

Dated 4 March 2013

3rd Supplement

pursuant to Art. 16(1) of Directive 2003/71/EC, as amended by Directive 2010/73/EU (the "**Prospectus Directive**") and Art. 13 (1) of the Luxembourg Act (the "**Luxembourg Act**") relating to prospectuses for securities (*loi relative aux prospectus pour valeurs mobilières*) dated 4 March 2013 (the "**Supplement**") to the Base Prospectus dated 23 May 2012, as supplemented by the 1st Supplement dated 9 August 2012 and by the 2nd Supplement dated 14 November 2012 (the "**Original Prospectus**") with respect to the



ALLIANZ SE

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

ALLIANZ FINANCE II B.V.

(incorporated with limited liability in Amsterdam, The Netherlands)

ALLIANZ FINANCE III B.V.

(incorporated with limited liability in Amsterdam, The Netherlands)

€20,000,000,000

Debt Issuance Programme

Guaranteed by

ALLIANZ SE

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

This Supplement has been approved by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (the "**CSSF**") of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg in its capacity as competent authority (the "**Competent Authority**") under the Luxembourg Act for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive.

The Issuer may request the CSSF in its capacity as competent authority under the Luxembourg Act to provide competent authorities in host Member States within the European Economic Area with a certificate of approval attesting that the Supplement has been drawn up in accordance with the Luxembourg Act which implements the Prospectus Directive into Luxembourg law ("**Notification**").

Right to withdraw

In accordance with Article 13 paragraph 2 of the Luxembourg Law, investors who have already agreed to purchase or subscribe for the securities before the Supplement is published have the right, exercisable within two working days after the publication of this Supplement, to withdraw their acceptances. The final date for the right of withdrawal will be 6 March 2013.

Copies of this Supplement (together with the Original Prospectus, the "**Prospectus**"), the Prospectus and all documents which are incorporated therein by reference will be available free of charge from the specified offices of the Principal Paying Agent and the Luxembourg Paying Agent.

The Prospectus (including this Supplement) and any documents incorporated by reference therein are also available for viewing at www.bourse.lu.

The purpose of this Supplement is to include the preliminary results for the Allianz Group for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2012 as set out in the **Schedule** below, and to update several sections of the Prospectus.

This Supplement is supplemental to, and should be read in conjunction with the Prospectus, including the 1st Supplement dated 9 August 2012 and the 2nd Supplement dated 14 November 2012.

Terms defined in the Prospectus have the same meaning when used in this Supplement.

Allianz Finance II B.V. in respect of itself only, Allianz Finance III B.V. in respect of itself only and Allianz SE in their capacity as issuers (the "**Issuers**" and each an "**Issuer**") and Allianz SE in its capacity as Guarantor (the "**Guarantor**") accept responsibility for the information contained in this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge of the Issuer and the Guarantor, having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case, the information contained in this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect its import.

To the extent that there is any inconsistency between any statement included in this Supplement and any statement included or incorporated by reference in the Prospectus, the statements in this Supplement will prevail.

1. Risk Factors – Risk Factors relating to Allianz SE/Allianz Group

On page 22 through 32 of the Prospectus the section "Risk Factors relating to Allianz SE/Allianz Group" as supplemented by 1st Supplement dated 9 August 2012 under No.5 and by 2nd Supplement dated 14 November 2012 under No.3 shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced by the following wording:

"The following is a description of risk factors in relation to Allianz SE as Issuer and/or in its capacity as Guarantor. The realisation of any of the risks described below may affect the ability of Allianz SE to fulfil its payment obligations under the Guarantee or its obligations as Issuer and/or may adversely affect the market price of Notes and can lead to losses for the Noteholders if they sell Notes before they fall due for redemption. As a result, investors are exposed to the risk of losing their investment in whole or in part. Additional risks not currently known to Allianz SE or Allianz Group that are now immaterial may result in material risks in the future.

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

Risks Arising from the Financial Markets

The Share Price of Allianz SE has been and may continue to be volatile.

The share price of Allianz SE has been volatile in the past and may continue to be affected in particular in the wake of the ongoing global financial crisis. The share price and trading volume of Allianz SE's common stock may continue to be subject to significant fluctuations due in part to the high volatility in the securities markets generally, and in financial institutions' shares in particular, as well as developments which impact the Allianz Group's financial results. Factors other than the Allianz Group's financial results that may affect Allianz SE's share price include but are not limited to: market expectations of the performance and capital adequacy of financial institutions generally; investor perception of and the actual performance of other financial institutions; investor perception of the success and impact of the Allianz Group's strategy; a downgrade or rumored downgrade of the Allianz Group companies' credit ratings; potential litigation or regulatory action involving the Allianz Group or any of the industries the Allianz Group has exposure to through the Allianz Group's insurance, asset management and corporate and other activities; announcements concerning the bankruptcy or

other similar reorganization proceedings involving, or any investigations into the accounting practices of, any insurance or reinsurance companies, banks or asset management companies outside the Allianz Group; and general market volatility and liquidity conditions.

The Allianz Group's financial condition, liquidity needs, access to capital and cost of capital may be significantly affected by adverse developments in the capital and credit markets.

If the capital and credit markets experience extreme volatility and disruption, the availability of liquidity and credit capacity for certain issuers may be constrained, in particular in the wake of the ongoing global financial crisis. The ability of the Allianz Group to meet its financing needs in an environment like this depends on the availability of funds in the international capital markets. The financing of the Allianz Group's activities includes, among other means, funding through commercial paper facilities and medium- and long-term debt issuances. A sustained break-down of such markets could have a materially adverse impact on the availability and cost of funding as well as on the refinancing structure of the Allianz Group. The availability of financing will depend on a variety of factors such as market conditions, the general availability of credit, the volume of trading activities, the overall availability of credit to the financial services industry, the credit ratings and credit capacity of the Allianz Group companies, as well as the possibility that customers or lenders could develop a negative perception of the Allianz Group's long- or short-term financial prospects if the Allianz Group companies incur large investment losses or if the level of the Allianz Group's business activity decreases due to a market downturn. Similarly, the Allianz Group's access to funds may be impaired if regulatory authorities or rating agencies take negative actions against the Allianz Group companies. The Allianz Group's internal sources of liquidity may prove to be insufficient, in which case the Allianz Group may not be able to successfully obtain additional financing on favorable terms, or at all.

In addition, the ability of the Allianz Group to meet its financial needs also depends on the availability of funds across the Group (e.g., in the form of intra-group loans or an international cash pooling infrastructure). A worldwide persistent collapse of financial markets and downturn affecting many of the Group's operating entities, however, may reduce the Group's flexibility in internally transferring funds.

Disruptions, uncertainty or volatility in the capital and credit markets may also limit the Allianz Group's access to capital required to operate its business, most significantly the insurance operations. Such market conditions may limit the Allianz Group's ability to replace, in a timely manner, maturing liabilities; satisfy regulatory capital requirements; generate fee income and market-related revenue to meet liquidity needs; and access the capital necessary to grow its business. As such, the Allianz Group may be forced to delay raising capital, issue shorter tenor securities than preferred, or bear an unattractive cost of capital, any of which could decrease the Allianz Group's profitability and significantly reduce the Allianz Group's financial flexibility. The Allianz Group's results of operations, financial condition and regulatory capital position could be materially adversely affected by disruptions in the financial markets.

Furthermore, a limited amount of the Allianz Group's funds is invested in private equity or other alternative assets classes. The value of these investments may be impacted by turbulences in the financial markets. Therefore, it may be difficult to renew the debt structure of leveraged investments.

The Allianz Group has been and may continue to be adversely affected by the development of the global economy in general and global capital markets in particular. The Allianz Group's management cannot assess how the global economy and the global capital markets will develop in the near future.

The Allianz Group's financial results are, amongst others, subject to market risk. Risk can arise, among others, from adverse changes in interest rates, credit spreads, foreign exchange rates, equity prices and other relevant parameters, such as market volatility. The crisis in the North American mortgage market and the subsequent crisis in the global capital markets have led to a re-evaluation of risks, particularly credit risks. In addition, the Euro zone sovereign debt crisis and concerns over the viability of the European Union have further increased uncertainties in the capital markets. The probability of default has increased for many asset classes, including sovereign debt, resulting in a multitude of credit rating downgrades and widening credit spreads. In addition, price volatility of many financial assets such as equities, credit and structured products has increased significantly. At the same time, liquidity in the markets for these assets has fallen substantially, making it difficult to sell certain assets at reasonable prices.

While the risks to the global economy are still substantial, the market continues to be concerned about a potential increase in inflation, rising energy costs including oil prices, rising unemployment, limited availability and higher cost of credit, continued pressure on real estate and mortgage markets, sovereign indebtedness, in many developed countries, particularly the Eurozone and the United States, as well as geopolitical and other risks. As a consequence, volatility may remain high or may even increase, and that the prospects for the global economy and global capital markets remain challenging. There is a risk that the global economic recovery remains subdued, or even turns into a recession.

Within the eurozone, adverse scenarios being driven by the uncertainty surrounding the European sovereign debt crisis might lead to a Euro crisis. The sovereign debt-related difficulties in several other eurozone countries, including, but not limited to, Greece, Italy, Ireland, Portugal and Spain, together with the risk of contagion to other more stable countries, particularly France and Germany. To address the high levels of public debt, many countries are curbing their government spending, thereby negatively affecting their respective gross domestic products. This situation has also raised a number of questions regarding the stability and overall standing of the eurozone, raising questions regarding the potential reintroduction of national currencies in one or more eurozone countries or, in particularly dire circumstances, the abandonment of the Euro.

The occurrence of such adverse scenarios or another adverse event might result in higher levels of financial market volatility, especially in the equity and foreign exchange markets, lower interest rates due to monetary policy response, increased challenges in the banking sector, including bank run scenarios, where large number of customers withdraw their deposits, as well as bond impairments and increased bond spreads due to a flight to quality and other difficult to predict spill-over effects. Since the Allianz Group has a significant parts of its business and investment exposures in countries that might be affected by a contagion of the sovereign debt crisis, especially in Italy and Spain, the occurrence of any such adverse scenarios would most likely have unforeseeable adverse impacts on the Allianz Group's business and financial position.

Factors such as consumer spending, investments, government spending, the volatility and strength of the capital markets, inflation and others all affect the business and economic environment and, ultimately, the profitability of the Allianz Group. In an economic downturn

characterized by higher unemployment, lower family income, lower corporate earnings, lower levels of investments and consumer spending, the demand for the Allianz Group's financial and insurance products could be adversely affected. In addition, the Allianz Group may experience an elevated incidence of claims and lapses or surrenders of policies. The Allianz Group's policyholders may choose to defer paying insurance premiums or stop paying insurance premiums altogether. Also, a spike in inflation without a corresponding increase in interest rates may negatively affect the Allianz Group's Property-Casualty business. Moreover, the Allianz Group companies are a significant writer of unit-linked and other investment-oriented products, for which sales have decreased due to customer concerns regarding their exposure to the financial markets. Adverse changes in the economy could affect the Allianz Group's earnings negatively and could have a material adverse effect on the Allianz Group's business and its financial condition, including shareholders' equity.

The financial results of the Allianz Group have been and may continue to remain under pressure. The Allianz Group's management cannot assess how the global economy and the global capital markets will develop in the near future.

Interest rate volatility and persisting low interest rates may adversely affect the Allianz Group's results of operations and economic capitalization.

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

Over the past several years and in particular during the ongoing global financial crisis, movements in both short- and long-term interest rates have affected the level and timing of recognition of gains and losses on securities held in the Allianz Group's various investment portfolios. An increase in interest rates could substantially decrease the value of the Allianz Group's fixed-income portfolio, and any unexpected change in interest rates could materially adversely affect the Allianz Group's bond and interest rate derivative positions.

In addition, the assets and liabilities from a Group perspective are not necessarily matched in terms of interest rate duration. A change in prevailing interest rates may accordingly have a negative impact on the economic capitalization of the Allianz Group.

