

# ALLIANZ VALEURS DURABLES

29/12/2023

**ANNUAL REPORT**

INVESTMENT COMPANY WITH VARIABLE CAPITAL –  
SICAV UNDER FRENCH LAW

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### 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: State Street Bank International GmbH – Paris Branch  
 Legal form: French branch of a German limited liability company  
 Registered office: Brienner Strasse 59, D-80333 Munich, Germany  
 Activity: French branch of a German credit institution authorized in June 1994 by the predecessor of the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (BaFin) with ID number 108514, and which is directly supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB)

The Custodian performs the duties of custodian and depository 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 depository 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.

### Administrative and Accounting Manager by appointment

Name: State Street Bank International GmbH – Paris Branch  
 Legal form: French branch of a German limited liability company  
 Registered office: Brienner Strasse 59, D-80333 Munich, Germany

### Statutory Auditor

Name: PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit (PwC)  
 Registered office: 63, rue de Villiers, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France  
 Signatory: Mr Amaury Couplez

### Distributor

Allianz Global Investors and/or Allianz Group companies

Allianz Global Investors GmbH  
 Serrano 49, 2ª planta  
 28006 Madrid - España

**Clearing house delegated by the UCI represented by the Management Company**

Name: State Street Bank International GmbH – Paris Branch  
Legal form: French branch of a private limited liability company  
(Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung) under German law  
Registered office: Brienner Strasse 59, D-80333 Munich, Germany

State Street Bank International GmbH – Paris Branch is responsible for liability accounting, such as the receipt of subscription and redemption orders.

# Information about investments and management

## Classification

Eurozone equities

## Allocation of distributable sums

Income from "C" units is accumulated, as are net capital gains.

Income from the "ID" unit is distributed or carried forward (in full or in part).

## Management objective

The SICAV's management objective is to achieve medium- and long-term performance by investing in corporate equities that meet the following sustainable development criteria: social policy, respect for human rights, corporate governance, environmental policy and ethics. These criteria will be taken into account in addition to conventional financial criteria, such as earnings growth or corporate valuations, in order to build a portfolio that offers the best possible societal/financial combination.

## Benchmark index

The Fund is actively managed.

The index, MSCI EMU, is used ex post as a performance comparison indicator.

We are therefore free to select the securities that make up the portfolio in accordance with the management strategy and investment constraints.

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 benchmark index, changes significantly or is no longer provided. These written plans are available upon request, free of charge, from the registered office of the Company, or that of the Management Company.

## Investment strategy

The investment universe consists of the securities that make up the MSCI Europe Investable Market Index (IMI), excluding those with a market capitalisation of less than €1 billion, i.e. approximately 950 stocks representing large, medium and small capitalisation companies in 15 developed countries in Europe.

In the management of Allianz Sustainable Values, the main source of added value is the active picking of stocks in companies that offer the best possible combination of societal qualities and financial qualities.

The minimum equity risk exposure is 90%. So as to be eligible for a French Equity Savings Plan (Plan d'Épargne en Actions – PEA), we maintain a constant level of 75% minimum shares in the eurozone. We may invest in any type of money market or bond instruments up to max. 20% (of which max. 10% may be direct investment) and up to max. 10% in UCIs. We may deal with long-term negotiated financial instruments on regulated organised or over-the-counter markets, in the interests of hedging, exposure and arbitrage, up to max. 20% of the Fund's assets, and may temporarily acquire or transfer stocks up to max. 10% of its value.

### - Fundamental analysis:

Fundamental analysis is the cornerstone of idea creation at Allianz Global Investors. The manager identifies new investment ideas from multiple sources using significant internal resources, as well as external resources.

The fundamental analysis is conducted at the company level to assess companies' sustainable competitive advantages and internal dynamics throughout the economic cycle:

- an attractive and coherent business model;
- clean growth dynamics uncorrelated with the economic cycle;
- leading or niche positioning with strong know-how;
- certain qualitative aspects such as the brand, innovation (R&D) or non-financial risk management (ESG);
- a reliable management team with a background of high-quality results.

