

Allianz Finance II B.V.

Interim financial statements
for the six-month period
ended 30 June 2016

Contents

Financial report

Interim report of the Management Board	1
Interim financial statements	
Interim statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016	2
Interim statement of comprehensive income for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016	3
Interim statement of changes in equity for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016	4
Interim statement of cash flows for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016	5
Notes to the interim financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016	6
Review report	20

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 2016 (2015: EUR 1.5 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.

On 21 April 2016, the Company issued EUR 1.5 billion senior bonds guaranteed by Allianz SE, divided in EUR 0.75 billion 0.000% Fixed Rate Notes with maturity date 21 April 2020 and EUR 0.75 billion 1.375% Fixed Rate Notes with maturity date 21 April 2031. The proceeds were fully loaned to Allianz group companies.

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 2016, 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, 26 July 2016

Management Board:

C. Bunschoten

J.C.M. Zarnitz

Interim statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016

(before profit appropriation)

	30 June 2016		31 December 2015	
	EUR 1.000	EUR 1.000	EUR 1.000	EUR 1.000
Non-current assets				
Loans to group companies	6	11,290,290	9,918,984	
Deferred tax assets	7	6	9	
		<u>11,290,296</u>	<u>9,918,993</u>	
Current assets				
Loans to group companies	6	1,510,176	1,498,128	
Other receivables	8	349,789	326,770	
Income tax receivable	9	534	18	
Cash and cash equivalents	10	56	17	
		<u>1,860,555</u>	<u>1,824,933</u>	
Total assets		<u>13,150,851</u>	<u>11,743,926</u>	
Equity				
	11			
Issued capital		2,000	2,000	
Reserves		13,556	10,711	
Unappropriated result		1,482	2,845	
		<u>17,038</u>	<u>15,556</u>	
Non-current liabilities				
	12			
Bearer bonds		10,790,311	9,408,005	
Registered note		500,000	500,000	
		<u>11,290,311</u>	<u>9,908,005</u>	
Current liabilities				
Bearer bonds	12	1,499,170	1,498,135	
Other liabilities	13	344,332	322,230	
		<u>1,843,502</u>	<u>1,820,365</u>	
Total liabilities		<u>13,133,813</u>	<u>11,728,370</u>	
Total equity and liabilities		<u>13,150,851</u>	<u>11,743,926</u>	

The notes on pages 6 to 19 are an integral part of these interim financial statements

Interim statement of comprehensive income for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016

		1 January 2016 - 30 June 2016		1 January 2015 - 30 June 2015	
		EUR 1.000	EUR 1.000	EUR 1.000	EUR 1.000
Interest income and similar income	15	274,777		281,030	
Financial income			274,777		281,030
Interest expense and similar expenses	16	(257,829)		(264,468)	
Other financial expenses	17	(14,782)		(14,511)	
Financial expenses			(272,611)		(278,979)
Net financial income			2,166		2,051
Operating expenses	18		(204)		(25)
Profit before tax			1,962		2,026
Income tax expense	19		(480)		(497)
Profit for the period			1,482		1,529
Other comprehensive income			–		–
Total comprehensive income for the period			1,482		1,529
Total comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the Company			1,482		1,529

The notes on pages 6 to 19 are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

Interim statement of changes in equity for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016

	Issued capital EUR 1,000	Reserves EUR 1,000	Unappro- priated result EUR 1,000	Total EUR 1,000
As at 1 January 2015	2,000	7,619	3,092	12,711
Appropriation of result 2014	–	3,092	(3,092)	–
Profit for the period	–	–	1,529	1,529
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
As at 30 June 2015	2,000	10,711	1,529	14,240
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
As at 1 January 2016	2,000	10,711	2,845	15,556
Appropriation of result 2015	–	2,845	(2,845)	–
Profit for the period	–	–	1,482	1,482
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
As at 30 June 2016	2,000	13,556	1,482	17,038
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The notes on pages 6 to 19 are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

Interim statement of cash flows for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016

	1 Jan. 2016 - 30 June 2016	1 Jan. 2015 - 30 June 2015
	EUR 1.000	EUR 1.000
Cash flow from operating activities		
Cash paid to creditors	13,18 (128)	(87)
Income taxes paid	9 (977)	(950)
Change in cash pool	8 (904)	9,625
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash from operating activities	(2,009)	8,588
Cash flow from financing activities		
Bonds issued	12 1,493,160	–
Bonds redeemed	12 –	(1,000,000)
Loans granted to group companies	6 (1,493,160)	(11,000)
Loans repaid by group companies	6 –	1,000,000
Interest paid	16 (229,651)	(298,447)
Interest received	15 246,492	318,358
Guarantee fees paid	17 (14,793)	(17,504)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash from financing activities	2,048	(8,593)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	39	(5)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	10 17	42
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June	10 56	37
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The notes on pages 6 to 19 are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

Notes to the interim financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016

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 2015 as issued on 3 March 2016 and adopted on 10 March 2016.

