Allianz Global Investors

This is a marketing communication. Please refer to the prospectus of the fund and to the Key Information Document before making any final investment decisions.

31/12/2025 | **MONTHLY REPORT | SHARE CLASS WT (EUR)**

Allianz Capital Plus

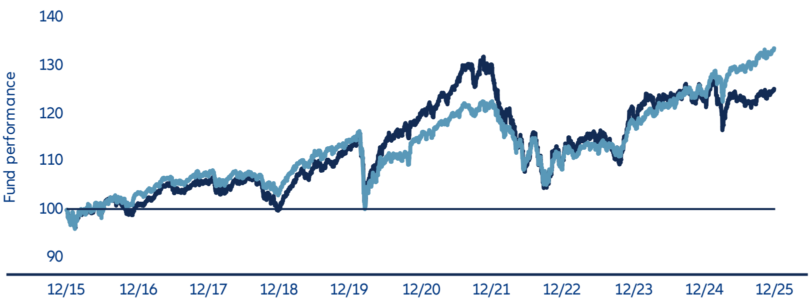
Investment team

Marcus Stahlhacke
(since 01/12/2020)

Investment objective

The fund concentrates on the market for euro bonds with an investment-grade rating. The fund invests in securities and/or target funds that promote either environmental and/or social characteristics and/or have sustainable investments as objective. In addition, it may invest between 20 and 40 % of assets in European equity markets. The proportion of emerging markets bonds or bonds that are not denominated in or hedged against euros, may not exceed 10 % in each case. Its investment objective is to attain a return in line with market yields in the bond component and long-term capital growth in the equity component.

Performance (basis EUR, net of fees)[6]



Period (annual)	% Fund	% BM
31/12/15 - 31/12/16	0.97	3.39
31/12/16 - 31/12/17	4.58	3.57
31/12/17 - 31/12/18	-5.07	-3.13
31/12/18 - 31/12/19	12.68	9.92
31/12/19 - 31/12/20	6.18	0.86
31/12/20 - 31/12/21	8.42	6.07
31/12/21 - 31/12/22	-15.92	-11.15
31/12/22 - 31/12/23	10.82	9.26
31/12/23 - 31/12/24	1.12	4.82
31/12/24 - 31/12/25	2.06	7.44

Period	% Fund	% BM
1 month	0.62	0.61
3 months	2.26	2.11
6 months	1.54	3.49
1 year	2.06	7.44
3 years	14.37	23.04
3 years p.a.	4.58	7.16
5 years	4.26	15.96
5 years p.a.	0.84	3.01
10 years	25.02	33.35

In %	YTD	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Fund	2.06	1.12	10.82	-15.92	8.42	6.18	12.68	-5.07	4.58	0.97	6.44
Benchmark	7.44	4.82	9.26	-11.15	6.07	0.86	9.92	-3.13	3.57	3.39	3.85

Past performance does not predict future returns.

FOR FUND DISTRIBUTORS AND PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS ONLY.

RATINGS AND ACCREDITATION[1]

Morningstar™ Rating ★★★
Category EUR Cautious Allocation

RISK INDICATOR[2]

1 2 **3** 4 5 6 7

Lower risk — Higher risk

FUND INFORMATION

Key facts	Details
Asset class	Multi Asset
Benchmark[3]	70% BLOOMBERG Euro Aggregate 1-10 Year Total Return + 30% MSCI Europe Total Return Net (in EUR)
Fund launch date	27/10/2015
Fund currency	EUR
Fund size	308.36 M EUR
Management company	Allianz Global Investors GmbH/Luxembourg
Investment manager	Allianz Global Investors GmbH
Custodian bank	State Street Bank International GmbH - Luxembourg Branch
Domicile	Luxembourg
Financial year end	31/12

Share class data	Details
Share class launch date	27/10/2015
Share class currency	EUR
Share class size	207.76 M EUR
Use of income	Accumulating
Dealing frequency	Daily
Minimum initial subscription	10.00 M EUR

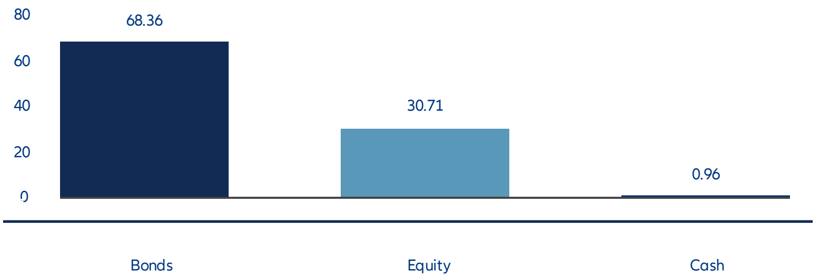
Fees and purchase details	Details
All-in fee (%) p.a.[4]	0.46
TER (%)[5]	0.47