Financial analysis takes all the drivers of value creation into account:

- ability to create economic profitability: growth rates, margin levels, asset turnover, capital required to generate growth;
- risks to economic profitability: ability to finance growth, balanced balance sheet, access to finance, cost of capital employed;
- sustainability of economic profitability: market structure, Porter's model.

We look for attractive valuations after taking our long-term risk analysis into account:

- opportunity for future growth based on current market conditions;
- risk premium that incorporates ESG issues (long-term risks);
- fair value measurement: DCF, cash-based valuation method, net asset value, sum of units.

This selection of securities is part of a traditional financial analysis based on fundamental analysis, assessment and identification of securities.

The fundamental analysis involves assessing each security in both absolute and relative terms within its sector. It is based on a medium-term analysis of the strategy, market, growth potential, financing structure and ability to generate profits of each security analysed.

Assessment aims to quantify the potential rise in value of each security and to identify stock market trends favourable to investment.

Identification aims to establish the profile of a security based on its adherence to a particular style, its level of risk relative to the market and its sensitivity to various macroeconomic and stock market factors (company size, liquidity of the security, interest rates, exchange rates etc.).

The weighting and number of securities in the UCI's portfolio are determined by an analysis of the optimal diversification of the specific risk for an objective level of return and in the context of structural guidelines, such as the overall budget for relative risk, the style, the level of risk relative to the market (or beta) and the thematic biases (sectors and countries). The decision on the addition or arbitrage of a security within the UCI's portfolio is assessed as much on the basis of its impact on the portfolio's risk and its profitability as on its specific characteristics.

#### - Active selection of SRI securities

The Fund's investment strategy is based on an active selection of stocks ("stock picking" management).

The non-financial analysis covers at least 90% of the net assets (excluding ancillary cash and cash equivalents). An initial filter is applied via the Allianz Global Investors minimum exclusions list.

The investment universe consists of the securities that make up the MSCI Europe Investable Market Index (IMI), excluding those with a market capitalisation of less than €1 billion, i.e. approximately 950 stocks representing large-, medium- and small-cap companies in 15 developed countries across Europe.

Within the investment universe, a minimum of 20% is considered non-investable based on the quantitative SRI analysis, which follows a best-in-class approach. Our quantitative SRI analysis results in proprietary SRI ratings between 0 and 4. Of the rated securities, the Fund invests at least 90% in securities with a rating of 2 or higher (0 being the lowest rating and 4 being the highest rating). The portfolio must have an average SRI rating of at least 2.

Our internal analysis is based on data from a range of sources, which may limit the reliability of the data.

This SRI 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 the conduct of 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: inclusion in the analysis of 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).

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](https://regulatory.allianzgi.com/ESG/Exclusion_Policy)

In addition, the Fund also applies the Allianz Global Investors minimum exclusions 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 has an SRI label.

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).

The Fund carries a sustainability risk within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (referred to as the "Disclosure Regulation") as defined in the risk profile in the prospectus.

When applying its investment strategy, the Management Company considers, as part of its auditing process, all relevant financial risks, including all relevant sustainability risks that could have a significant negative impact on the return of an investment, in its investment decision, and evaluates them on an ongoing basis.

In addition, the Management Company takes into account the sustainability-related PAI indicators in the same way as described above as part of its investment process. Further details can be found in the Management Company's statement on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability available on the website: [www.allianzglobalinvestors.com](http://www.allianzglobalinvestors.com).

Information on environmental and social characteristics is available in the annex to this prospectus in accordance with the Delegated Regulation (EU) of 6 April 2022 supplementing the SFDR.

### Organisation of strategies

In connection with the management of Allianz Valeurs Durables, the main source of added value comes from the active selection of securities from companies that offer the best possible combination of societal and financial qualities.