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

Changes in interest rates will impact the Allianz Group's Life/Health business to the extent they result in changes to current interest income, impact the value of the Allianz Group's fixed-income portfolio, and affect the levels of new product sales or surrenders of business in force. Products designed to partly or entirely transfer exposure to interest rate movements to the policyholder reduce partly the impact of interest rate fluctuation on this business. However, reductions in the effective investment income below the rates prevailing at the issue date of the policy, or below the long-term guarantees in countries such as Germany and Switzerland, would reduce the profit margins or lead to losses on the Life/Health insurance business written by the Allianz Group's Life/Health subsidiaries to the extent the maturity composition of the assets does not match the maturity composition of the insurance obligations they are backing. In particular, if the current low interest rates persist, the effective investment income will be negatively impacted over a longer period. Similarly, reductions in the effective investment income of the fixed income trust assets backing the Allianz Group's pension reserves may lead to deficits of the internal pension plans, and these deficits would have to be covered by the

Allianz Group. Interest rate volatility risk could substantially impact the economic capitalization in a low interest rate environment, as long term guarantees in Life/Health business increase in value.

The Allianz Group is exposed to significant market risks that could impair the value of the Allianz Group's portfolio and adversely impact the Allianz Group's financial position and results of operations.

The Allianz Group holds a significant equity portfolio, which represented approximately 5.6% of the Allianz Group's financial assets as of September 30, 2012 (as of December 31, 2011: 6.0%), excluding financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through income. Volatility in equity markets affects the market value and liquidity of these holdings. The Allianz Group also has real estate holdings in its investment portfolio, the value of which is likewise exposed to changes in real estate market prices and volatility. Most of the Allianz Group's financial assets and liabilities are recorded at fair value, including trading assets and liabilities, financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through income, and securities available-for-sale. Changes in the value of securities held for trading purposes and financial assets designated at fair value through income are recorded through the Allianz Group's consolidated income statement. Changes in the market value of securities available-for-sale are recorded directly in the Allianz Group's consolidated shareholders' equity. Available-for-sale equity and fixed-income securities, as well as securities classified as held-to-maturity, are reviewed regularly for impairment, with write-downs to fair value charged to income if there is objective evidence that the cost may not be recovered. The Allianz Group holds interests in a number of financial institutions as part of its portfolios, which have been particularly exposed to the uncertain current market conditions affecting the financial services sector generally. The Allianz Group has incurred significant impairments on the value of the securities and other financial assets that it holds and, until the global economic environment improves, there can be no assurance that the Allianz Group will not continue to do so.

The Allianz Group has significant counterparty risk exposure, which could adversely affect the Allianz Group.

The Allianz Group companies are subject to a variety of counterparty risks, arising from its fixed income investments, cash positions, derivatives, structured transactions, receivables from Allianz agents and other debtors as well as reinsurance recoverables. The Allianz Group's credit insurance activities also expose the Allianz Group to counterparty risk.

Credit Risks: Third parties that owe the Allianz Group companies money, securities or other assets may not pay or perform under their obligations. These parties include the issuers whose securities the Allianz Group companies hold, borrowers under loans made, customers, trading counterparties, counterparties under swaps, credit default and other derivative contracts, clearing agents, exchanges, clearing houses and other financial intermediaries. As a result, defaults by one or more of these parties on their obligations to the Allianz Group companies due to bankruptcy, lack of liquidity, downturns in the economy or real estate values, operational failure or other reasons, or even rumors about potential defaults by one or more of these parties or regarding the financial services industry generally, could lead to losses or defaults by the Allianz Group companies or by other institutions. In addition, with respect to secured transactions, the Allianz Group companies' credit risk may be exacerbated when the collateral held by them cannot be realized or is liquidated at prices not sufficient to recover the full amount of the loan or derivative exposure. The Allianz Group companies also have exposure to a number of financial institutions in the form of unsecured debt instruments, derivative transactions and equity investments. There is no assurance that losses on or

impairments to the carrying value of these assets would not materially and adversely affect the Allianz Group's business or results of operations.

Credit Risks - Reinsurance: The Allianz Group transfers exposure to certain risks in the Property-Casualty and Life/Health insurance businesses to others through reinsurance arrangements. Under these arrangements, other insurers assume a portion of the Allianz Group's losses and expenses associated with reported and unreported losses in exchange for a portion of policy premiums. The availability, amount and cost of reinsurance depend on general market conditions and may vary significantly. Any decrease in the amount of the Allianz Group's reinsurance will increase its risk of loss. When the Allianz Group companies obtain reinsurance, they are still liable for those transferred risks if the reinsurer cannot meet its obligations. Accordingly, the Allianz Group bears credit risk with respect to these reinsurers. Therefore, the inability or unwillingness of one or more of the Allianz Group's reinsurance partners to meet their financial obligations, or the insolvency of the Allianz Group's reinsurance partners, could materially affect the Allianz Group's results of operations. Although the Allianz Group conducts periodic reviews of the financial statements and reputations of its reinsurance partners, including, and as appropriate, requiring letters of credit, deposits or other financial measures to further minimize its exposure to credit risk, reinsurers may become financially unsound by the time they are called upon to pay amounts due.

Credit Risk – Credit Insurance: Credit risk arises from potential claim payments on limits granted by Euler Hermes S.A. and its subsidiaries (Euler Hermes) to its policyholders. Euler Hermes S.A. is an indirect subsidiary of Allianz SE. Euler Hermes protects its policyholders (partially) from credit risk associated with short-term trade credits advanced to clients of the policyholder. If the creditworthiness of the client of the policyholder deteriorates (up to default) such that the client is unable to meet its payment obligations then Euler Hermes indemnifies the loss to the policyholder.

Changes in value relative to the Euro of non-Euro zone currencies in which the Allianz Group generates revenues and incurs expenses could adversely affect the Allianz Group's reported earnings and cash flow.

The Allianz Group prepares its consolidated financial statements in Euro. However, a significant portion of the revenues and expenses from the Allianz Group companies outside the Euro zone, including in the United States, Switzerland and the United Kingdom, originates in currencies other than the Euro. In the fiscal year 2011 approximately 38.4% (fiscal year 2010: 37.6%) of the Allianz Group's gross premiums written in the Property-Casualty segment and 29.9% (fiscal year 2010: 30.4%) of the statutory premiums in the Life/Health segment originated in currencies other than the Euro. Furthermore, as of December 31, 2011, 63.2% (as of 31 December 2010: 62.1%) of the third-party assets under management in the Asset Management segment were in the United States.

As a result, although the Allianz Group's non-Euro zone subsidiaries generally record their revenues and expenses in the same currency, changes in the exchange rates used to translate foreign currencies into Euro may adversely affect the Allianz Group's results of operations.

Risks Arising from the Nature of the Allianz Group's Business

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

In accordance with industry practice and accounting and regulatory requirements, the Allianz Group establishes reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses related to its Property-Casualty insurance and reinsurance businesses, including Property-Casualty business in run-off. Reserves are based on estimates of future payments that will be made in respect of claims, including expenses relating to such claims. Such estimates are made both on a case-by-case basis, based on the facts and circumstances available at the time the reserves are established, as well as in respect of losses that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR) to the Allianz Group. These reserves represent the estimated ultimate cost necessary to bring all pending reported and IBNR claims to final settlement.

Reserves, including IBNR reserves, are subject to change due to a number of variables that affect the ultimate cost of claims, such as exchange rates, changes in the legal environment and results of litigation as well as effects closely related to (super-imposed-) inflation that may adversely affect costs of repairs and medical costs. The Allianz Group's reserves for asbestos and environmental and other latent claims are particularly subject to such variables. The Allianz Group's results of operations depend significantly upon the extent to which the Allianz Group's actual claims experience is consistent with the assumptions the Allianz Group uses in setting the prices for products and establishing the liabilities for obligations for technical provisions and claims. To the extent that the Allianz Group's actual claims experience is less favorable than the underlying assumptions used in establishing such liabilities, the Allianz Group may be required to increase its reserves, which may materially adversely affect its results of operations.

Established loss reserves estimates are periodically adjusted in the ordinary course of settlement, using the most current information available to management, and any adjustments resulting from changes in reserve estimates are reflected in current results of operations. The Allianz Group also conducts reviews of various lines of business to consider the adequacy of reserve levels. However, because the establishment of reserves for loss and loss adjustment expenses is an inherently uncertain process, there can be no assurance that ultimate losses will not materially exceed the established reserves for loss and loss adjustment expenses and have a material adverse effect on the Allianz Group's results of operations.

Actuarial experience and other factors could differ from that assumed in the calculation of Life/Health actuarial reserves and pension liabilities.

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

such assumptions may lead to changes in the estimates of Life/Health insurance reserves or pension obligations.

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

In the United States, in particular in the variable and fixed-indexed annuity products, and to a lesser extent in Europe and Asia, the Allianz Group has a portfolio of contracts with guaranteed investment returns tied to equity markets. The Allianz Group companies enter into derivative contracts as a means of mitigating the risk of investment returns underperforming guaranteed returns. However, there can be no assurance that the hedging arrangements will satisfy the returns guaranteed to policyholders, which could in turn have a material adverse effect on the Allianz Group's results of operations.

If the Allianz Group's asset management business underperforms, it may experience a decline in assets under management, related fee income and a reduction of performance fees.

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

Results of the Allianz Group's asset management activities are affected by share prices, share valuation, interest rates, FX rates and market volatility. In addition, third-party funds are subject to withdrawal in the event the Allianz Group's investment performance is not competitive with other asset management firms. Accordingly, fee income from the asset management business might decline if the level of the Allianz Group's third-party assets under management were to decline due to non-competitive investment performance or otherwise. In addition performance fees might decline as well.

Intense competition in the German market as well as in other markets could materially adversely affect the Allianz Group's revenues and profitability.

The markets in which the Allianz Group operates are generally quite competitive. This basically applies to all of the Allianz Group's primary business areas, i.e. insurance, asset management and banking businesses.

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

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

Risks Arising from the Environment and the Geopolitical Situation

The Allianz Group's financial results may be materially adversely affected by the occurrence of natural catastrophes and man-made disasters.

Portions of the Allianz Group's Property-Casualty insurance may cover losses from major unpredictable events such as hurricanes, windstorms, hailstorms, earthquakes, fires, industrial explosions, freezes, riots, floods and other man-made or natural disasters (e.g. the earthquake/tsunami in Japan and the Fukushima incident), including acts of terrorism. As a result of increasing urbanization and increasing concentration of industrial facilities in certain regions, covered losses from natural disasters have increased over the past years, a trend that is expected to continue. However, the incidence and severity of these catastrophes in any given period are inherently unpredictable. All risk models are subject to uncertainty arising from both scientific and management assumptions as well as underlying data.

Although the Allianz Group monitors its overall exposure to catastrophes and other unpredictable events in each geographic region, each of the Allianz Group's subsidiaries independently determines, within the Allianz Group's limit framework, its own underwriting limits related to insurance coverage for losses from catastrophic events. The Allianz Group generally seeks to reduce the Allianz Group's potential losses from these events through the purchase of reinsurance, selective underwriting practices and by monitoring risk accumulation. However, such efforts to reduce exposure may not be successful and claims relating to catastrophes may result in unusually high levels of losses and could have a material adverse effect on the Allianz Group's financial position or results of operations.

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

Increased geopolitical risks following the terrorist attack of September 11, 2001, and any future terrorist attacks, could have a continuing negative impact on the Allianz Group's businesses.

After September 11, 2001, several terror insurance pools have been set up and reinsurers generally either put terrorism exclusions into their policies or drastically increased the price for such coverage. Although the Allianz Group companies have attempted to exclude terrorist coverage from policies they write, this has not been possible in all cases, including as a result of legislative developments such as the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act in the United States. Furthermore, even if terrorism exclusions are permitted in the Allianz Group's primary insurance policies, there may still be liability for fires and other consequential damage claims that follow an act of terrorism itself. As a result the Allianz Group may have liability under primary insurance policies for acts of terrorism and may not be able to recover a portion or any of its losses from its reinsurers.

The Allianz Group cannot assess the future effects of terrorist attacks, potential ensuing military and other responsive actions, and the possibility of further terrorist attacks, on its businesses. Such matters have significantly adversely affected general economic, market and

political conditions, increasing many of the risks in the Allianz Group's businesses noted in the previous risk factors. This may have a material negative effect on the Allianz Group's businesses and results of operations over time, in particular the value of the investments may be negatively affected by any market downturn after a terrorist attack.

Risks Arising from Legal and Regulatory Conditions

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

The Allianz Group's insurance, asset management and banking businesses are subject to detailed, comprehensive laws and regulations as well as supervision in all the countries in which the Allianz Group companies do business. Changes in existing laws and regulations may affect the way in which they conduct their business and the products they may offer. Changes in regulations relating to pensions and employment, social security, financial services including reinsurance business, taxation, securities products and transactions and consumer protection may materially adversely affect the Allianz Group's insurance, asset management and banking businesses by requiring the Allianz Group to restructure its activities, imposing increased costs or otherwise.