Other details	Details
ISIN	LU1254137224
WKN	A14VS8
Bloomberg	ALLWTIA LX
Distribution countries	CZ, DE, HR, LU, PL, SK

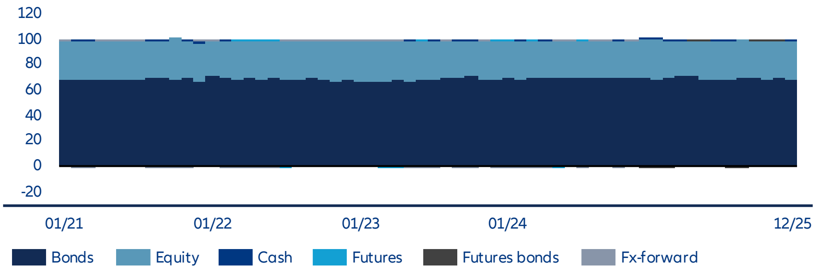
Fund data	Values
Number of equity holdings	208
Number of bonds	189
Number of target funds	0
Eff. duration incl. cash & deriv.[7]	4.98
Yield to maturity incl. cash & deriv. (%)[8]	3.20
Yield to worst incl. cash & deriv. (%)[9]	3.19

Key figures	3Y	5Y
Alpha (%)[10]	-2.58	-2.17
Tracking error (%)[11]	2.89	3.33
Information ratio[12]	-0.89	-0.65
Volatility (%)[13]	6.00	7.81
Sharpe ratio[14]	0.26	-0.12
Beta	1.34	1.28
Max. drawdown (%)	-0.08	-19.25

Asset allocation (%)



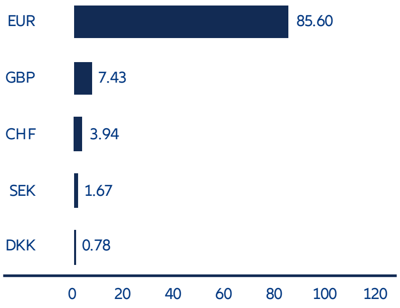
Asset allocation over time (incl. derivatives) (%)



Top 10 positions (%)[15]

BUONI POLIENNALI DEL TES 10Y FIX 0.950% 01.06.2032	2.35
FRANCE (GOVT OF) OAT FIX 4.750% 25.04.2035	2.32
BUONI POLIENNALI DEL TES 15Y FIX 4.750% 01.09.2028	2.13
BONOS Y OBLIG DEL ESTADO FIX 0.100% 30.04.2031	2.13
BUONI POLIENNALI DEL TES 10Y FIX 4.350% 01.11.2033	1.76
BONOS Y OBLIG DEL ESTADO FIX 2.550% 31.10.2032	1.75
FRANCE (GOVT OF) OAT FIX 2.000% 25.11.2032	1.42
FRANCE (GOVT OF) OAT FIX 5.500% 25.04.2029	1.39
ASML HOLDING NV	1.36
EUROPEAN UNION UFA FIX 1.000% 06.07.2032	1.31

Top 5 currencies (after hedging) (%)



ESG TRANSPARENCY

SFDR classification[16] **8** **9**

EXTERNAL FUND RATINGS[17]

MSCI[18] ESG Rating: CCC | B | BB | BBB | A | **AA** | AAA

Morningstar[19] ESG Risk Rating™

As of 31/10/2025

ESG FUND OVERVIEW

Consideration of principal adverse impacts

PAI's applied :
◉ Yes ○ No

Proportion of sustainable investments

Fund	41.07%
Benchmark	32.13%

Proportion of Taxonomy-aligned investments

Percentage aligned with EU taxonomy 5.14%

Eligible NAV is defined as the portion of NAV for which data could be available, it excludes derivatives, and target funds.

