

Allianz Mobil-Fonds

Annual Report

30 November 2023

Allianz Global Investors GmbH

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Allianz Mobil-Fonds

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Allianz Mobil-Fonds

Activity report

Allianz Mobil-Fonds (Feeder Fund) invests at least 95% of its assets in Allianz Euro Bond Short Term 1-3 Plus (Master Fund). This Fund invests primarily in the short- and medium-term segment of the market for euro bonds with an investment-grade rating. Other bonds, such as high-yield corporate bonds and emerging-market bonds, can be added to the portfolio. Longer-term issues can be added if they suit the nature of the portfolio. The average duration of the portfolio (average maturity) should be between minus two and plus three years. Its investment objective is to generate an above-average return. Relevant information on the ESG strategy can be found in the appendix to the report.

In the year under review, the Fund's assets remained almost entirely invested in Allianz Euro Bond Short Term 1-3 Plus. The Fund's investments in securities continued to consist mainly of public sector bonds from the Eurozone. Italian securities dominated at country level, with Spanish and most recently French debt securities in particular also being represented. Bank and corporate bonds continued to gain some weighting, while covered securities remained only selectively represented. In terms of credit ratings, the focus continued to be on issuers with lower investment-grade ratings, but their share declined significantly in favour of higher-value bonds. At the end of the year under review, the securities held by the Fund had an average credit rating of A-. In view of rising market yields, the duration (average maturity) of the portfolio as a whole, including derivative financial instruments, remained significantly lower than one year.

With its investment policy, the Fund rose moderately in value. The short-term securities represented in the Master fund tended to decline somewhat in price in view of the interest rate hikes by the European Central Bank. However, this effect was again more than offset by increased current interest income thanks to the significant exposure to higher interest-bearing securities. However, taking current costs into account, the Fund posted a slightly lower result than the JP Morgan EMU Bond Index 1-3Y benchmark.

The performance, which was calculated according to the BVI method, amounted to 1.32% during the reporting period. The J.P. MORGAN EMU Bond 1-3 Year (in EUR) performance benchmark over the same period was 1.63%.

The conflict between Russia and Ukraine not only has political repercussions, but economic ones as well. Both the sanctions against Russia and other geopolitical developments led to more expensive and scarcer energy, higher inflation and interest rates as well as problems in the supply chains during the reporting period. These effects are also reflected in the capital markets, where prices are influenced by market and stock market values. The global economy and the capital markets continue to face a high level of uncertainty.

In order to quantify the market price risks achieved during the reporting year, the Company calculates the volatility of the value of the fund units during this period. The calculated volatility is compared to the volatility of a global mixed equity/bond index portfolio. If the achieved volatility of the fund is significantly higher than that of the index portfolio, the market price risk of the fund is classified as "high". If the volatility of the fund is similar to that of the index portfolio, the risk is classified as "medium". And if the fund's volatility is considerably lower than that of the index portfolio, the market price risk is classified as "low".

The fund Allianz Mobil-Fonds (via its Master AGIF - Allianz Euro Bond Short Term 1-3 Plus) achieved a low market price risk during the reporting period.

The liquidity risks taken by the fund during the reporting period are assessed according to the proportion of assets which may not be easy to sell or which may possibly be sold only at a lower price.

The fund Allianz Mobil-Fonds (via its Master AGIF - Allianz Euro Bond Short Term 1-3 Plus) was subject to a very low liquidity risk during the reporting period.

In order to quantify the risks of settlement default taken during the reporting period the Company analyses the proportion of assets for which a default risk exists and their default potential. If a considerable proportion of the fund's money was invested in assets with a high default risk and high default potential, the fund's risk of settlement default is classified as "high". If the proportion of assets with a high default risk was moderate or if the default potential is medium, the risk is classified as "medium". If the fund invested only a small proportion in assets

with a high default risk or if the default potential was low, the risk of settlement default is classified as "low".

During the reporting period, the fund Allianz Mobil-Fonds (via its Master AGIF - Allianz Euro Bond Short Term 1-3 Plus) had invested a small proportion of its money in assets with a high default risk.

In order to assess the operational risks of the Company's procedures, the Company conducts detailed risk assessments for relevant processes identified by a risk-oriented overview, identifies weaknesses and defines measures to remedy these weaknesses. If clearly defined services are outsourced to external suppliers, the Company monitors these suppliers by regular quality controls and reviews. Any operational risk events identified are immediately remedied, recorded, analysed and prevention measures are defined. If an operational risk event affects the fund, any relevant losses will be compensated by the Company on principle.

While, during the reporting period, the fund Allianz Mobil-Fonds (via its Master AGIF - Allianz Euro Bond Short Term 1-3 Plus) was basically subject to operational risks stemming from the Company's procedures, it was not subject to elevated operative risks.

The main sources of the performance during the reporting period are as follows:

The realised losses mainly result from the sale of investment units.

Management company for the Master fund:

Allianz Global Investors GmbH - Luxembourg Branch
6A, route de Trèves
L-2633 Senningerberg

Custodian for the Master fund:

State Street Bank International GmbH,
Luxembourg branch
49, Avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg

In addition, the annual and semi-annual reports are available electronically from the website at

www.allianzglobalinvestors.de.

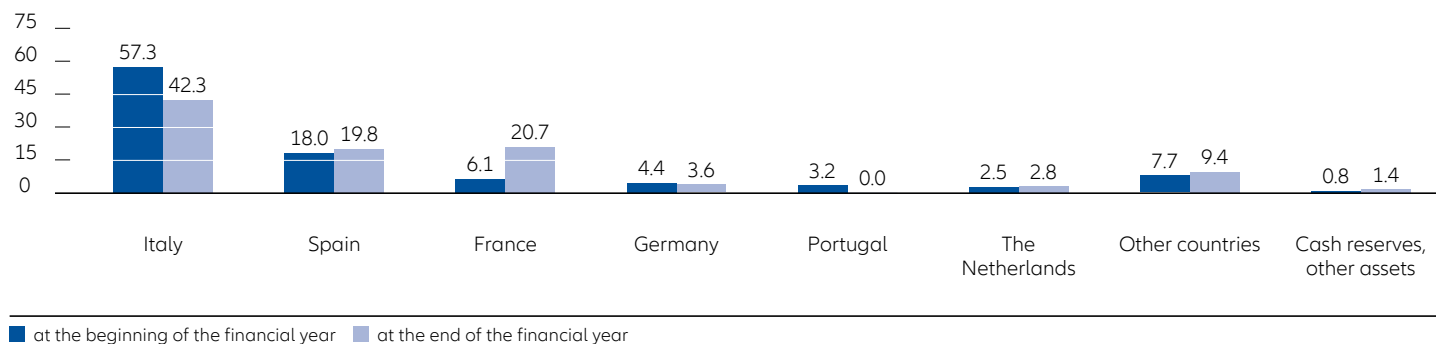
Allianz Mobil-Fonds

Fund Assets in %



AGIF - Allianz Euro Bond Short Term 1-3 Plus (Master fund)

Fund Assets in %



Allianz Mobil-Fonds

Development of net assets and unit value in a 3-year comparison

ISIN: DE0008471913/WKN: 847 191

		30/11/2023	30/11/2022	30/11/2021	30/11/2020
Net assets in EUR m					
- Unit class A (EUR)	WKN: 847 191/ISIN: DE0008471913	118.9	122.7	134.0	135.9
- Unit class P (EUR) ²⁾	WKN: A2D U1U/ISIN: DE000A2DU1U0	--	--	--	1,009.55 ¹⁾
- Unit class P2 (EUR) ³⁾	WKN: 979 759/ISIN: DE0009797597	--	--	--	948.21 ¹⁾
Unit value in EUR					
- Unit class A (EUR)	WKN: 847 191/ISIN: DE0008471913	47.58	47.81	48.98	49.38
- Unit class P (EUR) ²⁾	WKN: A2D U1U/ISIN: DE000A2DU1U0	--	--	--	1,009.55
- Unit class P2 (EUR) ³⁾	WKN: 979 759/ISIN: DE0009797597	--	--	--	948.21

¹⁾ Not shown in EUR million due to the fund's low volume.²⁾ Day of dissolution 03/05/2021: Liquidation proceeds: EUR 1,006.32³⁾ Day of dissolution 03/05/2021: Liquidation proceeds: EUR 943.03

AGIF - Allianz Euro Bond Short Term 1-3 Plus (Master fund)

Development of net assets and unit value in a 3-year comparison

		30/11/2023	30/11/2022	30/11/2021	30/11/2020
Fund assets in Mio. EUR					
- Unit class F (EUR)	WKN: A14 Q0D/ISIN: LU1211506206	118.0	121.7	132.93	134.98
Unit value in EUR					
- Unit class F (EUR)	WKN: A14 Q0D/ISIN: LU1211506206	957.23	944.34	966.58	973.78

Allianz Mobil-Fonds

Asset overview at 30/11/2023

Breakdown by asset category – country	Market value in EUR	% of net assets ^{*)}
I. Assets		
1. Investment units	117,956,696.08	99.20
Luxembourg	117,956,696.08	99.20
2. Bank deposits, money market instruments, money market funds and money market-related funds	934,269.36	0.79
3. Other assets	6,558.13	0.01
II. Liabilities	-5,875.82	0.00
III. Fund assets	118,891,647.75	100.00

^{*)} Minor rounding differences may be the result of percentage rounding during the calculation.