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

Insurance, banking and other financial services laws, regulations and policies currently governing Allianz SE and its subsidiaries may change at any time in ways which have an adverse effect on the Allianz Group's business, and the timing or form of any future regulatory or enforcement initiatives in respect thereof cannot be predicted. Also, bank regulators and other supervisory authorities in the EU, the United States and elsewhere continue to scrutinize payment processing and other transactions under regulations governing such matters as money-laundering, prohibited transactions with countries subject to sanctions, and bribery or other anti-corruption measures. If the Allianz Group fails to address, or appears to fail to address, appropriately any of these changes or initiatives, the Allianz Group's reputation could be harmed and the Allianz Group companies could be subject to additional legal risk, including enforcement actions, fines and penalties. Despite their best efforts to comply with applicable regulations, there are a number of risks in areas where applicable regulations may be unclear or where regulators revise their previous guidance or courts overturn previous rulings. Regulators and other authorities have the power to bring administrative or judicial proceedings against the Allianz Group companies, which could result, among other things, in significant adverse publicity and reputational harm, suspension or revocation of licenses, cease-and-desist orders, fines, civil penalties, criminal penalties or other disciplinary action that could materially harm the Allianz Group's results of operations and financial condition.

Furthermore, in reaction to the crisis in the global financial markets, many countries' governments and regulators have introduced various rescue schemes for the financial sector. The impact of certain of these schemes may negatively affect the value of the securities of companies participating in these programs and thus have an adverse affect on the Allianz Group companies as a holder of certain of these securities in their investment portfolios.

In the same context, governments, regulatory authorities and others have made and continue to make proposals to reform the regulatory framework for the financial services industry to

enhance its resilience against future crises. Proposals include, among others, requests for more stringent regulatory capital and liquidity standards, regulation of specific types of business perceived as particularly dangerous, and expansion of the resolution powers of regulators. It is possible that the future regulatory framework for the financial industry may change, perhaps significantly. Effects of the regulatory changes on the Allianz Group may range from additional administrative cost to implement and comply with new rules to increased cost of capital and a materially adverse effect on the Allianz Group's business, results of operation and prospects.

The EU Solvency II Directive (2009/138/EC) which was adopted in November 2009, as amended from time to time, creates a supervisory regime, and particularly a new solvency regime, for insurance and reinsurance undertakings operating in the European Union. Discussions on implementing measures are still ongoing and the potential future impact on available resources and capital requirements cannot currently be fully assessed. However, it is expected that solvency capital requirements for insurance and reinsurance undertakings will overall increase as opposed to the current Solvency I regime and that capital ratios will become more volatile. The internal model that has been developed and implemented by the Allianz Group to assess its solvency capital requirements under the future Solvency II regime may not be approved by the supervisory authorities which may lead not only to operational cost for modifying the internal model, but also to negative effects on the Allianz Group's capital adequacy.

In addition, changes to tax laws may affect the attractiveness of certain of the Allianz Group's products that currently receive favourable tax treatment. Governments in jurisdictions in which the Allianz Group does business may consider changes to tax laws that could adversely affect such existing tax advantages, and if enacted, could result in a significant reduction in the sale of such products.

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

Adverse publicity and damage to the Allianz Group's reputation arising from failure or perceived failure to comply with legal and regulatory requirements, financial reporting irregularities involving other large and well-known companies, increasing regulatory and law enforcement scrutiny of "know your customer", anti-money laundering and anti-terrorist-financing procedures and their effectiveness, regulatory investigations of the mutual fund, banking and insurance industries, and litigation that arises from the failure or perceived failure by the Allianz Group companies to comply with legal, regulatory and compliance requirements, could result in adverse publicity and reputational harm, lead to increased regulatory supervision, affect the Allianz Group's ability to attract and retain customers, impair access to the capital markets, result in law suits, enforcement actions, fines and penalties or have other adverse effects on the Allianz Group in ways that are not predictable.

The Allianz Group is exposed to tax risks with respect to foreign account tax compliance

The Allianz Group is exposed to significant liabilities under the foreign account tax compliance provisions of the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act of 2010 ("FATCA"). FATCA requires non-U.S. financial institutions including insurance companies like the Allianz Group to identify and report information on certain of its customers and certain holders of its debt and equity to a government authority in order to aid the combat of tax evasion by U.S. taxpayers on investments held outside the United States. FATCA imposes a 30 per cent. withholding tax on certain payments to non-U.S. financial institutions that do not

comply with the identification and reporting requirements of FATCA. FATCA has not yet been fully developed and the future application of FATCA to the Allianz Group is uncertain. There are uncertainties with regard to the regulations that implement FATCA, which could lead to additional burdens including financial penalties and a decline in our reputation. The Allianz Group faces significant management and administrative challenges in complying with the identification and reporting requirements of FATCA. If, despite its significant group-wide efforts, the Allianz Group is found to not have successfully complied with FATCA, then such non-compliance could materially affect our results of operations and financial condition.

Other Risks

Many of the Allianz Group's businesses are dependent on the financial strength and credit ratings assigned to the Allianz Group companies and their businesses by various rating agencies. Therefore, a downgrade in their ratings may materially adversely affect relationships with customers and intermediaries, negatively impact sales of their products and increase their cost of borrowing.

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

Rating agencies can be expected to continue to monitor the Allianz Group's financial strength and claims paying ability, and no assurances can be given that future ratings downgrades will not occur, whether due to changes in the Allianz Group's performance, changes in the rating agencies' industry views or ratings methodologies, or a combination of such factors.

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

Business and market conditions may impact the amount of goodwill the Allianz Group carries in its consolidated financial statements. As of December 31, 2011, the Allianz Group has recorded goodwill in an aggregate amount of EUR 11,722 million, of which EUR 6,985 million related to its asset management business, EUR 4,246 million related to its insurance business and EUR 491 million related to its corporate and other businesses.

As the value of certain parts of the Allianz Group's businesses, including in particular the Allianz Group's asset management business, are significantly impacted by such factors as the state of financial markets and ongoing operating performance, significant declines in financial markets or operating performance could also result in impairment of other goodwill carried by the Allianz Group companies and result in significant write-downs, which could be material. Impairments of EUR 337 million were recorded for goodwill in fiscal year 2011.

The assumptions the Allianz Group made with respect to recoverability of deferred policy acquisition costs (DAC) are also affected by such factors as operating performance and market conditions. DAC is incurred in connection with the production of new and renewal insurance business and is deferred and amortized generally in proportion to profits or to premium income expected to be generated over the life of the underlying policies, depending on the classification of the product. If the assumptions on which expected profits are based prove to be incorrect, it may be necessary to accelerate amortization of DAC, even to the extent of writing down DAC through impairments, which could materially adversely affect results of operations. No material impairments were recorded for DAC in fiscal year 2011.

As of December 31, 2011, the Allianz Group had a total of EUR 2,321 million in net deferred tax assets and EUR 3,881 million in net deferred tax liabilities. The calculation of the respective tax assets and liabilities is based on current tax laws and IFRS and depends on the performance of Allianz SE and of certain business units in particular. As of December 31, 2011, EUR 2,081 million of deferred tax assets depended on the ability to use existing tax-loss carry forwards.

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

Following the sale of Dresdner Bank AG ("Dresdner Bank") in January 2009, Allianz SE retains the contingent obligation to indemnify, under certain circumstances, the Federal Association of German Banks ("Bundesverband deutscher Banken e.V.") in connection with Dresdner Bank for the period Allianz SE owned Dresdner Bank.

In accordance with the articles of association of the Joint Fund for Securing Customer Deposits ("Einlagensicherungsfonds"), Allianz SE has undertaken to indemnify the "Bundesverband deutscher Banken e.V.", the deposit protection association of privately-held German banks, for any losses it may incur by reason of supporting measures taken in favor of Oldenburgische Landesbank Aktiengesellschaft ("**Oldenburgische Landesbank**"), Münsterländische Bank Thie & Co. KG and Bankhaus W. Fortmann & Söhne KG which remain part of the Allianz Group following the sale of Dresdner Bank.

With the sale of Dresdner Bank having become effective on January 12, 2009, Allianz terminated its indemnification undertaking issued in the fiscal year 2001 in favor of the Federal Association of German Banks with respect to Dresdner Bank since the date of sale. As a result, Allianz's on-going indemnification obligation relates to supporting measures in favor of Dresdner Bank that are based on facts that were already existing at the time of the termination.

The benefits that the Allianz Group may realize from acquisitions could be materially different from its expectations.

The benefits that the Allianz Group may realize from acquisitions could be materially different from its expectations. A variety of factors that are partially or entirely beyond the Allianz Group's control could cause actual business results of the acquired undertakings being materially different from what was initially expected, and any synergies due to the acquisition,

therefore, could, as a result, be materially smaller or realized at a later stage than initially expected.

Operational Risks may disrupt the Allianz Group's business

The Allianz Group is exposed to operational risks resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, from personnel and systems, or from external events, such as interruption of business operations due to a break-down of electricity or a flood, damage caused by employee fraud or the losses caused by court cases. For example, the Allianz Group relies on complex IT-systems and could suffer financial losses, a disruption of its businesses, liabilities to clients, regulatory interventions or reputational damages in case of events such as operational errors, software and hardware errors, power blackouts, damage, computer viruses, terrorist or other acts of sabotage as well as other internal or external threats. Operational risks also include legal and compliance risks."

2. Risk Factors – Risk Factors relating to the Notes

On page 38 of the Prospectus the section "Tax impact of the investment" shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced by the following wording:

"Tax impact of the investment

An effective yield on the Notes may be diminished by the tax impact on an investment in the Notes.

Payments of interest on the Notes, or profits realised by the Noteholder upon the sale or repayment of the Notes, may be subject to taxation in its home jurisdiction or in other jurisdictions in which it is required to pay taxes. The tax impact on Noteholders generally in Germany is described on page 159 under "TAXATION – Federal Republic of Germany"; however, the tax impact on an individual Noteholder may differ from the situation described for Noteholders generally.

All investors are advised to contact their own tax advisors for advice on the tax impact of an investment in the Notes. Examples of taxation risk that investors should consider together with their advisors include the risk of double taxation (in the Netherlands and/or Germany and their home jurisdiction), uncertainties as to the tax treatment of derivative Notes in the Netherlands and/or Germany and to financial transaction tax."

3. Risk Factors – Risk Factors relating to the Notes

On pages 38 through 39 of the Prospectus the section "The relevant Issuer may be required to withhold U.S. tax in respect of Notes issued after 1 January 2013 pursuant to the foreign account provisions of the U.S. Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act of 2010 – FATCA." shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced by the following wording:

"U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Withholding

Pursuant to the foreign account tax compliance provisions of FATCA, the relevant Issuer, the Guarantor or any other non-U.S. financial institutions through which payments on the Notes may be made may be required to withhold U.S. tax at a rate of 30 per cent. on all, or a portion of, payments made after 31 December 2016 in respect of (i) any Notes issued or materially modified on or after the later of (a) January 1, 2014, and (b) the date that is six months after the date on which the final regulations applicable to "foreign passthru payments" are filed in the Federal Register and (ii) any Notes which are treated as equity for U.S. federal tax purposes, whenever issued. This withholding tax may be triggered if (i) the relevant Issuer or

the Guarantor, as applicable, is a foreign financial institution ("**FFI**") (as defined in FATCA) which enters into and complies with an agreement with the U.S Internal Revenue Service (the "**IRS**") to provide certain information on its account holders (making the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor, as applicable, a "**Participating FFI**"), (ii) the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor, as applicable, is required to withhold on "foreign passthru payments", and (iii) an investor does not provide information sufficient for the relevant Participating FFI to determine whether the investor is subject to withholding under FATCA, or (b) any FFI to or through which payment on such Notes is made is not a Participating FFI or otherwise exempt from FATCA withholding.

