Allianz Finance II B.V.

Interim financial statements for the six-months period ended 30 June 2015 Allianz Finance II B.V.

## Contents

**Financial report** 

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## Interim report of the Management Board

Allianz Finance II B.V. (the 'Company') was formed on 8 May 2000. The Company's registered office is Amsterdam. The Company is owned by Allianz SE, Munich, Germany.

The principal activity of Allianz Finance II B.V. is to issue bonds on behalf of and under a guarantee by its parent company, Allianz SE. Cash collected through a bond issue is loaned in full to Allianz SE or, if agreed so, to another entity within the Allianz Group. From this activity a profit after taxation of EUR 1.5 million was realised in the first six month period of 2015 (2014: EUR 1.6 million).

The Company has an exposure to credit, liquidity and market risk from its use of financial instruments. Reference is made to note 5 of the interim financial statements for a description about the exposure of the Company to each of these risks.

Administration is carried out by local staff, which is employed by Allianz Europe B.V., and is located in Amsterdam.

The Company called for redemption in whole of the EUR 1.0 billion 6.5% guaranteed subordinated bond 2002/2025 effective 13 January 2015 in accordance with the terms and conditions of the bond. The corresponding loan to Allianz SE is also redeemed on 13 January 2015. Furthermore, the Company invested surplus cash flow in a short term loan to Allianz SE to an amount of EUR 11.0 million. The loan has a stated interest of 0.1589% and matures within one year.

We as Management Board of the Company hereby declare that, to the best of our knowledge:

- the interim financial statements for the six month period ended 30 June 2015, which have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' as adopted by the European Union, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company;
- the interim report of the Management Board includes a fair view statement required pursuant to section 5:25d, subsections 8 and 9 of the Dutch Act on Financial Supervision.

Amsterdam, 19 August 2015 Management Board:

C. Bunschoten

J.C.M. Zarnitz

# Interim statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015

EUR 1,000EUR 1,000EUR 1,000Non-current assets Loans to group companies611,440,61911,344,080Deferred tax assets71318Ill,440,632Current assets Loans to group companies611,000999,952	EUR 1,000 11,344,098
Loans to group companies     6     11,440,619     11,344,080       Deferred tax assets     7     13     18       Ill,440,632	11,344,098
Loans to group companies     6     11,440,619     11,344,080       Deferred tax assets     7     13     18       Ill,440,632	11,344,098
Deferred tax assets 7 13 18 11,440,632	11,344,098
Current assets	11,344,098
Current assets	11,344,098
Loans to group companies 6 <b>11,000</b> 999,952	
Other receivables 8 <b>346,130</b> 398,943	
Income tax receivable 9 421 –	
Cash and cash equivalents103742	
357,588	1,398,937
Total assets 11,798,220	12,743,035
Equity 11	
Issued capital <b>2,000</b> 2,000	
Retained earnings       12,240       10,711	
14,240	12,711
Non annual lightliting 12	
Non-current liabilities       12         Bearer bonds       10,940,673       10,844,154	
Bearer bolids       10,940,075       10,644,154         Registered note       500,000       500,000	
11,440,673	11,344,154
Current liabilities	
Bearer bonds 12 – 999,952	
Income tax liability 9 – 53	
Other liabilities 13 343,307 386,165	
343,307	1,386,170
Total liabilities 11,783,980	12,730,324
Total equity and liabilities 11,798,220	12,743,035

# Interim statement of comprehensive income for the six-month period ended 30 June 2015

	Note	1 Jan. 2015 - 30 June 2015		1 Jan. 2014 - 30 June 2014	
	S	EUR 1,000	EUR 1,000	EUR 1,000	EUR 1,000
Interest income and similar income	15	281,030		306,731	
Financial income			281,030		306,731
Interest expense and similar expenses Other financial expenses	16 17	(264,468) (14,511)		(289,196) (15,365)	
Financial expenses			(278,979)		(304,561)
Net financial income			2,051		2,170
Operating expenses	18		(25)		(39)
Profit before tax			2,026		2,131
Income tax expense	19		(497)		(520)
Profit for the period			1,529		1,611
Other comprehensive income					_
Total comprehensive income for the period			1,529		1,611
Total comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the Company			1,529		1,611

