Allianz Euro Oblig Court Terme ISR

Prospectus

Date of authorisation: 25 June 2010
Publication date: 22 August 2022

Allianz Global Investors

Important Information

Investment Restrictions applicable to «US Person»

The Fund is not and will not be registered in the United States of America under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 as amended. Units in the Fund have not been and will not be registered in the United States of America pursuant to the United States Securities Act of 1933 as amended (the "Securities Act") or pursuant to the securities laws of any state of the United States of America. Those units made available in connection with this offering may not be directly or indirectly offered or sold in the United States of America or to or for the benefit of any US Person as defined in Rule 902 of Regulation S applied pursuant to the Securities Act. Potential unitholders are required to declare that they are not a US Person and are not applying for units on behalf of any US Person nor acquiring units with the intent to sell them to a US Person. Should a unitholder become a US Person, they may be subject to US withholding taxes and tax reporting.

«US Person»

A US Person is defined as any person from the United States within the meaning of Rule 902 of Regulation S under the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act"), as the definition of such term may be changed by legislation, rules, regulations or by judicial or administrative agency interpretations.
A US Person from the United States denotes, without limitation: i. Any natural person resident in the United States; ii. Any partnership or corporation organised or incorporated under the laws of the United States; iii. Any estate of which any executor or administrator is a US Person; iv. Any trust of which the trustee is a US Person; v. Any agency or affiliate of a foreign entity located in the United States; vi. Any non-discretionary account or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary administrator for the benefit or account of a US Person; vii. Any discretionary account or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary administrator organised, incorporated, or, if an individual, resident in the United States; and viii. Any partnership or corporation if: (1) It is organised or incorporated under the laws of any foreign jurisdiction; and (2) Formed by a US person principally for the purpose of investing in securities not registered under the Securities Act, unless it is organised or incorporated, and owned, by accredited investors who are not natural persons, estates or trusts.

US Tax Withholding and Reporting under FATCA

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance provisions of the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act ("FATCA") generally impose a US federal reporting and withholding tax regime with respect to certain US source income (including income, dividends and interest) and gross proceeds from the sale or other disposal of property. The rules are designed to require US persons' direct and indirect ownership of certain non-US accounts and non-US entities to be reported to the US Internal Revenue Service. The Fund may be required to withhold tax in respect of non-compliant unitholders at the rate of 30% if there is a failure to provide certain required information. These rules generally apply to certain payments made after 1 July 2014.
France has entered into an intergovernmental agreement ("IGA") with the United States of America. Under the IGA, FATCA compliance will be enforced under new tax legislation and reporting rules and practices applicable in France.
The Fund will probably require additional information from unitholders in order to comply with these provisions. Each prospective unitholder should consult their own tax adviser on the applicable requirements under FATCA. The Fund may disclose information, certifications or other documentation that it receives from (or concerning) its investors to the US Internal Revenue Service, non-US taxing authorities, or other parties as necessary to comply with FATCA, related intergovernmental agreements or other applicable law or regulation. Prospective investors are urged to consult their tax adviser regarding the applicability of FATCA and any other reporting requirements with respect to the investors' own situations.

In light of the provisions of EU Regulation No 833/2014, subscription to units/shares of this fund is prohibited to any Russian or Belarusian national, to any natural person who is resident in Russia or Belarus or to any legal person, or to any entity or body established in Russia or Belarus, except nationals of a Member State and natural persons holding a temporary or permanent residence permit in a Member State.

NOTE FOR INVESTORS IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Allianz Global Investors GmbH has notified the German financial market supervisory authority (BaFin) about its intention to market Fund's units in Germany and has been officially authorized to market units issued by the Fund since the notification process has been completed.

Since the Fund's issued units are kept in a register in the name of the subscribers' account-keeper institutions on behalf of the subscribers and therefore no units as printed definitive certificates are issued by the Fund , Allianz Global Investors is not obliged to appoint a German Paying Agent as defined in Section 309 (1) of the German Capital Investment Code (KAGB).

With respect to sales in the Federal Republic of Germany, the subscription and redemption prices are published on the Internet at the website www.allianzglobalinvestors.de. Any announcements to investors are published in the Börsen-Zeitung (published in Frankfurt/Main) and on the Internet at the website www.allianzglobalinvestors.de. In the case of selected unit classes (e.g. unit classes intended exclusively for institutional investors or unit classes for which no bases of taxation are announced in the Federal Republic of Germany), the information may be published on the Internet at one of the following websites: https://regulatory.allianzgi.com.

Investors in the Federal Republic of Germany as defined in Section 298 (2) of the German Investment Code (KAGB) shall also be informed in the following cases by means of a durable medium as defined in Section 167 KAGB:

- Suspension of redemption of the Fund's units;
- Termination of the management of the Fund or its liquidation;
- Changes to the management regulations that are not compatible with the previous investment principles, that relate to material investor rights or that refer to fees and expense reimbursements payable from the Fund, including the background to the changes and the rights of the investors;
- In the event of a merger of the Fund with another fund, the merger information required under Art. 43 of Council Directive 2009/65/EC;
- In the event of conversion of the Fund into a feeder fund or, if applicable, the changes to a master fund in the form of information required under Art. 64 of Council Directive 2009/65/EC.

The prospectus, management regulations, the current annual and semi-annual reports, the Key Investor Information as well as the subscription and redemption prices, may be obtained in hard copy without charge from the Information Agent listed in the "Directory" and on the Internet at the website www.allianzglobalinvestors.de. In the case of selected unit classes (e.g. unit classes intended exclusively for institutional investors or unit classes for which no bases of taxation are announced in the Federal Republic of Germany), the information may be published on the Internet at one of the following websites: https://regulatory.allianzgi.com. The depositary agreement is available for inspection free of charge at the offices of the Information Agent.
Neither the Management Company, the Depositary, the Registrar and Transfer Agent, the Distributor nor the Information Agent are liable for errors or omissions in the published prices.

Risk of Change to Announced Bases of Taxation for Investors Subject to Taxes in the Federal Republic of Germany and Risk of Classification as an Investment Company for Tax Purposes

A change to incorrectly announced bases of taxation for the Fund for previous financial years may have as a consequence, in the case of a correction that has tax disadvantages for the investor, that the investor is responsible for the tax burden arising from the correction for previous financial years, although he might not have been invested in the Fund at that time. Similarly, the consequence may also arise for the investor that a correction that has tax advantages for the current and for previous financial years in which he was invested in the Fund may not benefit him because he redeemed or sold his units before the correction in question was implemented. In addition, a correction of tax information may result in income that is subject to taxation or tax advantages actually

being assessed in a different tax assessment period from the appropriate period, and this could have a negative impact on the individual investor. In addition, a correction to tax data may result in the tax measurement basis for an investor matching or even exceeding the performance of the Fund. There may be changes in announced bases of taxation in particular when the German tax authorities or tax jurisdictions have different interpretations of the relevant tax regulations.
Under the rules of the German Investment Tax Act (Investmentsteuergesetz - InvStG), the Fund's tax status may change due to the composition of its portfolio, such that the Fund is no longer regarded as an investment fund from a tax viewpoint within the meaning of the InvStG. In these instances the taxation of the Fund is generally based on the principles applicable to investment companies as defined in the InvStG.

Investment tax reform

The draft for a German investment tax reform law provides that, starting from 2018, certain domestic income for funds (dividends / rent / capital gains from real estate) shall be taxed at the level of the fund. Should the draft be passed into law in this form, distributions, advance lump sums and gains from the sale of fund units shall generally be taxable at the level of the investor, taking partial exemptions into account.
The partial exemptions are intended to offset the prior charge at fund level such that, under certain conditions, investors shall receive a tax-free flat-rate portion of the income generated by the fund. However, this mechanism does not guarantee that full offsetting is achieved in each particular case.
A (short) financial year shall be regarded as ending on 31 December 2017 for tax purposes, irrespective of the fund's actual financial year-end. This enables deemed distribution income to be treated as having accrued by 31 December 2017. At that point in time, investors' fund units shall also be considered to be sold and re-acquired on 1 January 2018. However, a gain within the meaning of the draft law from the notional sale of the units shall not be regarded as having accrued until the date of the actual sale of the units by the investors.

Information Agent in the Federal Republic of Germany

Allianz Global Investors GmbH
Bockenheimer Landstraße 42–44
D-60323 Frankfurt/Main Germany
E-mail: info@allianzgi.de

Information for Luxembourg nationals

Paying agent and representative agent

Allianz Global Investors GmbH (the "Fund") has been announced for public distribution in Luxembourg, all of which must be issued in accordance with the provisions of the Prospectus:

CACEIS Bank, Luxembourg branch, established at 5, Allée Scheffer, L-2520 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg has been appointed as the paying agent and representative agent (the "Agent") for the Fund's shares (the "Shares"). CACEIS Bank, Luxembourg branch, therefore acts as an agent to the Fund for the payment of distributions (where applicable) and the payment for redemptions of shares in Luxembourg to shareholders of the Fund (the "Shareholders"). Shareholders may also make subscriptions and share redemption requests to the Agent.

Copies of all the documents mentioned in the "Documents" section of the Prospectus may be found in the offices of the Agent. Copies of the Prospectus and the annual and half-yearly reports for the Fund may be obtained from the offices of the Agent.

The net asset value of the Shares as well as the subscription and redemption prices of the Shares may be obtained at https://regulatory.allianzgi.com/, and from any other source that the Fund deems appropriate.

Any notice to Shareholders shall be duly sent by mail to their registered address, unless the shareholders have chosen to receive them electronically.

Allianz Euro Oblig Court Terme ISR

PROSPECTUS

UCITS subject to European Directive 2009/65/EC

I - GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Name of the Fund

Allianz Euro Oblig Court Terme ISR

Legal form and member state in which the UCI was incorporated

Mutual fund (Fonds Commun de Placement, FCP) under French law

Launch date and scheduled duration:

Launch date: 5 July 2010
Expected period of existence: 99 years

Summary of the management offer

Units	ISIN Code	Allocation of distributable sums	Base currency	Minimum subscription amount	Minimum amount of initial subscription	Target subscribers	Splitting of units	Initial Net Asset Value
I C et/ou D	FR0010914572	Accumulation and/or Distribution	EUR	None	€ 160,000*	Unit intended for Corporate and Institutional Investors	Thousandths	€ 10,000.00
RC	FR0011387299	Accumulation	EUR	None	None	All subscribers	Thousandths	€ 1,000.00
MC	FR0013285038	Accumulation	EUR	None	None	Authorized Distributors[1]	Thousandths	€ 100.00
WC	FR0013309218	Accumulation	EUR	None	€ 200,000,000.00	Unit intended for Corporate and Institutional Investors	Thousandths	€ 10,000.00
RC2	FR0013358579	Accumulation	EUR	None	€ 50,000.00	All subscribers	Thousandths	€ 1,000.00

*(except management company)

(1) Units of "Unit Classes M" may only be acquired with the consent of the Management Company and in addition only by such distributors which according to regulatory requirements or based on individual fee arrangements with their clients are not allowed to accept and keep trail commissions. No trail commissions may be paid to any sales partners in relation to Unit Classes "M".