The application of FATCA to interest, principal or other amounts paid with respect to the Notes is not clear. In particular, both Germany and the Netherlands have announced that each intends to enter into an intergovernmental agreement with the United States to help implement FATCA for certain German and Dutch entities, respectively. The impact of each agreement on the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor, as applicable, and the relevant Issuer's or the Guarantor's, as applicable, reporting and withholding responsibilities under FATCA is unclear. The relevant Issuer or the Guarantor, as applicable, may be required to report certain information on its U.S. account holders to the governments of Germany or the Netherlands in order (i) to obtain an exemption from FATCA withholding on payments it receives and/or (ii) to comply with any applicable law. It is not yet certain how the United States, Germany or the Netherlands will address withholding on "**foreign passthru payments**" (which may include payments on the Notes) or if such withholding will be required at all.

If an amount in respect of U.S. withholding tax were to be deducted or withheld from interest, principal or other payments on the Notes as a result of FATCA, none of the relevant Issuer, the Guarantor, any paying agent or any other person would, pursuant to the Terms and Conditions of the Notes be required to pay additional amounts as a result of the deduction or withholding. As a result, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected.

FATCA IS PARTICULARLY COMPLEX AND ITS APPLICATION TO THE RELEVANT ISSUER, ANY GUARANTOR, THE NOTES AND THE HOLDERS IS UNCERTAIN AT THIS TIME. EACH HOLDER SHOULD CONSULT ITS OWN TAX ADVISER TO OBTAIN A MORE DETAILED EXPLANATION OF FATCA AND TO LEARN HOW THIS LEGISLATION MIGHT AFFECT EACH HOLDER IN ITS PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCE."

4. Terms and Conditions

On page 90 of the Prospectus, Condition 5(a) of the Terms and Conditions shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced by the following wording:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>(a) (i) Die Zahlung von Kapital [und Zinsen] auf Schuldverschreibungen erfolgt an das Clearing System oder an dessen Order zur Gutschrift auf den Konten der jeweiligen Kontoinhaber des Clearing Systems. [Die Zahlung von Zinsen auf Schuldverschreibungen, die durch eine Vorläufige Globalurkunde verbrieft sind, erfolgt nach ordnungsgemäßem Nachweis</p> | <p>(a) (i) Payment of principal [and interest] on the Notes shall be made to the Clearing System or to its order for credit to the relevant account holders of the Clearing System. [Payment of interest on Notes represented by a Temporary Global Note shall be made, upon due certification as provided in Condition 1(b).]</p> |
|--|--|

gemäß § 1(b).]

- (ii) Sämtliche Zahlungen stehen in allen Fällen unter dem Vorbehalt geltender steuerlicher und sonstiger gesetzlicher Vorschriften, Richtlinien und Verordnungen oder sonstiger gesetzlicher Vorschriften, denen sich die Emittentin **[im Fall der Emission von Schuldverschreibungen durch Allianz Finance II B.V. bzw. Allianz Finance III B.V. einfügen:** bzw. die Garantin], der Fiscal Agent oder eine Zahlstelle unterworfen haben. Die Emittentin **[im Fall der Emission von Schuldverschreibungen durch Allianz Finance II B.V. bzw. Allianz Finance III B.V. einfügen:** bzw. die Garantin] ist nicht für irgendwelche Steuern oder Abgaben gleich welcher Art verantwortlich, die aufgrund solcher gesetzlichen Vorschriften, Richtlinien oder Verordnungen oder Verpflichtungen auferlegt oder erhoben werden. Dies berührt jedoch nicht die Bestimmungen von § 6. Den Anleihegläubigern werden keine Kosten oder Gebühren in Bezug auf diese Zahlungen auferlegt.

- (ii) All payments will be subject in all cases to any applicable fiscal and other laws, directives and regulations or other laws to which the Issuer **[in the case of Notes issued by Allianz II B.V. or Allianz Finance III B.V. insert:** or, as the case may be, the Guarantor], the Fiscal Agent or any Paying Agent agree to be subject and the Issuer **[in the case of Notes issued by Allianz II B.V. or Allianz Finance III B.V. insert:** or, as the case may be, the Guarantor] will not be liable for any taxes or duties of whatever nature imposed or levied by such laws, regulations, directives or agreements, but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 6. No commission or expenses shall be charged to the Noteholders in respect of such payments.

5. Terms and Conditions

On pages 94 through 96 of the Prospectus Condition 6 of the Terms and Conditions shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced by the following wording:

§ 6 Besteuerung

[Im Fall von Schuldverschreibungen, für die ein Steuerausgleich zu zahlen ist, einfügen:

Sämtliche Zahlungen von Kapital und Zinsen in Bezug auf die Schuldverschreibungen **[im Fall der Emission von Schuldverschreibungen durch Allianz Finance II B.V. bzw. Allianz Finance III B.V. einfügen:** (einschließlich

6. Taxation

[In the case of Notes for which Tax Gross-up is payable insert:

All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes **[in the case of Notes issued by Allianz Finance II B.V. or Allianz Finance III B.V. insert:** (including payments by the Guarantor under the Guarantee)] will be made free and clear of,

Zahlungen der Garantin unter der Garantie)] werden ohne Einbehalt oder Abzug von Steuern, Abgaben, Festsetzungen oder behördlicher Gebühren jedweder Art geleistet ("**Steuern**"), die von **[im Fall der Emission von Schuldverschreibungen durch Allianz Finance II B.V. bzw. Allianz Finance III B.V. einfügen:** den Niederlanden bzw.] der Bundesrepublik Deutschland oder einer ihrer Gebietskörperschaften oder Behörden mit der Befugnis zur Erhebung von Steuern auferlegt, erhoben, eingezogen, einbehalten oder festgesetzt werden, sofern nicht die Emittentin **[im Fall der Emission von Schuldverschreibungen durch Allianz Finance II B.V. bzw. Allianz Finance III B.V. einfügen:** oder die Garantin] kraft Gesetzes oder einer sonstigen Rechtsvorschrift zu einem solchen Einbehalt oder Abzug verpflichtet ist. Sofern die Emittentin **[im Fall der Emission von Schuldverschreibungen durch Allianz Finance II B.V. bzw. Allianz Finance III B.V. einfügen:** oder die Garantin] zu einem solchen Einbehalt oder Abzug verpflichtet ist, wird die Emittentin **[im Fall der Emission von Schuldverschreibungen durch Allianz Finance II B.V. bzw. Allianz Finance III B.V. einfügen:** bzw. die Garantin] zusätzliche Beträge (die "**Zusätzlichen Beträge**") an die Anleihegläubiger zahlen, so dass die Anleihegläubiger die Beträge erhalten, die sie ohne den betreffenden Einbehalt oder Abzug erhalten hätten. Solche Zusätzlichen Beträge sind jedoch nicht wegen solcher Steuern in Bezug auf Schuldverschreibungen zahlbar,

- (a) die wegen einer Verbindung des betreffenden Anleihegläubigers zu **[im Fall der Emission von Schuldverschreibungen durch Allianz Finance II B.V. bzw. Allianz Finance III B.V. einfügen:** den Niederlanden bzw.] der Bundesrepublik Deutschland, die nicht nur aus der bloßen Inhaberschaft der Schuldverschreibungen besteht,

and without withholding or deduction for, any taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by **[in the case of Notes issued by Allianz Finance II B.V. or Allianz Finance III B.V. insert:** the Netherlands or] the Federal Republic of Germany (as the case may be) or any political subdivision or any authority of or in the Netherlands or the Federal Republic of Germany (as the case may be) that has power to tax, unless the Issuer **[in the case of Notes issued by Allianz Finance II B.V. or Allianz Finance III B.V. insert:** or the Guarantor] is compelled by law to make such withholding or deduction. If the Issuer **[in the case of Notes issued by Allianz Finance II B.V. or Allianz Finance III B.V. insert:** or the Guarantor] is required to make such withholding or deduction, the Issuer **[in the case of Notes issued by Allianz Finance II B.V. or Allianz Finance III B.V. insert:** or the Guarantor (as the case may be)] will pay such additional amounts (the "**Additional Amounts**") to the Noteholders as the Noteholders would have received if no such withholding or deduction had been required, except that no such Additional Amounts will be payable in relation to any Taxes in respect of any Note:

- (a) which are to be withheld or deducted by reason of the relevant Noteholder having some connection with **[in the case of Notes issued by Allianz Finance II B.V. or Allianz Finance III B.V. insert:** the Netherlands or] the Federal Republic of Germany (as the case may be) other than the mere holding of that Note; or

einzubehalten oder abzuziehen sind;
oder

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>(b) deren Einbehalt oder Abzug ein Anleihegläubiger durch Vorlage eines Formulars oder einer Urkunde und/oder durch Abgabe einer Nichtansässigkeits-Erklärung oder Inanspruchnahme einer vergleichbaren Ausnahme oder Geltendmachung eines Erstattungsanspruches hätte vermeiden können aber nicht vermieden hat; oder</p> <p>(c) für den Fall von Einbehalten und Abzügen bei Zahlungen an Einzelpersonen, die gemäß der Richtlinie des Rates 2003/48/EG oder jeder anderen Richtlinie der Europäischen Union zur Besteuerung privater Zinserträge erfolgen, die die Beschlüsse der ECOFIN Versammlung vom 3. Juni 2003 umsetzt oder aufgrund eines Gesetzes, das aufgrund dieser Richtlinie erlassen wurde, ihr entspricht oder eingeführt wurde, um einer solchen Richtlinie nachzukommen; oder</p> <p>(d) für den Fall von Einbehalten und Abzügen, die durch eine der folgenden Regelungen auferlegt werden:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) eine in Section 1471(b) des U.S. Internal Revenue Code von 1986 (der "Code") beschriebene Vereinbarung;(ii) Sections 1471 bis 1474 des Codes;(iii) etwaige darunter erlassene Verordnungen oder getroffene Vereinbarungen;(iv) offizielle Auslegungen dieser Sections; oder(v) etwaige Richtlinien, Verordnungen oder sonstige gesetzliche Vorschriften, die einen zwischenstaatlichen Ansatz zu diesen Abschnitten umsetzen. | <p>(b) the withholding or deduction of which a Noteholder would be able to avoid by presenting any form or certificate and/or making a declaration of non-residence or similar claim for exemption or refund but fails to do so; or</p> <p>(c) where such deduction or withholding is imposed on a payment to an individual and is required to be made pursuant to European Council Directive 2003/48/EC or any other European Union Directive implementing the conclusions of the ECOFIN Council meeting of June 3, 2003 on the taxation of savings income or any law implementing or complying with, or introduced in order to conform to, such Directive; or</p> <p>(d) where the deduction or withholding is imposed pursuant to any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) any agreement described in Section 1471(b) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code");(ii) Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code;(iii) any regulations or agreements thereunder;(iv) any official interpretations thereof; or(v) any directive, regulation or any other law implementing an intergovernmental approach thereto. |
|---|--|

[Im Fall von Schuldverschreibungen, für die kein Steuerausgleich zahlbar ist, einfügen:

Sämtliche Zahlungen von Kapital und

[In the case of Notes for which no Tax Gross-up is payable insert:

All payments of principal and interest in

Zinsen in Bezug auf die Schuldverschreibungen **[im Fall der Emission von Schuldverschreibungen durch Allianz Finance II B.V. bzw. Allianz Finance III B.V. einfügen:** (einschließlich Zahlungen der Garantin unter der Garantie)] werden ohne Einbehalt oder Abzug von Steuern, Abgaben, Festsetzungen oder behördlicher Gebühren jedweder Art geleistet, die von **[im Fall der Emission von Schuldverschreibungen durch Allianz Finance II B.V. bzw. Allianz Finance III B.V. einfügen:** den Niederlanden bzw.] der Bundesrepublik Deutschland oder einer ihrer Gebietskörperschaften oder Behörden mit der Befugnis zur Erhebung von Steuern auferlegt, erhoben, eingezogen, einbehalten oder festgesetzt werden, es sei denn, ein solcher Einbehalt oder Abzug ist gesetzlich vorgeschrieben. In diesem Fall wird die Emittentin **[im Fall der Emission von Schuldverschreibungen durch Allianz Finance II B.V. bzw. Allianz Finance III B.V. einfügen:** bzw. die Garantin] die betreffenden Quellensteuern einbehalten oder abziehen, und die einbehaltenen oder abgezogenen Beträge an die zuständigen Behörden zahlen.