# Interim statement of changes in equity for the six-month period ended 30 June 2015

	Issued capital EUR 1,000	Retained earnings EUR 1,000	Total EUR 1,000
As at 1 January 2014 Total comprehensive income	2,000	7,619 1,611	9,619 1,611
As at 30 June 2014	2,000	9,230	11,230
As at 1 January 2015 Total comprehensive income	2,000	10,711 1,529	12,711 1,529
As at 30 June 2015	2,000	12,240	14,240

# Interim statement of cash flows for the six-month period ended 30 June 2015

	Notes	1 Jan. 2015 - 30 June 2015 EUR 1,000	1 Jan. 2014 - 30 June 2014 EUR 1,000
Cash flow from operating activities			
Cash paid to creditors	13,18	(87)	(101)
Income taxes paid	9	(950)	(1,168)
Change in cash pool	8	9,625	(1,086)
Net cash from operating activities		8,588	(2,355)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Bonds redeemed	12	(1,000,000)	-
Loans granted to group companies	6	(11,000)	-
Loans repaid by group companies	6	1,000,000	-
Interest paid	16	(298,447)	(291,537)
Interest received	15	318,358	311,015
Guarantee fees paid	17	(17,504)	(17,120)
Net cash from financing activities		(8,593)	2,358
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(5)	3
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	10	42	48
Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June	10	37	51

# Notes to the interim financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2015

#### **1 Reporting entity**

Allianz Finance II B.V. (the 'Company') is a company domiciled in the Netherlands. The address of the Company's registered office is Amsterdam. The Company is owned by Allianz SE, Munich, Germany, the ultimate parent company. The principal activity of the Company is to issue bonds under a guarantee by its parent company, Allianz SE. Proceeds collected through a bond issue are loaned in full to Allianz SE or, if agreed so, to another entity within the Allianz Group.

These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014 as issued on 6 March 2015 and adopted on 18 March 2015.

#### **2 Basis of preparation**

#### (a) Statement of compliance

The interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' as adopted by the European Union (IFRSs).

These interim financial statements were authorised for issue by the Management Board on 19 August 2015.

#### (b) Basis of measurement

The interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments as described in note 3(b).

#### (c) Functional and presentation currency

These interim financial statements are presented in euros, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in euros has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

#### (d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of interim financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amount recognised in the interim financial statements are described in the following notes:

- Note 6 Loans to group companies.
- Note 12 Non-current liabilities.

#### **3** Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently in all periods presented in these interim financial statements.

The accounting policies applied by the Company in these interim financial statements are the same as those applied by the Company in its financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014.

#### (a) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortised cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the period, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the period, and the amortised cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the end of the period. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in the interim statement of comprehensive income.

#### (b) Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments compromise loans to group companies, other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bearer bonds, registered notes and other liabilities.

Non-derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at cost, which is the fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs, except as described below. Subsequent to initial recognition non-derivative financial instruments are measured as described below.

A financial instrument is recognised if the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised if the Company's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or if the Company transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised if the Company's obligations specified in the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled.

#### Loans to group companies, bearer bonds and registered notes

Loans to group companies, bearer bonds and registered notes are measured at amortised cost. Loans to group companies, bearer bonds and registered notes without a fixed redemption date (perpetual) are valued at amortised cost with the assumption that the bond will be redeemed at the first possible redemption date.

The amortised cost of a financial asset or liability is the amount at which the financial asset or liability is measured at initial recognition, minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any differences between the initial amount recognised and the maturity amount, minus any reduction for impairment.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

Accounting for finance income and expenses is discussed in note 3(d).

#### (c) Impairment

At each balance sheet date the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that financial assets are impaired.

A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. An impairment loss in respect of an available-for-sale financial asset is calculated by reference to its current fair value.

Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

All impairment losses are recognised in the interim statement of comprehensive income.

An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the reversal is recognised in the interim statement of comprehensive income.

#### (d) Financial income and expenses

Financial income comprises interest income on loans, income on derivatives and foreign currency gains. Interest income is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

Financial expenses comprise interest expenses on borrowings, expenses from derivatives and foreign currency losses and impairment losses on financial assets. Interest expenses are recognised in the interim income statement using the effective interest method.