Address from which the latest annual report and interim financial statement may be obtained

Investors will be sent the Fund's prospectus and latest annual and interim documents as well as the breakdown of assets within eight business days after requesting them in writing from:

Allianz Global Investors GmbH
Bockenheimer Landstrasse 42-44
D-60323 Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany

or from Allianz Global Investors, French Office
3 boulevard des Italiens, 75002 Paris, France
E-mail: asset@allianzgi.com
These documents can also be downloaded from the website: https://fr.allianzgi.com

Additional information may be obtained where required by sending a request to:

Allianz Global Investors GmbH
Bockenheimer Landstrasse 42-44
D-60323 Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany

or from Allianz Global Investors, French Office
Marketing/Communications Division
3 boulevard des Italiens, 75002 Paris, France
E-mail: asset@allianzgi.com

II - SERVICE PROVIDERS

Portfolio management company

Name:	Allianz Global Investors GmbH
Legal form:	Private Limited Liability Company (Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung) under German law
Registered office:	Bockenheimer Landstrasse 42-44, D-60323 Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany
Activity:	Portfolio management company approved by the German Federal Financial Services Supervisory Authority Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht (BaFin), Marie-Curie-Str. 24-28, D-60439 Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany

Custodian and depository

Name:	Société Générale
Legal form:	Private Limited Liability Company (Société Anonyme)
Registered office:	29 boulevard Haussmann, 75009 Paris, France
Postal address:	75886 Paris Cedex 18
Activity:	Credit institution authorized by the French Prudential Control and Resolution Authority (Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution, ACPR)

The custodian performs the duties of depositary, and custodian of the assets in the portfolio and is the registrar of the Fund's units.

The Custodian performs the duties for which it is responsible by virtue of applicable legal and regulatory provisions and those contractually entrusted to it by the Management Company. It performs the duties of depositary and custodian of the assets in the portfolio and is responsible, by delegation of the Fund represented by the Management Company, for centralising subscription and redemption orders and is the registrar of the Fund's units; it ensures that the decisions taken by the Management Company are lawful. If necessary, it will take any protective measures it considers appropriate. It will inform the French Financial Markets Authority (AMF) of any disputes with the Management Company.

Description of the responsibilities of the Custodian and potential conflicts of interest

The Custodian exercises three types of responsibility: checks as to the regular nature of the Management Company's decisions, monitoring the UCITS' cash flows, and custody of the Fund's assets, respectively.

The primary objective of the Depositary is to protect the interests of the Fund's unitholders/investors.

Potential conflicts of interest may be identified, specifically in the event that the Management Company also maintains commercial relations with Société Générale alongside its appointment as a Custodian (this may occur when Société Générale calculates, by delegation from the Management Company, the net asset value of the UCITS of which Société Générale is the Custodian or where there is a group link between the Management Company and the Custodian).

To manage these situations, the Custodian has implemented and maintains a policy to manage conflicts of interest in order to:
- identify and analyze situations of potential conflicts of interest
- record the management and monitoring of situations of conflicts of interest by:

    (i) using as a basis the permanent measures in place to manage conflicts of interest, such as segregation of duties, separation of hierarchical and functional lines, monitoring of internal insider lists and dedicated IT environments;
    (ii) implementing on a case-by-case basis:
        a) appropriate preventive measures such as the drafting of an ad hoc monitoring list, new Chinese walls or by checking that transactions are processed appropriately and/or by informing the customers concerned;
        b) or by refusing to manage activities that may give rise to conflicts of interest.

<u>Descriptions of any custodial duties delegated by the Custodian, list of delegates and sub-delegates and identification of conflicts of interest that may arise from such delegation</u>

The Custodian is responsible for the custody of the assets (as set out in Article 22.5 of Directive 2009/65/EC and amended by Directive 2014/91/EU). In order to offer services related to the custody of assets in a large number of countries and to enable UCITS funds to achieve their investment objective, the Custodian has appointed sub-custodians in countries where the Custodian would not have a local presence directly. These entities are listed on the following website:
http://www.securitiesservices.societegenerale.com/uploads/tx_bisgnews/Global_list_of_sub_custodians_for_SGSS_2016_05.pdf

In accordance with Article 22a (2) of the UCITS V Directive, the process of appointing and supervising sub-custodians follows the highest quality standards, including the management of potential conflicts of interest when such designations are made. The Custodian has established an effective policy for the identification, prevention and management of conflicts of interest in accordance with national and international regulations, as well as international standards.

The delegation of the Custodian's custody duties may give rise to conflicts of interest. These have been identified and are monitored. The policy implemented in respect of the Custodian consists of a system that prevents the occurrence of conflicts of interest and allows the Custodian to carry out its duties in a manner by way of which it always acts in the best interests of the UCITS. These preventive measures consist specifically of ensuring the confidentiality of information exchanged, physically separating the main activities likely to give rise to conflicts of interest.

Administrative and Accounting Manager by appointment

Name:	Société Générale
Legal form:	Private Limited Liability Company (Société Anonyme)
Registered office:	29 boulevard Haussmann, 75009 Paris, France
Postal address:	75886 Paris Cedex 18, France
SIREN:	434 483 913

Statutory Auditor

Name:	KPMG
Registered office:	Tour Eqho, 2 avenue Gambetta, 92066 Paris, La Défense Cedex, France
Signatory:	Mrs. Isabelle Bousquié

Distributor

Allianz Global Investors and/or Allianz Group companies

Advisers

None

Appointed clearing house of the Fund represented by the Management Company

Name:	Société Générale
Legal form:	Private Limited Liability Company (Société Anonyme)
Registered office:	29 boulevard Haussmann, 75009 Paris, France
Postal address:	75886 Paris Cedex 18, France
Activity:	Credit institution authorized by the French Prudential Supervision and Resolution Authority (Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution, ACPR)
Order clearing and Registrar:	Securities and Stock Market Department, Société Générale, 32, rue du Champ de Tir, 44000 Nantes, France

Société Générale is in charge of liability accounting, specifically for receiving subscription and redemption orders.

Representative in Sweden (paying agent and information agent)

Name: Nordea Bank AB (publ)
Address: Smålandsgatan 17, 105 71 Stockholm, Sweden

Representative in Spain (paying agent and information agent)

Allianz Global Investors GmbH
Sucursal en España
Serrano 49, 2ª planta ES-28006 Madrid, Spain

Payment in Switzerland of the Service (Service Representative and payment)

Name : BNP Paribas, Paris, Zurich Branch
Address : Selnaustrasse 16, CH-8002 Zurich (Switzerland)

III - OPERATING AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

III.1 GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristics of units

Each unitholder has a right of co-ownership to the assets of the Fund proportional to the number of units held:
- The units are recorded in a register in the name of the subscribers' account-holding establishments on their behalf;
- No voting rights are attached to the units, and decisions are made by the management company;
- Units may be subscribed in bearer form;
- The unitholders' register is kept by Euroclear.

Financial year end

Financial year end: Last net asset value of December
First financial year end: 30 December 2011

Information on the taxation system where appropriate

The Fund is not subject to corporation tax. However, capital gains or losses are taxable when remitted to unitholders. The tax regime applicable to these latent or realized capital gains or losses depends on the tax provisions applicable to the investor's financial situation; and/or the jurisdiction in which the Fund is invested; if investors are unsure of their tax situation, they should contact an adviser or other professional.

III.2 SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Classification

Bonds and other debt securities denominated in euro

Management objective

The Fund aims to match or outperform the €STR index net of management fees, over the recommended investment period.

Benchmark index

The Fund's performance is to be compared against the market index: €STR.
"€STR" stands for euro short-term rate. It reflects the day-to-day wholesale operations of non-guaranteed loans and deposits conducted in euro and declared by a group of banks within the euro area to the European Central Bank (ECB).

This index is not in line with the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the fund.
The Management Company has written plans on file, defining the measures to be taken if an index, or a reference index, changes drastically or is no longer supplied. These written plans are available upon request, free of charge, at the registered office of the Company, or that of the Management Company.

Investment strategy

In order to achieve its management objective, the Funds expose their assets primarily to debt securities on the money market and to bonds or similar products denominated in euro.
Among rate instruments, securities from public and private issuers are accepted.
The Fund's investment strategy has a dual focus.

1. The first focus aims to make the most of opportunities that arise on the public and private government bond market.

Bonds and other eligible debt instruments must have the following characteristics at the time of purchase:

- In the case of a rating given by all three major rating agencies (Moody's, Standard&Poor's and Fitch), at least two of the agencies must have awarded a rating of BBB- or above, for the long-term rating (Standard&Poor's or equivalent) or a rating of A-3 or above for the short-term rating (Standard&Poor's rating or equivalent). The rating used will then be taken as the lower of the two best ratings. It is also understood that none of the three ratings given by the three major rating agencies (Moody's, Standard&Poor's and Fitch) can fall below BBB- (Standard&Poor's or equivalent) for the long-term rating, or A-3 (Standard&Poor's or equivalent) for the short-term rating.

- In the event that only two ratings are available from the three major rating agencies (Moody's, Standard&Poor's and Fitch), the rating used will be the lower of the two. This rating must be at least BBB- (Standard&Poor's or equivalent) for the long-term rating, or at least A-3 (Standard&Poor's or equivalent) for the short-term rating.
- In the event that only one rating is available from the three major rating agencies (Moody's, Standard&Poor's and Fitch), this rating must be at least BBB- for the long-term rating (Standard&Poor's or equivalent), or at least A-3 for the short-term rating (Standard&Poor's or equivalent).

If there is no rating for the issue, then the issuer's rating must be taken into account.
The investment universe is made up of bonds and debt securities in the Euro money market from the European Economic Area, the G7, Switzerland and Australia.

In order to limit the Fund's exposure to credit and liquidity risks, the maximum residual life upon acquisition of each debt security or similar security cannot exceed 3 years for fixed-rate securities and 5 years for variable-rate securities. In addition, the weighted average life of the portfolio (or WAL), which measures the Fund's sensitivity to credit risk, cannot exceed 1.5 years. If the portfolio's weighted average life is exceeded on occasion, specifically due to a significant decrease in net assets, then the Management Company will assess the opportunity for the disposal of portfolio securities with the main assessment criterion being holders' interest, so as to return the portfolio's weighted average life below 1.5 years within a reasonable and compatible time with said interest.

2. The second focus is the taking of directional positions according to the expected movements in key interest rates by the European Central Bank, and short-term fluctuations of the benchmark. This strategy is reflected in greater or lesser exposure than the benchmark to the rate market within the authorised sensitivity range [0; +1.5]. The Fund's exposure may be adjusted via the use of CDS, and interest-rate swap agreements or derivative instruments listed on interest rates (futures).

The investment decision is generally made in two stages; the first is a sector strategy to identify the economic sectors to prioritise or underweight, while attempting to limit the Fund's exposure to market movements.
The second stage is based on issuer selection. This strategy helps to identify the most attractive securities within each sector's universe of securities.

In connection with the strategies developed, the manager may, in exceptional circumstances, use derivatives in addition to the securities in the portfolio with a total commitment of up to 100% of assets. The use of such instruments falls within the chosen sensitivity range [0; +1.5].

On a subsidiary basis, the Fund may invest in money market funds in order to provide a return on the liquid funds from transactions initiated by the Fund manager. These investments will account for less than 10% of the Fund's net assets.

The investment strategies outlined above are employed according to the recommendations (and the degree of conviction associated with them) by the managers/specialists at Allianz Global Investors with a view to limiting the Fund's exposure to interest-rate risk and credit risk.