Die Emittentin **[im Fall der Emission von Schuldverschreibungen durch Allianz Finance II B.V. bzw. Allianz Finance III B.V. einfügen:** oder die Garantin] ist nicht verpflichtet, wegen eines solchen Einhalts oder Abzugs zusätzliche Beträge an Kapital und/oder Zinsen zu zahlen.]

respect of the Notes **[in the case of Notes issued by Allianz Finance II B.V. or Allianz Finance III B.V. insert:** (including payments by the Guarantor under the Guarantee)] will be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, any taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by **[in the case of Notes issued by Allianz Finance II B.V. insert:** the Netherlands or] the Federal Republic of Germany (as the case may be) or any political subdivision or any authority of or in the Netherlands or the Federal Republic of Germany (as the case may be) that has power to tax, unless that withholding or deduction is required by law. In that event, the Issuer **[in the case of Notes issued by Allianz Finance II B.V. or Allianz Finance III B.V. insert:** or the Guarantor, respectively,] will make such deductions or withholding and pay the amounts deducted or withheld to the competent authority.

The Issuer **[in the case of Notes issued by Allianz Finance II B.V. or Allianz Finance III B.V. insert:** and the Guarantor] will not be obliged to pay any additional amounts of principal and/or interest as a result of such deduction or withholding.]

6. Description of Allianz SE and Allianz Group – Recent Developments since March 31, 2012

On page 151 of the Prospectus, the section "Recent Developments since March 31, 2012" as replaced by 2nd Supplement dated 14 November 2012 shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced by the following wording:

"Recent Developments since 30 September 2012

- On 16 October 2012, Allianz SE issued a subordinated bond in the amount of €1.5 bn with a scheduled maturity in 2042.
- On 26 October 2012, Allianz and HSBC signed a 10-year exclusive bancassurance distribution agreement for life insurance in Asia. Allianz life insurance products will

be distributed by HSBC in Australia, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and Taiwan as well as by other strategic partners of Allianz in Brunei and the Philippines. The upfront cash consideration by Allianz amounts to €77 mn.

- As part of the strategic partnership it has been agreed, that the assets and liabilities, other than the statutory deposits of approximately € 8 mn of HSBC Life (International), Taiwan Branch, will be transferred to Allianz Taiwan Life Insurance for a consideration of €14 mn.
- On 15 January 2013, Allianz Group announced that Storm Sandy, which hit the north eastern coast of the United States in late October 2012, has had an estimated total impact on Allianz Group of USD 590 mn (€455 mn). This preliminary figure includes payments to customers and related items such as reinsurance reinstatement fees.
- On 28 November 2012, Allianz SE issued an undated subordinated bond in the amount of USD 1 bn.
- On 24 January 2013, it was announced that Allianz Bank is set to cease business operations on 30 June 2013. The bank's business activities for employees and agents, as Allianz Bank customers, will be continued by Oldenburgische Landesbank AG. As of today, the Allianz Group expects that closure related expenses could approximate € 100 mn.
- On 28 January 2013, Allianz SE and HSBC Bank plc agreed to a 10-year exclusive bancassurance distribution agreement for life insurance in Turkey. Allianz life insurance and pension products will be distributed by HSBC in Turkey. The upfront cash consideration by Allianz amounts to € 23 mn. This local bancassurance agreement, which is subject to regulatory approval, is expected to be completed in the first half of 2013.
- Allianz Capital Partners (ACP) and AAC Capital Partners (AAC) reached agreement with the French publishing company Editions Lefebvre Sarrut (ELS) to sell the Dutch publishing company Sdu. The transaction was completed on 31 January 2013. Sdu was jointly acquired by ACP and AAC in 2007 in a privatisation from the Dutch State. The disposal did not have a material effect on Allianz Group's net income.

Preliminary results for the fiscal year 2012

On 21 February 2013, the Allianz SE published preliminary, unaudited and unreviewed results for the Group for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2012. These preliminary results are set out in **Annex 1** to this Prospectus. Investors should note that these figures do not constitute historical annual financial information, are subject to approval of the Supervisory Board and are subject to change.

The audited and approved financial statements for the fiscal year 2012 are expected to be published on 15 March 2013."

7. Description of Allianz SE and Allianz Group – Legal Proceedings

On pages 156 through 157 of the Prospectus, the section "Legal Proceedings" as supplemented by the 1st Supplement dated 9 August 2012 under No. 16 shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced by the following wording:

"Legal Proceedings

Allianz Group companies are involved in legal, regulatory and arbitration proceedings in Germany and a number of foreign jurisdictions, including the United States, involving claims by and against them, which arise in the ordinary course of their businesses, including in connection with their activities as insurance, banking and asset management companies, employers, investors and taxpayers. It is not feasible to predict or determine the ultimate outcome of the pending or threatened proceedings. Allianz SE does not believe that the outcome of these proceedings, including those discussed below, will have a material adverse effect on the financial position and the results of operations of Allianz Group, after consideration of any applicable reserves. Apart from the proceedings discussed below, Allianz SE is not aware of any threatened or pending legal, regulatory or arbitration proceedings nor were there any such proceedings, during a period covering the twelve months preceding the date hereof, which may have, or have had in the recent past, significant effects on its and/or Allianz Group's financial position or profitability.

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

On May 24, 2002, pursuant to a statutory squeeze-out procedure, the general meeting of Dresdner Bank AG resolved to transfer shares from its minority shareholders to Allianz as principal shareholder in return for payment of a cash settlement amounting to € 51.50 per share. Allianz established the amount of the cash settlement on the basis of an expert opinion, and its adequacy was confirmed by a court appointed auditor. Some of the former minority shareholders applied for a court review of the appropriate amount of the cash settlement in a mediation procedure (*Spruchverfahren*), which is pending with the district court (*Landgericht*) of Frankfurt. On 12 December 2012, this court held a hearing and a decision is expected during the first half of 2013. The Management believes that a claim to increase the cash settlement does not exist. In the event that the court were to determine a higher amount as an appropriate cash settlement, this would affect all of the approximately 16 mn shares that were transferred to Allianz.

The U.S. Department of Justice ("**DOJ**") is conducting an investigation into whether certain employees of Fireman's Fund Insurance Company's ("**FFIC**"), a subsidiary of Allianz SE, engaged in violation (criminal or civil) of the False Claims Act in connection with FFIC's involvement as a provider of federal crop insurance from 1997 to 2003. The investigation concerns the issue of whether FFIC employees submitted false claims to the government through various practices, including backdating and inappropriately designating new producer status. Two former FFIC claims employees and one contract adjuster have pled guilty to assisting farmers in asserting fraudulent crop claims. The DOJ and FFIC are in negotiations to reach a final resolution of this matter. The outcome cannot be predicted at this stage.

Allianz Life Insurance Company of North America ("**Allianz Life**") has been named as a defendant in various putative class action lawsuits in connection with the marketing and sale of deferred annuity products. Two of those lawsuits are currently pending as certified class actions in California. The complaints allege generally that the defendant engaged in, among other practices, deceptive trade practices and misleading advertising in connection with the sale of such products. These lawsuits have not yet progressed to a stage at which the outcome

or exposure can be determined. In a class action lawsuit in Minnesota the Court, based upon a jury trial, entered final judgment in favor of Allianz Life in January 2010. In another California class action the parties reached settlement, which the court approved in 2011.

In January 2013, Allianz SE received a tax assessment notice from the Italian Tax Authority which declares a tax liability of Allianz SE of €1.4 bn including penalties and interest. The Italian Tax Authority asserts that the combination of the businesses in Italy following the cross-border merger of the Italian Riunione Adriatica di Sicurtà ("**RAS**") with and into the former Allianz AG in 2006, which led to the change of legal form into Allianz SE, represents a taxable event. The Management believes that the tax liability does not exist and intends to take legal remedy against the tax assessment notice."

8. TAXATION – Federal Republic of Germany

On page 164 of the Prospectus, the section "Other taxes" shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced by the following wording:

"Other taxes

The purchase, sale or other disposal of Notes does not give rise to capital transfer tax, value added tax, stamp duties or similar taxes or charges in Germany (despite the European initiative on financial transaction tax). However, under certain circumstances entrepreneurs may choose liability to value added tax with regard to the sales of Notes which would otherwise be tax exempt. Net wealth tax (*Vermögensteuer*) is, at present, not levied in Germany."

9. TAXATION – Federal Republic of Germany

On page 168 of the Prospectus, the section "TAXATION" shall be supplemented by adding the following paragraph at the end:

"European Initiative on Financial Transaction Tax

On 14 February 2013, the EU Commission adopted a proposal for a Council Directive (the "Draft Directive") on a common financial transaction tax ("FTT"). According to the Draft Directive, the FTT shall be implemented in eleven EU Member States (Austria, Belgium, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Slovakia and Slovenia; the "**Participating Member States**") as of 1 January 2014.

Pursuant to the Draft Directive, the FTT shall be payable on financial transactions provided at least one party to the financial transaction is established or deemed established in a Participating Member State and there is a financial institution established or deemed established in a Participating Member State which is a party to the financial transaction. Among others, FTT shall however not be payable on primary market transactions referred to in Article 5 (c) of Regulation (EC) No 1287/2006, including the activity of underwriting and subsequent allocation of financial instruments in the framework of their issue.

The rates for the FTT shall be fixed by each Participating Member State but shall amount for transferrable securities to at least 0.1 per cent. of the taxable amount. The taxable amount shall in general be determined by reference to the consideration paid or owed in return for the transfer. The FTT shall be payable by each financial institution established or deemed established in a Participating Member State which is a party to the financial transaction. Where the FTT due has not been paid timely, each party to a financial transaction, including

persons other than financial institutions shall become jointly and severally liable for the payment of the FTT due.

On this basis in particular the sale, purchase and exchange of the Notes will be subject to the FTT at a minimum rate of 0.1 per cent. provided the abovementioned prerequisites are met. To the contrary, the issuance of the Notes under the Programme should likely not be subject to FTT.

The Draft Directive is still subject to negotiations among the Participating Member States and therefore might be changed at any time. Moreover, the provision of the Draft Directive once adopted (the "Directive") need to be implemented into the respective domestic laws of the Participating Member States and the domestic provisions implementing the Directive might deviate from the provisions contained in it. Prospective holders of the Notes should consult their own tax advisers in relation to the consequences of the FTT associated with subscribing, purchasing, holding and disposing the Notes."

10. Preliminary results for the fiscal year 2012

The Prospectus shall be supplemented after page 208 by adding the text contained in the **Schedule** hereto as Annex 1 to the Prospectus.

Registered Offices of the Issuers

Allianz Finance II B.V.
Keizersgracht 484
NL-1017 EH Amsterdam
Netherlands

Allianz Finance III B.V.
Keizersgracht 484
NL-1017 EH Amsterdam
Netherlands

Allianz SE
Königinstrasse 28
D-80802 Munich
Germany

Registered Office of the Guarantor

Allianz SE
Königinstrasse 28
D-80802 Munich
Germany

Fiscal Agent and Principal Paying Agent

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft
Grosse Gallusstrasse 10-14
D-60272 Frankfurt am Main
Germany

Luxembourg Listing and Paying Agent

Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A.
2, Boulevard Konrad Adenauer
L-1115 Luxembourg

Schedule

Annex 1

Preliminary results for the fiscal year 2012

On 21 February 2013 the Allianz SE published preliminary, unaudited and unreviewed results for the Group for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2012. These preliminary results are set out on the following pages. Investors should note that these figures do not constitute historical annual financial information, are subject to approval of the Supervisory Board and are subject to change.

The audited and approved financial statements for the fiscal year 2012 are expected to be published on 15 March 2013.