The MSCI EMU benchmark index is used to assess and measure the Fund's ex-post performance. The long-term strategy and focus for the Fund's management, however, means the use of a benchmark is of little relevance to the construction of the fund. The Fund may therefore have a different performance and risk profile than its benchmark index.

Equity management decisions are also based on the Central Macroeconomic Scenario and market forecasts of Allianz Global Investors for 3 and 12 months, as well as on the Strategy Committees below:

- Weekly "Alpha" Committee: Fundamental analysis of securities  
In-depth analysis of portfolio securities using the latest market data and potential impacts of volatility, including SRI and controversy analyses.
- Quarterly Market Committee:  
Analysis of market cycles and investment themes and their potential impact on the portfolio.
- Monthly Performance and Risk Committee  
Monthly review of the portfolio's risk/return profile, in-depth analysis of risk factors and portfolio performance.

### 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 specialising 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 companies in the Allianz Group.

### **Risk profile**

*"Your money will 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 simple 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.*



Risk linked to equity markets:

The Fund may be invested directly or indirectly in shares, so changes in its value are linked to changes in the valuation of the equities investment universe. For instance, if the price of the shares contained in the portfolio falls, then the net asset value of the Fund share also reduces.

The Fund will be exposed from 90% to the Risk linked to equity markets.

Risk linked to the choice of individual shares:

In addition to exposure to equity markets, and sector risk, transactions are made within the same sector on specific securities. This choice of a given security reflects the manager's level of confidence in the security or, in contrast, their reticence. The decision to adopt an underweight or overweight position on a given security generates volatility in the portfolio, according to the volatility of each security

Sector/geographical risk:

Equity markets cover a very broad universe of stocks. 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 economic sectors, countries/geographic regions, the size of companies, return/growth strategy, and so on. Some segments are more volatile than others, and thus generate greater volatility in the portfolio's performance, while others are more defensive.

Currency risk:

Changes in the exchange rate on securities issued in foreign currencies generate valuation differences that are independent of the fluctuations specific to each security in their currency. Thus, a security whose valuation in its currency does not change, may however be affected by fluctuations of this currency against the euro. This concept is at play in the choice of securities and, when expectations on a given currency are adverse, it may be hedged by means of currency instruments, among others.

Up to 10% of the Fund will be exposed to Currency risk.

Specific Risks

(Risks linked to specific features of the management strategy of the Fund within its class). The Fund focuses on companies that apply the best practices in their sector in terms of sustainable development. Among eurozone equity funds, this specialisation and the lack of a directly relevant benchmark entail specific exposure to Sector Risk and Relative Risk.

Impact of derivative products:

The portfolio's ability to invest in derivatives (e.g. futures, options, swaps, etc.) exposes it to sources of risk and added value that cannot be achieved from directly held securities. For example, the portfolio may be exposed to changes in volatility of the market or of certain market segments. The portfolio may also be more invested in certain market segments or in the market as a whole than its assets allow. In the event of overexposure combined with an adverse market trend, the SICAV's net asset value could fall more sharply. The use of derivatives offers increased exposure to different risk factors depending on the expectations of our management teams, and can accentuate (or mitigate) fluctuations in value, without altering the composition of the portfolio.

Relative risk:

Where appropriate, the portfolio can take a gamble on the various risk factors listed above in relation to its universe/benchmark. This can result in outperformance, but also introduce a risk of underperformance relative to this universe/benchmark. Our management teams seek to manage their risk budget at all times by focusing on factors with strong expectations to optimise the relationship between targeted outperformance and risk of underperformance.

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.

Risk of capital loss:

The UCI has no guarantee or protection of its capital. Therefore, potentially, investors could lose all the capital they invest.

Sustainability risk

Some systematic research indicators show that sustainability risks can take the form of risks of extreme losses specific to the issuer.

This concerns an event or situation in the environmental, social or governance domain that, if it were to occur, could have a high financial impact and result in significant financial losses for the Fund.

Guarantee or protection

None

**Subscribers concerned and standard investor profile**

The UCI has eight share classes.