The Fund employs an investment process that is based on expertise in terms of sector and geographic allocation (top-down approach). Once this investment framework has been defined, securities-picking becomes our main investment focus (bottom-up approach).

<u>1 - Credit strategy: Significant and recurring</u>

a) Selection of securities

The non-financial analysis covers at least 90% of the portfolio (excluding ancillary cash and cash equivalents). An initial filter is applied via the Allianz Global Investors minimum exclusions list. The investment universe, as defined in the management objective, is further refined by investing only in securities that have received an ESG rating. Within the investment universe, a minimum of 20% is considered non-investable based on the quantitative ESG analysis, which follows a best-in-class approach reinforced by a "worst practice" rule. Our quantitative ESG analysis awards proprietary ESG ratings ranging from 0 to 4 and the Fund invests at least 90% of its assets in securities with a rating greater than or equal to 2. The portfolio must have an average rating of at least 2.
Our internal analysis is based on data from different data providers, which may result in certain limitations with regard to data reliability.

This non-financial analysis covers the following five ESG areas:
- Human Rights: assessment of this criterion is based on the issuer's commitment to respecting human rights in conducting its activities.
- Environment: assessment of securities based on the environmental strategy applied by the issuer.
- Social: consideration of the social strategies implemented by the issuer.
- Governance: the analysis includes the issuer's willingness and ability to organise its own structure in such a way as to limit the risks of malfunctions.
- Market behaviour: analysis of the issuer's relations with stakeholders (customers, suppliers, local authorities etc.) and the quality of their products (this criterion does not apply to government-issued securities).

When applying its investment strategy, the Management Company considers in its auditing process any relevant financial risks, including all relevant sustainability-related risks which could significantly impact the yield of an investment, in deciding whether or not to invest. These risks are continually assessed.
The fund is subject to a sustainability risk under the terms of the EU's Disclosure Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, as defined in the risk profile of the prospectus.

The Fund applies the Allianz Global Investors Exclusion Policy in areas such as controversial weapons and coal for directly held securities. Details of the exclusion criteria applied are available on our website: https://regulatory.allianzgi.com/ESG/Exclusion_Policy

\In addition, the Fund also applies the Allianz Global Investors minimum exclusion list for funds that take into account environmental and social characteristics for directly held securities. Details of the exclusion criteria are available on our website: https://regulatory.allianzgi.com/en/esg/sri-exclusions.

The Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics and therefore discloses relevant information in accordance with Article 8(1) of the European Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (SFDR). A fund committing to a minimum percentage of Investments that take into account EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities (i.e. Taxonomy-aligned) contributes through its investments to the following environmental objectives: (i) mitigation of climate change, and/or (ii) adaptation to climate change.

The Technical Screening Criteria ("TSC") for environmentally sustainable economic activities have not yet been fully developed (in particular for the other four environmental objectives determined by the Taxonomy Regulation). These detailed criteria will require the availability of multiple, specific data regarding each investment, mainly relying on Company-reported data. There is currently only limited reliable, timely and verifiable data available to be able to assess investments using the TSC. In this context, Allianz Global Investors GmbH, in its capacity as the Fund's Management Company, has selected an external data provider to determine the proportion of investments that are aligned with the European Taxonomy. The external data provider assesses the information provided by companies to evaluate whether their business activities meet the criteria defined by the European Commission. The Management Company conducts an additional assessment of the issuer based on the Do No Significant Harm principle to assess compliance with the EU Taxonomy Regulation.

The Do No Significant Harm principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. Any other Sustainable Investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

Sustainable Investment means an investment in an economic activity that, as measured, contributes to an environmental and/or social objectives (investing in business activities that foster a positive contribution to sustainable objectives). Sustainable Investment must involve an economic activity that contributes to an environmental objective, measured, for example, through key resource efficiency indicators on the use of energy, renewable energy, raw materials, water and land, on the production of waste, and greenhouse gas emissions, or on its impact on biodiversity and the circular economy, or an investment in an economic activity that contributes to a social objective, in particular an investment that contributes to tackling inequality or that fosters social cohesion, social integration and labour relations, or an investment in human capital or economically or socially disadvantaged communities, provided that such investments do not significantly harm any of those objectives and that the investee companies follow good governance practices, in particular with respect to sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.
Environmental and social contributions can be defined in terms of the UN Sustainable Development Goals, as well as the objectives of the EU Taxonomy Regulation. The computation of the positive contribution is based on a quantitative framework, complemented by qualitative inputs by Sustainability Research. The methodology applied first breaks down a company into its business activities to assess whether these activities are providing a positive contribution to environmental and/or social objectives. Following the mapping of business activities, an asset-weighted aggregation at portfolio level is conducted to calculate a percentage share of positive contribution per portfolio.

The minimum proportion of sustainable investments in the Fund is 3% of the Fund's net assets.
The Fund aims to invest at least 0.25% of its net assets in activities that are aligned with the European Taxonomy.

The Fund's Management Company has joined the Net Zero Asset Managers initiative and takes the so-called "PAI" (Principal Adverse Impact) indicators into account through its engagement, thereby mitigating potential negative impacts as a company. PAIs are a set of indicators relating to the negative effects that are taken into account when managing the Fund. PAI indicators include greenhouse gas emissions, biodiversity, water and waste, as well as social issues and those related to working conditions for private sector issuers and, where applicable, the securities of sovereign issuers. The Fund Manager takes the PAI indicators into account as part of its investment process by applying direct exclusions (minimum exclusion criteria).
As part of the Net Zero Asset Managers initiative, the Fund's Management Company is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, in partnership with its clients, with a view to achieving a rate of decarbonisation consistent with the net zero emissions objective for all assets under management by 2050 at the latest. In order to meet this commitment, the Management Company will set an interim deadline for the portion of assets to be managed to achieve the net zero emissions objective by 2050.

In implementing its strategy, the Manager will take into account the PAI indicators (referred to above) relating to greenhouse gas emissions, biodiversity, water and waste as well as social issues and those related to working conditions for private sector issuers and, where applicable, when these indicators apply, to government bonds, and the exclusion criteria, which apply to internal sustainable funds. PAI indicators are taken into account through the exclusion criteria.

Uniform data coverage is required for these indicators. Due to the lack of certain data, the Fund Manager is not yet in a position to assess the unadjusted gender remuneration gap for the companies in which it invests. In addition, data coverage for biodiversity, water and waste is low and the corresponding PAI indicators are reviewed with the exclusion of serious controversies under the UN Global Compact. The Fund Manager will therefore endeavour to increase data coverage for those PAI indicators that suffer from a lack of data. The Fund Manager will regularly review whether data availability has increased sufficiently to include the assessment of these criteria in the investment process.

The Fund carries the SRI label.

When selecting assets, the management team adheres to the following selection principles and exclusion criteria that are in keeping with the requirements of the Febelfin "towards sustainability" label:
In this way, the Fund, which is managed in accordance with the SRI Strategy Type A, refrains from investing in:
- securities issued by companies involved in the production of tobacco, and securities issued by companies that derive more than 5% of their revenue from the distribution of tobacco;
- securities issued by companies involved in controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons, biological weapons, depleted uranium weapons, white phosphorus weapons, and nuclear weapons), and securities issued by companies that derive more than 5% of their revenue from the involvement in weapons, military equipment, and services;
- securities issued by companies that generate more than 5% of their revenue from activities related to thermal coal or conventional oil and gas or non-conventional oil and gas, such as exploration, mining, extraction, distribution or refinement, or providing dedicated equipment or services. In particular, this includes extracting oil sands, shale oil, shale gas and drilling in the Arctic. This exclusion criterion does not apply to issuers that have set themselves targets significantly below 2°C or 1.5°C under the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), or that have made a commitment under the SBTi's "Business Ambition for 1.5°C";
- securities issued by companies that derive more than 5% of their revenue from coal-based energy production. This exclusion criterion does not apply to issuers that have set themselves targets significantly below 2°C or 1.5°C under the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), or that have made a commitment under the SBTi's "Business Ambition for 1.5°C"; or
- securities issued by companies that derive more than 50% of their revenue from contributing activities (economic activities included in the EU taxonomy). This exclusion criterion does not apply to issuers that have set themselves targets significantly below 2°C or 1.5°C under the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), or that have made a commitment under the SBTi's "Business Ambition for 1.5°C".

The Fund, which is managed in accordance with the SRI Strategy Type A, refrains from investing in securities of sovereign issuers of countries:
- that have not ratified or implemented the eight fundamental conventions identified in the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work;
- that have not ratified or implemented at least half of the 18 core International Human Rights Treaties through national legislation or equivalent;
- that are not party to the Paris Agreement, the UN Convention on Biological Diversity or the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons;
- with a particularly high military budget exceeding 4% of the respective country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP);
- that are considered as jurisdictions with strategic deficiencies in their regimes to counter money laundering and combat the financing of terrorism and proliferation by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF);
- scoring below 40/100 on the Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index; or
- classified as "Not free" by the Freedom House Index;
- For sovereign issuers, an inadequate Freedom House Index rating is taken into account, unless otherwise stated in the investment restrictions of the relevant Fund.

The current exclusion criteria (as well as additional information) is updated regularly and can be found on the website: - https://regulatory.allianzgi.com/en/esg/sri-type-a-policy..

Pour To undertake this exclusion, various external data and research providers are used.

b) Sector Strategy

This strategy helps to identify the economic sectors to prioritise or underweight, while attempting to limit the Fund's exposure to fluctuations in private sector borrowing. Investment decisions are based on a thorough financial analysis performed by managers, the team of credit analysts and input from external sources (rating agencies, brokers, counterparties, etc.).

The economic sectors envisaged are those found in the major classifications:
- Cyclical consumer goods
- Non-cyclical consumer goods
- Energy
- Industries
- Basic products
- Healthcare
- Utilities
- Financial services
- Technology
- Telecommunication

The manager's decisions will be based on:
- Intrinsic criteria: Expectations in terms of economic activity, structural advantages, etc.
- Relative criteria: Appraisal of these elements across the various sectors considered.

c) Managing sensitivity to credit risk

Every investment made in private sector securities exposes the Fund to the risk of changes in private sector borrowing. Managing credit sensitivity consists in selecting the maturity of the investments on the credit curve with a view to minimising the portfolio's exposure to this risk.

2 - Directional strategy: Significant and recurring

This involves taking directional positions on actual and nominal rates depending on the trend observed on the bond market. This strategy is reflected in greater or lesser exposure to the actual rates market. The aim is thus to make the most of any rise in the market and to shelter profits in the event of a downturn.

The trend on the actual rates market is specifically assessed by using monetary and budgetary policies and via expectations in terms of growth and inflation.

Inflation is obviously an important factor when assessing inflation-linked bonds, since it influences prices through the coupons paid and the capital paid at maturity. Inflation also influences porting, i.e. the difference between the actual rate plus inflation realized and the repo rate.

Assets used

The Fund does not invest in financial securities from companies which, according to the Management Company, are engaged in activities prohibited by the Ottawa Convention on anti-personnel mines or the Oslo Convention on cluster munitions. In order to assess whether or not a company is engaged in such activities, the Management Company considers (a) analysis from bodies specializing in compliance with such conventions, (b) responses received by companies during the analysis of their activity and (c) information in the public domain. These assessments may be conducted by the Management Company itself or by a third-party company, specifically Allianz Group companies.