Breakdown by asset category – currency	Market value in EUR	% of net assets ^{*)}
I. Assets		
1. Investment units	117,956,696.08	99.20
EUR	117,956,696.08	99.20
2. Bank deposits, money market instruments, money market funds and money market-related funds	934,269.36	0.79
3. Other assets	6,558.13	0.01
II. Liabilities	-5,875.82	0.00
III. Fund assets	118,891,647.75	100.00

AGIF - Allianz Euro Bond Short Term 1-3 Plus (Master fund)

Asset overview at 30/11/2023

Breakdown by asset category – country	Market value in EUR	% of net assets ^{*)}
Bonds	147,348,109.14	97.15
Australia	1,143,705.12	0.75
Germany	5,386,014.30	3.55
France	29,273,311.62	19.30
Italy	64,076,343.99	42.25
Canada	1,090,047.57	0.72
The Netherlands	4,278,217.48	2.82
Portugal	1,191,744.29	0.79
Romania	1,359,092.64	0.90
Spain	30,066,626.92	19.82
Supranational	935,247.89	0.62
USA	2,826,828.51	1.86
United Kingdom	1,029,913.67	0.68
Other countries	4,691,015.14	3.09
Deposits at financial institutions	2,295,248.16	1.52
Sight deposits	2,295,248.16	1.52
Investments in derivatives	42,983.42	0.03
Cash reserves and other assets	1,976,658.57	1.30
Fund assets	151,662,999.29	100.00

^{*)} Minor rounding differences may be the result of percentage rounding during the calculation.

Breakdown by asset category – currency	Market value in EUR	% of net assets ^{*)}
Bonds	147,348,109.14	97.15
EUR	143,930,547.07	94.90
USD	3,417,562.07	2.25
Deposits at financial institutions	2,295,248.16	1.52
Sight deposits	2,295,248.16	1.52
Investments in derivatives	42,983.42	0.03
Cash reserves and other assets	1,976,658.57	1.30
Fund assets	151,662,999.29	100.00

Allianz Mobil-Fonds

Investment portfolio at 30/11/2023

ISIN	Securities	Market	Shares/ Units/ Currency	Balance 30/11/2023	Purchases/ Additions in the period under review	Sales/ Redemptions	Price	Market value EUR	% of net assets
Securities fund units								117,956,696.08	99.20
Proprietary securities fund units of investment management company								117,956,696.08	99.20
Luxembourg								117,956,696.08	99.20
LU1211506206	AGIF-All.EO Bd Sh.Term 1-3 Pl. Inhaber-Anteile F		UNT	123,227.12	3,684.775	9,348.8	EUR 957.230	117,956,696.08	99.20
Total securities								EUR 117,956,696.08	99.20
Bank deposits, money market instruments, money market funds and money market-related funds									
Bank deposits									
EUR deposits with custodial office									
	State Street Bank International GmbH		EUR	934,269.36			% 100.000	934,269.36	0.79
Total bank deposits								EUR 934,269.36	0.79
Total of bank deposits, money market instruments, money market funds and money market-related funds ³⁰⁾								EUR 934,269.36	0.79
Other assets									
	Receivables from unit transactions		EUR	6,558.13				6,558.13	0.01
Total other assets								EUR 6,558.13	0.01
Other payables									
	Liabilities from unit transactions		EUR	-3,893.11				-3,893.11	0.00
	Accruals		EUR	-1,982.71				-1,982.71	0.00
Total other payables								EUR -5,875.82	0.00
Fund assets								EUR 118,891,647.75	100.00
	Units in circulation		SHS					2,498,590	
	Unit value		EUR					47.58	

³⁰⁾ Cash initial margins may be included in bank deposits

AGIF - Allianz Euro Bond Short Term 1-3 Plus (Master fund)

The ten largest positions

Securities	Shares/ Currency (in '000)/ Contracts	Purchases/ Additions	Sales/ Redemptions	Balance 30/11/2023	Price	Market value EUR	% of net assets
		in the period under review					
Bonds							
Spain Government EUR Bonds 14/24	EUR			9,000.0	% 99.270	8,934,300.00	5.89
Italy Buoni Poliennali Del Tesoro EUR Bonds 17/24	EUR			8,000.0	% 99.143	7,931,440.00	5.23
Italy Buoni Poliennali Del Tesoro EUR Bonds 22/26	EUR			7,000.0	% 100.493	7,034,510.00	4.64
Spain Government EUR Zero-Coupon Bonds 31.05.2025	EUR			6,500.0	% 95.324	6,196,060.00	4.09
Italy Buoni Poliennali Del Tesoro EUR Bonds 14/24	EUR			6,000.0	% 100.061	6,003,660.00	3.96
Italy Buoni Poliennali Del Tesoro EUR Bonds 20/26	EUR			6,000.0	% 94.252	5,655,133.80	3.73
France Government EUR Bonds 15/25	EUR			5,000.0	% 96.394	4,819,700.00	3.18
Italy Buoni Poliennali Del Tesoro EUR Bonds 23/25	EUR			4,500.0	% 100.461	4,520,745.00	2.98
France Government EUR Zero-Coupon Bonds 25.02.2025	EUR			4,700.0	% 96.169	4,519,943.00	2.98
Spain Government EUR Bonds 23/26	EUR			4,000.0	% 99.412	3,976,480.00	2.62

Allianz Mobil-Fonds A (EUR)

ISIN	DE0008471913
Fund assets	118,891,647.75
Units in circulation	2,498.590
Unit value	47.58

Allianz Euro Bond Short Term 1-3 Plus F (EUR)

ISIN	LU1211506206
Fund assets	117,956,378.99
Units in circulation	123,227
Unit value	957.23

Securities prices/market rates

Fund assets were valued on the basis of the following prices/market rates:

All assets: prices/market rates as at 30/11/2023 or last known

Capital measures

All sales revenues resulting from capital measures (technical revenues) are reported as additions or disposals.

Transactions carried out during the reporting period no longer listed in the investment portfolio

– purchases and redemptions of securities, fund units and borrower's note loans (market allocations as per reporting date):

Statement of Operations

Unit class: Allianz Mobil-Fonds A (EUR)

for the period from 01/12/2022 to 30/11/2023

(including income equalisation)

	EUR	EUR
I. Income		
1. Dividends from German issuers (gross of corporation tax)		0.00
2. Dividends from foreign issuers (gross of withholding tax)		0.00
3. Interest from German securities		0.00
4. Interest from foreign securities (gross of withholding tax)		0.00
5. Interest from liquid investments in Germany		5,048.35
a) Positive interest on deposits	5,048.35	
6. Interest from liquid investments abroad (gross of withholding tax)		0.00
7. Income from fund units		0.00
8. Income from securities lending and repurchase agreements		0.00
9a. Deduction of domestic corporate income tax		0.00
9b. Deduction of foreign withholding tax		0.00
10. Other income		5.76
Total income		5,054.11
II. Expenses		
1. Interest from loans		-978.15
2. Management fee		-24,736.76
a) All-in fee ¹⁾	-24,736.76	
3. Depository fee		0.00
4. Auditing and publication costs		0.00
5. Other expenses		-416.97
Total expenses		-26,131.88
III. Ordinary net income		-21,077.77
IV. Sales transactions		
1. Realised gains		0.00
2. Realised losses		-402,144.51
Result from sales transactions		-402,144.51
V. Realised result for the financial year		-423,222.28
1. Net change in unrealised gains		0.00
2. Net change in unrealised losses		2,002,458.70
VI. Unrealised result for the financial year		2,002,458.70
VII. Result for the financial year		1,579,236.42

¹⁾ Under the Terms and Conditions, an all-in fee of up to 0.70% p.a. (in the financial year 0.15% p.a.) is payable to the investment management company on behalf of the fund. The expenses met by the investment management company from this fee included the expenses for portfolio management and the depository charges (in the financial year 0.008% p.a.) as well as other third party payments (e.g. printing and publication expenses, audit fees, etc.).

Statement of Changes in Net Assets 2022/2023

Unit class: Allianz Mobil-Fonds A (EUR)

	EUR	EUR
I. Value of the fund at beginning of financial year		122,695,594.66
1. Distribution or tax allowance for the previous year		-2,164,710.19
2. Interim distributions		0.00
3. Inflows (net)		-3,209,921.32
a) Subscriptions	7,220,246.71	
of which from unit certificate sales	7,220,246.71	
of which from merger	0.00	
b) Redemptions	-10,430,168.03	
4. Income equalisation/Expense equalisation		-8,551.82
5. Result for the financial year		1,579,236.42
of which net change in unrealised gains	0.00	
of which net change in unrealised losses	2,002,458.70	
II. Value of the fund at end of financial year		118,891,647.75

Allocation of the fund's income

Unit class: Allianz Mobil-Fonds A (EUR)

Calculation of distribution	total EUR	per unit EUR ^{*)}
I. Available for distribution		
1. Balance carried forward from previous year	8,972,340.29	3.59
2. Realised result for the financial year	-423,222.28	-0.17
3. Transfers from the fund	0.00	0.00
II. Not used for distribution		
1. Retained for reinvestment	0.00	0.00
2. Balance carried forward	6,622,704.86	2.65
III. Gross distribution	1,926,413.15	0.77
1. Interim distribution	0.00	0.00
2. Final distribution	1,926,413.15	0.77

Units in circulation as at 30/11/2023: 2,498,590 units

*) Unit values may be subject to rounding differences.

Annex

Unit classes

Different unit classes within the meaning of section 16 sub-section 2 of the “General Terms and Conditions” may be created for the fund. These unit classes may differ in terms of profit allocation, front-end load, redemption fee, the currency of the unit value including the use of currency hedging transactions, the all-in fee, minimum investment amount, or any combination of the features mentioned. Unit classes may be created at any time at the discretion of the Company.