#### (e) Income tax expense

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the interim statement of comprehensive income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

#### (f) Segment reporting

Segment information is not separately reported because the primary activity of the Company is solely financing the parent company.

#### (g) New standards and interpretations

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2015, and have not been applied in preparing these interim financial statements. Those which may be relevant are set out below. The company does not plan to adopt these standards early.

#### **IFRS 9 Financial Instruments**

IFRS 9, published in July 2014, replaces the existing guidance in IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 includes revised guidance on the classification and measurement of financial instruments, including a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment on financial assets, and the new general hedge accounting requirements. It also carries forward the guidance on recognition and derecognition of financial instruments from IAS 39.

IFRS 9 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early adoption permitted.

The Company is assessing the potential impact on its (interim) financial statements resulting from the application of IFRS 9.

#### **IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers**

IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. It replaces existing revenue recognition guidance, including IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts and IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes.

IFRS 15 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017, with early adoption permitted.

The Company is assessing the potential impact on its (interim) financial statements resulting from the application of IFRS 15.

#### 4 **Determination of fair values**

A number of the accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. Where applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

#### (a) Bearer bonds

The fair value of bearer bonds, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is determined by reference to their quoted bid price at the reporting date. If no quoted bid price at the reporting date is available, the fair value is based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.

#### (b) Registered note

The fair value of the registered note, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.

#### (c) Other assets and liabilities

For other assets and liabilities the carrying value is assumed to reflect the fair value.

#### 5 Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk.
- Liquidity risk.
- Market risk.

This note presents information about the exposure of the Company to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.

Exposure to credit risks and interest rate risks is mainly arising in the course of the Company's business from the issuing of bonds. These terms are described in note 12. Based on the currently agreed loan agreement with the parent company, the Company effectively covers its currency and liquidity risks originating from the issuing of bonds and limits its credit risk to Allianz SE or other Allianz related entities.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the default risk of the parent company, Allianz SE.

The Company reviews the creditworthiness of the parent company by reviewing external publications and external ratings. This risk has not occurred yet and no allowance for impairment for incurred losses in respect of receivables is recognised.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions.

The Company ensures that it has sufficient cash to meet expected interest payments and/or redemptions of bonds.

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters.

The Company issues bonds. The cash collected through a bond issue is loaned in full to Allianz SE or, if agreed so, to another entity within the Allianz Group. The interest rate on such an intragroup loan is determined on the basis of the coupon of the bond issued and a profit margin (spread). The other conditions of the loan are exactly the same as the issued bond. As a result, market risks are naturally hedged.

No specific sensitivity analyses are included throughout the financial statements because the exposure to the above described risks is very limited or naturally hedged.

#### 6 Loans to group companies

This item relates to interest bearing loans to Allianz SE or other entities within the Allianz Group with a carrying amount of EUR 10.4 billion and GBP 750 million as at 30 June 2015 (31 December 2014: EUR 11.4 billion and GBP 750 million). The interest bearing loans have stated interest rates varying from 0.16% to 6.56% (31 December 2014: 1.66% to 6.78%).

During the first half year 2015, one loan with a notional amount of EUR 1.0 billion was repaid within the Allianz Group. The Company issued one loan to Allianz SE with a notional amount of EUR 11.0 million.

As at 30 June 2015, two perpetual loans are outstanding. The non-perpetual loans have scheduled redemption from 2015 to 2043, similar to the redemption schedule of the bonds.

#### 7 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015, deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	Balance as at	Recognised in	Balance as at
	1 Jan. 2015	income	30 June 2015
	EUR 1,000	EUR 1,000	EUR 1,000
Loans to group companies	776	293	1,069
Bearer bonds	(758)	(298)	(1,056)
	18	(5)	13

### 8 Other receivables

This item mainly relates to accrued interest on loans to group companies of EUR 345.7 million (31 December 2014: EUR 388.9 million).

## 9 Income tax receivable

This item relates to Dutch income tax and can be specified as follows:

Year	Balance as at 1 Jan. 2015	Corporation tax paid/ (received) in the first six months of 2015	2015	tax in the first six months of 2015	Balance as at 30 June 2015
	EUR 1,000	EUR 1,000	EUR 1,000	EUR 1,000	EUR 1,000
2014	(53)	_	_	_	(53)
2015	_	950	(492)	16	474
	(53)	950	(492)	16	421

#### 10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are freely disposable to the Company.

#### 11 Equity

The Company's capital consists of one or more shares with a nominal value of EUR 1,000 each. The issued share capital comprised 2,000 (31 December 2014: 2,000) ordinary shares with a nominal value of EUR 1,000 each.