Debt securities and money market instruments (up to 100% of its assets, of which up to 100% in securities held directly)

Distribution of private/public debt:

up to 100% of the "Debt securities" portfolio in private debt.

Criteria related to ratings:

Bonds and other eligible debt instruments must have the following characteristics at the time of purchase:

- In the case of a rating given by all three major rating agencies (Moody's, Standard&Poor's and Fitch), at least two of the agencies must have awarded a rating of BBB- or above, for the long-term rating (Standard&Poor's or equivalent) or a rating of A-3 or above for the short-term rating (Standard&Poor's rating or equivalent). The rating used will then be the lower of the two best ratings.
  It is also understood that none of the three ratings given by the three major rating agencies (Moody's, Standard&Poor's and Fitch) can fall below BBB- (Standard&Poor's or equivalent) for the long-term rating or A-3 (Standard&Poor's or equivalent) for the short-term rating.

- In the event that only two ratings are available from the three major rating agencies (Moody's, Standard&Poor's and Fitch), the rating used will be the lower of the two. This rating must be at least BBB- (Standard&Poor's or equivalent) for the long-term rating or at least A-3 (Standard&Poor's or equivalent) for the short-term rating.

- In the event that only one rating is available from the three major rating agencies (Moody's, Standard&Poor's and Fitch), this rating must be at least BBB- for the long-term rating (Standard&Poor's or equivalent) or at least A-3 for the short-term rating (Standard&Poor's or equivalent).

If there is no rating for the issue, then the issuer's rating must be taken into account.
The securities chosen are based around OECD countries.

Legal types of instruments used:

Debt instruments of all types specifically including:
- Treasury bills
- Inflation-linked bonds
- Negotiable debt securities among which :
  - Short term negotiable debt securities (including - Certificates of deposit issued before 31 May 2016)

The Fund may invest in debt securities and international money market instruments denominated in euros.

Specific remarks:

The portfolio's sensitivity range is 0-1.5.

Furthermore, the maximum residual life upon acquisition of each debt security or money market instrument cannot exceed 3 years for fixed-rate securities and 5 years for variable-rate securities.

The Fund will not be exposed to currency risk on its "Debt securities" portfolio.

Mutual funds and investment funds (from 0% to 10% of assets)

- ☐ Holding of all types of mutual funds
- ☑ Cash funds
- ☑ French-law UCITS funds
- ☑ European-law UCITS funds
- ☐ British-law AIFs
- ☐ French-law AIFs complying with the criteria set out in the French Monetary and Financial Code
- ☐ Foreign-law AIFs complying with the criteria set out in the French Monetary and Financial Code
- ☐ Foreign-law investment funds complying with the criteria set out in the French Monetary and Financial Code
- ☐ Other Fund
- ☐ Trackers/ETF

The manager may invest in mutual funds managed by the Management Company and/or by Allianz Group entities.

Derivatives (up to 100% of its assets)

Types of markets in which investments are made:

- ☑ Regulated Markets
- ☑ Organized markets
- ☑ Over-the-counter (OTC) markets

Types of instruments used:

- Interest-rate futures
- Interest-rate swaps
- Credit Default Swap

Nature and investment:

Risks	Hedging	Exposure	Arbitrage
Interest rate risk	☑	☑	☑
Credit risk	☑	☑	☑

Maximum leverage:

1

Strategy of using derivatives to achieve the management objective:

- Manage interest-rate risk
- Manage credit risk

The Fund does not enter into total return swap contract.

Investment policy regarding financial guarantees

When the Fund makes transactions on OTC financial derivatives or securities lending/borrowing, or enter into securities financing transactions or total return swap, the management company must follow this financial guarantees management policy. As long as the pledges are not binding, the required level of guarantee remains at the discretion of the Fund's portfolio manager.

Financial guarantees received must comply with the management company's financial guarantees policy and must meet the following criteria at all times:

(i) Liquidity: Financial guarantees must be as liquid as possible, so that they can be sold quickly as far as possible, and at a price close to the pre-sale valuation.
(ii) Valuation: Financial guarantees must be subject to daily valuation, and traded on a market at least daily. Financial guarantees are paid daily.
(iii) Counterparty credit quality: Financial guarantees must be issued by a high-quality counterparty and when presented, must have a rating issued by a recognised rating agency of at least A- or equivalent ratings by other rating agencies.
(iv) Correlation: Financial guarantees received must be presented by an entity separate from the counterparty, and must not be highly correlated with the performance of the counterparty.
(v) Diversification: Financial guarantees must be sufficiently diversified in terms of countries, markets and issuers. Securities that can be received as collateral are government bonds issued by OECD countries rated AA- according to Moody's/Standard & Poor's/Fitch with a maturity of less than 10 years.
(vi) Custody: Financial guarantees received in the form of transferred ownership must be held by the Fund's custodian, or its agent.
(vii) Implementation of guarantees: The Fund must be able to execute the financial guarantees received at any time, without the counterparty's consultation or approval, in the event of default of said counterparty.
(viii) Financial guarantees other than cash should not be sold, reinvested or pledged as security.
(ix) Financial guarantees received in cash should only be:
- Held in custody in compliance with the eligibility rules applicable to mutual funds;
- Invested in a diversified manner in high-quality government bonds which, when purchased, have been issued a minimum Investment Grade rating from a recognised rating agency or any other equivalent ratings from another rating agency;
- Invested in short-term money market funds;
- Used for the purpose of repo transactions.

(x) Haircut: Financial guarantees received are assessed taking into account appropriate haircuts in order to provide protection against short-term credit risk, interest-rate risk, risks related to foreign markets and liquidity risk. The amount of the haircuts will depend on the volatility of the price of the underlying asset classes, on the time required to liquidate these assets where applicable, on the maturity of these assets and on the creditworthiness of the issuer.

Cash borrowings

On an exceptional basis, with the aim of investing in anticipation of a market rise or on a temporary basis as part of managing large redemptions, the Manager may borrow cash up to a maximum of 10% of the net assets of the fund from: Société Générale.

Deposits

Limited to 100% of net assets.

Temporary acquisitions and disposals of securities

The Fund may commit up to 100% of its net assets to temporary acquisitions and disposals of securities.

Types of transactions used:

- ☑ Repo and reverse repo agreements with reference to the French Monetary and Financial Code
- ☑ Lending and borrowing of securities with reference to the French Monetary and Financial Code
- ☐ Other

Types of transactions (all transactions being carried out for the sole purpose of achieving the management objective):

- ☑ Cash management
- ☑ Optimisation of the Fund's income
- ☐ Possible contribution to the leverage effect of the Fund
- ☐ Other

Types of assets that may be involved in such transactions:

The eligible assets of these securities financing transactions and the total return swap contracts are the eligible securities of the fund as described and listed in this prospectus.

Expected proportion of assets under management that will be subject to such transactions or contracts:

The Management Company may enter into the foregoing transactions for a maximum percentage specified in this prospectus in the section entitled 'Assets Used'
The expected proportion of AUM, that will be subject to these transactions will be 70% of fund's assets.

Authorized counterparties:

The authorized counterparties for these types of transactions are financial institutions domiciled in OECD countries with a minimum rating of A- (Standard & Poor's rating or equivalent).

The eligible assets of collateral for these transactions are:

(i) the cash in the Fund's currency;
(ii) the securities listed and described as eligible in this Prospectus;
(iii) the assets defined and detailed in the above mentioned "Investment policy regarding financial guarantees" section.

Valuation of collateral:

The valuation of the collateral relating to these operations is described and detailed in the above mentioned "Investment policy regarding financial guarantees" section.

Policy for re-use of financial guarantees held by the fund in respect of these transactions :

This policy is described and detailed in the above mentioned "Investment policy regarding financial guarantees" section.

Compensation:

Additional information is given in the "Charges and fees" section.

Risks related to securities financing transactions and total return swaps

The fund is also exposed to the following risks:

(i) Issuer risk on securities received in connection with these transactions in the event that the issuer of such securities is in default or bankruptcy.
(ii) Counterparty risk in the event that the counterparty of such transactions is in default or bankruptcy.
(iii) Liquidity risk: This risk applies to the collateral received only in the event of default by the counterparty of over-the-counter transactions, in which case the sale of securities held as collateral at a reasonable price in a context of market turbulence may

occur. In the event of the above risks, the Fund may suffer losses which will have a negative impact on the net asset value of the fund.

Potential impact of the use of management techniques and financial instruments on the performance of each Fund

The use of management techniques and financial instruments may have a positive impact and a negative impact on the performance of the Fund. The use of repo agreements and securities lending/borrowing will result in additional income for the Fund by way of loan interest paid by the counterparty. However, the use of such transactions also involves certain risks in respect of this Fund which may generate losses (for instance in the event of default of the counterparty).

Repo transactions as well as securities lending/borrowing transactions allow either to invest or to obtain cash on behalf of the Fund, generally on a short-term basis. If the Fund is engaged in a repo transaction and/or securities lending/borrowing as lender, it obtains additional cash which can be fully invested in line with the Fund's investment policy. In such cases, the Fund must comply with its repo obligations, regardless of whether the use of the cash obtained following repo transactions resulted in losses or gains to the Fund. If the Fund is engaged in a repo transaction or securities lending/borrowing as borrower, this reduces its cash, which can thus not be used in other investments.

Policy on direct and indirect operational costs and fees relating to the use of efficient portfolio management (EPM) techniques (i.e. repo and reverse repo agreements, securities lending and borrowing, and performance swaps or total return swaps)

Direct and indirect operational costs and fees arising from EPM techniques may be deducted from the income delivered to the Fund (for instance, as a result of income-sharing arrangements). These costs and fees should not include hidden income. All the revenues arising from such EPM techniques, net of direct and indirect operational costs, will be returned to the Fund. The entities to which direct and indirect costs and fees may be paid include banks, investment firms, brokers or financial intermediaries and may be related parties to the Management Company. The revenues arising from such EPM techniques for the relevant period, together with the direct and indirect operational costs and fees incurred and the identity of the counterparty(ies) to these EPM techniques, will be disclosed in the Fund's annual report.

Risk profile

"Your money shall be invested primarily in financial instruments selected by the Management Company. These instruments will be subject to market trends and fluctuations."

The Fund does not offer any guarantees and the capital invested may not be fully recouped due to market fluctuations.

The size of these fluctuations can be measured by a single indicator: volatility.

Volatility is an indicator allowing a Fund's average magnitude of performance to be quantified through observation of its past performance. As such, and as an example, the volatility of a Money Market Portfolio is less than that of a Bond Portfolio which in turn presents less volatility than an Equity Portfolio.

This concept of volatility reflects both the Fund's upward and downward performance potential. Thus, the higher its volatility, the greater its ability to generate performance, and conversely, the greater its risk of incurring higher losses.

This volatility can be broken down into risk factors. These factors are also sources of added value, in which the portfolio invests in order to generate performance. Among all the risk factors/added value at their disposal, our management teams endeavour to manage their risk budget at all times by prioritising sources that are subject to strong convictions. The main risk factors to which this Fund may be exposed are outlined below.