During the reporting period, the unit class(es) listed in the following table was/were created.

Allianz Mobil-Fonds (Feeder fund)

Unit class	Currency	All-in fee in % p.a.		Front-end load in %		Redemption fee in %	Minimum investment	Allocation of income
		maximum	current	maximum	current			
A	EUR ¹⁾	0.70	0.15 ²⁾	2.00	2.00	--	--	distributing

¹⁾ This is a currency hedged unit class.

²⁾ Including Master fund share class indirect costs of 0.14% p.a.

AGIF - Allianz Euro Bond Short Term 1-3 Plus (Master fund)

Unit class	Currency	All-in fee in % p.a.		Front-end load in %		Redemption fee in %	Minimum investment	Allocation of income
		maximum	current	maximum	current			
F	EUR	0.45	0.13	--	--	--	--	distributing

Information according to Section 7 No. 9 KARBV and Section 37 Para. 1 and 2 DerivateV

The exposure that is obtained through derivatives	-
The counterparty to the derivative transactions	-
Total collateral granted by third parties in connection with derivatives:	-
of which:	
Bank deposits	-
Debentures	-
Equities	-

Potential market risk amount (pursuant to Section 37 of the German Derivatives Regulation (DerivateV))

Pursuant to the Derivatives Regulation [Derivateverordnung], the degree to which the upper limit for the market risk potential was reached (according to Sections 10 and 11 of DerivateV) was determined for this fund using the qualified method based on a benchmark fund.

The fund is monitored in accordance with Section 7 Paragraph 1 of the Derivatives Ordinance on the basis of the relative VaR method. The potential market risk amount is limited relative to a derivative-free benchmark.

Information based on the qualified method:	
smallest potential value at risk	0.45%
largest potential value at risk	1.15%
average potential value at risk	0.80%

Risk model used pursuant to Section 10 of DerivateV:

Delta-normal method

Parameters used pursuant to Section 11 of DerivateV:

assumed holding period: 10 days
one-sided forecast interval with a probability of 99%
effective historic observation period of 250 days

Leverage from the use of derivatives during the period from 01/12/2022 to 30/11/2023	99.20%
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The expected leverage effect of the derivatives is calculated as the expected total sum of the nominal values of the derivatives, excluding offsetting effects. The actual total sum of the nominal values of the derivatives may occasionally exceed the expected total sum of the nominal values of the derivatives or change in future.

Derivatives may be employed by the Company with different objectives in mind, including hedging or speculative purposes. The nominal values of the derivatives are aggregated with no differentiation between the different purposes for using derivatives. As a result, the expected sum of the nominal values of the derivatives does not give any indication of the risk content of the fund.

Composition of the benchmark fund	50% BLOOMBERG EURO-AGGREGATE: CORPORATES EUR UNHEDGED RETURN, 50% JP MORGAN EMU BOND INDEX 1 TO 3 Y RETURN REBASED LAST BUSINESS DAY OF MONTH IN EUR
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The exposure that is obtained through securities lending and repurchase agreements	-
The counterparty to the securities lending and repurchase agreements	-
Total collateral granted by third parties in connection with derivatives:	-
of which:	
Bank deposits	-
Debentures	-
Equities	-

The income that is obtained from the securities lending and repurchase agreements for the entire period under review, including direct and indirect expenses and fees that were incurred

Allianz Mobil-Fonds	-
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Issuers or guarantors whose collateral accounted for more than 20% of the fund's value: -

Other information

Net asset value

Allianz Mobil-Fonds -A- EUR

EUR 47.58

Units in circulation

Allianz Mobil-Fonds -A- EUR

SHS 2,498,590

Information on the procedures for valuing assets

The valuation is conducted by the investment management company (IMC).

Equities, subscription rights, exchange-traded funds (ETFs), participation certificates, bonds and exchange-traded derivatives are valued at their market price, provided that a market price is available.

Bonds for which no market price is available are valued at validated broker prices or with the help of regularly reviewed models on the basis of relevant market information.

Participation certificates for which no market prices are available are valued at the mean of the bid-ask spread.

Derivatives and subscription rights which are not traded on the market are valued with the help of regularly reviewed models on the basis of relevant market information.

Investment fund units are valued at the redemption price published by the relevant investment company.

Bank deposits and other assets are valued at their nominal value, term deposits at their current value and liabilities at the repayment value.

Unlisted equities and shareholdings are valued at the current value, which is carefully determined with the help of suitable valuation models, taking account of the current market situation.

Of the investments reported in this annual report, 99.20% are fund assets valued at stock market trading prices or market prices and 0.00% at imputed current market values and/or verified brokers' quotations. The remaining 0.80% of fund assets consists of other assets, other liabilities and cash.

Information on transparency and on the total expense ratio (TER)

Total Expense Ratio (TER) (synthetic)³⁾

Allianz Mobil-Fonds	0.16%
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The total expense ratio (TER) is a measurement that compares the total expenses incurred by the fund to fund assets. The following costs are considered: the all-in-fee and, if applicable, additional costs incurred, except for the transaction costs incurred in the fund, interest on borrowing and any performance-related fees. Costs incurred will not be subject to cost compensation. Because the fund can invest more than 10% of its assets in other investment funds („target funds“), additional costs may be incurred in connection with the target funds; these are taken into account on a pro-rata basis when calculating the TER. The total of the expenses incurred in the indicated time frame is divided by the average fund assets. The resulting percentage is the TER. The calculation complies with the method recommended in CESR Guideline 10-674 in conjunction with EU Commission Regulation 583/2010.

Information on the performance fee

A performance fee is levied by the Management Company based on the procedures defined in the Prospectus. The reporting period for a performance fee may differ from the financial year of the Fund. The Management Company receives a performance fee for the reporting period in question only if the amount calculated from a positive benchmark deviation exceeds the negative amount from the previous reporting period at the end of the reporting period. In this case, the Management Company's claim to a fee consists of the difference between the two amounts. The scope of the performance-based management fee for the current reporting period is regularly determined during the course of the financial year – including at the end of the financial year – and is defined in the Fund as a liability.

The performance fee amount calculated for the financial year thus consists of two periods:

1. The difference between the scope at the end of the previous year's financial year and the end of the reporting period.
2. The scope for the current reporting period as at the end of the financial year.

Accordingly, the reported performance fee calculated may be negative, as is the case in this financial year. At the end of the last financial year, liabilities were defined in the Fund that at the end of this financial year were suspended either entirely (no performance fee was paid at the end of the reporting period) or partially (a performance fee was paid at the end of the reporting period).

The performance fee reported here may deviate from the amounts reported in the statement of operations due to income equalisation.

The actual amount of the performance fee calculated

Allianz Mobil-Fonds	0.00
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Performance-related compensation as a % of average net asset value

Allianz Mobil-Fonds	-
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All-in fees paid to the management company or third parties

Allianz Mobil-Fonds -A- EUR	EUR 24,736.76
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The Company does not receive any reimbursements for the fees and expenses paid to the custodial office or to any third parties and charged to the relevant fund.

Allianz Mobil-Fonds

During the reporting period the Company paid more than 10% of the received all-in fees of the fund to distributors of units in the fund on the basis of units distributed.

Front-end loads and redemption fees that the investment fund has charged for the subscription and redemption of units	0.05% p.a.
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AGIF-ALLEO Bd Sh.Term 1-3 Pl. Bearer of Shares F

^{*)} Using the average NAV as the basis for the calculation may have resulted in minor rounding differences when compared with the pro rata value.

Other significant income and other expenses

Other income

Allianz Mobil-Fonds -A- EUR	CSDR penalty returns	EUR	5.76
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Other expenses

Allianz Mobil-Fonds -A- EUR	Advisor fee	EUR	-416.97
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Total transaction costs for the financial year (incl. transaction costs on securities transactions (not included in the statement of income and expenditure))

Allianz Mobil-Fonds -A- EUR	- EUR
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Further information necessary for understanding the report**Explanation of net change**

Net changes in unrealised gains and losses are calculated as follows: in each reporting period, the asset valuations used to determine the unit price are compared with the relevant historical acquisition costs; the amount of the positive differences is included in the total unrealised gains, the amount of the negative differences is included in the total unrealised losses, and the net changes are calculated by comparing the overall positions at the end of the reporting period with the overall positions at the start of the reporting period.

Annex according to Regulation (EU) 2015/2365 with regard to Securities Financing Transactions and Total Return Swaps

This Fund was not invested in any securities financing transactions pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2015/2365 during the reporting period, therefore the following contains no information on this type of transaction.

Disclosures relating to employee remuneration (all figures in EUR) of Allianz Global Investors GmbH for the financial year from 01/01/2022 to 31/12/2022

The following table shows that total amount of remuneration actually paid to the employees of Allianz Global Investors GmbH in the past financial year divided into fixed and variable components. It is also broken down by members of management, risk takers, employees in controlling positions and employees whose total remuneration puts them in the same remuneration category as members of management and risk takers.

AllianzGI GmbH, remuneration 2022

All values in EUR / actual remuneration paid (cash flow 2022)

		thereof Risk Taker	thereof Board Member	thereof Other Risk Taker	thereof Employees with Control Function	thereof Employees with Comparable Compensation
Fixed remuneration	174,302,493	7,269,792	985,960	2,207,677	390,480	3,685,675
Variable remuneration	121,033,472	16,763,831	1,483,410	4,459,440	377,612	10,443,368
Total remuneration	295,335,965	24,033,623	2,469,370	6,667,117	768,092	14,129,043

The information on employee remuneration does not include remuneration paid by delegated managers to their employees.