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 26 July 2016.

(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.

(e) Statement of cash flows

The statement of cash flows is prepared using the direct method. Cash flows in foreign currencies are translated into euros at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

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 2015.

(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 comprise 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 with the assumption that the bond will be redeemed at the first possible redemption (call) 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.

Allianz Finance II B.V.

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.

IFRS 7 Disclosure initiative

The amendments in Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to IAS 7) come with the objective that entities shall provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities. To achieve this objective, the IASB requires that the following changes in liabilities arising from financing activities are disclosed (to the extent necessary): (i) changes from financing cash flows; (ii) changes arising from obtaining or losing control of subsidiaries or other businesses; (iii) the effect of changes in foreign exchange rates; (iv) changes in fair values; and (v) other changes.

IAS 7 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.

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.

Allianz Finance II B.V.

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 intra-group 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 11.9 billion and GBP 750 million as at 30 June 2016 (31 December 2015: EUR 10.4 billion and GBP 750 million). The interest bearing loans have stated interest rates varying from 0.17% to 6.56% (31 December 2015: 0.17% to 6.56%).

During the first half year 2016, two loans with a total notional amount of EUR 1.5 billion were issued within the Allianz Group.

As at 30 June 2016, two perpetual loans are outstanding. The non-perpetual loans have scheduled redemption from 2016 to 2043, similar to the redemption schedule of the bonds.

7 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016, deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	Balance as at 1 Jan. 2016 EUR 1,000	Recognized in income EUR 1,000	Balance as at 30 June 2016 EUR 1,000
Loans to group companies	828	(518)	310
Bearer bonds	(819)	515	(304)
	9	(3)	6

8 Other receivables

This item mainly relates to accrued interest on loans to group companies of EUR 346.7 million (31 December 2015: EUR 324.6 million).

9 Income tax receivable

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

Year	Balance as at 1 Jan. 2016	Corporation tax paid/ (received) in the first six months of 2016	Calculated corporation tax in the first six months of 2016	Late interest/ discount corporation tax in the first six months of 2016	Balance as at 30 June 2016
	EUR 1,000	EUR 1,000	EUR 1,000	EUR 1,000	EUR 1,000
2015	18	–	–	–	18
2016	–	977	(477)	16	516
	<u>18</u>	<u>977</u>	<u>(477)</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>534</u>

10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are unencumbered and 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 2015: 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 2016, the Company has 11 bearer bonds with a nominal amount of EUR 11.5 billion and GBP 750 million outstanding (31 December 2015: 9 bearer bonds with a nominal amount of EUR 10.0 billion and GBP 750 million outstanding). As at 30 June 2016, one bond with a nominal amount of EUR 1.5 billion is due within one year and reported as current liabilities (31 December 2015: EUR 1.5 billion).

Through private placement an amount of EUR 0.5 billion is outstanding as at 30 June 2016 (31 December 2015: 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.

Allianz Finance II B.V.

Bearer bonds

Bearer bonds can be specified as follows:

Reference number of bonds	Issue currency	Nominal amount x 1,000	Interest rate %	Date of issuance	(Scheduled) maturity date	Issue price %	Repayment rate %	Amount as at 30 June 2016 EUR 1,000	Amount as at 31 Dec. 2015 EUR 1,000
18 ¹⁾	EUR	1,400,000	4.375	17-02-2005	-	98.92	100.00	1,398,566	1,397,443
19 ²⁾	EUR	800,000	5.375	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	1,499,170	1,498,135
23	EUR	1,500,000	4.750	22-07-2009	22-07-2019	98.81	100.00	1,492,765	1,491,589
24 ³⁾	EUR	2,000,000	5.750	08-03-2011	08-07-2041	99.66	100.00	1,992,747	1,992,029
26	EUR	1,500,000	3.500	14-02-2012	14-02-2022	99.26	100.00	1,491,162	1,490,382
28	EUR	500,000	1.375	13-03-2013	13-03-2018	99.89	100.00	499,591	499,472
29	EUR	750,000	3.000	13-03-2013	13-03-2028	97.95	100.00	736,062	735,475
30	GBP	750,000	4.500	13-03-2013	13-03-2043	98.67	100.00	888,580	1,001,615
31	EUR	750,000	0.000	21-04-2016	21-04-2020	99.56	100.00	745,051	-
32	EUR	750,000	1.375	21-04-2016	21-04-2031	99.73	100.00	745,787	-
Current liabilities (bond 20)								12,289,481	10,906,140
Non-current liabilities								(1,499,170)	(1,498,135)
								10,790,311	9,408,005

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

- 1) 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.
- 2) 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.
- 3) 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 2016	31 Dec. 2015
	EUR 1,000	EUR 1,000
Accrued interest bonds	326,569	304,532
Guarantee fees	17,643	17,654
Accrued expenses other	120	44
	<u>344,332</u>	<u>322,230</u>

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 amount 30 June 2016 EUR 1,000	Fair value 30 June 2016 EUR 1,000	Carrying amount 31 Dec. 2015 EUR 1,000	Fair value 31 Dec. 2015 EUR 1,000
Bearer bonds and registered note	<u>(12,789,481)</u>	<u>(14,318,998)</u>	<u>(11,406,140)</u>	<u>(12,536,788)</u>

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.