ESG score[18]	**Fund**	**Benchmark**
Holding-weighted average (0-10)	7.2	7.1
Environmental	6.8	6.6
Social	5.9	6.3
Governance	6.4	6.6

CLIMATE

	Fund	Benchmark
Carbon footprint tCO_2e / mio EUR invested	29.61	25.92
Weighted average carbon intensity tCO_2e / mio EUR sales	65.83	79.34

ENGAGEMENT

Companies engaged by topic (last 12 months)

EQUITY ALLOCATION

Top holdings[20]

Holding	% Fund weight	% Active weight
ASML HOLDING NV	1.36	0.44
ASTRAZENECA PLC	0.80	0.17
SAP SE	0.80	0.24
ROCHE HOLDING AG-GENUSSCHEIN	0.79	0.15
NOVARTIS AG-REG	0.72	0.14
L'OREAL	0.48	0.25
ABB LTD-REG	0.47	0.22
LVMH MOET HENNESSY LOUIS VUI	0.47	0.06
BANCO BILBAO VIZCAYA ARGENTA	0.47	0.17
UBS GROUP AG-REG	0.43	0.11

Sector allocation[21]

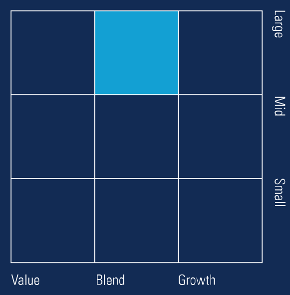
GICS sector	% Fund weight	% BM weight	Relative to benchmark	% Active weight
Financials	21.00	24.66		-3.66
Industrials	20.01	18.89		1.12
Health care	15.33	13.89		1.44
Information Technology	11.67	7.30		4.37
Consumer Discretionary	9.78	7.99		1.79
Consumer Staples	8.66	9.14		-0.48
Utilities	5.20	4.59		0.61
Materials	3.28	5.18		-1.90
Energy	3.08	4.09		-1.01
Communication Services	1.89	3.54		-1.65
Real Estate	0.10	0.72		-0.62

Country/Location allocation[21]

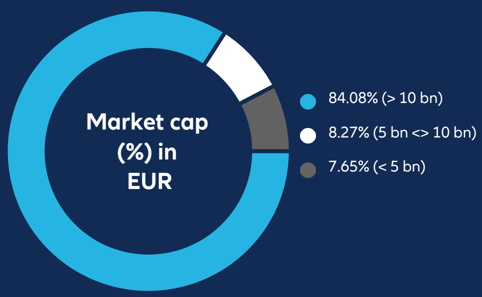
Country/location	% Fund weight	% BM weight	Relative to benchmark	% Active weight
United Kingdom	19.67	16.88		2.79
France	12.78	13.71		-0.93
Germany	12.72	14.50		-1.78
USA	11.12	14.01		-2.89
Switzerland	7.41	7.57		-0.16
Spain	6.66	5.65		1.01
Italy	6.57	4.92		1.65
Netherlands	6.46	6.79		-0.33
Sweden	5.45	4.90		0.55
Others	11.15	11.13		0.02

FUND INVESTMENT STYLE

Morningstar style box[20]



Market capitalization



Fund data	Values
Dividend yield (%)[22]	2.81
Active share (%)[23]	47.08
Number of equity holdings	208

FIXED INCOME ALLOCATION

Top issuers

Issuer name	% Fund weight
Italy, Republic of (Territory)	8.81
France, Republic of (Territory)	7.56
Spain, Kingdom of (Territory)	4.45
European Union, Supranational body of (Territory)	1.44
Belgium, Kingdom of (Territory)	1.13
Indonesia, Republic of (Territory)	0.91
Quebec (CAN), State of (Territory)	0.90
Mediobanca Banca di Credito Finanziario SpA	0.87
Credit Agricole SA	0.81
BNP Paribas SA	0.81

Sector allocation [21]

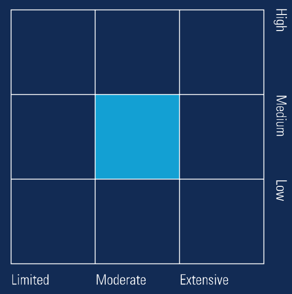
Sector	% Fund weight	% BM weight	Relative to benchmark	% Active weight
Treasury	30.16	49.88		-19.72
Financial institutions	16.98	10.38		6.59
Covered	14.07	7.53		6.54
Industrial	13.88	10.74		3.15
Agency	8.15	7.25		0.90
Utility	4.67	1.87		2.80
Local authority	4.33	4.46		-0.13
Sovereign	3.77	1.39		2.38
Others	2.62	6.50		-3.88
Cash	1.38	-		1.38

Top Regions [21]