Setting the remuneration

AllianzGI is subject to the supervisory requirements applicable to investment management companies with regard to structuring the remuneration system. Company management is usually responsible for decision-making about determination of employee remuneration. Decisions about the remuneration of the management itself are taken by the shareholder.

The company has set up a remuneration committee to perform the duties required by law. This committee consists of two members of the company's Supervisory Board, each of whom is appointed by the Supervisory Board, where one member should be an employee representative.

Working in close cooperation with the Risk Management and Legal & Compliance departments as well as with external advisers and in conjunction with the management, the Human Resources department has developed the company's remuneration policy under the requirements of the UCITS and AIFM Directives. This remuneration policy applies to the company domiciled in Germany and to its branches.

Remuneration structure

The primary components of monetary remuneration are the basic salary, which typically reflects the scope, responsibilities and experience required in a particular role, and an annual variable remuneration.

The total amount of the variable remuneration payable throughout the Company depends on the performance of the business and on the Company's risk position and will therefore vary every year. In this respect, the allocation of specific amounts to particular employees will depend on the performance of the employee and their departments during the period under review.

Variable remuneration includes an annual bonus paid in cash following the end of the financial year. In the case of employees whose variable remuneration exceeds a certain threshold, a substantial portion of the annual variable remuneration is deferred for a period of three years.

The deferred portions increase in line with the level of the variable remuneration. Half of the deferred amount is linked to the performance of the company, and the other half is invested in the funds managed by AllianzGI. The amounts ultimately distributed depend on the company's business performance or the performance of shares in certain investment funds over several years.

In addition, the deferred remuneration elements may be withheld under the terms of the plan.

Performance evaluation

The level of pay awarded to employees is linked to both quantitative and qualitative performance indicators.

For investment managers, whose decisions make a real difference in achieving our clients' investment goals, quantitative indicators are geared towards sustainable investment performance. For portfolio managers in particular, the quantitative element is aligned with the benchmark of the client portfolios they manage or with the client's expected return, measured over a period of one year and three years.

For client-facing employees, goals also include client satisfaction, which is measured independently.

The remuneration of employees in controlling functions is not directly linked to the business performance of individual departments monitored by the controlling function.

Risk takers

The following groups of employees were qualified as risk carriers: Members of management, risk takers and employees in controlling positions (as identified in current organisational charts and job profiles and as assessed in terms of the influence on the risk profile) as well as all employees whose total remuneration puts them in the same remuneration category as members of management and risk takers and whose activities have a significant effect on the risk profiles of the company and the investment funds managed by it.

Risk avoidance

AllianzGI has comprehensive risk reporting in place, which covers both current and future risks of our business activities. Risks which exceed the organisation's risk appetite are presented to our Global Remuneration Committee, which will decide, if necessary, on the adjustments to the total remuneration pool.

Individual variable compensation may also be reduced or withheld in full if employees violate our compliance policies or take excessive risks on behalf of the company.

Annual review and material changes to the remuneration system

The Remuneration Committee did not find any irregularities during the annual review of the remuneration system, including a review of the existing remuneration structures as well as implementation of the regulatory requirements and compliance with them. In the course of this centralised and independent review, it was also found that the remuneration policy had been implemented in accordance with the remuneration regulations stipulated by the Supervisory Board. Furthermore, no material changes were made to the remuneration policy in the past financial year.

Ongoing Charges

The Ongoing Charges are costs incurred by the Subfunds (or the respective Share Classes) during the preceding financial year (excluding transaction costs) and are expressed as a ratio of the average volume of the Subfunds (or of the average volume of the respective Share Classes) ("Ongoing Charges"). In addition to the All-in-Fee, as well as the Taxe d'Abonnement, all other costs are considered except for the incurred transaction costs and any performance-related fees. Costs incurred will not be subject to cost compensation. If a Subfund invests more than 20% of its assets in other UCITS or UCI that publish Ongoing Charges, the Ongoing Charges of these other UCITS or UCI are taken into consideration when calculating Ongoing Charges for the Subfund (synthetic); however, if these UCITS or UCI do not publish their own Ongoing Charges, then it is not possible to take the Ongoing Charges of the other UCITS or UCI into consideration when calculating Ongoing Charges. If a Subfund does not invest more than 20% of its assets in other UCITS or UCI, any costs that may be incurred at the level of these UCITS or UCI are not taken into consideration.

Name of the Fund	Class	Ongoing Charges in % ¹⁾
AGIF – Allianz Euro Bond Short Term 1-3 Plus.	F (EUR)	0.14

¹⁾ For the period from 01/10/2023 to 30/11/2023.

Total fees [Section 173 (4) of the Investment Code (KAGB)]

In addition to the fee for managing the Feeder fund, fees and expenses are also charged for the shares of the Master fund held by the Feeder fund. The management company for the Master fund charges the following fees to the Feeder fund and, therefore, indirectly to its investors:

- All-in-fee (0.13% p.a.) for share class F (EUR) of the Master fund,
- Taxe d'abonnement (Luxembourg tax on the fund's assets of 0.01% p.a.),
- Transaction costs, auditing costs and other expenses that may be charged to the Master fund.

Further information on fees may be found in the „Unit classes“ section on page 13.

Product name:

Allianz Mobil-Fonds

Legal entity identifier: 549300B25J18HDD4YF12

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: _%

It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 7.15% of sustainable investments

in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with a social objective

It made **sustainable investments with a social objective**: _%

It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Allianz Mobil-Fonds (the "Feeder Fund") is a feeder fund that invests in shares of the master fund Allianz Euro Bond Short Term 1–3 Plus (the "Master Fund"). The assessment and description of the management of the Feeder Fund's portfolio were derived from the management of the Master Fund's portfolio.

Until 28.12.2022, the Master Fund promoted the conversion of the ten issuers with the highest CO2 emissions to low-carbon economies as part of the Climate Engagement with Outcome strategy (CEWO strategy).

Since 29.12.2022, the Master Fund had been promoting environmental, social, human rights, governance and business conduct factors (this area does not apply to sovereign bonds issued by a government entity) through the integration of a best-in-class approach in the Master Fund's investment process. This includes assessing companies or government issuers on the basis of an SRI rating used to build the portfolio.

In addition, minimum exclusion criteria on the part of the Master Fund were applied.

No reference benchmark was set to achieve the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Master Fund, as the Master Fund neither used a sustainability benchmark nor set binding elements in relation to the benchmark. However, some sustainability indicators are shown in comparison to the benchmark in order to increase their informational value.

- How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The following sustainability indicators of the Master Fund used to measure the attainment of the

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

environmental and/or social characteristics performed as follows:

CEWO strategy sustainability indicators as of 28.12.2022:

- The response rate (companies that responded to the engagement questionnaire) for engagement among the 17 issuers with the highest CO₂ emissions was 94% (the ten issuers with the highest CO₂ emissions are determined periodically; over the two reporting dates in Q4/2020, Q1/2022 and Q1/2023, there were 17 issuers).
- The change in the carbon footprint of the 17 issuers with the highest CO₂ emissions when compared with the base year was -7.7% (2019 CO₂ emissions compared with 2021). - Where investments are made in government issuers, all government issuers have received an SRI rating.

SRI BIC sustainability indicators as of 30.11.2023:

- - The actual percentage of the Master Fund portfolio (the portfolio does not include derivatives without a rating in this respect or instruments that do not by their very nature have a rating, for example cash and deposits) that was invested in best-in-class issuers (issuers with an SRI rating of at least 2 on a scale from 0 to 4, with 0 being the worst rating and 4 being the best rating) was 95.37%.
- The actual percentage of best-in-class issuers of the benchmark was 100%.
- The principal adverse impacts (PAIs) of investment decisions on sustainability factors were addressed by complying with the following exclusion criteria for direct investments:
 - Securities issued by companies that, as a result of following problematic practices in the areas of human rights, labour rights, the environment and corruption, seriously violate principles and guidelines such as the principles of the United Nations Global Compact, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights;
 - Securities issued by companies that are involved with controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons, biological weapons, depleted uranium, white phosphorus and nuclear weapons);
 - Securities issued by companies that generate more than 10% of their turnover from weapons, military equipment and services;
 - Securities issued by companies that generate more than 10% of their turnover from the extraction of thermal coal;
 - Securities issued by utility companies that generate more than 20% of their turnover from coal;
 - Securities issued by companies involved in tobacco production and securities issued by companies involved in the distribution of tobacco, amounting to more than 5% of their turnover.

Direct investments in government issuers with an inadequate Freedom House Index were excluded.

The exclusion criteria were based on information from an external data provider and were coded in the ex-ante and ex-post investment limit auditing systems. The data was updated at least every six months.

- ... and compared to previous periods?

On 28.12.2022, the sustainable investment approach was changed from Climate Engagement with Outcome Strategy to SRI Best-In-Class. The indicators for measuring adherence to the environmental and social characteristics between the two investment approaches are only comparable to a certain extent. Those indicators relating to the Climate Engagement with Outcome Strategy that are not comparable have been omitted from the table. For information about the performance of the strategy, please consult the year-end report 2023 (available on request).

Indicator	11.2023	11.2022
The actual percentage of the Fund portfolio (the portfolio does not include derivatives without a rating in this respect or instruments that do not by their very nature have a rating, for example cash and deposits) that was invested in best-in-class issuers was	95.37%	-
The actual percentage of best-in-class issuers of the benchmark was	100%	-
The response rate (companies that responded to the engagement questionnaire) was*	-	100%
Change in carbon footprint**	-	-14.9%

Confirmation that the exclusion criteria were met throughout the entire financial year

The exclusion criteria were met throughout the entire financial year.