## 12 Non-current liabilities

The table below provides information about the contractual terms of the Company's bearer bonds. As at 30 June 2015, the Company has 9 bearer bonds with a nominal amount of EUR 10.0 billion and GBP 750 million outstanding (31 December 2014: 10 bearer bonds with a nominal amount of EUR 11.0 billion and GBP 750 million). As at 30 June 2015 there are no bonds due within one year (31 December 2014: EUR 1.0 billion, reported as current liabilities).

Through private placement an amount of EUR 0.5 billion is outstanding as at 30 June 2015 (31 December 2014: EUR 0.5 billion) with a scheduled maturity date of July 2041. The annual interest rate of 6.271% is fixed until 8 July 2021. After this date it becomes variable at a rate equal to the EURIBOR three-month euro deposits plus 3.147%.

For more information about the Company's exposure to interest rate and foreign currency risk, see note 5.

Bearer bonds can be specified as follows:

Reference number of	Issue	Nominal amount	Interest	Date of issuance	(Scheduled)	Issue price	Repayment	Amount as at	Amount as at
bonds	currency		rate		Maturity date		rate	30 June 2015	31 Dec. 2014
		x 1,000	%			%	%	EUR 1,000	EUR 1,000
15 <sup>1)</sup>	EUR	1,000,000	6.500	13-12-2002	13-01-2025	99.27	100.00	_	999,952
18 <sup>2)</sup>	EUR	1,400,000		17-02-2005	_	98.92	100.00	1.396,308	1,395,192
19 <sup>3)</sup>	EUR	800,000		03-03-2006	-	100.00	100.00	800,000	800,000
20	EUR	1,500,000	4.000	23-11-2006	23-11-2016	98.98	100.00	1,497,090	1,496,063
23	EUR	1,500,000	4.750	22-07-2009	22-07-2019	98.81	100.00	1,490,402	1,489,235
24 <sup>4)</sup>	EUR	2,000,000	5.750	08-03-2011	08-07-2041	99.66	100.00	1,991,303	1,990,589
26	EUR	1,500,000	3.500	14-02-2012	14-02-2022	99.26	100.00	1,489,593	1,488,818
28	EUR	500,000	1.375	13-03-2013	13-03-2018	99.89	100.00	499,351	499,232
29	EUR	750,000	3.000	13-03-2013	13-03-2028	97.95	100.00	734,881	734,298
30	GBP	750,000	4.500	13-03-2013	13-03-2043	98.67	100.00	1,041,745	950,727
								10,940,673	11,844,106
Current liabilities (bond 15)								_	(999,952)
Non-current liabilities								10,940,673	10,844,154

All bearer bonds are guaranteed by Allianz SE and are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

1) The Company called for redemption in whole effective 13 January 2015 in accordance with the terms and conditions of the bond.

#### Allianz Finance II B.V.

- 2) The annual interest rate of 4.375% is fixed until 17 February 2017. After this date, it becomes variable at a rate equal to the EURIBOR three-month euro deposits plus 1.73%. The bonds can be redeemed (in whole but not in part) on a regular basis at the option of the issuer on 17 February 2017 and on each interest payment date thereafter. For measurement purposes it is assumed that the bond will be redeemed at the first possible redemption date.
- 3) The annual interest rate of 5.375% is fixed for life. Starting 3 March 2011, the bonds are redeemable (in whole but not in part) at the option of the issuer on each interest payment date. For measurement purposes it is assumed that the bond will be redeemed at the first possible redemption date.
- 4) The annual interest rate of 5.75% is fixed until 8 July 2021. After this date it becomes variable at a rate equal to the EURIBOR three-month euro deposits plus 3.349% per annum. The scheduled maturity date of the notes is 8 July 2041, unless called earlier.