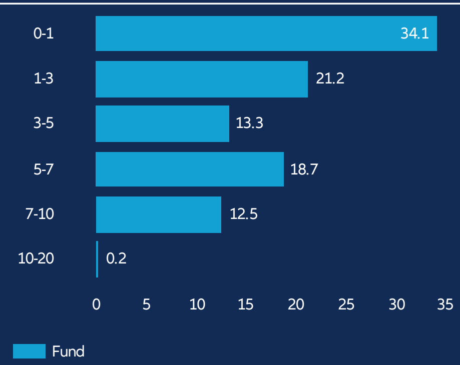
Region	% Fund weight	% BM weight	Relative to benchmark	% Active weight
EMU	66.67	78.83		-12.15
America	13.14	6.20		6.94
Non EMU	10.54	6.55		3.99

INTEREST RATE SENSITIVITY

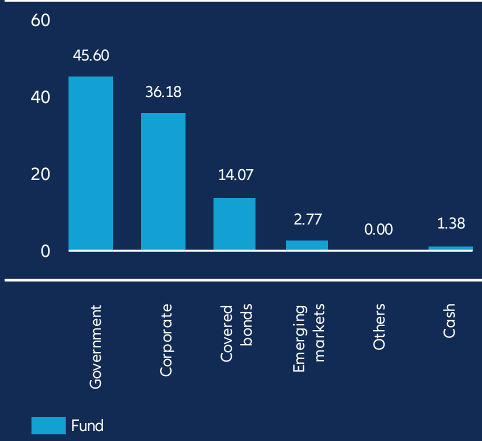
Morningstar style box [20]



MATURITY (% MARKET VALUE)



ASSET BREAKDOWN [21]



Fund data	Values
Eff. duration excl. cash & deriv. [7]	4.32
Yield to maturity excl. cash & deriv. (%) [8]	2.92
Yield to worst excl. cash & deriv. (%) [9]	2.92
Credit spread duration	4.90
Average rating	A
Duration times spread	1.42
Number of bonds	189
HY exposure (%)	0.45
IG exposure (%)	98.05
Coupon (%)	2.03

FIXED INCOME ALLOCATION

Country/Location allocation [21]

Country/location	% Fund weight	% BM weight	Relative to benchmark	% Active weight
France	24.23	20.79		3.44
Italy	15.33	13.19		2.14
USA	10.66	4.67		5.99
Spain	10.48	9.34		1.14
Germany	5.81	19.33		-13.52
Netherlands	4.41	4.29		0.12
United Kingdom	3.76	2.11		1.65
Belgium	3.48	3.37		0.11
Others	20.45	22.89		-2.45
Cash	1.38	-		1.38

Rating [21]

Investment grade	% Fund weight	% BM weight	Relative to benchmark	% Active weight
AAA	15.20	28.41		-13.20
AA	7.13	9.72		-2.59
A	42.03	36.25		5.78
BBB	33.81	25.58		8.23
High Yield				
BB	0.45	0.02		0.43
Cash & others				
Others	0.00	0.03		-0.02
Cash	1.38	-		1.38

OPPORTUNITIES AND RISKS

Opportunities

- Steady interest income on bonds, capital gains opportunities on declining interest rates
- Addition of stocks increases return potential
- Focus on sustainable investments
- Broad diversification across numerous securities
- Possible extra returns through single security analysis and active management

Risks

- Interest rates vary, bonds suffer price declines on rising interest rates
- Addition of stocks increases risk of volatility and losses
- The fund invests in securities and/or target funds that promote environmental or social characteristics or invest sustainably.
- Limited participation in the yield potential of single securities
- Success of single security analysis and active management not guaranteed

SUSTAINABILITY GLOSSARY

Carbon footprint
Carbon footprint is the sum of greenhouse gas emissions, measured in CO2 equivalents, for a specified entity, e.g., a company, the life cycle or partial life cycle of a product, or a service. A lower carbon footprint can be achieved through the use of renewable energy and efficient use of resources. A carbon footprint of zero is said to be carbon neutral which implies either there are no greenhouse gas emissions, or any carbon causing activities are offset by environmental activities to counter tackle carbon emissions, e.g., reforestation activities.

Engagement
Engagement refers to interactions between an investor and a corporate or policy makers to improve corporate practices and disclosure of information at an industry or market level. The objective of engagement is exercising influence over a company's practices and performance (not limited to ESG issues). A company engagement dialogue generally encompasses a range of topics.

Green bonds
Green bonds are bonds where the proceeds finance dedicated projects that have measurable environmental benefits, tackling issues such as: renewable energy, energy efficiency, clean buildings, clean transportation, water and waste management. The Green Bond Principles are voluntary process guidelines that recommend transparency and disclosure and promote integrity in the development of the Green Bond market by clarifying the approach for issuance of a Green Bond.