* The ten largest issuers are determined at regular intervals. The 13 issuers were identified for the reporting dates in Q4/2020 and Q1/2022

** Change in CO2 emissions in 2021 versus 2019

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

- **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Sustainable investments contribute to environmental and/or social objectives, for the definition of which the Investment Manager uses as reference frameworks, among others, the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), as well as the objectives of the EU Taxonomy. The assessment of the positive contribution to the environmental or social objectives was based on a proprietary framework that combines quantitative elements with qualitative inputs from internal research. The methodology first applied a quantitative breakdown of an investee issuer into its business activities. The qualitative element of the framework is an assessment as to whether business activities have contributed positively to an environmental or a social objective.

To calculate the positive contribution on the Fund level, the turnover share of each issuer attributable to business activities that contributed to environmental and/or social objectives was considered, provided that the issuer had satisfied the Do No Significant Harm ("DNSH") and good governance principles, and an asset-weighted aggregation was performed as a second step. Moreover, for certain types of securities that finance specific projects that have contributed to environmental or social objectives, the overall investment was considered to contribute to environmental and/or social objectives, but DNSH and good governance reviews for the issuers were performed for these as well.

- **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

In order to ensure that sustainable investments did not significantly harm any other environmental and/or social objectives, the Investment Manager of the Master Fund leveraged the PAI indicators for which significance thresholds were defined to identify significantly harmful issuers. Exposure to issuers not meeting the significance threshold applied for a limited time period as appropriate to remediate the adverse impacts. In the contrary case, if the issuer did not meet the defined significance thresholds twice in succession or if the exposure failed, the issuer did not pass the DNSH review. Investments in securities of issuers that did not pass the DNSH review were not counted as sustainable investments.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

PAI indicators were considered either as part of the application of the exclusion criteria or through thresholds on a sectoral or absolute basis. Significance thresholds were defined that refer to qualitative or quantitative criteria. In the absence of data for some PAI indicators, the DNSH assessment for the following indicators for companies may have used equivalent data points to assess the PAI indicators: Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production, activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas, emissions to water and lack of processes and mechanisms to monitor compliance with UNGC principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; for government issuers: GHG intensity and investee countries subject to social violations. In the case of securities financing specific projects contributing to environmental or social objectives, appropriate data was used at project level to ensure that sustainable investments did not significantly harm other environmental and/or social objectives.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

The methodology used to calculate the proportion of sustainable investments took into account breaches of international standards by companies. The core normative framework consisted of the principles of the UN Global Compact, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. Securities issued by companies that seriously violated these frameworks were not counted as sustainable investments.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria. The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Management Company for the Master Fund has joined the Net Zero Asset Managers Initiative and takes PAI indicators into account through responsible action and specific commitment. Both factors have contributed to minimising potential negative impacts as a Management Company. In line with its commitment to the Net Zero Asset Managers Initiative, the Management Company, in cooperation with investors, sought to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and work towards decarbonisation. The objective is to achieve net zero emissions for all assets under management by 2050 at the latest. Within the framework of this objective, the Management Company has set an interim target for the proportion of assets to be managed in accordance with the objective of achieving net zero emissions by 2050 at the latest.

For corporate issuers, the Master Fund's Investment Manager considered PAI indicators in terms of greenhouse gas emissions, biodiversity, water and waste management, and social and labour law-related issues. Where relevant, the Freedom House Index was applied to investments in government issuers. PAI indicators were included in the Investment Manager's investment process in the form of exclusions, as described in the section entitled "How did the sustainability indicators perform?". Data on PAI indicators is inconsistent. There is limited data available on the factors of biodiversity, water protection and waste management. The PAI indicators were applied by excluding securities the issuers of which, as a result of following problematic practices in the areas of human rights, labour rights, the environment and corruption, seriously violate principles and guidelines such as the principles of the United Nations Global Compact, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

Among other sustainability factors, PAI indicators are also used to derive the SRI rating. The SRI rating is used for portfolio construction.

The following PAI indicators were taken into account:

- GHG emissions
- Carbon footprint
- GHG intensity of investee companies
- Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
- Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas
- Emissions to water
- Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio
- Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- Board gender diversity
- Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)
- Investee countries subject to social violations.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

During the reporting period, the majority of the investments of the financial product comprised equities, fixed-income securities and target funds. Part of the financial product contained assets that do not promote environmental or social characteristics. Examples of such assets include derivatives, cash and deposits. Since these assets were not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product, they were not taken into account in determining the top investments. The top investments are the investments with the highest weighting in the financial product. The weighting is calculated as an average of the four valuation dates. The valuation dates are

the reporting date and the last day of each third month over a period of nine months counting backwards.

For reasons of transparency, the more detailed classification (at sub-sector level) is indicated for investments falling under the NACE sector "Public administration and defence; compulsory social security" in order to distinguish between investments falling under the sub-sectors "Administration of the State and the economic and social policy of the community", "Provision of services to the community as a whole" and "Compulsory social security activities".

For investments in target funds, it is not possible to allocate sectors clearly, as the target funds can invest in securities of issuers from different sectors.

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is 01.10.2022 to 30.09.2023

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
ALLIANZ-EURO BD ST1-3PL-F	N/A	99.21%	Luxembourg

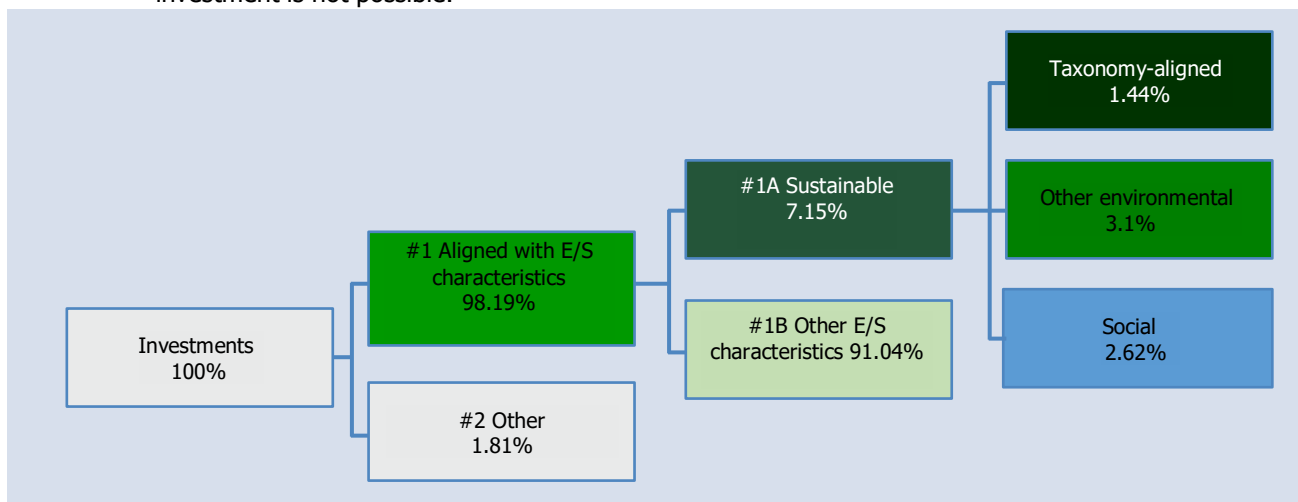
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Sustainability-related investments means all investments that contribute to the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics of the investment strategy. The majority of Feeder Fund assets were used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Feeder Fund. A low proportion of the Feeder Fund contained assets that do not promote environmental or social characteristics. Examples of such instruments include cash and cash deposits, certain target funds and investments with temporarily divergent or absent environmental, social, or good governance qualifications.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

- What was the asset allocation?

Some economic activities can contribute to more than one sub-category (social, taxonomy-aligned or other environmental objectives) of sustainable investment. This can lead to situations where the sum of investments in these sustainable sub-categories is not consistent with the total share of sustainable investments. Nevertheless, it is ensured that double counting in the overall category of sustainable investment is not possible.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product. **#2 Other** includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments. The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- In which economic sectors were the investments made?

The table below shows the proportions of the Feeder Fund's investments in different sectors and sub-sectors at the end of the financial year. The evaluation is based on the NACE classification of the economic activities of the company or the issuer of the securities in which the financial product is invested. In the case of investments in target funds, a transparency approach is applied to take into account the sectoral and sub-sectoral affiliations of the underlying assets of the target funds in order

to ensure transparency around the sectoral exposure of the financial product.

The identification of sectors and sub-sectors of the economy, income from exploration, mining, production, manufacturing, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transport, storage and trade of fossil fuels as defined in Article 2(62) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council, is currently not possible because the evaluation includes only NACE classification levels I and II. The above activities in the fossil fuels sector are in part included as aggregated with other areas under sub-sectors B5, B6, B9, C28, D35 and G46.