Short-term Interest-rate risk

Fluctuations in the bond instruments held directly or indirectly in the portfolio correlate to variations in interest rates. In the event that interest rates rise and the Fund's sensitivity to changes in interest rates is positive, then the value of the bond instruments in the portfolio will decrease, and the value of the Fund unit will fall accordingly.

Credit risk

Since the portfolio can invest in bonds issued by a private undertaking or become exposed to same via credit derivatives, it is subject to fluctuations in line with the risk of each of these issuers. This is the risk that the bond will not be redeemed on maturity or that a credit event will take place. The greater this risk, the more the value of the bond or the CDS (in the case of a protection sale) falls. Conversely, the smaller the risk related to an issuer, the more the value of the bond or CDS (in the case of a protection sale) rises. Credit risk varies according to expectations, maturities and the level of confidence in each issuer. There are rules in place to ensure that credit risk is not too concentrated on a single issuer. The yield-curve arbitrage strategy, which consists of positioning the portfolio on one maturity rather than another, is another component of credit risk. It is also actively managed by our investment teams.

Sector rate risk

Interest-rate markets comprise a very wide universe of securities. Within this universe, the portfolio may focus at its will on a given market segment, either in line with its universe/benchmark, where appropriate, or based on the expectations of our management teams. These segments may be linked to countries/geographic regions, issuer type (government, agency, secured, private company, etc.), or rate type (nominal, actual, variable), etc. Some segments are more volatile than others, and can thus generate more volatility in the portfolio's performance, while others are more defensive.

Risk linked to negative interest rates

The Fund's liquidities lodged with the Custodian or other banks may be subject to the application, by the Custodian or other banks, of negative interest rates according to market trends, and specifically changes in the interest-rate policy of the European Central Bank. These negative interest rates may then have a negative impact on the net asset value of the Fund.

On an ancillary basis, the fund is also exposed to the following risks:

Counterparty risk

This risk relates to agreements involving forward financial instruments in the event that one of the contracted counterparties fails to fulfil its commitments (for example: payment, repayment), thus potentially entailing a fall in the net asset value. Default by a counterparty may result in losses for the relevant Fund. Nevertheless, in particular regarding OTC transactions, such a risk may be significantly reduced by pledging from the counterparty of financial guarantees in accordance with the management company's financial guarantees management policy.

Liquidity risk

(Risk that a position may not be liquidated in time to obtain a reasonable price).
This risk applies mainly to securities with a low trading volume and for which it is therefore more difficult to find a buyer/seller at a reasonable price at any given time. It tends to arise during subscriptions/redemptions that are significant relative to the size of the portfolio.
Given the management and investment strategies it uses, the portfolio is designed for investments in this type of illiquid securities (small and medium cap shares and/or unlisted shares and/or certain bond issued by private companies as well as securitised products), which leads to exposure to this type of risk.

Sustainability risk

There is systematic research evidence that sustainability risks may materialise as issuer-specific extreme-loss risks. This concerns an event or situation in the environmental, social or governance domains that, if it were to occur, could have a high financial impact and result in significant financial losses.

Guarantee or protection

N/A

Subscribers concerned and standard investor profile

The Fund comprises five unit classes.

R units are aimed at: All Subscribers

The risk profile of the Fund makes it suitable for subscription by unitholders seeking exposure to:
- Short-term interest rate risk in the Euro zone

Minimum recommended investment period: Six months

I units are aimed at: Corporate and Institutional Investors

The risk profile of the Fund makes it suitable for subscription by unitholders seeking exposure to:
- Short-term interest rate risk in the Euro zone

Minimum recommended investment term: Six months

M units are aimed at: Authorized Distributors

Units of "Unit Classes M" may only be acquired with the consent of the Management Company and in addition only by such distributors which according to regulatory requirements or based on individual fee arrangements with their clients are not allowed to accept and keep trail commissions. No trail commissions may be paid to any sales partners in relation to Unit Classes "M".

The risk profile of the Fund makes it suitable for subscription by unitholders seeking exposure to:
- Short-term interest rate risk in the Euro zone

Minimum recommended investment period: Six months

W units are aimed at: Corporate and Institutional Investors

The risk profile of the Fund makes it suitable for subscription by unitholders seeking exposure to:
- Short-term interest rate risk in the Euro zone

Minimum recommended investment period: Six months

Allianz Euro Oblig Court Terme ISR is aimed at investors who pursue the objective of general capital appreciation/asset optimisation and/or above-average participation in price changes. It may not be suitable for investors who wish to withdraw their capital from the fund within a short timeframe. Allianz Euro Oblig Court Terme ISR is aimed at investors with basic knowledge and/or experience of financial products. Prospective investors should be capable of bearing a financial loss and should not attach any importance to capital protection. In terms of risk assessment, the Fund is assigned to a certain risk class on a scale of 1 (conservative; very low to low expectation of returns) to 7 (very tolerant of risk; highest expectation of returns) which is published on the website ht*tps://regulatory.allianzgi.com* and will be provided in the Key Investor Information Document issued in respect of the relevant Class of Shares.

For private individuals, the amount that it is reasonable to invest in this Fund depends on your specific situation. In order to determine this, you must take into account your personal wealth/assets, your current and future needs as well as your desire to take risks or, on the contrary, to invest more cautiously. It is also highly recommended to diversify your investments sufficiently so as not to expose them solely to the risks of this Fund.

Subscription of units of the Fund is only permitted to investors who do not have the status of "US Person" as defined in the US federal securities regulations.

The units have not been, nor will they be, registered under the US Securities Act of 1933 (hereafter "the Act of 1933"), or under any applicable law in a US state, and the units cannot be directly or indirectly divested, offered or sold in the United States of America (including its territories and possessions) to any US national (hereafter "US Person"), as defined by the US "Regulation S" in the context of the Act of 1933 adopted by the US market regulatory authority ("Securities and Exchange Commission" or "SEC"), unless (i) a registration of the units were to take place or (ii) an exemption was applicable (with prior consent of the Fund management company).

The Fund is not, nor will it be, registered under the US Investment Company Act of 1940. Any resale or divestiture of units in the United States of America or to a US Person may constitute a breach of US law and require prior written consent of the Fund management company. Those seeking to acquire or subscribe units will have to certify in writing that they are not US Persons.

The Fund Management Company has the authority to impose restrictions (i) on the holding of units by a US Person and thus effect the mandatory redemption of the units held, and (ii) on the transfer of units to a "US Person". This authority also extends to any person (a) who is deemed to be directly or indirectly in breach of the laws and regulations of any country or any government authority, or (b) who could, in the opinion of the Fund management company, cause harm to the Fund that it would not otherwise have suffered or endured.

The unit offer has not been authorised or rejected by the SEC, a specialist committee of a US state or any other US regulatory authority, nor have these authorities pronounced or sanctioned the merits of this offer, or the accuracy or adequacy of the documents pertaining to it. Any affirmation in this regard is against the law.

All unitholders must immediately inform the Fund in the event that they should become a US Person. Any unitholder who becomes a US Person will no longer be authorised to acquire new units and may be asked to dispose of their units at any time in favour of non-US Persons. The Fund management company reserves the right to carry out a compulsory redemption of any unit held directly or indirectly by a US Person, or if the holding of units by any person whatsoever is contrary to the law or the interests of the Fund.

The definition of "US Person(s)" as defined by Regulation S of the SEC (Part 230 – 17 CFR 230.903) is available at:
ht*tp://www.sec.gov/about/laws/secrulesregs.htm*

Determination and allocation of distributable income and frequency of distribution and/or accumulation

Unit/share class	Allocation of profits	Allocation of net realized capital gains	Frequency
I C et/ou D	Accumulation and/or Distribution on decision of the Management Company	Accumulation and/or Distribution (in whole or in part) or retained earnings (in whole or in part) on decision of the Management Company	Annual accumulation Annual distribution with possibility of interim dividends
RC	Accumulation	Accumulation	Annual accumulation
MC	Accumulation	Accumulation	Annual accumulation
WC	Accumulation	Accumulation	Annual accumulation

Unit/share class	Allocation of profits	Allocation of net realized capital gains	Frequency
RC2	Accumulation	Accumulation	Annual accumulation

Characteristics of the units or shares

Units	ISIN Code	Allocation of distributable sums	Base currency	Minimum subscription amount	Minimum amount of initial subscription	Target subscribers	Splitting of units	Initial Net Asset Value
I C et/ou D	FR0010914572	Accumulation and/or Distribution	EUR	None	€ 160,000*	Unit intended for Corporate and Institutional Investors	Thousandths	€ 10,000.00
RC	FR0011387299	Accumulation	EUR	None	None	All subscribers	Thousandths	€ 1,000.00
MC	FR0013285038	Accumulation	EUR	None	None	Authorized Distributors¹	Thousandths	€ 100.00
WC	FR0013309218	Accumulation	EUR	None	€ 200,000,000.00	Unit intended for Corporate and Institutional Investors	Thousandths	€ 10,000.00
RC2	FR0013358579	Accumulation	EUR	None	€ 50,000.00	All subscribers	Thousandths	€ 1,000.00

*(except management company)

(¹) Units of "Unit Classes M" may only be acquired with the consent of the Management Company and in addition only by such distributors which according to regulatory requirements or based on individual fee arrangements with their clients are not allowed to accept and keep trail commissions. No trail commissions may be paid to any sales partners in relation to Unit Classes "M".

Subscription and redemption procedures

Subscriptions and redemptions are processed daily at 12:00 on the basis of the net asset value for that day. In the event of the suspension of the net asset value, orders are executed based on the net asset value for the next business day.
Subscription and redemption orders are processed with the transfer agent:
Société Générale
Département des titres et de la bourse (Securities and stock market department)
32, rue du Champ de Tir, 44000 Nantes, France

D	D	D: execution day and date on which the NAV can no longer be recalculated*	D	D
Centralization before 12 pm of subscription orders	Centralization before 12 pm of redemption orders	execution of the D-1 subscription or purchase order on the NAV	Payment/Delivery of subscriptions	Payment/Delivery of redemptions

*The net asset value of the fund on which subscription and redemption orders will be processed is likely to be recalculated between the moment that orders are placed and subsequently being executed, in order to take into account any exceptional market events that occur in the meantime. D-1 corresponds to the day on which the net asset value is set, i.e. the calculation and publication day of the net asset value based on the day's closing prices

Financial year end

Financial year end: Last net asset value of December
First financial year end: 30 December 2011

Date and frequency of calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily. The net asset value for the day is calculated on the following working day in accordance with the asset valuation method in the prospectus. It is published daily in Paris with the exception of days on which the Paris stock exchange is closed and official public holidays in France.

Place of publication or communication of the net asset value

It is published on the website of the French branch: https://fr.allianzgi.com

Charges and fees

I C et/ou D units

Subscription and redemption fees:

Subscription and redemption fees are levied by increasing the subscription price paid by the investor or decreasing the redemption price. Fees paid to the Fund are used to compensate the Fund for the expenses incurred in the investment or divestment of the Fund's assets. Fees that are not paid are accrued by the Management Company, the distributor, etc.

Fees paid by the investor, charged at subscription and redemption	Basis	Maximum rate
Subscription fee : not accruing to the Fund	NAV x number of units	None
Subscription fee : accruing to the Fund	NAV x number of units	None
Redemption fee : not accruing to the Fund	NAV x number of units	None
Redemption fee : accruing to the Fund	NAV x number of units	None

Fees invoiced to the Fund:

With the exception of intermediary costs, the fees cover all costs invoiced to the Fund:
- the financial management fees specific to the Management Company;
- the administrative costs external to the Management Company;
- the maximum indirect costs (commissions and management fees).