15 Interest income and similar income

This item can be specified as follows:

	1 Jan. 2016 - 30 June 2016	1 Jan. 2015 - 30 June 2015
	EUR 1,000	EUR 1,000
Interest loans to group companies	274,759	280,998
Other interest income	18	32
	<u>274,777</u>	<u>281,030</u>

16 Interest expense and similar expenses

This item can be specified as follows:

	1 Jan. 2016 - 30 June 2016	1 Jan. 2015 - 30 June 2015
	EUR 1,000	EUR 1,000
Interest bearer bonds and registered note	257,829	264,468
	<u>257,829</u>	<u>264,468</u>

17 Other financial expenses

This item relates to guarantee commission concerning bearer bonds.

18 Operating expenses

This item can be specified as follows:

	1 Jan. 2016 - 30 June 2016	1 Jan. 2015 - 30 June 2015
	EUR 1,000	EUR 1,000
Management fee	56	--
Audit fees	113	18
Legal and tax fees	31	4
Other operating expenses	4	3
	<u>204</u>	<u>25</u>

Allianz Finance II B.V.

The audit and other accounting fees of the accounting organisation providing the audit opinion of the annual accounts are specified as follows:

	1 Jan. 2016 - 30 June 2016 EUR 1,000 BDO Audit & Assurance B.V.	1 Jan. 2015 - 30 June 2015 EUR 1,000 KPMG Accountants N.V.
Audit annual accounts and review interim accounts *	66	3
Other audit assignments	–	–
Tax Advisory	–	–
Other non-audit services **	47	15
	<hr/> 113 <hr/>	<hr/> 18 <hr/>

* costs 2016 including EUR 2 thousand final billing KPMG Accountants N.V.

** costs 2016 relate to an engagement performed by KPMG Accountants N.V.

19 Income tax expense

	1 Jan. 2016 - 30 June 2016 EUR 1,000	1 Jan. 2015 - 30 June 2015 EUR 1,000
Current tax expense		
Current year	477	492
Prior years	–	–
	<hr/> 477 <hr/>	<hr/> 492 <hr/>
Deferred tax expense		
Due to temporary differences carrying amount vs. tax base	3	5
	<hr/> 480 <hr/>	<hr/> 497 <hr/>

Allianz Finance II B.V.

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	1 Jan. 2016 – 30 June 2016		1 Jan. 2015 – 30 June 2015	
	%	EUR 1,000	%	EUR 1,000
Result before taxation		1,962		2,026
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	20-25	480	20-25	497
Tax effect of:				
• Adjustment taxable interest		–		–
Change in estimates related to prior years		–		–
Tax on profit	24.5	480	24.5	497

The domestic tax rate is 20% (for taxable income up to EUR 200,000) respectively 25% (for taxable income higher than EUR 200,000).

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 2016, the total amount lent to Allianz SE and to other group companies is EUR 9.5 billion plus GBP 750 million (31 December 2015: EUR 8.0 billion plus GBP 750 million) and EUR 2.4 billion (31 December 2015: EUR 2.4 billion), respectively.

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016, the Company recognised interest for a total amount of EUR 225.7 million (30 June 2015: EUR 232.1 million) from Allianz SE and EUR 49.1 million (30 June 2015: EUR 48.9 million) from other entities within the Allianz Group.

As at 30 June 2016, the Company has a cash pool arrangement with Allianz SE, Munich, Germany of EUR 3.0 million (31 December 2015: EUR 2.1 million).

For the management support the Company has a service contract with Allianz Europe B.V., Amsterdam, the Netherlands. As at 30 June 2016, the Company accrued EUR 56 thousand (30 June 2015: EUR 0).

21 Personnel

The Company did not employ any personnel during the period (30 June 2015: nil). No remuneration was paid to the Management Board or Supervisory Board in the six-month periods ended 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015, respectively.

22 Contingencies

As at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, there are no contingencies to report.

Amsterdam, 26 July 2016

Management Board:

C. Bunschoten

J.C.M. Zarnitz

Review report

To: the General Meeting and the Management Board of Allianz Finance II B.V.

Engagement

We have reviewed the accompanying interim financial information of Allianz Finance II B.V., Amsterdam, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and the notes. The Management Board 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 Dutch Standards on Auditing 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 for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting', as adopted by the European Union.

Amstelveen, 26 July 2016

For and on behalf of BDO Audit & Assurance B.V.,

sgd.

drs. M.F. Meijer RA