	Sector or sub-sector	% Assets
C	MANUFACTURING	4.08%
C10	Manufacture of food products	0.12%
C11	Manufacture of beverages	0.23%
C14	Manufacture of wearing apparel	0.10%
C17	Manufacture of paper and paper products	0.13%
C19	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	0.36%
C20	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	0.07%
C21	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	0.06%
C22	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	0.13%
C26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	0.13%
C27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	0.49%
C28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	0.14%
C29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	1.78%
C30	Manufacture of other transport equipment	0.28%
C32	Other manufacturing	0.06%
D	ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	1.92%
D35	ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	1.92%
E	WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE; WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	0.44%
E37	Sewerage	0.44%
F	CONSTRUCTION	0.25%
F42	Civil engineering	0.25%
G	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	0.74%
G46	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	0.14%
G47	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	0.60%
H	TRANSPORTING AND STORAGE	2.45%
H49	Land transport and transport via pipelines	1.33%
H51	Air transport	0.51%
H52	Warehousing and support activities for transportation	0.61%
I	ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	0.28%
I56	Food and beverage service activities	0.28%
J	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	1.00%
J60	Programming and broadcasting activities	0.16%
J61	Telecommunications	0.62%
J62	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	0.13%
J63	Information service activities	0.09%
K	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	17.50%

K64	Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	17.37%
K66	Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities	0.13%
L	REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	0.38%
L68	Real estate activities	0.38%
M	PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	0.78%
M71	Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	0.14%
M72	Scientific research and development	0.12%
M73	Advertising and market research	0.52%
N	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	0.24%
N77	Rental and leasing activities	0.20%
N79	Travel agency, tour operator and other reservation service and related activities	0.16%
N82	Office administrative, office support and other business support activities	-0.11%
O	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	68.73%
O84	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	68.73%
O84.1	Administration of the State and the economic and social policy of the community	68.30%
O84.2	Provision of services to the community as a whole	0.42%
S	OTHER SERVICES ACTIVITIES	0.25%
S96	Other personal service activities	0.25%
U	ACTIVITIES OF EXTRATERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS AND BODIES	0.19%
U99	Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	0.19%
Other	Not assigned	0.76%



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Taxonomy-aligned investments include debt and/or equity in environmentally sustainable economic activities aligned with the EU Taxonomy. Taxonomy-aligned data was provided by an external data provider. The Investment Manager has assessed the quality of such data. The data will not be subject to an assurance provided by auditors or a review by third parties.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are activities meeting the criteria of the EU Taxonomy. If an investment is not Taxonomy-aligned because the activity was not or not yet covered by the EU Taxonomy or the positive contribution is not substantial enough to meet the screening criteria of the Taxonomy, such an investment can still be considered an environmentally sustainable investment if all the related criteria are met. Taxonomy-aligned data is only in rare cases data reported by companies in accordance with the EU Taxonomy. The data provider has derived Taxonomy-aligned data from other available equivalent public data.

As at the reporting date, 69.04% of the total portfolio of the Fund was invested in sovereign bonds (the calculation was made using the transparency approach).

- Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy?

Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

The breakdown of the proportions of investments in fossil gas and nuclear energy in accordance with the environmental objectives is currently not possible as no verified form of the data is available yet.

The following graphs show the proportion of investments by the Feeder Fund (based on the transparency approach) that is aligned with the EU Taxonomy

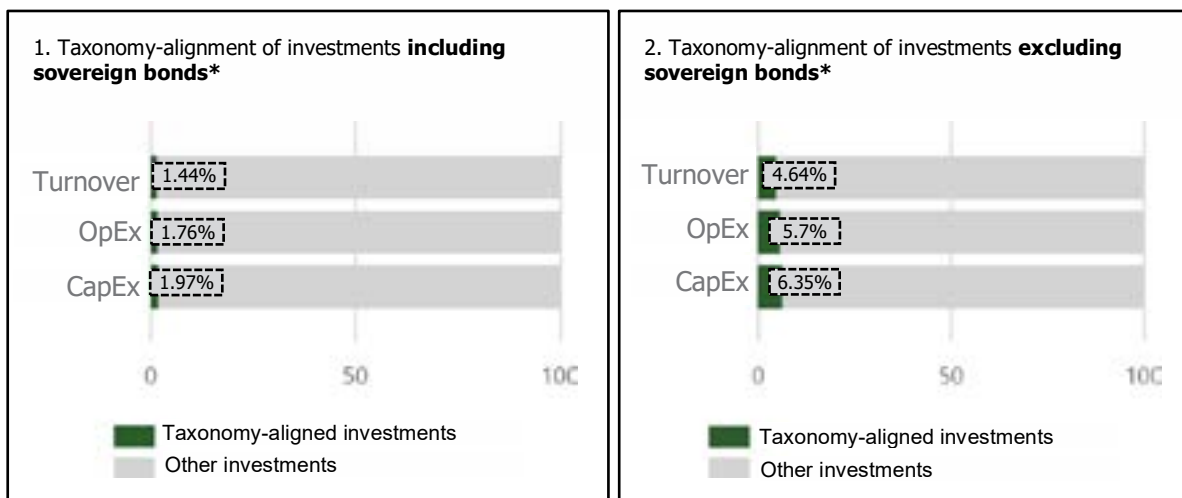
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.

- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

The graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective. **Transitional activities** are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Climate change mitigation	0.00%
Climate change adaptation	0.00%

The breakdown of the proportions of investments in accordance with the environmental objectives is currently not possible as no verified form of the data is available yet.

- What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

Transitional activities	0.00%
Enabling activities	0.00%

The breakdown of the proportions of investments in transitional and enabling economic activities is currently not possible due to the lack of reliable Taxonomy data. Non-financial companies will not disclose the proportion of Taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the form of defined KPIs, indicating the environmental objective to which this activity contributes and whether it is a transitional or enabling economic activity, until 1 January 2023 (financial companies – from 1 January 2024). The availability of this reported information is a mandatory basis for this evaluation.

- How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds	11.2023	11.2022
Turnover	1.44%	0.69%
CapEx	1.97%	0%
OpEx	1.76%	0%

Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds	11.2023	11.2022
Turnover	4.64%	3.05%
CapEx	6.35%	0%
OpEx	5.7%	0%

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The share of sustainable investments by the Feeder Fund with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy was 3.1%.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

The share of socially sustainable investments by the Feeder Fund was 2.62%.



What investments were included under “other”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

“#2 Other” included investments by the Feeder Fund in cash, non-sustainable units of target funds or derivatives (calculated using the transparency approach). Derivatives were used for efficient portfolio management (including risk hedging) and/or investment purposes, and target funds to benefit from a specific strategy. No minimum environmental or social requirements were checked for these investments.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

To ensure that the financial product fulfilled its environmental and social characteristics, the binding elements were defined as assessment criteria. Compliance with the binding elements was measured using the Master Fund’s sustainability indicators. For each sustainability indicator, a methodology based on different data sources was developed in order to ensure accurate measurement and reporting of the indicators. In order to keep the underlying data up to date, the sustainable minimum exclusion list was updated at least twice a year by the sustainability team based on external data sources.

Technical control mechanisms were introduced to monitor compliance with the binding elements of the Master Fund in ex-ante and ex-post investment limit auditing systems. These mechanisms ensured that the environmental and/or social characteristics were complied with at all times. Appropriate measures were taken to remediate any violations found. Examples of such measures include the sale of securities that are not consistent with the exclusion criteria or exposure to issuers (in the case of direct investments). These mechanisms are an integral part of PAI consideration. In addition, AllianzGI is involved in the investee companies. The exposure activities were only carried out in relation to direct investments. There is no guarantee that the exposure activities carried out cover issuers held in every Fund. The exposure strategy of the Management Company is based on two approaches: (1) risk-based approach and (2) thematic approach.

The risk-based approach focuses on the key ESG risks identified. The exposure is closely related to the size of the investments. The focus of the exposure takes into account aspects such as significant votes against company management at past general assemblies, controversies relating to sustainable or governance practices and other sustainability topics.

The thematic approach links exposures either with the three strategic sustainability topics of AllianzGI (climate change, planetary boundaries and inclusive capitalism) and the issue of governance practice in specific markets or with a broader context. Thematic exposures were identified using topics considered important for portfolio investments and were prioritised based on the size of the investments made by AllianzGI and under consideration of customer priorities.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

No reference benchmark has been defined for measuring whether the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Master Fund are attained.

- How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?
Not applicable
- How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?
Not applicable
- How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?
Not applicable
- How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?
Not applicable

Reference benchmarks are indices used to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Allianz Mobil-Fonds

Frankfurt am Main, 13 March 2024

Allianz Global Investors GmbH

Management Board

NOTE FROM THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

To Allianz Global Investors GmbH, Frankfurt am Main

Audit Opinion

We have audited the annual report prepared according to the section 7, KARBV of the Investment Fund Allianz Mobil-Fonds – consisting of the activity report for the financial year from 1 December 2022 to 30 November 2023, balance sheet and statement of net assets as at 30 November 2023, statement of operations, development statement for the financial year from 1 December 2022 to 30 November 2023 as well as the comparative overview of the last three financial years, schedule of the transactions concluded during the reporting period, insofar as these are no longer part of the statement of net assets, and the Annex.

In our opinion, based on the findings of our audit, the enclosed annual report in accordance with section 7 KARBV complies in all material respects with the provisions of the German Capital Investment Code (KAGB) and the relevant European regulations and, taking these provisions into account, provides a comprehensive picture of the actual circumstances and developments of the Investment Fund.

Basis for the opinion

We have conducted our audit of the annual report in accordance with section 7 KARBV in accordance with section 102 KAGB in compliance with the German generally accepted standards for the audit of financial statements promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW). Our responsibility under these rules and policies is further described in the section “Responsibility of the auditor for the audit of the annual report in accordance with section 7 KARBV” of our note. We are independent of Allianz Global Investors GmbH (hereinafter referred to as the “Capital Management Company”) in accordance with German commercial and professional law and have fulfilled our other German professional obligations in accordance with these requirements. We are of the opinion that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and

suitable to serve as the basis for our opinion on the annual report in accordance with section 7 KARBV.

