing business, new business value, operating variances and changes in assumptions, and interest expense on external debt.

Operating SII earnings exclude the following effects, which are disclosed separately in our analysis of own funds movements: regulatory / model changes, economic variances driven by changes in capital market parameters, including F/X rates, taxes, non-operating restructuring charges, capital management (e.g. issuance or redemption of subordinated debt, dividend accruals and payments, share buy-back programs), one-off impacts from, e.g., the acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries, changes in transferability restrictions, and the effects resulting from the application of tier limits.

The capital eligible to cover the regulatory solvency capital requirement.

(The Allianz business segment) Property and Casualty [insurance]

Protection & health [products]. Please refer to "L/H lines of business".

Premium Allocation Approach, simplified measurement model as defined by IFRS 17 for short term business, in particular applicable to most P/C business.

Pacific Investment Management Company Group.

Present value of new business premiums: i.e. the present value of future premiums on new business written during the period in question, discounted at a reference rate. This includes the present value of projected new regular premiums plus the total amount of single premiums received. PVNBP is shown before non-controlling interests, unless otherwise stated.

R/I

SII



Glossary (7)

Pre-tax operating capital generation

Represents the change in SII capitalization following regulatory model changes and which is attributable to

a) changes in own funds as a consequence of operating SII earnings and

b) changes in SCR as a consequence of business evolution.

Factors such as market developments, dividends, capital management activities, taxes, etc. are not taken into account.

PVFCF Present value of future cash flows, balance sheet liability representing the policyholder reserve of the in-force business based on discounted

expected cash flows to policyholders including attributable expenses.

RA Risk adjustment – additional reserve for non-financial risks.

RecyclingReclassification of unrealized gains and losses from accumulated other comprehensive income (OCI) to the income statement (P&L).

Reinsurance: Insurance companies transfer parts of the insurance risk they have assumed to reinsurance companies.

Reinsurance result: Represents the total of premiums (ceded to reinsurers), claims and insurance benefits (ceded to reinsurers) and

expenses (ceded to reinsurers).

Reinsurance ratio: Represents the reinsurance result divided by insurance revenue.

RILA Registered index-linked annuities.

Run-off ratio The run-off result (net result from reserve developments for prior (accident) years in P/C business) as a percentage of insurance revenue.

Solvency II.

SII capitalization Ratio that expresses the capital adequacy of a company by comparing own funds to SCR.

SCR Solvency capital requirement.

SE Societas Europaea: European stock company.

SFCR Solvency and Financial Condition Report.

Shareholders' core net income Presents the portion of shareholders' net income before non-operating market movements and before amortization of intangible assets from

business combinations.

SPPI Solely payments of principal and interest – criterion determining whether fixed income assets are measured at amortized cost, FVTOCI or

FVTPL.



Glossary (8)

TBV

Total equity

UFR

UL

VA

VFA

VNB

Total business volume: It presents a measure for the overall amount of business generated during a specific reporting period. According to our business segments, total business volume in the Allianz Group comprises:

- Gross premiums written as well as fee and commission income in Property-Casualty;
- Statutory gross premiums written in Life/Health; and
- Operating revenues in Asset Management.

The sum of shareholders' equity and non-controlling interests.

Ultimate forward rate: The UFR is determined using the EIOPA methodology and guidelines, and is used for extrapolation of periods after the last liquid point defined by the SII regulation. The UFR is calculated for each currency based on expected real rates and inflation for the respective region. The UFR is subject to revision in order to reflect fundamental changes in long term expectations.

Unit-linked: Please refer to "L/H lines of business".

Variable annuities: The benefits payable under this type of life insurance depend primarily on the performance of the investments in a mutual fund. The policyholder shares equally in the profits or losses of the underlying investments. In addition, the contracts can include separate guarantees, such as guaranteed death, withdrawal, accumulation or income benefits.

Variable Fee Approach, IFRS 17 measurement model for direct participating business.

The additional value to shareholders that results from the writing of new business. The VNB is determined as the present value of pre-tax future profits, adjusted for acquisition expenses overrun or underrun and non-attributable expenses, minus a risk adjustment, all determined at issue date. Value of new business is calculated at point of sale, interpreted as at the beginning of each quarter assumptions.

Content/topics

Allianz (11)

Group financial results 2023

Additional information

Glossary

Disclaimer



Cautionary note regarding forward-looking statements

This document includes forward-looking statements, such as prospects or expectations, that are based on management's current views and assumptions and subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Actual results. performance figures, or events may differ significantly from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements. Deviations may arise due to changes in factors including, but not limited to, the following: (i) the general economic and competitive situation in the Allianz's core business and core markets, (ii) the performance of financial markets (in particular market volatility, liquidity, and credit events), (iii) adverse publicity, regulatory actions or litigation with respect to the Allianz Group, other wellknown companies and the financial services in-

dustry generally, (iv) the frequency and severity of insured loss events, including those resulting from natural catastrophes, and the development of loss expenses, (v) mortality and morbidity levels and trends, (vi) persistency levels, (vii) the extent of credit defaults, (viii) interest rate levels, (ix) currency exchange rates, most notably the EUR/USD exchange rate, (x) changes in laws and regulations, including tax regulations, (xi) the impact of acquisitions including and related integration issues and reorganization measures, and (xii) the general competitive conditions that, in each individual case, apply at a local, regional, national, and/or global level. Many of these changes can be exacerbated by terrorist activities.

No duty to update

Allianz assumes no obligation to update any information or forward-looking statement contained herein, save for any information we are required to disclose by law.