Principal Adverse Impacts
Impacts of investment decisions that result in negative effects on sustainability factors, e.g., environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters (as defined in the SFDR). Since March 2021, asset managers need to disclose how they take into account Principal Adverse Impacts (PAI) in the investment process.A list of PAI indicators and metrics that are considered to have a negative impact has been defined and includes 14 indicators applicable to corporate issuers, and two applicable to sovereigns and supranationals. At AllianzGI, we have developed measures to consider PAIs in the investment process of our sustainable mutual funds.

Proportion of sustainable investments
We have developed a proprietary method for measuring sustainable investment (as defined in the SFDR). For this, we assess the positive contribution of a company to environmental or social objectives (using the SDGs or the EU taxonomy objectives as reference frameworks). We base this assessment on specific business activities. For the assessment we combine qualitative and quantitative elements using external data providers but also our own research. Moreover, we consider certain types of securities, which have been issued to finance specific projects contributing to environmental or social objectives (for instance Green Bonds). Once we have identified a positive contribution to an environmental or social objective, we assess the investee company in order to avoid overall violations – the so called "do no significant harm test". For this we use the principal adverse impact indicators (PAI). Furthermore, we ensure that the company complies with good corporate governance standards. Only when these three criteria are fulfilled, do we count the positive contribution into our sustainable investment share of the fund. This ensures that investors can expect a detailed analysis and a robust methodology.

SFDR category
Sustainability category according to European Union Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation. This sustainability category depends on specific requirements as defined by the regulator. Reference regulation: Regulation (EU) 2019/2088

Taxonomy
The taxonomy is a European regulation that builds a common European classification system for environmentally sustainable activities. The taxonomy tries to answer the question: What can be considered an environmentally sustainable activity?The taxonomy defines six environmental objectives:
1. Climate change mitigation,
2. Climate change adaptation,
3. The sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources,
4. The transition to a circular economy,
5. Pollution prevention and control, and
6. The protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.To qualify as sustainable and align with the taxonomy, an activity must make a substantial contribution to one of the six environmental objectives, do no significant harm (DNSH) to the other environmental objectives, and comply with minimum safeguards. Besides the European taxonomy, other regions and jurisdictions have also developed or are in the process of developing taxonomies.

Weighted average carbon intensity
The carbon intensity of the portfolio, determined by measuring the volume of carbon emissions per dollar of sales generated by portfolio companies (tons CO2/USD mn owned revenue). When used in other contexts and other industries, the denominator of this fraction may be other factors, e.g., for a company in the property sector, tons CO2/square meter of property managed.

Footnotes

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2) The Risk Indicator is a guide to the level of risk of this product compared to other products. It shows how likely it is that the product will lose money because of movements in the markets or because we are not able to pay you. The categorization of a product is not guaranteed and may change in the future. Even the lowest category 1 does not mean a risk-free investment

3) until 30/06/2019 70% BLOOMBERG BARCLAYS CAPITAL EURO-AGGREGATE: 1-10 YEAR RETURN, 30% MSCI EUROPE EUR TOTAL RETURN (NET) REBASED LAST BUSINESS DAY OF MONTH IN EUR, until 31/01/2016 70% JP MORGAN EMU INVESTMENT GRADE RETURN, 30% MSCI EUROPE TOTAL RETURN (NET) REBASED LAST BUSINESS DAY OF MONTH IN EUR, until 14/07/2010 30% MSCI Europe Total Return (Net) + 70% JP Morgan EMU Bond Index

4) The all-In fee covers the fees formerly designated as management, administration and distribution fee. A potential payment of a trail fee from the management company to the distribution partner would be taken out of the all-in fee.

5) Total Expense Ratio (TER): Total cost (except transaction costs) charged to the fund during the last financial year. TER for funds-of-funds: The costs incurred by the fund itself (except transaction costs). Since the fund held other investment units ("target funds") in the reporting period, further costs, charges and fees may have been incurred at the level of the target fund.