Other Information

The legal representatives are responsible for other information. Other information includes the “Annual Report” publication - without further cross-references to external information - with the exception of the audited annual report pursuant to section 7, KARBV (Investment Accounting and Valuation Regulation) and our note.

Our audit opinions on the annual report in accordance with section 7, KARBV do not extend to the other information and accordingly we do not give any opinion or any other form of audit conclusion.

In connection with our audit we have the responsibility to read the other information and to assess whether the other information contains

- inconsistencies with respect to the annual report in accordance with section 7 KARBV or
- our knowledge acquired during the audit appear significantly misrepresented.

Responsibility of the legal representatives for the annual report according to section 7 KARBV

The legal representatives of the capital management company are responsible for the preparation of the annual report pursuant to section 7 KARBV, which complies with the provisions of the German KAGB and the relevant European regulations in all material respects and ensures that the annual report pursuant to section 7 KARBV allows them to comply with these regulations, to obtain a comprehensive picture of the actual circumstances and developments of the investment fund. In addition, the legal representatives are responsible for the internal audits that they have determined

to be necessary in accordance with these Regulations in order to facilitate the preparation of an annual report pursuant to section 7 KARBV which is free from material misstatement, whether intentional or unintentional.

When preparing the annual report in accordance with section 7 KARBV, the legal representatives are responsible for including events, decisions and factors that could significantly influence the further development of the investment fund in the reporting. Among other things, this means that the legal representatives have to assess the continuation of the fund by the management company in the preparation of the annual report pursuant to section 7 KARBV and are responsible for disclosing facts in connection with the continuation of the fund, if relevant.

The legal representatives are also responsible for the presentation of the sustainability-related disclosures in the notes in accordance with the KAGB, Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, Regulation (EU) 2020/852 and the European Commission delegated acts supplementing these, and with the specific criteria set out by the legal representatives. Furthermore, the executive directors are responsible for such internal control as they have considered necessary to enable the preparation of sustainability-related disclosures that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud (i.e. manipulation of sustainability-related disclosures) or error.

The above-mentioned European regulations contain formulations and terms that are subject to considerable interpretation uncertainty and for which no authoritative comprehensive interpretations have yet been published. Accordingly, the legal representatives have stated their interpretations of such formulations and terms in the notes. The executive directors are responsible for the reasonableness of these interpretations. As such formulations and terms can be interpreted differently by regulators or courts, the legality of these interpretations is uncertain.

[Responsibility of the auditor for the audit of the annual report according to section 7 KARBV](#)

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the annual report pursuant to section 7 KARBV as a whole is free from material misstatement - whether intentional or

unintentional - and a note containing our opinion on the annual report in accordance with section 7 KARBV.

Sufficient security is a high level of assurance, but there is no guarantee that a test conducted in accordance with KAGB section 102 in compliance with the generally accepted German standards for the audit of financial statements promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW) that will always reveal a significant misstatement. Misrepresentations may result from any breach or inaccuracy and will be considered material if it could reasonably be expected that they would individually or collectively affect the economic decisions of addressees made on the basis of this Annual Report under section 7 KARBV.

During the audit, we exercise due discretion and maintain a critical attitude. Furthermore

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement whether intentional or unintentional - in the annual report in accordance with section 7 KARBV, plan and perform audit procedures in response to such risks and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to serve as the basis for our opinion. The risk that material misrepresentations will not be detected is higher for violations than for inaccuracies, as violations may include fraudulent interaction, counterfeiting, intentional incompleteness, misrepresentations or overriding internal controls.
- We gained an understanding of the internal control system relevant for the audit of the annual report pursuant to section 7 KARBV in order to plan audit procedures that are appropriate in the given circumstances, but not with the aim of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of this system of the management company.
- We assessed the appropriateness of the accounting policies used by the legal representatives of the management company in preparing the annual report in accordance with section 7 KARBV and the reasonableness of the estimates and related information provided by the legal representatives.

- We draw conclusions on the basis of audit evidence obtained as to whether there is material uncertainty in connection with events or circumstances that may give rise to significant doubts as to the continuation of the Fund by the Management Company. If we conclude that there is a material uncertainty, we are obliged to draw attention in the note to the pertinent information in the annual report pursuant to section 7 KARBV or, if this information is inappropriate, to modify our opinion. We draw our conclusions based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our endorsement. However, future events or circumstances may result in the Fund being discontinued by the Management Company.
- We assess the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual report in accordance with section 7 KARBV including the information and whether the annual report in accordance with section 7 KARBV represents the underlying transactions and events such that the annual report pursuant to section 7 KARBV complies with German regulations KAGB and the relevant European regulations make it possible to obtain a comprehensive picture of the actual circumstances and developments of the investment fund.
- We assess the suitability of the specific interpretations made by the legal representatives with regard to the sustainability-related information as a whole. As explained in the section "Responsibility of the legal representatives for the annual report according to section 7 KARBV", the legal representatives have interpreted the wording and terms contained in the relevant regulations; the lawfulness of these interpretations is subject to inherent doubt as described in the section "Responsibility of the legal representatives for the annual report according to section

7 KARBV". This inherent doubt in the interpretation will also apply accordingly to our audit.

Among other things, we discuss with those charged with governance the planned scope and timing of the audit, as well as significant audit findings, including any deficiencies in the internal control system identifies during our audit.

Frankfurt am Main, 13 March 2024

PricewaterhouseCoopers GmbH
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

Sonja Panter	p.p. Stefan Gass
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Auditor	Auditor
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Determining the market risk and leverage effect of AGIF - AGIF - Allianz Euro Bond Short Term 1-3 Plus (Master fund) (not covered by the auditor's certificate)

As part of the risk-management procedure the market risk of the Subfund is measured and limited either using the commitment or Value-at-Risk (VaR) approach (relative or absolute VaR) in accordance with Circular 11/512 issued by the Luxembourg Supervisory Authority. When determining the market risk of the Fund, the commitment approach takes into account the additional risk that is generated through the use

of derivative financial instruments. The VaR approach represents a statistical method for calculating the potential loss arising from value changes in the whole Subfund. The VaR calculation is generally based on the "Delta Normal" method (confidence level of 99%, an assumed holding period of 10 days, data history of 260 days), otherwise the alternative calculation method is shown in the following table.

As at the end of the reporting period, the following approach applied to the Subfund for calculating the market risk:

Name of the Fund	Approach	Reference assets
AGIF - Allianz Euro Bond Short Term 1-3 Plus1)	relative VaR	50% BLOOMBERG EURO-AGGREGATE: CORPORATES EUR UNHEDGED RETURN, 50% JP MORGAN EMU BOND INDEX 1 TO 3 Y RETURN REBASED LAST BUSINESS DAY OF MONTH IN EUR

¹⁾ For the period from 1 October 2023 to 30 November 2023.

The minimum, maximum and average risk budget utilisation (RBU) of the Company in the period under review can be seen in the following table. For Subfunds using the relative value-at-risk (VaR) approach, the utilisation is reported in relation to the limit stipulated by the regulatory authorities (i.e. 2 times the VaR of the defined benchmark). For funds using the absolute

VaR approach, it is reported in relation to the absolute VaR limit indicated in the table above. The table also shows the average leverage effect of the Company in the period under review. The average leverage effect is calculated as the average sum of notionals of derivatives.

	Average leverage effect in %	Minimum RBU in %	Maximum RBU in %	Average RBU in %
AGIF - Allianz Euro Bond Short Term 1-3 Plus1)	62.02	24.02	30.46	26.71

¹⁾ For the period from 1 October 2023 to 30 November 2023.

Further information (not covered by the auditor's certificate)

Performance of the Allianz Mobil-Fonds A (EUR)

		Fund	Benchmark
			JP MORGAN EMU Bond 1-3 Year
		%	%
1 year	30/11/2022 - 30/11/2023	1.32	1.63
2 years	30/11/2021 - 30/11/2023	-0.98	-2.24
3 years	30/11/2020 - 30/11/2023	-1.58	-2.72
4 years	30/11/2019 - 30/11/2023	-0.78	-2.64
5 years	30/11/2018 - 30/11/2023	0.75	-2.06
10 years	30/11/2013 - 30/11/2023	-0.54	-1.46

Benchmark: index considered representative for the relevant investment segment, which is also the basis for the calculation of the performance fee – if any.

Calculation basis: net asset value per unit (front-end loads excluded), distributions – if any – reinvested. Calculation in accordance with the BVI method (German Investment and Asset Management Association). Past figures are not a guarantee of future performance.