The RC (EUR) share is intended for:

All subscribers

The UCI's risk profile makes it suitable for subscription by unitholders seeking exposure to:

- Market risk for eurozone equities that comply with sustainable development criteria

Minimum recommended investment period: 5 years

The IC (EUR) share is intended for:

Businesses and institutional investors

The UCI's risk profile makes it suitable for subscription by unitholders seeking exposure to:

- Market risk for eurozone equities that comply with sustainable development criteria

Minimum recommended investment period: 5 years

The ID (EUR) share is intended for:

Businesses and institutional investors

The UCI's risk profile makes it suitable for subscription by unitholders seeking exposure to:

- Market risk for eurozone equities that comply with sustainable development criteria

Minimum recommended investment period: 5 years

The MC (EUR) share is intended for:

Authorised distributors

“M” shares may only be subscribed with the approval of the Management Company and only by distributors who, in compliance with regulatory obligations or individual fee agreements with their clients, are not permitted to accept and retain retrocession fees. No retrocession fees may be paid to distributors holding “M” shares.

The UCI’s risk profile makes it suitable for subscription by unitholders seeking exposure to:  
- Market risk for eurozone equities that comply with sustainable development criteria

Minimum recommended investment period: 5 years

The WC (EUR) share is intended for:  
Businesses and institutional investors

The UCI’s risk profile makes it suitable for subscription by unitholders seeking exposure to:  
- Market risk for eurozone equities that comply with sustainable development criteria

Minimum recommended investment period: 5 years

The RC (USD) share is intended for:  
All subscribers

The UCI’s risk profile makes it suitable for subscription by unitholders seeking exposure to:  
- Market risk for eurozone equities that comply with sustainable development criteria

Minimum recommended investment period: 5 years

The RC (H2-USD) share is intended for:  
All subscribers

The UCI’s risk profile makes it suitable for subscription by unitholders seeking exposure to:  
- Market risk for eurozone equities that comply with sustainable development criteria

Minimum recommended investment period: 5 years

The RD (EUR) share is intended for:  
All subscribers

The UCI’s risk profile makes it suitable for subscription by unitholders seeking exposure to:  
- Market risk for eurozone equities that comply with sustainable development criteria

Minimum recommended investment period: 5 years

ALLIANZ VALEURS DURABLES 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 at short-term. ALLIANZ VALEURS DURABLES 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 <https://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, and your desire to take risks or, on the contrary, invest more cautiously. It is also highly recommended that you diversify your investments sufficiently, so as not to expose them solely to the risks of this Fund.

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

The Shares 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 Shares may not 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 Shares were to take place or (ii) an exemption were to be applied (with prior consent of the SICAV's Board of Directors).

The SICAV is not, nor will it be, registered under the US Investment Company Act of 1940. Any resale or disposal of Shares in the United States of America or to a "US Person" may constitute a breach of US law and requires the prior written consent of the SICAV's Board of Directors. Those persons wishing to acquire or subscribe to Shares will have to certify in writing that they are not "US Persons".

The SICAV's Board of Directors has the power to impose restrictions (i) on the holding of shares by a "US Person" and thus carry out a compulsory redemption of Shares held, or (ii) on the transfer of Shares to a "US Person". This power also extends to any person (a) who appears, directly or indirectly, to be in breach of the laws and regulations of any country or government authority, or (b) who could, in the opinion of the SICAV's Board of Directors, cause damage to the SICAV which would not otherwise be caused or incurred.

The Share 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.

Any Shareholder must immediately inform the SICAV in the event that they become a "US Person". Any Shareholder who becomes a "US Person" will no longer be permitted to purchase new Shares and may be asked to give up their Shares at any time in favour of "non-US Persons". The SICAV's Board of Directors reserves the right to carry out a compulsory redemption of any shares held directly or indirectly by a "US Person", or if the holding of the Shares by any person is contrary to the law or to the best interests of the SICAV.