Preliminary Consolidated Balance Sheets

By segments as of 31 December 2012

ASSETS

	Allianz Group			Property-Casualty			Life/Health		
Euro mn	31.12.2010	31.12.2011	31.12.2012	31.12.2010	31.12.2011	31.12.2012	31.12.2010	31.12.2011	31.12.2012
Cash and cash equivalents	8.747	10.492	12.437	2.520	2.405	2.707	4.482	5.301	5.574
Financial assets carried at fair value through income	9.843	8.466	7.283	1.852	1.187	624	6.867	6.518	6.150
Investments	334.618	350.645	401.628	82.786	84.195	90.168	247.568	262.126	301.111
Loans and advances to banks and customers	122.678	124.738	119.369	17.697	17.842	18.331	97.377	98.019	94.080
Financial assets for unit-linked contracts	64.847	63.500	71.197	0	0	0	64.847	63.500	71.197
Reinsurance assets	13.135	12.874	13.254	8.365	8.050	8.432	4.793	4.846	4.858
Deferred acquisition costs	20.733	20.772	19.452	4.121	4.197	4.323	16.460	16.429	14.990
Deferred tax assets	2.663	2.321	1.270	1.110	1.050	895	208	236	240
Other assets	34.001	34.346	35.626	21.738	20.772	22.044	16.424	16.085	16.756
Non-current assets and assets of disposal groups classified as held for sale	299	14	15	28	3	0	24	4	12
Intangible assets	13.381	13.304	13.090	2.308	2.232	2.336	2.346	2.195	2.207
Total assets	624.945	641.472	694.621	142.525	141.933	149.860	461.396	475.259	517.175

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Euro mn	31.12.2010	31.12.2011	31.12.2012	31.12.2010	31.12.2011	31.12.2012	31.12.2010	31.12.2011	31.12.2012
Financial liabilities carried at fair value through income	5.013	6.610	5.397	79	122	100	4.905	6.302	5.255
Liabilities to banks and customers	21.155	22.155	22.425	1.368	1.488	1.146	796	2.348	1.972
Unearned premiums	16.497	17.255	17.939	14.206	14.697	15.328	2.291	2.562	2.618
Reserves for loss and loss adjustment expenses	66.474	68.832	72.540	57.509	59.493	62.711	8.984	9.357	9.854
Reserves for insurance and investment contracts	349.793	361.954	390.987	9.338	9.520	10.174	340.539	352.558	380.995
Financial liabilities for unit-linked contracts	64.847	63.500	71.197	0	0	0	64.847	63.500	71.197
Deferred tax liabilities	3.976	3.881	5.169	2.461	2.246	2.584	1.559	2.186	3.272
Other liabilities	33.213	31.210	33.175	16.756	14.999	16.428	15.124	13.077	14.102
Liabilities of disposal groups classified as held for sale	188	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Certificated liabilities	8.229	7.649	7.960	0	25	25	2	0	0
Participation certificates and subordinated liabilities	8.998	11.173	11.614	398	0	0	65	65	95
Total liabilities	578.383	594.219	638.403	102.115	102.590	108.496	439.112	451.955	489.360
Shareholders' equity	44.491	44.915	53.553						
Non-controlling interests	2.071	2.338	2.665						
Total equity	46.562	47.253	56.218						
Total liabilities and equity	624.945	641.472	694.621						

Note: Where past years' figures have been adjusted as a consequence of changes to accounting regulations or their application, these restatements are considered in the spreadsheets retroactively. Therefore the figures above may differ from the figures originally published in the Annual Reports and Interim Reports.

Preliminary Consolidated Balance Sheets

By segments as of 31 December 2012

ASSETS

	Asset Management			Corporate and Other			Consolidation		
Euro mn	31.12.2010	31.12.2011	31.12.2012	31.12.2010	31.12.2011	31.12.2012	31.12.2010	31.12.2011	31.12.2012
Cash and cash equivalents	899	1.406	1.514	1.045	1.846	4.209	-199	-466	-1.567
Financial assets carried at fair value through income	729	726	699	826	312	170	-431	-277	-360
Investments	1.208	1.087	1.116	90.039	93.665	100.082	-86.983	-90.428	-90.849
Loans and advances to banks and customers	358	1.443	395	16.443	17.717	16.896	-9.197	-10.283	-10.333
Financial assets for unit-linked contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reinsurance assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	-23	-22	-36
Deferred acquisition costs	152	146	139	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deferred tax assets	271	262	248	1.372	1.657	1.050	-298	-884	-1.163
Other assets	3.725	1.889	2.322	5.525	5.066	5.580	-13.411	-9.466	-11.076
Non-current assets and assets of disposal groups classified as held for sale	0	7	0	248	0	3	-1	0	0
Intangible assets	7.065	7.498	7.407	1.662	1.379	1.140	0	0	0
Total assets	14.407	14.464	13.840	117.160	121.642	129.130	-110.543	-111.826	-115.384

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Euro mn	31.12.2010	31.12.2011	31.12.2012	31.12.2010	31.12.2011	31.12.2012	31.12.2010	31.12.2011	31.12.2012
Financial liabilities carried at fair value through income	0	0	0	461	516	403	-432	-330	-361
Liabilities to banks and customers	876	2.231	1.398	20.499	20.112	22.791	-2.384	-4.024	-4.882
Unearned premiums	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-4	-7
Reserves for loss and loss adjustment expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	-19	-18	-25
Reserves for insurance and investment contracts	0	0	0	42	0	0	-126	-124	-182
Financial liabilities for unit-linked contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deferred tax liabilities	80	168	174	174	165	302	-298	-884	-1.163
Other liabilities	3.364	3.237	2.760	15.333	15.822	18.020	-17.364	-15.925	-18.135
Liabilities of disposal groups classified as held for sale	0	0	0	241	0	0	-53	0	0
Certificated liabilities	0	0	0	14.448	13.845	14.675	-6.221	-6.221	-6.740
Participation certificates and subordinated liabilities	14	14	14	8.778	11.349	11.569	-257	-255	-64
Total liabilities	4.334	5.650	4.346	59.976	61.809	67.760	-27.154	-27.785	-31.559
Shareholders' equity									
Non-controlling interests									
Total equity									
Total liabilities and equity									

Note: Where past years' figures have been adjusted as a consequence of changes to accounting regulations or their application, these restatements are considered in the spreadsheets retroactively. Therefore the figures above may differ from the figures ori

Preliminary Consolidated Income Statements

By segments as of 31 December 2012

	Allianz Group			Property-Casualty			Life/Health		
Euro mn	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012
Premiums written	68.582	69.299	72.086	43.895	44.772	46.889	24.709	24.557	25.303
Ceded premiums written	-4.873	-5.136	-5.336	-4.346	-4.552	-4.727	-549	-614	-662
Change in unearned premiums	-372	-495	-705	-246	-322	-457	-126	-173	-248
Premiums earned (net)	63.337	63.668	66.045	39.303	39.898	41.705	24.034	23.770	24.393
Interest and similar income	19.428	20.502	21.084	3.680	3.771	3.770	15.085	16.107	16.832
Income from financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through income (net)	-38	-1.287	-511	-46	-4	-126	-21	-890	-714
Realized gains/losses (net)	3.708	3.435	4.327	647	583	839	2.161	2.191	3.176
Fee and commission income	7.920	8.406	9.812	1.099	1.154	1.165	539	538	534
Other income	118	150	214	22	31	35	81	99	154
Income from fully consolidated private equity investments	1.701	1.618	789	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total income	96.174	96.492	101.760	44.705	45.433	47.388	41.879	41.815	44.375
Claims and insurance benefits incurred (gross)	-48.038	-51.376	-51.745	-28.607	-29.944	-30.838	-19.447	-21.446	-20.940
Claims and insurance benefits incurred (ceded)	1.942	2.509	2.871	1.466	2.024	2.346	492	499	554
Claims and insurance benefits incurred (net)	-46.096	-48.867	-48.874	-27.141	-27.920	-28.492	-18.955	-20.947	-20.386
Change in reserves for insurance and investment contracts (net)	-13.871	-10.993	-14.359	-300	-272	-430	-13.329	-10.618	-13.970
Interest expenses	-1.411	-1.491	-1.477	-92	-54	-47	-103	-108	-84
Loan loss provisions	-50	-121	-111	0	0	0	6	0	0
Impairments of investments (net)	-844	-3.661	-934	-200	-498	-249	-481	-1.975	-477
Investment expenses	-827	-852	-876	-240	-236	-307	-704	-745	-759
Acquisition and administrative expenses (net)	-20.883	-20.762	-22.133	-11.044	-11.115	-11.673	-5.175	-5.027	-5.316
Fee and commission expenses	-2.561	-2.564	-2.896	-1.024	-1.070	-1.089	-258	-210	-228
Amortization of intangible assets	-327	-449	-259	-156	-107	-31	-3	-155	-4
Restructuring charges	-271	-168	-268	-178	-127	-146	-39	-22	-27
Other expenses	-57	-65	-94	-10	-14	-23	-55	-76	-88
Expenses from fully consolidated private equity investments	-1.803	-1.653	-848	0	-3	0	0	0	0
Total expenses	-89.001	-91.646	-93.129	-40.385	-41.416	-42.487	-39.096	-39.883	-41.339
Income (loss) before income taxes	7.173	4.846	8.631	4.320	4.017	4.901	2.783	1.932	3.036
Income taxes	-1.964	-2.042	-3.140	-1.216	-1.205	-1.430	-934	-734	-1.001
Net income (loss)	5.209	2.804	5.491	3.104	2.812	3.471	1.849	1.198	2.035
Net income (loss) attributable to:									
- Non-controlling interests	156	259	322	161	174	174	72	74	84
- Shareholders	5.053	2.545	5.169	2.943	2.638	3.297	1.777	1.124	1.951

Note: Where past years' figures have been adjusted as a consequence of changes to accounting regulations or their application, these restatements are considered in the spreadsheets retroactively. Therefore the figures above may differ from the figures originally published in the Annual Reports and Interim Reports.

Preliminary Consolidated Income Statements

By segments as of 31 December 2012

	Asset Management			Corporate and Other			Consolidation		
Euro mn	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012
Premiums written	0	0	0	0	0	0	-22	-30	-106
Ceded premiums written	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	30	53
Change in unearned premiums	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Premiums earned (net)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-53
Interest and similar income	51	57	52	978	1.103	980	-366	-536	-550
Income from financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through income (net)	19	-11	16	10	-437	266	0	55	47
Realized gains/losses (net)	35	6	26	788	500	166	77	155	120
Fee and commission income	6.054	6.592	8.041	761	680	614	-533	-558	-542
Other income	19	21	15	4	4	8	-8	-5	2
Income from fully consolidated private equity investments	0	0	0	1.701	1.633	789	0	-15	0
Total income	6.178	6.665	8.150	4.242	3.483	2.823	-830	-904	-976
Claims and insurance benefits incurred (gross)	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	14	33
Claims and insurance benefits incurred (ceded)	0	0	0	0	0	0	-16	-14	-29
Claims and insurance benefits incurred (net)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Change in reserves for insurance and investment contracts (net)	0	0	0	0	0	0	-242	-103	41
Interest expenses	-30	-35	-28	-1.603	-1.784	-1.756	417	490	438
Loan loss provisions	0	0	0	-56	-121	-111	0	0	0
Impairments of investments (net)	-1	-4	-1	-221	-1.005	-222	59	-179	15
Investment expenses	0	0	0	-97	-100	-103	214	229	293
Acquisition and administrative expenses (net)	-3.366	-3.459	-3.866	-1.350	-1.216	-1.291	52	55	13
Fee and commission expenses	-1.127	-1.122	-1.310	-424	-420	-494	272	258	225
Amortization of intangible assets	-30	-34	-45	-197	-153	-203	59	0	24
Restructuring charges	-19	-12	-63	-35	-7	-32	0	0	0
Other expenses	0	0	0	-3	-1	-3	11	26	20
Expenses from fully consolidated private equity investments	0	0	0	-1.916	-1.731	-815	113	81	-33
Total expenses	-4.573	-4.666	-5.313	-5.902	-6.538	-5.030	955	857	1.040
Income (loss) before income taxes	1.605	1.999	2.837	-1.660	-3.055	-2.207	125	-47	64
Income taxes	-659	-687	-1.028	775	554	320	70	30	-1
Net income (loss)	946	1.312	1.809	-885	-2.501	-1.887	195	-17	63
Net income (loss) attributable to:									
- Non-controlling interests	0	18	51	-77	-7	13	0	0	0
- Shareholders	946	1.294	1.758	-808	-2.494	-1.900	195	-17	63

Note: Where past years' figures have been adjusted as a consequence of changes to accounting regulations or their application, these restatements are considered in the spreadsheets retroactively. Therefore the figures above may differ from the figures ori

Preliminary Operating Profit Reconciliation

By segments as of 31 December 2012

Allianz Group

Euro mn	2010	2011	2012
Total revenues¹	106.451	103.560	106.383
Premiums earned (net)	63.337	63.668	66.045
Operating investment result			
Interest and similar income	19.428	20.502	21.084
Operating income from financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through income (net)	19	-844	-721
Operating realized gains/losses (net)	2.169	2.220	3.215
Interest expenses, excluding interest expenses from external debt	-522	-518	-486
Operating impairments of investments (net)	-384	-1.730	-421
Investment expenses	-827	-852	-876
Subtotal	19.883	18.778	21.795
Fee and commission income	7.920	8.406	9.812
Other income	118	150	214
Claims and insurance benefits incurred (net)	-46.096	-48.867	-48.874
Change in reserves for insurance and investment contracts (net)	-13.871	-10.993	-14.359
Loan loss provisions	-50	-121	-111
Acquisition and administrative expenses (net), excluding acquisition-related expenses	-20.443	-20.553	-22.032
Fee and commission expenses	-2.561	-2.564	-2.896
Operating restructuring charges	-8	-1	-16
Other expenses	-57	-65	-94
Reclassification of tax benefits	71	28	17
Operating profit	8.243	7.866	9.501
Non-operating investment result			
Non-operating income from financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through income (net)	-57	-443	210
Non-operating realized gains (net)	1.539	1.215	1.112
Non-operating impairments of investments (net)	-460	-1.931	-513
Subtotal	1.022	-1.159	809
Income from fully consolidated private equity investments (net)	-102	-35	-59
Interest expenses from external debt	-889	-973	-991
Acquisition-related expenses	-440	-209	-101
Amortization of intangible assets	-327	-449	-259
Non-operating restructuring charges	-263	-167	-252
Reclassification of tax benefits	-71	-28	-17
Non-operating items	-1.070	-3.020	-870
Income before income taxes	7.173	4.846	8.631
Income taxes	-1.964	-2.042	-3.140
Net income	5.209	2.804	5.491
Net income attributable to:			
- Non-controlling interests	156	259	322
- Shareholders	5.053	2.545	5.169

¹ Total revenues comprise premiums written in Property-Casualty, statutory premiums in Life/Health, operating revenues in Asset Management and total revenues in Corporate and Other (Banking).