Performance of the AGIF - Allianz Euro Bond Short Term 1-3
Plus F (EUR)

		%
1 year	30/11/2022 - 30/11/2023	1.36
2 years	30/11/2021 - 30/11/2023	-0.93
3 years	30/11/2020 - 30/11/2023	-1.51
4 years	30/11/2019 - 30/11/2023	-0.68
5 years	30/11/2018 - 30/11/2023	0.88
Since launch	29/01/2016 - 30/11/2023	-0.88

Engagement of sub-depositaries (not covered by the auditor's certificate)

The custodial office has transferred the depositary duties in general to the companies listed below (sub-depositaries). The sub-depositaries act either as intermediate depositaries, sub-depositaries or central depositaries. The information refers to assets in the countries or markets indicated below:

Country or market	Sub-depositary
Albania	Raiffeisen Bank sh.a.
Argentina	Citibank N.A.
Australia	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd.
Austria	UniCredit Bank Austria AG Deutsche Bank AG
Bahrain	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited
Bangladesh	Standard Chartered Bank
Belgium	BNP Paribas Securities Services, S.C.A.
Benin	Standard Chartered Bank Cote d'Ivoire S.A., Abidjan, Ivory Coast
Bermuda	HSBC Bank Bermuda Limited
Bosnia and Herzegovina	UniCredit Bank d.d.
Botswana	Standard Chartered Bank Botswana Limited
Brazil	Citibank N.A.
Bulgaria	Citibank Europe plc, Bulgaria branch UniCredit Bulbank AD
Burkina Faso	Standard Chartered Bank Cote d'Ivoire S.A., Abidjan, Ivory Coast
Canada	State Street Trust Company Canada
Chile	Banco de Chile
China – A-Shares Market	HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited China Construction Bank Corporation
China – B-Shares Market	HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited
China - Shanghai - Hong Kong Stock Connect	Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd. Citibank N.A.
Colombia	Cititrust Colombia, S.A. Sociedad Fiduciaria
Costa Rica	Banco BCT S.A.
Croatia	Privredna Banka Zagreb d.d. Zagrebacka Banka d.d.
Cyprus	BNP Paribas Securities Services, S.C.A., Greece
Czech Republic	Ceskoslovenská obchodní banka a.s. UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia, a.s.
Denmark	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ), Sweden (operating through its Copenhagen branch)
Egypt	Citibank N.A.
Estonia	AS SEB Pank
Eswatini (previously Swasiland)	Standard Bank Eswatini Limited
Finland	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ), Sweden (operating through its Helsinki branch)
France	BNP Paribas Securities Services, S.C.A.
Germany	Deutsche Bank AG State Street Bank International GmbH
Ghana	Standard Chartered Bank Ghana Plc
Greece	BNP Paribas Securities Services S.C.A.
Guinea-Bissau	Standard Chartered Bank Cote d'Ivoire S.A., Abidjan, Ivory Coast
Hong Kong	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Hungary	UniCredit Bank Hungary Zrt. Citibank Europe plc Magyarországi Fióktelepe

Country or market	Sub-depositary
Iceland	Landsbankinn hf.
India	Deutsche Bank AG Citibank N.A.
Indonesia	Deutsche Bank AG
Ireland	State Street Bank and Trust Company, United Kingdom Branch
Israel	Bank Hapoalim B.M.
Italy	Intesa Sanpaolo S.p.A.
Ivory Coast	Standard Chartered Bank Cote d'Ivoire S.A.
Japan	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited Mizuho Bank, Ltd
Jordan	Standard Chartered Bank, Shmeissani branch
Kazakhstan	JSC Citibank Kazakhstan
Kenya	Standard Chartered Bank Kenya Limited
Kuwait	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited
Latvia	AS SEB banka
Lithuania	AB SEB bankas
Malawi	Standard Bank PLC
Malaysia	Standard Chartered Bank (Malaysia) Berhad
Mali	Standard Chartered Bank Cote d'Ivoire S.A., Abidjan, Ivory Coast
Mauritius	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Mexico	Banco Nacional de México S.A.
Morocco	Citibank Maghreb S.A.
Namibia	Standard Bank Namibia Limited
Netherlands	BNP Paribas Securities Services, S.C.A.
New Zealand	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Niger	Standard Chartered Bank Cote d'Ivoire S.A., Abidjan, Ivory Coast
Nigeria	Stanbic IBTC Bank Plc.
Norway	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ), Sweden (operating through its Oslo branch)
Oman	HSBC Bank Oman S.A.O.G.
Pakistan	Deutsche Bank AG
Panama	Citibank N.A.
Peru	Citibank del Perú S.A.
Philippines	Standard Chartered Bank
Poland	Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A.
Portugal	Deutsche Bank AG, Netherlands
Qatar	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited
Republic of Georgia	JSC Bank of Georgia
Republic of Korea	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited Deutsche Bank AG
Republika Srpska	UniCredit Bank d.d.
Romania	Citibank Europe plc, Dublin, Romania branch
Russia	AO Citibank
Saudi Arabia	HSBC Saudi Arabia Saudi British Bank
Senegal	Standard Chartered Bank Cote d'Ivoire S.A., Abidjan, Ivory Coast
Serbia	UniCredit Bank Serbia JSC
Singapore	Citibank N.A.
Slovakia	UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia, a.s.

Country or market	Sub-depositary
Slovenia	UniCredit Banka Slovenija d.d.
South Africa	Standard Bank of South Africa Limited FirstRand Bank Limited
Spain	Deutsche Bank S.A.E.
Sri Lanka	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Sweden	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken (publ)
Switzerland	UBS Switzerland AG Credit Suisse (Switzerland) AG
Taiwan - R.O.C.	Standard Chartered Bank (Taiwan) Limited
Tanzania	Standard Chartered Bank (Tanzania) Limited
Thailand	Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited
Togo	Standard Chartered Bank Cote d'Ivoire S.A., Abidjan, Ivory Coast
Tunisia	Union Internationale de Banques
Turkey	Citibank A.S.
Uganda	Standard Chartered Bank Uganda Limited
Ukraine	JSC Citibank
United Arab Emirates – Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange (ADX)	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited
United Arab Emirates – DFM	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited
United Arab Emirates – Dubai International Financial Center (DIFC)	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited
United Kingdom	State Street Bank and Trust Company, UK branch
United States	State Street Bank and Trust Company
Uruguay	Banco Itaú Uruguay S.A.
Vietnam	HSBC Bank (Vietnam) Limited
Zambia	Standard Chartered Bank Zambia Plc.
Zimbabwe	Stanbic Bank Zimbabwe Limited

Please refer to the Key Investor Information and sales prospectus for additional information on the Fund.

Further information (not covered by the auditor's certificate)

Your Partners

Allianz Global Investors GmbH
Bockenheimer Landstraße 42-44
60323 Frankfurt/Main
Customer Service Centre
Telephone: +49 9281-72 20
Fax: +49 9281-72 24 61 15
+49 9281-72 24 61 16
Email: info@allianzgi.de

Subscribed and paid-in
capital: EUR 49.9 million
As at: 31/12/2022

Shareholder

Allianz Asset Management GmbH
Munich

Supervisory Board

Tobias C. Pross
Member of the Board of Management
of Allianz Global Investors Holdings GmbH
CEO Allianz Global Investors
Munich (Chair)

Klaus-Dieter Herberg
Allianz Networks Germany
Allianz Global Investors GmbH
Munich

Giacomo Campora
CEO Allianz Bank
Financial Advisers S.p.A.
Milan
(Deputy Chair)

Prof. Dr Michael Hüther
Director and member of the Executive Committee
German Economic Institute
Cologne

Laure Poussin
Head of Enterprise Project Portfolio
Management Office
Allianz Global Investors GmbH French Branch
3 boulevard des Italiens
75118 Paris Cédex, France

Dr Kay Müller
Chair Board of Management & COO
Allianz Asset Management
Seidlstr. 24 -24a
80335 Munich

Visit our website at <https://de.allianzgi.com>

Board of Management

Alexandra Auer (Chairperson)
Ludovic Lombard
Ingo Mainert
Dr Robert Schmidt
Petra Trautschold
Birte Trenkner

Depository

State Street Bank International GmbH
Brienner Strasse 59
80333 Munich
Liable equity capital of State Street Bank
International GmbH: EUR 109.4 million
As at: 31/12/2022

Special Order Placement Offices

Fondsdepot Bank GmbH
Windmühlenweg 12
95030 Hof

State Street Bank International GmbH
Luxembourg Branch
49, Avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg

Paying and Information Agent in Austria

Erste Bank der österreichischen
Sparkassen AG
Am Belvedere 1
AT-1100 Vienna

Appointment of the Austrian Representative to the Tax Authorities in the Republic of Austria

The following financial institution is appointed as local representative for tax purposes to provide proof of deemed distribution income within the meaning of Section 186, Paragraph 2, Item 2 of the Austrian Investment Fund Act (InvFG):

Deloitte Tax Wirtschaftsprüfungs GmbH
Renngasse 1/Freyung
AT-1010 Vienna

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers GmbH
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft
Friedrich-Ebert-Anlage 35-37
60327 Frankfurt am Main

The prospectus, the management regulations, the key investor information and the respective annual and semi-annual reports of the Master fund may be obtained free of charge from the management company, the custodian bank or any paying and information agent of the Master fund.

Management company for the Master fund:

Allianz Global Investors GmbH -
Luxembourg Branch
6A, route de Trèves
L-2633 Senningerberg
Custodian for the Master fund:

State Street Bank International GmbH,
Luxembourg branch
49, Avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg

In addition, the annual and semi-annual reports are available electronically from the website at www.allianzglobalinvestors.de.

As at: 30 November 2023

Further information (not covered by the auditor's certificate)

Information for investors in the Republic of Austria

The public sale of units of the Feeder Fund Allianz Mobil-Fonds in the Republic of Austria has been registered with the Austrian Financial Market Authority (Finanzmarktaufsicht) pursuant to Section 140 InvFG. Erste Bank der österreichischen Sparkassen AG acts as Paying and Information Agent in Austria in accordance with Section 141 (1) InvFG. Redemption requests for units of the aforementioned Feeder Fund can be submitted to the Austrian Paying and Information Agent.

All necessary information for investors is also available at the Austrian paying and information agent free of charge, including: the prospectus, the investment terms and conditions, the annual and semi-annual reports, the key investor information and the subscription and redemption prices.

Prior to acquiring units of the Feeder Fund, investors are recommended to ascertain whether the income data on the respective unit class that is required for tax purposes is published by the Österreichische Kontrollbank AG.

Allianz Global Investors GmbH

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<https://de.allianzgi.com>