In addition to these fees, there may be:
- performance fees. These reward the Management Company when the Fund exceeds its objectives;
- transfer fees;
- fees linked to temporary purchases and sales of securities.

For more details on ongoing charges, please refer to KIID (if need be) or annual report.

Fees charged to the Fund :	Basis	Maximum rate/scale
Management fees and administrative fees external to the Management Company	Net assets	Maximum rate 0.40 % including tax
Maximum indirect fees (fees and management fees)	Net assets	Not significant*
Service providers charging transfer fees : the custodian	Charge on each transaction	None
Performance fees	Net assets	None

*The Fund invests less than 20 % in other Funds

May also be invoiced to the fund and added to the above fees:
- taxes, royalties and governmental fees (linked to the fund) exceptional and non-recurring;
- exceptional legal costs for recovery of claims;
- exceptional and non-recurring costs for the recovery of claims or proceedings for the enforcement of a right (example: class action procedure).

The procedures for calculating and distributing the remuneration from the temporary purchases and sales of securities, and total return swaps, shall be: 100% accruing to the Fund.

Income on securities lending transactions (and all equivalent foreign transactions):
Income generated from securities lending transactions are fully accrued by the Fund, minus 30% that is allocated to the management company, which incurs the direct and/or indirect operating costs generated by the transactions.

These paid fees are compensation for services provided in connection with securities lending transactions.
These transactions are made by the Allianz Global Investors Group.

RC units

Subscription and redemption fees:

Subscription and redemption fees are levied by increasing the subscription price paid by the investor or decreasing the redemption price. Fees paid to the Fund are used to compensate the Fund for the expenses incurred in the investment or divestment of the Fund's assets. Fees that are not paid are accrued by the Management Company, the distributor, etc.

Fees paid by the investor, charged at subscription and redemption	Basis	Maximum rate
Subscription fee : not accruing to the Fund	NAV x number of units	1%
Subscription fee : accruing to the Fund	NAV x number of units	None
Redemption fee : not accruing to the Fund	NAV x number of units	None
Redemption fee : accruing to the Fund	NAV x number of units	None

Exemption : Fund of the Allianz Group

Fees invoiced to the Fund:

With the exception of intermediary costs, the fees cover all costs invoiced to the Fund:
- the financial management fees specific to the Management Company;
- the administrative costs external to the Management Company;
- the maximum indirect costs (commissions and management fees).

In addition to these fees, there may be:
- performance fees. These reward the Management Company when the Fund exceeds its objectives;
- transfer fees;
- fees linked to temporary purchases and sales of securities.

For more details on ongoing charges, please refer to KIID (if need be) or annual report.

Fees charged to the Fund :	Basis	Maximum rate/scale
Management fees and administrative fees external to the Management Company	Net assets	Maximum rate 0.70 % including tax
Maximum indirect fees (fees and management fees)	Net assets	Not significant*
Service providers charging transfer fees : the custodian	Charge on each transaction	None
Performance fees	Net assets	None

*The Fund invests less than 20 % in other Funds

May also be invoiced to the fund and added to the above fees:
- taxes, royalties and governmental fees (linked to the fund) exceptional and non-recurring;
- exceptional legal costs for recovery of claims;
- exceptional and non-recurring costs for the recovery of claims or proceedings for the enforcement of a right (example: class action procedure).

The procedures for calculating and distributing the remuneration from the temporary purchases and sales of securities, and total return swaps, shall be: 100% accruing to the Fund.

Income on securities lending transactions (and all equivalent foreign transactions):

Income generated from securities lending transactions are fully accrued by the Fund, minus 30% that is allocated to the management company, which incurs the direct and/or indirect operating costs generated by the transactions.
These paid fees are compensation for services provided in connection with securities lending transactions.
These transactions are made by the Allianz Global Investors Group.

MC units

Subscription and redemption fees:

Subscription and redemption fees are levied by increasing the subscription price paid by the investor or decreasing the redemption price. Fees paid to the Fund are used to compensate the Fund for the expenses incurred in the investment or divestment of the Fund's assets. Fees that are not paid are accrued by the Management Company, the distributor, etc.

Fees paid by the investor, charged at subscription and redemption	Basis	Maximum rate
Subscription fee : not accruing to the Fund	NAV x number of units	None
Subscription fee : accruing to the Fund	NAV x number of units	None
Redemption fee : not accruing to the Fund	NAV x number of units	None
Redemption fee : accruing to the Fund	NAV x number of units	None

Fees invoiced to the Fund:

With the exception of intermediary costs, the fees cover all costs invoiced to the Fund:
- the financial management fees specific to the Management Company;
- the administrative costs external to the Management Company;
- the maximum indirect costs (commissions and management fees).

In addition to these fees, there may be:
- performance fees. These reward the Management Company when the Fund exceeds its objectives;
- transfer fees;
- fees linked to temporary purchases and sales of securities.

For more details on ongoing charges, please refer to KIID (if need be) or annual report.

Fees charged to the Fund :	Basis	Maximum rate/scale
Management fees and administrative fees external to the Management Company	Net assets	Maximum rate 0.47 % including tax
Maximum indirect fees (fees and management fees)	Net assets	Not significant*
Service providers charging transfer fees : the custodian	Charge on each transaction	None
Performance fees	Net assets	None

*The Fund invests less than 20 % in other Funds

May also be invoiced to the fund and added to the above fees:
- taxes, royalties and governmental fees (linked to the fund) exceptional and non-recurring;
- exceptional legal costs for recovery of claims;
- exceptional and non-recurring costs for the recovery of claims or proceedings for the enforcement of a right (example: class action procedure).

The procedures for calculating and distributing the remuneration from the temporary purchases and sales of securities, and total return swaps, shall be: 100% accruing to the Fund.

Income on securities lending transactions (and all equivalent foreign transactions):

Income generated from securities lending transactions are fully accrued by the Fund, minus 30% that is allocated to the management company, which incurs the direct and/or indirect operating costs generated by the transactions.
These paid fees are compensation for services provided in connection with securities lending transactions.
These transactions are made by the Allianz Global Investors Group.

WC units

Subscription and redemption fees:

Subscription and redemption fees are levied by increasing the subscription price paid by the investor or decreasing the redemption price. Fees paid to the Fund are used to compensate the Fund for the expenses incurred in the investment or divestment of the Fund's assets. Fees that are not paid are accrued by the Management Company, the distributor, etc.

Fees paid by the investor, charged at subscription and redemption	Basis	Maximum rate
Subscription fee : not accruing to the Fund	NAV x number of units	None
Subscription fee : accruing to the Fund	NAV x number of units	None
Redemption fee : not accruing to the Fund	NAV x number of units	None
Redemption fee : accruing to the Fund	NAV x number of units	None

Fees invoiced to the Fund:

With the exception of intermediary costs, the fees cover all costs invoiced to the Fund:
- the financial management fees specific to the Management Company;
- the administrative costs external to the Management Company;
- the maximum indirect costs (commissions and management fees).

In addition to these fees, there may be:
- performance fees. These reward the Management Company when the Fund exceeds its objectives;
- transfer fees;
- fees linked to temporary purchases and sales of securities.

For more details on ongoing charges, please refer to KIID (if need be) or annual report.

Fees charged to the Fund :	Basis	Maximum rate/scale
Management fees and administrative fees external to the Management Company	Net assets	Maximum rate 0.20 % including tax
Maximum indirect fees (fees and management fees)	Net assets	Not significant*
Service providers charging transfer fees : the custodian	Charge on each transaction	None
Performance fees	Net assets	None

*The Fund invests less than 20 % in other Funds

May also be invoiced to the fund and added to the above fees:
- taxes, royalties and governmental fees (linked to the fund) exceptional and non-recurring;
- exceptional legal costs for recovery of claims;
- exceptional and non-recurring costs for the recovery of claims or proceedings for the enforcement of a right (example: class action procedure).

The procedures for calculating and distributing the remuneration from the temporary purchases and sales of securities, and total return swaps, shall be: 100% accruing to the Fund.

Income on securities lending transactions (and all equivalent foreign transactions):

Income generated from securities lending transactions are fully accrued by the Fund, minus 30% that is allocated to the management company, which incurs the direct and/or indirect operating costs generated by the transactions.
These paid fees are compensation for services provided in connection with securities lending transactions.
These transactions are made by the Allianz Global Investors Group.

RC2 units

Subscription and redemption fees:

Subscription and redemption fees are levied by increasing the subscription price paid by the investor or decreasing the redemption price. Fees paid to the Fund are used to compensate the Fund for the expenses incurred in the investment or divestment of the Fund's assets. Fees that are not paid are accrued by the Management Company, the distributor, etc.

Fees paid by the investor, charged at subscription and redemption	Basis	Maximum rate
Subscription fee : not accruing to the Fund	NAV x number of units	1%
Subscription fee : accruing to the Fund	NAV x number of units	None
Redemption fee : not accruing to the Fund	NAV x number of units	None
Redemption fee : accruing to the Fund	NAV x number of units	None

Fees invoiced to the Fund:

With the exception of intermediary costs, the fees cover all costs invoiced to the Fund:
- the financial management fees specific to the Management Company;
- the administrative costs external to the Management Company;
- the maximum indirect costs (commissions and management fees).

In addition to these fees, there may be:
- performance fees. These reward the Management Company when the Fund exceeds its objectives;
- transfer fees;
- fees linked to temporary purchases and sales of securities.

For more details on ongoing charges, please refer to KIID (if need be) or annual report.

Fees charged to the Fund :	Basis	Maximum rate/scale
Management fees and administrative fees external to the Management Company	Net assets	Maximum rate 0.47 % including tax
Maximum indirect fees (fees and management fees)	Net assets	Not significant*
Service providers charging transfer fees : the custodian	Charge on each transaction	None
Performance fees	Net assets	None

May also be invoiced to the fund and added to the above fees:
- taxes, royalties and governmental fees (linked to the fund) exceptional and non-recurring;
- exceptional legal costs for recovery of claims;
- exceptional and non-recurring costs for the recovery of claims or proceedings for the enforcement of a right (example: class action procedure).

The procedures for calculating and distributing the remuneration from the temporary purchases and sales of securities, and total return swaps, shall be: 100% accruing to the Fund.

Income on securities lending transactions (and all equivalent foreign transactions):

Income generated from securities lending transactions are fully accrued by the Fund, minus 30% that is allocated to the management company, which incurs the direct and/or indirect operating costs generated by the transactions.
These paid fees are compensation for services provided in connection with securities lending transactions.
These transactions are made by the Allianz Global Investors Group.

IV - COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

Address from which the latest annual report and interim financial statement may be obtained

Investors will be sent the Fund's prospectus and latest annual and interim documents within eight business days after requesting them in writing from:
Allianz Global Investors GmbH
Bockenheimer Landstrasse 42-44
D-60323 Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany

or from Allianz Global Investors, French Office
3 boulevard des Italiens, 75002 Paris, France
E-mail: asset@allianzgi.com
These documents can also be downloaded from the website: https://fr.allianzgi.com

Additional information may be obtained where required by sending a request to:
Allianz Global Investors GmbH
Bockenheimer Landstrasse 42-44
D-60323 Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany

or from Allianz Global Investors, French Office
Marketing/Communication Division
3 boulevard des Italiens, 75002 Paris, France
E-mail: asset@allianzgi.com

Information on the environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria will be available on the management company website and in the annual report of the Fund.