6) Calculated at the net asset value, excl. front-end load, distributions reinvested. Calculation according to method as defined by BVI, the German Fund Companies Association. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. Any front-end loads reduce the capital employed and the performance. These figures refer to the past. If the currency of a financial product, financial service or its costs is different from your reference currency, the return and/or costs can increase or decrease as a result of currency fluctuations. Source for all data and chart (if not indicated otherwise): IDS GmbH. All performance data since 27/10/2005 of Allianz Capital Plus - WT - EUR prior to the launch date, 27/10/2015 refer to another investment fund. This does not imply that Allianz Capital Plus - WT - EUR will experience a similar performance in the future. All share classes/investment funds mentioned above are based on the same investment objectives and strategies as well as risk profiles and fee structures. Past performance does not predict future returns

7) Effective duration is a measure of the price sensitivity of bonds, particularly useful for bonds with embedded options. It is calculated by using the interest rate model to calculate three values for the bond: the value given the current yield curve, and the values for both up and down shocks to that curve.

8) Yield to maturity: The yield to maturity of a bond indicates what capital growth p.a. is theoretically possible up to maturity, if bought at the current price. In addition to coupon income, any price gains/losses up to repayment of the bond are taken into account. The yield to maturity of a fund is the weighted average of the yield to maturity of all the bonds that are held. It is assumed that the bonds are held until maturity and interest income is reinvested on the same conditions. The yield to maturity is a portfolio characteristic; in particular, it does not reflect the actual fund income. The expenses charged to the fund are not taken into account. As a result, the yield to maturity is not suitable as an indicator of the future performance of a bond fund.

9) Yield to worst: Represents the lowest potential yield that an investor could theoretically receive on the bond up to maturity if bought at the current price (excluding the default case of the issuer). The yield to worst is determined by making worst-case scenario assumptions, calculating the returns that would be received if worst-case scenario provisions, including prepayment, call or sinking fund, are used by the issuer (excluding the default case). It is assumed that the bonds are held until maturity and interest income is reinvested on the same conditions. Calculation is before currency hedging. The yield to worst is a portfolio characteristic; in particular, it does not reflect the actual fund income. The expenses charged to the fund are not taken into account. As a result, the yield to worst is not suitable as an indicator of the future performance of a bond fund. Forecasts are not a reliable indicator of future results.

10) Alpha is a measure of a portfolio's excess return relative to its expected return based on its risk level. It represents the value added (or subtracted) by a portfolio manager beyond what is explained by market movements.

11) Tracking error is the difference in actual performance between the portfolio and its corresponding benchmark. The tracking error can be also considered as an indicator of how actively a fund is managed and its corresponding risk level. It is measured as standard deviation of the portfolio's excess returns over the benchmark.

12) The Information Ratio (IR) is a measure of a portfolio manager's ability to generate excess returns relative to a benchmark, adjusted for risk.

13) Volatility measures the fluctuation range of the fund's performance over a specified period of time

14) The Sharpe ratio states the relationship between the return generated by the fund and the investment risk. The fund's excess return versus the risk-free market rate is compared to volatility. Negative values are not meaningful.

15) The fund can invest in other funds (target funds)

16) This fund has been classified as an Article 8 under SFDR: EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation. Information accurate at time of publishing. Investors should take into account all the characteristics and/ or objectives of the fund as described in its prospectus and Key Investor Document (regulatory.allianzgi.com).

17) A ranking, a rating or an award provides no indicator of future performance and is not constant over time.

Footnotes

18) This disclosure was developed using information from MSCI ESG Research LLC or its affiliates or information providers. Although AllianzGI information providers, including without limitation, MSCI ESG Research LLC and its affiliates (the "ESG Parties"), obtain information (the "Information") from sources they consider reliable, none of the ESG Parties warrants or guarantees the originality, accuracy and/or completeness, of any data herein and expressly disclaim all express or implied warranties, including those of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. The Information may only be used for your internal use, may not be reproduced or redisseminated in any form and may not be used as a basis for, or a component of, any financial instruments or products or indices. Further, none of the Information can in and of itself be used to determine which securities to buy or sell or when to buy or sell them. None of the ESG Parties shall have any liability for any errors or omissions in connection with any data herein, or any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

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21) This is for guidance only and not indicative of future allocation.

22) The dividend yield is equivalent to expected dividend payments divided by the actual share price and is expressed as a percentage. (eDiv/share price), with eDiv = product of the last dividend payment and the number of expected dividend payments per year (for example, the expected dividend for a share with quarterly dividend payments is equivalent to the dividend paid for the past quarter times four). The dividend yield depends on both the dividend amount and the current share price, with both of these factors constantly changing. The dividend yield is only a transitory variable, which is based on the current dividend amount and the current share price. Therefore, it does not predict the future returns of an equity fund.

23) Measure of the proportion of fund assets that is invested differently from the benchmark.

Disclaimer