Note: Where past years' figures have been adjusted as a consequence of changes to accounting regulations or their application, these restatements are considered in the spreadsheets retroactively. Therefore the figures above may differ from the figures originally published in the Annual Reports and Interim Reports.

Preliminary Operating Profit Reconciliation

By segments as of 31 December 2012

Property-Casualty

Euro mn	2010	2011	2012
Gross premiums written	43.895	44.772	46.889
Ceded premiums written	-4.346	-4.552	-4.727
Change in unearned premiums	-246	-322	-457
Premiums earned (net)	39.303	39.898	41.705
Interest and similar income	3.680	3.771	3.770
Operating income from financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through income (net)	18	48	-46
Operating realized gains/losses (net)	42	21	168
Fee and commission income	1.099	1.154	1.165
Other income	22	31	35
Operating revenues	44.164	44.923	46.797
Claims and insurance benefits incurred (net)	-27.141	-27.920	-28.492
Changes in reserves for insurance and investment contracts (net)	-300	-272	-430
Interest expenses	-92	-54	-47
Loan loss provisions	0	0	0
Operating impairments of investments (net)	-9	-46	-17
Investment expenses	-240	-236	-307
Acquisition and administrative expenses (net)	-11.044	-11.115	-11.673
Fee and commission expenses	-1.024	-1.070	-1.089
Other expenses	-10	-14	-23
Operating expenses	-39.860	-40.727	-42.078
Operating profit	4.304	4.196	4.719
Non-operating income from financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through income (net)	-64	-52	-80
Non-operating realized gains (net)	605	562	671
Non-operating impairments of investments (net)	-191	-452	-232
Income from fully consolidated private equity investments (net)	0	-3	0
Amortization of intangible assets	-156	-107	-31
Restructuring charges	-178	-127	-146
Non-operating items	16	-179	182
Income before income taxes	4.320	4.017	4.901
Income taxes	-1.216	-1.205	-1.430
Net income	3.104	2.812	3.471
Net income attributable to:			
- Non-controlling interests	161	174	174
- Shareholders	2.943	2.638	3.297
Loss ratio in %	69,1%	69,9%	68,3%
Expense ratio in %	28,1%	27,9%	28,0%
Combined ratio in %	97,2%	97,8%	96,3%

Note: Where past years' figures have been adjusted as a consequence of changes to accounting regulations or their application, these restatements are considered in the spreadsheets retroactively. Therefore the figures above may differ from the figures originally published in the Annual Reports and Interim Reports.

Preliminary Operating Profit Reconciliation

By segments as of 31 December 2012

Life/Health

Euro mn	2010	2011	2012
Statutory premiums	57.098	52.863	52.347
Ceded premiums written	-564	-669	-693
Change in unearned premiums	-127	-172	-248
Statutory premiums (net)	56.407	52.022	51.406
Deposits from SFAS 97 insurance and investment contracts	-32.373	-28.252	-27.013
Premiums earned (net)	24.034	23.770	24.393
Interest and similar income	15.085	16.107	16.832
Operating income from financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through income (net)	19	-866	-727
Operating realized gains/losses (net)	2.125	2.188	3.044
Fee and commission income	539	538	534
Other income	81	99	154
Operating revenues	41.883	41.836	44.230
Claims and insurance benefits incurred (net)	-18.955	-20.947	-20.386
Changes in reserves for insurance and investment contracts (net)	-13.329	-10.618	-13.970
Interest expenses	-103	-108	-84
Loan loss provisions	6	0	0
Operating impairments of investments (net)	-434	-1.684	-428
Investment expenses	-704	-745	-759
Acquisition and administrative expenses (net)	-5.175	-5.027	-5.316
Fee and commission expenses	-258	-210	-228
Operating restructuring charges	-8	-1	-16
Other expenses	-55	-76	-88
Operating expenses	-39.015	-39.416	-41.275
Operating profit	2.868	2.420	2.955
Non-operating income from financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through income (net)	-40	-24	13
Non-operating realized gains/losses (net)	36	3	132
Non-operating impairments of investments (net)	-47	-291	-49
Income from fully consolidated private equity investments (net)	0	0	0
Amortization of intangible assets	-3	-155	-4
Non-operating restructuring charges	-31	-21	-11
Non-operating items	-85	-488	81
Income before income taxes	2.783	1.932	3.036
Income taxes	-934	-734	-1.001
Net income	1.849	1.198	2.035
Net income attributable to:			
- Non-controlling interests	72	74	84
- Shareholders	1.777	1.124	1.951
Margin on reserves in bps¹	73	58	67

¹ Calculated before rounding

Note: Where past years' figures have been adjusted as a consequence of changes to accounting regulations or their application, these restatements are considered in the spreadsheets retroactively. Therefore the figures above may differ from the figures originally published in the Annual Reports and Interim Reports.

Preliminary Operating Profit Reconciliation

By segments as of 31 December 2012

Asset Management

Euro mn	2010	2011	2012
Net fee and commission income	4.927	5.470	6.731
Net interest income	21	22	24
Income from financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through income (net)	19	-11	16
Other income	19	21	15
Operating revenues	4.986	5.502	6.786
Administrative expenses (net), excluding acquisition-related expenses	-2.926	-3.246	-3.772
Operating expenses	-2.926	-3.246	-3.772
Operating profit	2.060	2.256	3.014
Realized gains/losses (net)	35	6	26
Impairments of investments (net)	-1	-4	-1
Acquisition-related expenses	-440	-213	-94
Amortization of intangible assets	-30	-34	-45
Restructuring charges	-19	-12	-63
Non-operating items	-455	-257	-177
Income before income taxes	1.605	1.999	2.837
Income taxes	-659	-687	-1.028
Net income	946	1.312	1.809
Net income attributable to:			
- Non-controlling interests	0	18	51
- Shareholders	946	1.294	1.758
Cost-income ratio in %	58,7%	59,0%	55,6%

Note: Where past years' figures have been adjusted as a consequence of changes to accounting regulations or their application, these restatements are considered in the spreadsheets retroactively. Therefore the figures above may differ from the figures originally published in the Annual Reports and Interim Reports.

Preliminary Operating Profit Reconciliation

By segments as of 31 December 2012

Corporate and Other

Euro mn	2010	2011	2012
Total revenues¹	587	567	590
Interest and similar income	978	1.103	980
Operating income from financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through income (net)	-41	-11	30
Fee and commission income	761	680	614
Other income	4	4	8
Operating revenues	1.702	1.776	1.632
Interest expenses, excluding interest expenses from external debt	-714	-811	-765
Loan loss provisions	-56	-121	-111
Investment expenses	-97	-100	-103
Acquisition and administrative expenses (net), excluding acquisition-related expenses	-1.350	-1.220	-1.284
Fee and commission expenses	-424	-420	-494
Other expenses	-3	-1	-3
Operating expenses	-2.644	-2.673	-2.760
Operating profit (loss)	-942	-897	-1.128
Non-operating income from financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through income (net)	51	-426	236
Realized gains/losses (net)	788	500	166
Impairments of investments (net)	-221	-1.005	-222
Income from fully consolidated private equity investments (net)	-215	-98	-26
Interest expenses from external debt	-889	-973	-991
Acquisition-related expenses	0	4	-7
Amortization of intangible assets	-197	-153	-203
Restructuring charges	-35	-7	-32
Non-operating items	-718	-2.158	-1.079
Income (loss) before income taxes	-1.660	-3.055	-2.207
Income taxes	775	554	320
Net income (loss)	-885	-2.501	-1.887
Net income (loss) attributable to:			
- Non-controlling interests	-77	-7	13
- Shareholders	-808	-2.494	-1.900

¹ Total revenues comprise premiums written in Property-Casualty, statutory premiums in Life/Health, operating revenues in Asset Management and total revenues in Corporate and Other (Banking).

Note: Where past years' figures have been adjusted as a consequence of changes to accounting regulations or their application, these restatements are considered in the spreadsheets retroactively. Therefore the figures above may differ from the figures originally published in the Annual Reports and Interim Reports.

Preliminary Operating Profit Reconciliation

By segments as of 31 December 2012

Consolidation

Euro mn	2010	2011	2012
Total revenues¹	-115	-144	-229
Premiums earned (net)	0	0	-53
Operating investment result			
Interest and similar income	-366	-536	-550
Operating income from financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through income (net)	4	-4	6
Operating realized gains/losses (net)	2	11	3
Interest expenses, excluding interest expenses from external debt	417	490	438
Operating impairments of investments (net)	59	0	24
Investment expenses	214	229	293
Subtotal	330	190	214
Fee and commission income	-533	-558	-542
Other income	-8	-5	2
Claims and insurance benefits incurred (net)	0	0	4
Change in reserves for insurance and investment contracts (net)	-242	-103	41
Loan loss provisions	0	0	0
Acquisition and administrative expenses (net), excluding acquisition-related expenses	52	55	13
Fee and commission expenses	272	258	225
Operating restructuring charges	0	0	0
Other expenses	11	26	20
Reclassification of tax benefits	71	28	17
Operating profit (loss)	-47	-109	-59
Non-operating investment result			
Non-operating income from financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through income (net)	-4	59	41
Non-operating realized gains (net)	75	144	117
Non-operating impairments of investments (net)	0	-179	-9
Subtotal	71	24	149
Income from fully consolidated private equity investments (net)	113	66	-33
Interest expenses from external debt	0	0	0
Acquisition-related expenses	0	0	0
Amortization of intangible assets	59	0	24
Non-operating restructuring charges	0	0	0
Reclassification of tax benefits	-71	-28	-17
Non-operating items	172	62	123
Income (loss) before income taxes	125	-47	64
Income taxes	70	30	-1
Net income (loss)	195	-17	63
Net income (loss) attributable to:			
- Non-controlling interests	0	0	0
- Shareholders	195	-17	63

¹ Total revenues comprise premiums written in Property-Casualty, statutory premiums in Life/Health, operating revenues in Asset Management and total revenues in Corporate and Other (Banking).

Note: Where past years' figures have been adjusted as a consequence of changes to accounting regulations or their application, these restatements are considered in the spreadsheets retroactively. Therefore the figures above may differ from the figures originally published in the Annual Reports and Interim Reports.