Switzerland

1. Payment and Service Representative in Switzerland

BNP Paribas, Paris, Zurich Branch, Selnaustrasse 16, CH-8002 Zurich, is the Payment and Service Representative in Switzerland (the "Representative") with respect to the units distributed in Switzerland.

2. Pick-up location for relevant documents

The prospectus, the Key Investor Information Document, basic information sheet, the regulations, and the annual and semi-annual reports can be obtained free of charge from the Representative in Switzerland.

3. Publications

Publications in Switzerland are made at www.fundinfo.com. In Switzerland, the subscription and redemption prices and/or the net asset value (with the indication "excluding fees") of the units are published daily at www.fundinfo.com.

4. Payment of reimbursements and discounts

Retrocession fees:

The Management Company and its representatives may pay retrocession fees to reward the distribution of units in Switzerland. This compensation covers the following services:

- implementing subscription processes, holding and custody of units;
- keeping and issuing copies of sales and legal documents;
- sending or providing access to publications required by law and other publications;
- performing the due diligence required by the Management Company in areas such as money laundering, and verifying customer needs and distribution restrictions;
- developing and maintaining an electronic distribution and/or information platform;
- clarifying and responding to specific investor requests regarding the investment product or the Management Company or a Fund Manager or Deputy Manager;
- drawing up research documents for funds;
- centrally managing customer relations;
- subscribing to units as a “nominee” for multiple customers as mandated by the Management Company;
- training customer advisors regarding Undertakings for Collective Investment; and
- appointing and monitoring additional distributors;

Retrocession fees are not considered to be rebates, even if they are ultimately paid in whole or in part to investors.

Information on the receipt of retrocession fees must be disclosed in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Act on Financial Services relating thereto.

Upon request, the recipients must disclose the actual amounts they receive for the distribution of collective investment schemes to investors.

Rebates:

Within the Swiss distribution framework, the Management Company and its representatives may, upon request, pay rebates directly to investors. The objective of rebates is to reduce the fees or costs incurred by the investor in question. Rebates are permitted subject to the following conditions:

- they are financed using fees destined for the management of the Management Company and therefore do not constitute an additional charge on the fund’s assets;
- they are awarded on the basis of objective criteria; and
- they are awarded under the same time conditions and to the same extent to all investors who meet the objective criteria and have requested rebates.

The objective criteria for the granting of rebates by the management of the Management Company are:

- the volume subscribed by the investor or the total volume held by the investor in the Undertaking for Collective Investment or, where applicable, in the promoter’s product range;
- the total fees incurred by the investor;
- the investor’s financial behaviour (for example, the expected investment period); and

- the investor's willingness to support the launch phase of a collective investment scheme.

Upon an investor's request, the Management Company must disclose the amounts of these rebates free of charge.

5. Place of performance

For units offered in Switzerland, the place of performance shall be at the Representative's registered office. The place of jurisdiction shall be at the Representative's registered office, or at the investor's registered office or place of residence.

V - INVESTMENT RULES

The Fund shall comply with the investment rules of common law set out in the French Monetary and Financial Code.

VI - GLOBAL RISK

The selected method for assessing exposure through forward financial instruments is the commitment calculation method.

VII - ASSET VALUATION RULES

VII.1 APPLIED TEXT

The Fund has complied with the accounting rules prescribed by the accounting regulations committee regulation no. 2014-01 of 14 January 2014 relating to the chart of accounts of the Fund.

VII.2 VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING METHODS

VALUATION METHODS

Net asset value is calculated taking into account the valuation methods set out below.

Financial instruments and forward financial instruments traded on a regulated market

Debt securities and money market instruments

Bonds and assimilated securities traded on a French or foreign regulated market are valued on the basis of the day's closing price or the last known price, regardless of the listing place.

Some bonds may be valued using the prices provided daily by active contributors on this market (listed on the Bloomberg site), providing a valuation closer to the market.

Debt securities are valued at their current value.
When there are no significant transactions, an actuarial method is used by applying the issue rate of equivalent securities assorted with the risk margin linked to the issuer. The reference rates are the following:
- Debt securities of more than one year: rate for French government treasury notes (BTAN)
- Debt securities of less than one year: EURIBOR rate

Marketable debt securities with an issue period of three months or less are valued by averaging, on a straight-line basis over the residual term, the difference between the purchase price and redemption price. In accordance with the principle of prudence, these valuations are adjusted according to the issuer risk.

Marketable debt securities with an issue period of more than three months but with a residual maturity of less than three months are valued by averaging, on a straight-line basis over the residual term, the difference between the last known current price and the redemption price. In accordance with the principle of prudence, these valuations are adjusted according to the issuer risk.

Fund units or investment funds

Fund units or investments funds traded on a regulated market are valued on the basis of the day's closing price or at the last known price.

Forward financial instruments and derivative instruments

Firm forward contracts are valued at the day's settlement price.
Conditional forward contracts are valued at the day's settlement price.

Financial instruments and derivatives whose price has not been determined

Financial instruments whose prices have not been determined on the valuation day or whose prices have been adjusted are valued at their probable trading price under the responsibility of the management company.
These valuations and their justification are notified to the statutory auditor for auditing purposes.

Financial instruments and forward financial instruments not traded on a regulated market

Debt securities and money market instruments

Debt securities are valued at their current value.

Fund units or shares or investment funds

Fund units or shares or investment funds are valued on the basis of the last known net asset value.

Forward financial instruments and derivatives

Interest rate and/or currency swaps
Swaps are valued at their current value by discounting future flows unless, in the absence of any specific sensitivity to market risks, the swaps have a residual maturity of less than or equal to three months. In accordance with the principle of prudence, these valuations are adjusted according to the counterparty risk.

Secured swap contracts
The financial instrument and the associated interest rate and/or currency swap, comprising the secured swap, are subject to an overall evaluation.

Dividend or performance swaps
Swaps are valued at their current value, excluding any termination fees, using financial models: intrinsic mathematical value or other models using calculations or parameters taking anticipation into account.

Currency futures

Receivables for the forward purchases of currencies and liabilities for the forward sales of currencies are valued at the forward rate on the valuation date.

Credit derivatives

Credit default swaps (CDS) are valued at their current value. In accordance with the principle of prudence, these valuations are adjusted according to the counterparty risk.

Temporary acquisitions and sales of securities

Securities lending

Receivables representing the loaned securities are valued at the market value of the securities concerned, plus any loan fees calculated on a pro rata basis.

Borrowed securities

Borrowed securities, and the debt representing these borrowed securities, are valued at the market value of the securities concerned plus, in terms of the debt, any borrowing fees calculated on a pro rata basis.

Reverse repurchase agreements delivered

Receivables representing securities received under repurchase agreements are valued at their contractual amount, plus any payment receivable calculated on a pro rata basis.
Fixed-rate reverse repurchase agreements, not able to be cancelled at any time without cost or penalties for the Fund, with a maturity of more than three months, are valued at the current value of the contract.

Repurchase agreements delivered

Securities transferred under repurchase agreements are valued at their market value, and the debt representing these securities is valued based on their contractual amount, plus any fees payable calculated on a pro rata basis.
For fixed-rate repurchase agreements, not able to be cancelled at any time without cost or penalties for the Fund, with a maturity of more than three months, their representative debt is valued at the current value of the contract.

Deposits and Loans

Term deposits

Term deposits are valued at their contractual value, calculated according to the conditions set out in the contract. In accordance with the principle of prudence, the valuation is adjusted for counterparty default risk.

Cash borrowings

Cash borrowings are valued at their contractual value, calculated on the basis of the terms and conditions stated in the contract.

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies

The reference currency for accounting purposes is the Euro.

Assets and liabilities denominated in a currency other than the accounting reference currency are valued at the exchange rate in Paris on the day.

ACCOUNTING METHODS

Accounting method for recording income from deposits and fixed-income instruments: Recorded on the income statement as and when acquired.
Recording of acquisition and disposal costs attached to financial instruments: Portfolio transactions are recorded at the acquisition or disposal price, excluding costs.

VIII – REMUNERATION

The main components of financial remuneration are the basic salary, which typically reflects the scope, responsibilities and experience required by a specific function, and a variable component, which is awarded in a discretionary manner on an annual basis. Generally speaking, the variable component includes both an annual bonus, paid in cash at the end of the year I question, and a deferred component for all employees whose variable component exceeds a given threshold.

The total amount of variable remuneration payable within the Management Company depends on the Company's performance and on the risk situation of the Management Company. Therefore it varies from one year to the next. In this respect the allocation of specific amounts to employees depends on the performance of the employee or their department during the relevant period.

The level of remuneration granted to employees is linked to both quantitative and qualitative performance indicators. Quantitative indicators are based on measurable objectives. For their part, qualitative indicators take account of actions that reflect the Management Company's fundamental values of excellence, passion, integrity and respect. Qualitative data specifically include a comprehensive review for all employees.

As regards investment professionals, whose decisions are critical to providing our customers with positive results, quantitative indicators are based on sustainable investment performance. For portfolio managers in particular, the quantitative component is aligned with the benchmark indices of the customer portfolios they manage, or with the customer's stated investment result objectives, measured over periods of several years.

In terms of employees who have a direct relationship with customers, their objectives include customer satisfaction, which is measured independently.

The amounts ultimately distributed in connection with long-term profit-sharing premiums depend on the Management Company's performance or that of certain funds over several years.

The remuneration of employees in managerial positions is not directly linked to the performance of the departments supervised by these employees.

In accordance with the rules in force, certain groups of employees are classified as "Identified Staff". These are members of the management board, risk-takers and employees with supervisory functions, as well as all employees whose overall remuneration places them in the same pay category as members of the management board and risk-takers and whose professional activities have a substantial impact on the risk profiles of the Management Company and of the Funds it manages.

Identified Staff are subject to additional standards in terms of performance management, the constitution of the variable component and the schedule of payments.

Multi-year objectives and deferred portions of the variable component enable performance to be measured over the long term. The performance of portfolio managers, in particular, is largely evaluated according to quantitative results associated with performance over several years.

For Identified Staff payment of a significant portion of the annual variable compnent, beyond a certain threshold, is deferred for three years. 50% of the variable compensation (deferred and non-deferred) must be made up of units or shares of funds managed by the Management Company or of similar instruments.

Ex-post risk adjustment means that explicit adjustments can be made to previous years' performance evaluation and to the related remuneration, in order to prevent the acquisition of all or part of a deferred remuneration amount (Malus), or the repayment of a remuneration amount to the Management Company (recovery).

AllianzGI has a full risk reporting system that covers the current and future risks of the Management Company's activities. The risks that significantly exceed the Company's appetite for risk are presented to the Management Company's Global Remuneration Committee which then decides, as necessary, whether to adjust the total remuneration reserve.

The Management Company's current remuneration policy is set out in greater detail at https://regulatory.allianzgi.com. This information includes a description of the methods used to calculate remuneration and the benefits granted to certain groups of employees, as well as details of the persons in charge of allocation, specifically the members of the Remuneration Committee. Anyone wishing to obtain this information on paper may do so free of charge from the Management Company on request.