#### **13** Other liabilities

This item can be specified as follows:

	30 June 2015 EUR 1,000	31 Dec. 2014 EUR 1,000
Accrued interest bonds Guarantee fees Accrued expenses other	326,300 17,007	366,103 20,000 62
	343,307	386,165

## 14 Financial instruments

#### Fair values

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities with a difference between the carrying amount and the fair value, are as follows:

	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
	Amount	value	Amount	value
	30 June 2015	30 June 2015	31 Dec. 2014	31 Dec. 2014
	EUR 1,000	EUR 1,000	EUR 1,000	EUR 1,000
Bearer bonds and registered note	(11,440,673)	(12,606,818)	(12,344,106)	(13,955,908)

Due to the close relationship of the loans to group companies and the bearer bonds and registered note (all market conditions are mirrored) the difference between the fair value and the carrying value of the loans to group companies are estimated not to differ significantly from the difference between the fair value and the carrying value of the bearer bonds and registered note.

The method used in determining the fair values of bearer bonds and the registered note are described in note 4.

#### Interest income and similar income 15

This item can be specified as follows:

1 Jan. 201 30 June 20 EUR 1,00	<b>30 June 2014</b>
Interest loans to group companies 280,	<b>,998</b> 306,694
Other interest income	<b>32</b> 37
281,	<b>,030</b> 306,731

#### 16 Interest expense and similar expenses

This item can be specified as follows:

	1 Jan. 2015 - 30 June 2015 EUR 1,000	1 Jan. 2014 - 30 June 2014 EUR 1,000
Interest bearer bonds and registered note	264,468	289,196

#### 17 Other financial expenses

This item relates to guarantee commission concerning bearer bonds.

#### **Operating expenses** 18

This item can be specified as follows:

1 Jan. 2015 -	1 Jan. 2014 -
30 June 2015	30 June 2014
EUR 1,000	EUR 1,000
18	18
4	18
3	3
25	39
	30 June 2015 EUR 1,000 18 4 3

#### **19 Income tax expense**

	1 Jan. 2015 - 30 June 2015 EUR 1,000	1 Jan. 2014 - 30 June 2014 EUR 1,000
Current tax expense		
Current year	492	518
Prior years		(4)
	492	514
Deferred tax expense		
Due to temporary differences carrying amount vs. tax base	5	6
	497	520

#### 20 Related parties

The main activity of Allianz Finance II B.V. is to issue bonds. The proceeds are fully loaned to the parent company (Allianz SE) or to other entities within the Allianz Group. All related party transactions took place at an arm's length basis.

As at 30 June 2015, the total amount lent to Allianz SE and to other group companies is EUR 8.0 billion plus GBP 750 million (31 December 2014: EUR 9.0 billion plus GBP 750 million) and EUR 2.4 billion (31 December 2014: EUR 2.4 billion), respectively.

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015, the Company recognised interest for a total amount of EUR 232,1 million (30 June 2014: EUR 257.8 million) from Allianz SE and EUR 48.9 million (30 June 2014: EUR 48.9 million) from other entities within the Allianz Group.

As at 30 June 2015, the Company has a cash pool arrangement with Allianz SE, Munich, Germany of EUR 0.5 million (31 December 2014: EUR 10.1 million).

For the management support the Company has a service contract with Allianz Europe B.V., Amsterdam, the Netherlands. As at 30 June 2015, the Company accrued no management fee (30 June 2014: EUR 0).

#### 21 Personnel

The Company did not employ any personnel during the period (30 June 2014: nil). No remuneration was paid to the Management Board or Supervisory Board in the six-month periods ended 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014, respectively.

Allianz Finance II B.V.

# 22 Contingencies

As at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014, there are no contingencies to report.

Amsterdam, 19 August 2015 Management Board:

C. Bunschoten

J.C.M. Zarnitz

## **Review report**

To: the General Meeting of Shareholders of Allianz Finance II B.V.

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim financial information as at 30 June 2015 of Allianz Finance II B.V., Amsterdam, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the period of six months ended 30 June 2015, and the notes. The Management Board of the Company is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' as adopted by the European Union. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

#### Scope

We conducted our review in accordance with Dutch law including standard 2410, 'Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity'. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial information as at 30 June 2015 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' as adopted by the European Union.

Amstelveen, 19 August 2015

KPMG Accountants N.V.

R.W.G. van Teeffelen RA