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

### Information on the taxation system where appropriate

The Fund may be eligible as a unit of account in a life insurance policy. The UCI is eligible for the Equity Savings Plan (PEA).

The Fund is not subject to corporation tax. However, capital gains or losses are taxable when remitted to unitholders.

Nevertheless, the transfer from one class of shares to another is considered as an assignment by the tax administration followed by a subscription and is therefore subject to the tax regime for capital gains on securities.

The tax regime applicable to these realised or unrealised capital gains or losses depends on the tax provisions applicable to the investor's financial position and/or the jurisdiction in which the Fund is invested; if investors are unsure of their tax position, they should contact an adviser or other professional.

*For more information, the prospectus is available from the Management Company on request.*

- *The net asset value and other information relating to the UCI are available from Allianz Global Investors GmbH, Bockenheimer Landstrasse 42-44, D-60323 Frankfurt am Main - Germany or Allianz Global Investors, Succursale Française, 3 Boulevard des Italiens, 75002 Paris or on the website [www.allianzgi.fr](http://www.allianzgi.fr).*
- *Date of approval by the AMF: 2 July 1991.*
- *Date of creation of the SICAV: 15 October 1991.*

# Activity report

Equity and bond markets rebounded strongly in 2023, recovering most of their 2022 losses. However, investors' pessimism at the start of the year was easily justified given the extent of monetary tightening in 2022 against the backdrop of a resurgence in high inflation and the economic recession scenario expected as a result.

The macroeconomic and geopolitical context has also steadily deteriorated over the course of the year, hence the US regional bank crisis, which saw the resounding collapse of SVB in March, and Crédit Suisse's rescue by UBS in Europe, the surge in long-term yields over the summer, the continued weakness of the Chinese economy and, on the geopolitical front, the major trading tensions between the US and China, the ongoing war in Ukraine, not to mention a new conflict in the Middle East.

Although fears of a hard landing for economic growth persisted throughout the year, the resilience of the US economy, the strong performance of corporate profits and the gradual easing of price pressures, which point to a pivot in the central banks' restrictive monetary policy in 2024, boosted the performance of risk assets, while the issues of Artificial Intelligence and new treatments for obesity (the GPL-1 class) provided a further boost to the recovery.

On the economic front, forecasts were indeed thwarted and the consensus rhetoric shifted, meaning that the recession expected in 2023 gave way to the issue of a soft landing. Similarly, the slowdown in inflation and the labour market has shifted expectations concerning changes in interest rates. As a result, the issue of long-term high interest rates has given way to expectations of sharp interest rate cuts by central banks from mid-2024, leading to a very strong rally in bonds and equities at the close of the year.

The macroeconomic data showed that activity in the services sector held up relatively well (until the summer), whereas the figures for industry were depressed. Excess stocks, which built up in the wake of the COVID crisis and then the supply chain crisis, began a correction that naturally took its toll. Activity indicators have evolved in the opposite direction on both sides of the Atlantic: while the US posted strong growth which was revised upwards during the year, Europe followed the opposite path with downwards revisions to growth as its main country, Germany, even entered a technical recession in the first quarter.

US growth in 2023 was revised upwards throughout the year due to good labour market performance, strong consumer spending (aided by still bountiful savings from COVID grants), investments supported by public programmes (Inflation Reduction Act, Chip Act) and an expansionary fiscal policy.

However, Europe has suffered from the delayed impact of the energy shock, a more cautious attitude among consumers and weaker demand from China. For while the Chinese government fully lifted health restrictions in December 2022, Chinese activities recovered much less than expected. Chinese consumer confidence remained weak, foreign capital withdrawal continued and the property crisis stalled, with two developers in particular going bankrupt (Evergrande in July and Country Garden in August). The Chinese government has failed to launch a major recovery plan as some hoped. Moody's has also downgraded China's credit rating to negative from stable.