Property-Casualty operations by geographic region (preliminary figures)

Twelve months ended 31 December

	Gross premiums written		Gross premiums written		Premiums earned (net)		Operating profit (loss)		Combined ratio		Loss ratio		Expense ratio	
	as stated		internal ¹⁾											
	€ mn		€ mn		€ mn		€ mn		%		%		%	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Germany	9.158	8.979	9.158	8.979	7.421	7.311	906	482	96,8	102,9	69,2	75,1	27,6	27,8
Switzerland	1.501	1.436	1.442	1.436	1.450	1.423	198	157	92,0	95,4	68,8	73,1	23,2	22,3
Austria	938	913	938	913	788	736	66	71	97,3	93,5	71,4	67,1	25,9	26,4
German Speaking Countries ²⁾	11.630	11.328	11.571	11.357	9.674	9.470	1.177	710	96,1	101,0	69,3	74,1	26,8	26,9
Italy ³⁾	4.045	3.991	4.045	3.991	3.893	3.829	899	646	85,0	93,2	60,3	68,4	24,7	24,8
France ⁴⁾	3.538	3.313	3.386	3.313	3.200	3.098	413	373	96,9	97,9	69,1	71,1	27,8	26,8
Netherlands	714	829	714	824	684	778	16	44	103,3	99,7	74,8	68,7	28,5	31,0
Turkey	611	476	611	476	412	338	34	18	98,3	101,4	71,5	74,8	26,8	26,6
Belgium ⁵⁾	397	349	366	343	355	284	66	41	94,0	97,6	62,0	63,0	32,0	34,6
Greece	108	121	108	121	90	95	19	15	82,4	90,0	37,7	53,1	44,7	36,9
Africa	83	79	83	79	49	47	9	7	94,7	97,9	48,8	53,6	45,9	44,3
Western & Southern Europe ⁶⁾	9.496	9.158	9.313	9.147	8.683	8.469	1.472	1.156	91,8	96,0	64,9	69,2	26,9	26,8
South America	2.123	1.846	2.205	1.846	1.488	1.241	107	145	99,0	96,7	67,4	66,0	31,6	30,7
Mexico	266	238	260	238	119	110	20	13	90,8	95,7	66,9	72,0	23,9	23,7
Latin America	2.389	2.084	2.465	2.084	1.607	1.351	127	158	98,4	96,6	67,4	66,4	31,0	30,2
Spain	1.953	2.011	1.953	2.011	1.810	1.833	250	331	91,0	87,9	70,1	67,4	20,9	20,5
Portugal ⁷⁾	317	338	316	301	265	257	38	43	91,7	90,9	68,6	67,6	23,1	23,3
Iberia & Latin America	4.659	4.433	4.734	4.396	3.682	3.441	415	532	94,3	91,5	68,8	67,0	25,5	24,5
United States	3.550	3.415	3.232	3.413	2.654	2.594	(550)	(130)	129,5	115,5	101,1	86,5	28,4	29,0
USA ³⁾	3.550	3.415	3.232	3.413	2.654	2.594	(550)	(130)	129,5	115,5	101,1	86,5	28,4	29,0
Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty ³⁾	5.314	4.918	5.164	4.917	3.299	3.088	421	549	96,3	92,9	68,7	65,7	27,6	27,2
Reinsurance PC	3.460	3.409	3.460	3.409	3.124	3.130	357	(130)	92,7	108,2	65,5	81,3	27,2	26,9
Australia	3.018	2.508	2.763	2.508	2.235	1.881	394	313	95,1	97,6	68,6	72,0	26,5	25,6
United Kingdom	2.318	2.111	2.166	2.111	2.165	1.891	199	206	96,4	95,7	64,4	63,9	32,0	31,8
Credit Insurance	2.034	1.902	2.017	1.902	1.344	1.222	406	455	80,2	74,0	51,9	45,7	28,3	28,3
Ireland	433	443	433	443	397	401	61	71	92,9	92,5	61,2	63,5	31,7	29,0
Global Insurance Lines & Anglo Markets ⁸⁾	16.577	15.291	16.003	15.290	12.564	11.613	1.833	1.469	93,5	96,3	65,2	68,5	28,3	27,8
Russia	678	732	663	732	603	618	5	10	103,2	101,7	61,1	61,4	42,1	40,3
Poland	421	453	429	453	355	369	14	5	100,5	103,0	66,9	69,0	33,6	34,0
Hungary	307	347	321	347	233	289	27	35	101,3	99,6	60,4	57,0	40,9	42,6
Slovakia	336	345	336	345	273	284	70	79	81,4	78,2	51,4	45,2	30,0	33,0
Czech Republic	280	288	286	288	225	223	32	30	90,5	91,9	63,7	65,4	26,8	26,5
Romania	181	191	190	191	143	168	—	1	105,8	104,4	77,7	73,5	28,1	30,9
Bulgaria	90	97	90	97	66	67	17	20	75,9	75,9	47,4	48,8	28,5	27,1
Croatia	90	88	91	88	75	72	15	12	88,0	91,3	50,6	53,7	37,4	37,6
Ukraine	13	13	12	13	7	7	3	—	85,2	112,9	33,5	57,1	51,7	55,8
Kazakhstan	—	19	—	—	—	5	—	3	—	59,8	—	12,5	—	47,3
Central and Eastern Europe ⁹⁾	2.393	2.563	2.419	2.544	1.980	2.102	175	178	96,9	96,6	61,3	60,5	35,6	36,1
Asia-Pacific (excl. Australia)	596	486	557	486	320	284	57	41	91,3	93,8	59,7	64,1	31,6	29,7
Middle East and North Africa	68	68	63	63	48	48	5	5	105,1	101,5	70,1	69,1	35,0	32,4
Growth Markets	3.057	3.117	3.039	3.093	2.348	2.434	237	224	96,3	96,4	61,3	61,1	35,0	35,3
Allianz Global Assistance	1.800	1.686	1.783	1.688	1.745	1.589	112	94	95,2	96,1	59,6	60,2	35,6	35,9
Allianz Worldwide Care	384	302	384	302	355	275	23	14	93,8	96,0	74,5	75,5	19,3	20,5
Global Assistance	2.186	1.988	2.169	1.990	2.100	1.864	135	108	95,0	96,1	62,1	62,5	32,9	33,6
Consolidation and Other ^{10),11)}	(4.266)	(3.958)	(4.243)	(3.974)	—	13	—	127	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	46.889	44.772	45.818	44.712	41.705	39.898	4.719	4.196	96,3	97,8	68,3	69,9	28,0	27,9

1) This reflects gross premiums written on an internal basis (adjusted for foreign currency translation and (de-)consolidation effects).

2) In 2012, "Münchener und Magdeburger Agrarversicherung AG" was transferred from Consolidation and Other to German Speaking Countries. Prior year figures have not been adjusted. 2012 contains € 33 mn gross premiums written, € 15 mn premiums earned (net) and € 7 mn operating profit.

3) The reserve strengthening for asbestos risks in 2012 at Fireman's Fund Insurance Company of € 71 mn had no impact on the financial results of the Allianz Group and Fireman's Fund's combined ratio under IFRS. The reserve strengthening for asbestos risks at Allianz S.p.A., at Fireman's Fund Insurance Company and at AGCS of in total € 153 mn had no impact on the financial results of the Allianz Group and the single entities' combined ratio under IFRS.

4) Effective as of 1 October 2012, Allianz France acquired the Property-Casualty brokerage portfolio-related activities (excluding transport) of Gan Eurocourtage.

5) Effective as of 1 August 2012, Allianz Belgium acquired the assets and assumed the liabilities related to the insurance activities of Mensura CCA.

6) Contains € 16 mn and € 12 mn operating profit for 2012 and 2011, respectively, from a management holding located in Luxembourg.

7) In 4Q 2011 the premium accounting method changed which is adjusted in the internal growth.

8) Contains € (5) mn and € 5 mn operating profit for 2012 and 2011, respectively, from AGF UK.

9) Contains income and expense items from a management holding and consolidations between countries in this region.

10) Represents elimination of transactions between Allianz Group companies in different geographic regions.

11) The 2011 analysis of the Allianz Group's asbestos risks resulted in a reduction of reserves and a positive run-off result of € 130 mn reflected in the operating profit for 2011.

Life/Health operations by geographic region (preliminary figures)

Twelve months ended 31 December

	Statutory premiums ¹⁾		Statutory premiums ¹⁾		Premiums earned (net)		Operating profit (loss)		Margin on reserves ²⁾	
	as stated		internal ³⁾							
	€ mn		€ mn		€ mn		€ mn		bps	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Germany Life ⁴⁾	15.179	15.673	15.179	15.673	11.282	11.224	1.027	878	61	56
Germany Health	3.269	3.204	3.269	3.204	3.268	3.204	198	150	83	68
Switzerland	1.903	1.707	1.827	1.703	686	670	79	77	62	65
Austria	407	420	407	420	288	301	31	13	78	33
German Speaking Countries	20.758	21.004	20.682	21.000	15.524	15.399	1.335	1.118	64	57
Italy ⁴⁾	6.364	6.915	6.364	6.915	543	631	237	203	54	47
France ⁴⁾	7.977	7.705	7.977	7.620	3.056	3.027	356	420	51	63
Belgium/Luxembourg	2.019	1.275	2.019	1.285	416	437	68	62	73	74
Netherlands	276	317	276	308	135	150	60	56	147	136
Greece	95	109	95	109	57	65	5	3	158	102
Turkey	114	96	114	96	37	34	5	5	110	99
Africa	52	45	52	45	24	21	5	5	236	224
Western & Southern Europe	16.897	16.462	16.897	16.378	4.268	4.365	736	754	57	61
South America	103	72	93	72	99	60	6	12	165	387
Mexico	152	146	149	146	24	42	5	5	148	201
Latin America	255	218	242	218	123	102	11	17	157	308
Spain	1.075	965	1.075	969	495	380	108	119	180	210
Portugal	190	194	190	194	86	86	5	21	111	452
Iberia & Latin America	1.520	1.377	1.507	1.381	704	568	124	157	173	235
United States	7.289	7.786	6.729	7.786	848	660	457	305	69	49
USA	7.289	7.786	6.729	7.786	848	660	457	305	69	49
Reinsurance LH	484	374	484	374	425	343	47	28	208	126
Global Insurance Lines & Anglo Markets	484	374	484	374	425	343	47	28	208	126
South Korea	1.871	1.657	1.760	1.657	580	596	31	51	33	61
Taiwan	1.352	1.314	1.254	1.314	129	133	9	(55)	17	(102)
Indonesia	760	606	750	606	305	266	53	45	454	479
Malaysia	330	269	308	269	211	191	17	16	174	198
Japan	1	479	1	479	5	95	3	(91)	11	(445)
Other	789	645	733	645	623	483	49	19	140	54
Asia-Pacific	5.103	4.970	4.806	4.970	1.853	1.764	162	(15)	73	(7)
Poland	411	377	425	377	125	104	17	18	298	285
Slovakia	244	249	244	249	206	186	31	27	267	235
Hungary	147	175	156	175	53	56	4	8	115	227
Czech Republic	171	152	175	152	66	61	20	11	377	227
Russia	94	59	91	59	90	57	(3)	1	(185)	117
Croatia	55	50	55	50	52	48	3	4	125	171
Bulgaria	31	29	31	29	27	25	7	6	541	474
Romania	23	22	24	22	13	12	1	2	213	273
Central and Eastern Europe	1.176	1.113	1.201	1.113	632	549	80	77	247	245
Middle East and North Africa	170	163	160	153	138	122	15	9	300	223
Global Life	4	4	4	4	1	—	(1)	(1)	.. ⁵⁾	.. ⁵⁾
Growth Markets	6.453	6.250	6.171	6.240	2.624	2.435	256	70	99	28
Consolidation ⁶⁾	(1.054)	(390)	(1.055)	(390)	—	—	—	(12)	.. ⁵⁾	.. ⁵⁾
Total	52.347	52.863	51.415	52.769	24.393	23.770	2.955	2.420	67	58

1) Statutory premiums are gross premiums written from sales of life and health insurance policies, as well as gross receipts from sales of unit-linked and other investment-oriented products,

in accordance with the statutory accounting practices applicable in the insurer's home jurisdiction.

2) Represents operating profit divided by the average of (a) current quarter and prior quarter net reserves and (b) current quarter and prior year end net reserves, whereby net reserves equal reserves for loss and loss adjustment expenses, reserves for insurance and investment contracts and financial liabilities for unit-linked contracts less reinsurance assets.

3) Statutory premiums adjusted for foreign currency translation and (de-)consolidation effects.

4) From the first quarter of 2011 on, the variable annuity business of Allianz Global Life is shown within Germany, France and Italy, respectively. Prior year figures have not been adjusted

5) Presentation not meaningful.

6) Represents elimination of transactions between Allianz Group companies in different geographic regions.