Allianz Euro Oblig Court Terme ISR

FUND REGULATIONS

I. ASSETS AND UNITS

Article 1 - Co-ownership units

The rights of co-owners are expressed as units, with each unit corresponding to the same fraction of the Fund's assets. Each unitholder has a shared ownership right in the assets of the Fund in proportion to the number of units held.
The term of the Fund is of 99 years starting from 05/07/2010 unless the Fund is wound up early or the extension detailed in these regulations applies. However, to date, the term of the Fund has not been extended.

Unit classes:
The features of the various unit classes and the eligibility conditions are set out in the Fund's prospectus.The various unit classes may:
- Have different income allocation rules (distribution or accumulation);
- Be denominated in different currencies;
- Incur different management fees;
- Incur different subscription and redemption fees;
- Have a different par value;
- Be systematically hedged against risk, in part or in full, as defined in the prospectus. This hedging is achieved using financial instruments that minimize the impact of hedging transactions on the other Fund unit classes;
- Be restricted to one or more marketing channels.

The Fund may combine or split the units.

The company's management body may decide to split units into fractions of units.
The provisions of the regulations governing the issue and redemption of units will apply to fractions of units, and their value will always be proportional to that of the unit they represent. Unless stated otherwise, all other provisions of the regulations relating to units will apply to fractions of units without any need to make a specific provision to that end.
Finally, the Company's management body may also decide, at its discretion, to split the units by issuing new units, which are allocated to unitholders in exchange for their existing units.

Article 2 - Minimum assets

Units may not be redeemed if the assets of the Fund fall below €300,000. If the Fund's assets remain below this amount for 30 days, the portfolio Management Company will take the necessary measures to liquidate the Fund concerned, or execute one of the transactions stipulated in Article 411-16 of the General Regulations of the AMF (transferring the Fund).

Article 3 - Issue and redemption of units

Units may be issued at any time at the request of unitholders based on their net asset value, plus any subscription fees if applicable. Redemptions and subscriptions operate according to the terms and conditions stipulated in the prospectus.

Units of the Fund may be admitted for listing on a stock exchange in accordance with regulations in force.

Subscriptions must be fully paid up on the net asset value calculation date. Subscriptions may be paid for in cash and/or in transferable securities. The management company reserves the right to refuse the securities offered and, to this end, has a period of seven days from the date of their deposit to notify its decision. If accepted, the securities provided shall be valued in accordance with the rules specified in Article 4 and the subscription shall take place on the basis of the first net asset value following acceptance of the securities in question.

Redemptions are made exclusively in cash, unless if the Fund is liquidated and unitholders have agreed to be reimbursed in securities. The custodian shall settle any redemption within a maximum of five days following the unit valuation date.

However, if, in exceptional circumstances, the redemption requires prior sale of assets held in the fund, this deadline may be extended up to a maximum of 30 days.

Except in the case of inheritance or living gift, the sale or transfer of units between unitholders, or between unitholders and a third party, is akin to a redemption followed by a subscription. When involving a third party, the amount of the sale or transfer must, if necessary, be supplemented by the beneficiary to reach at least the minimum subscription stipulated in the prospectus.

Pursuant to Article L. 214-8-7 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the management company may temporarily suspend the Fund's redemption of its units and the issuing of new units, when required by exceptional circumstances and if such an action is deemed to be in the best interest of unitholders.

Where the net assets of the Fund fall below the amount stipulated in the regulations, no units may be redeemed (in the sub-fund concerned, where applicable).

The Fund may apply minimum subscription requirements, in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in the prospectus.

The Fund may stop issuing units pursuant to paragraph three of Article L. 214-8-7 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, in the following cases:
- The Fund is aimed at a maximum of 20 unitholders;
- The Fund is aimed at a class of investors whose features are defined in the Fund's prospectus;
- In objective situations causing the Fund to be closed to new subscriptions such as: a maximum number of units or shares issued, a maximum asset value having been reached, or expiry of a determined subscription period. These objective situations are detailed in the Fund's prospectus.

The Fund's management company may limit or prevent any prohibited person or entity from holding units in the Fund (referred to hereinafter as a "Non-Eligible Person"). A Non-Eligible Person is a "U.S. Person" as defined by Regulation S of the SEC (Part 230 - 17 CFR 230.903) and specified in the Prospectus.

To this end, the Fund's management company may:
(i) Refuse to issue any units if it deems that as a result of such an issuance, these units would or could be held, directly or indirectly, by or on behalf of a Non-Eligible Person;
(ii) At any time, require a person or entity whose name appears on the register of the unitholders to provide any information required, accompanied by a declaration on oath, that the management company considers necessary to determine whether or not the actual beneficiary of the units or shares is a Non-Eligible Person; and
(iii) When it appears to the management company that a person or entity (i) is a non-Eligible Person and, (ii) alone or jointly, is the beneficial owner of the units, it may compulsorily redeem all of the units held by such a unitholder and, after a delay of 10 days during this time, the beneficial owner of unit may make any relevant representations. The compulsory redemption will be based on the last known net asset value plus, where appropriate, any fees and charges applicable, which shall remain payable by the Non-Eligible Person.

(The definitions of a “US Person” or a “beneficial owner” are available at the following address: http://www.sec.gov/about/laws/secrulesregs.htm)

Article 4 - Calculation of net asset value

The net asset value of the units is calculated in accordance with the valuation rules set out in the prospectus.
Contributions in kind may only comprise securities, stocks or contracts that are permitted to be part of the assets of the Fund; these are valued in accordance with the valuation rules applicable to the calculation of the net asset value.

II. FUND OPERATIONS

Article 5 - Management Company

The management company manages the Fund in accordance with the strategy defined for the Fund. The management company will at all times act on behalf of the unitholders and it alone is entitled to exercise the voting rights attached to the securities in the Fund.

Article 5 bis - Operating rules

The instruments and deposits eligible to be part of the assets of the Fund and the investment rules are described in the prospectus.

Article 5 ter - Admission to trading on a regulated market and/or multilateral trading facility

Units may be listed for trading on a regulated market and/or multilateral trading facility in accordance with prevailing regulations. In instances where the Fund has a management objective based on an index and its units are admitted to trading on a regulated market, the Fund is required to have a system in place to ensure that the price of its units does not deviate significantly from its net asset value.

Article 6 - The depositary

The depositary performs the duties for which it is responsible by virtue of applicable legal and regulatory provisions and those contractually entrusted to it by the portfolio management company. It must especially ensure that all decisions taken by the management company are lawful. If necessary, the depositary shall take any custodial measures considered appropriate. In the event of any disputes with the management company, the depositary shall inform the French Financial Markets Authority (AMF).

Article 7 - The Statutory Auditor

The governing body of the executive board of the management company of portfolio shall appoint a statutory auditor for a term of six financial years, after obtaining the agreement from the French Financial Markets Authority (AMF). The auditor certifies the accuracy and regularity of the accounts. The statutory auditor’s mandate may be renewed. The auditor must promptly notify AMF of any event or decision relating to Fund that it discovers while performing its duties that is liable to:
1.Constitute a material breach of any laws or regulations that apply to the Fund and that may have a significant impact on its financial position, profits or assets;
2.Adversely affect its operating conditions or continued operation;
3.Lead to the expression of reservations or refusal to certify the accounts.

Asset valuations and the determination of exchange rates used in currency conversions, mergers or demergers shall be audited by the statutory auditor. The auditor shall evaluate any contribution in kind for which it is responsible. The auditor certifies the accuracy and composition of the assets and other information before publication. The auditor’s fees are determined by mutual agreement between the auditor and the management company’s executive board or board of directors of portfolio on the basis of a work schedule indicating the duties deemed necessary.

The auditor certifies the financial statements used for interim dividends.

Article 8 – Financial statements and management report

At the end of each financial period, the management company compiles summary statements and a report on the management of the fund (and each compartment, where applicable) during the previous year.

The management company draws up an inventory of the collective investment undertaking's assets under the supervision of the depositary at least on a half-yearly basis.

The management company holds these documents at the disposal of unit-holders within four months of the end of the financial period and notifies the holders of the amount of income accruing to them. These documents are either mailed to unit-holders at their express request, or made available to them on the management company's premises.

III. ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE SUMS

Article 9 – Allocation of distributable sums

The distributable sums consist of:

1. The net income plus any amounts carried forward and increased or decreased by the balance of income accruals.
Net income for the financial period is equal to the amount of interest, arrears, dividends, premiums, instalments and attendance fees and all income from the securities comprising the portfolio, plus income from the sums temporarily available and less management fees and borrowing costs.

2. Capital gains realized, net of costs, less any capital losses realized, net of costs, reported during the period, plus any capital gains of the same nature reported during previous periods and not distributed or accumulated and reduced or increased by the balance of capital gains accruals.
The amounts mentioned in 1 and 2 can be distributed, in whole or in part, independently one from the other.

For each unit class, if necessary, the Fund may opt for one of the following:
- Full accumulation: Distributable sums are fully capitalized;
- Pure distribution: Distributable amounts are partially or fully distributed within five monthsfollowing the closing of the annual accounts with an option to distribute interim dividends during the financial year;
- For Funds wishing to choose freely between accumulation and/or distribution, partly or fully: the management company shall determine each year the amounts to be distributed, with an option to distribute interim dividends during the financial year.

The allocation terms and conditions applicable to distributable amounts are set out in the prospectus.

IV. MERGERS - SPLITS - DISSOLUTION - LIQUIDATION

Article 10 - Merger - Splits

The management company may either contribute some or all the assets in the fund to another UCITS, or else split the fund into two or more other funds.

Unitholders must be given prior notice of such a merger or demerger. A new certificate will be issued to indicate the number of units held by each unitholder.

The provisions of this article apply to each compartment.

Article 11 - Dissolution - Extension

If the Fund's assets remain below the minimum amount set in Article 2 for thirty days, the management company shall notify the French Financial Markets Authority (AMF) and then either arrange a merger with another mutual fund or wind up the Fund.

The management company may wind up the fund early; it shall notify the unitholders of this decision and no subscription or redemption requests shall be accepted after this date.

The management company may also wind up the Fund: if it receives a request to redeem all of its units, if the depositary's term of office is terminated and no other depositary has been appointed, or on expiry of the fund's term, if it has not been extended.

The management company shall inform AMF by post of the date of the dissolution and the procedure adopted. It shall then send the auditor's report to AMF.

In agreement with the depositary, the management company may decide to extend the term of the Fund. This decision must be taken at least three months before the anticipated expiry of the Fund's term and must be communicated to unitholders and AMF.

Article 12 – Liquidation

If the fund is dissolved, the management company or the depositary shall be responsible for the liquidation proceedings; if this is not the case, the liquidator shall be appointed by the courts at the request of any interested party. To that end, they are vested with the widest powers to sell the fund's assets, pay any creditors and distribute the available balance among the unitholders in cash or securities. The statutory auditor and the depositary shall continue to carry out their duties until the liquidation proceedings have been completed.

V. DISPUTES

Article 13 - Jurisdiction - Election of domicile

Any disputes relating to the Fund that may arise during the period of its operation or during its liquidation, either between unitholders or between unitholders and the management company or the depositary, are subject to the jurisdiction of the competent courts.