However, the energy crisis in the Eurozone gradually eased as a result of a mild winter and slower economic activity, with gas prices falling from €88/MWh to €35 over the period. Inflation has thus continued to fall since peaking in the Eurozone in October 2022 (+10.6% year-on-year, the highest inflation figure since the creation of the euro), before ending the year at +2.4% in November 2023. Core inflation (excluding food and energy), which is more representative of underlying inflation, continued to rise (+5.2% in December 2022 year-on-year) until it peaked in March (+5.7%), before stabilising and then falling from August to end the year at +3.6% in November. Disinflation was also confirmed in the United States with a price increase of +3.1% year-on-year in November driven by the slowdown in energy prices.

Central banks maintained a firm stance for much of the year, making a return to 2% inflation their mantra before any rate cut. The Fed thus continued its aggressive policy by raising its rates by +100bps between early January and mid-July to keep them in the range of 5.25–5.50% (after a +425bps increase in 2022). The ECB, which started its rate-raising cycle later, increased them

from 0% in spring 2022 to 4%/4.75% in September 2023 (an increase of +200bps year-on-year after +250bps in 2022). The main central banks maintained their key interest rates at these levels until the end of the year.

However, the gradual fall in inflation and expectations of a marked slowdown in the US in 2024 led to a change in rhetoric from the autumn onwards. J. Powell said the FOMC was considering the timing of the first rate cut, which would take place even before inflation reached +2% in order to protect the US economy. The ECB did not say whether it would ease rates as early as 2024, but it also paused its series of rate hikes in October.

This change in tone provoked a strong and very rapid easing of the bond market, with the US 10-year rate falling from almost 5.0% in mid-October to 3.9% at the end of the year (i.e. its level at the beginning of the year) and the German 10-year bond losing 55bps over 2023, ending the year at 2.02%. Equity markets also benefited from expectations of central bank rate cuts, rebounding by 10% over the last two months of the year.

While 2023 was a turbulent year, equity markets ultimately performed well. The MSCI EMU index ended the year up 18.78%. There was considerable dispersion in performance by country in Europe: the FTSE MIB rose by +28.0%, the IBEX 35 by +22.8% and the DAX by more than +20.3% (albeit on a Total Return basis). The CAC 40 is lagging behind with a performance of only +16.5% and the Stoxx 600 +12.7%, underperforming for the second consecutive year.

Business results were much more resilient than expected in the first half of the year, but surprisingly began to turn more negative in the third quarter. Large price increases by companies have largely compensated for sluggish volumes, thus protecting margins from the two negative factors of wage increases and the lagged effect of raw material cost inflation. Margins have declined, but reasonably so, given a deteriorating macroeconomic environment in the Eurozone.

All sectors participated in the increase. The best performances of course came from cyclical sectors such as construction & materials, automotive, travel and leisure, and industry, from technology driven by the emergence of artificial intelligence, and from the financial sector, which benefited from higher interest rates on credit portfolios and a less deteriorated than anticipated economic environment with low corporate default rates and still favourable financing costs.

The defensive sectors of health, food & drink and telecoms underperformed in this context, as did the energy sector, which has been negatively impacted by changes in the price of oil and gas and of raw materials, which are among the most cyclical sectors but with high exposure to China.

Allianz Valeurs Durables recorded a performance of +17.91% net of fees for its IC unit (net asset value = €349.17 at 31 December 2023), +17.92% for its ID unit (net asset value = €222.45 at 31 December 2023), +16.63% net of fees for its RC unit (net asset value = €928.80), +17.79% net of fees (net asset value = €139.99) for its MC unit, +18.05% net of fees (net asset value = €1409.83) for its WC unit and +16.64 net of fees for its RD unit (net asset value = €99.86) compared to the MSCI EMU benchmark index which was up 18.78% in euro over 2023.

The performance of the RC USD and RC H2-USD units was +20.68% and +20.24% net of fees respectively for net asset values of \$134.43 and \$143.03 on 31 December 2023.

The fund recorded net subscriptions of over €7 million over the period and the outstanding amount at the end of December 2023 was €849.7 million.

The fund posted a gross performance in line with that of its benchmark index, which rose sharply over the year, but underperformed its index in 2023 net of fees.

Sectoral allocations were generally neutral but security selection made a negative contribution to relative net performance over the year, mainly on account of equities to which we had no exposure and which performed especially well in 2023.

The relative performance of the Fund was penalised by the following negative contributions:

- Overexposure to the defensive sectors of Health, Communication Services and Community Services,
- Security selection within Energy mainly due to the lack of exposure to TotalEnergies and Eni securities and the underperformance of Neste,
- Security selection within the financial sector linked to the lack of exposure to the Unicredit and BBVA banks,
- The lack of exposure to the L'Oréal security within Consumer Staples,
- Security selection within Materials with DSM-Firmenich and the lack of exposure to the rebound in BASF and Heidelberg Materials securities,
- Security selection within Industry, with the underperformance of Alstom and Siemens Energy and the absence in the portfolio of Airbus and Safran defence-related securities that are not eligible under AGI's SRI policy and securities of the DHL Group and Wolters Kluwer,
- Security selection within Utilities due to the underperformance of the renewable player EDP Renovaveis and the lack of exposure to the integrated players E.On and Engie,
- Some individual holdings in Health (Merck KGaA) and Communication Services (Universal Music Group), and the underexposure to ASML and the lack of holdings in Infineon and ASMI in technology, the absence of exposure to Inditex, Hermès, Ferrari, Adidas and BMW securities in Cyclical Consumption.

However, portfolio performance benefited from:

- Overweighting of Technology and underexposure to Energy and Consumer Staples as discretionary,
- Securities selection within Consumer Discretionary, with Stellantis and Sodexo performing well, and an underweight position in luxury goods, with profit-taking on LVMH at the start of summer,
- The choice made within the Health sector with holdings in EssilorLuxottica, Biomérieux and Novartis, and above all the absence of exposure to Bayer, which is not eligible for SRI investment,
- Entry into the listed property sector at the end of October 2023 with a successful investment in Unibail-Rodamco-Westfield,
- The selection of technology stocks with the strong performance recorded by holdings in STMicroelectronics, Dassault Systèmes, SAP and Cap Gemini,
- Security selection within Communication Services with the strong performance of positions in Publicis and Deutsche Telekom,
- Private holdings in BNP Paribas, Intesa San Paolo, Allianz and AXA within Finance; in Relx, Air Liquide, Siemens, Vinci, Arcadis and CRH within Industry and Materials; in Veolia Environnement and Iberdrola within Utilities, and in Danone within Consumer Staples.

In 2023, we maintained a “barbell” approach with a portfolio that was balanced between styles and sectors to protect ourselves from growth that will decelerate in the long term (debt, demography, deglobalisation) by seeking resilient profiles and structural investment themes.

- We have focused on quality names, regardless of the sector of activity, which have the power to set prices and healthy balance sheets.
- We reduced our overexposure to financials built up at the end of 2020 as a hedge against rising bond yields, and in the latter part of the year moved into the listed property sector, which is particularly heavily discounted and attractive given expectations of interest rate cuts in 2024.
- We reduced our overweight position in technology stocks after their good run on the equity market and increased our exposure to the Health sector, a defensive sector that has been neglected and undervalued.
- We continue to focus on securities exposed to private or public investment (green, digital and infrastructure) within the framework of the long-term structural themes of the energy transition or the digitalisation of the economy, rather than on securities exposed to consumer spending. Within consumption, we have thus reduced our exposure to luxury and automobiles in favour of more defensive names in the area of travel and leisure or catering.



In 2023, our main purchases focused on Accor, Amadeus, Moncler, Sodexo, Orange, Henkel, Technip Energies, Banco Santander, Biomérieux, Philips, Novartis, MTU Aero Engines, Prysmian, CRH, Unibail-Rodamco-Westfield and Enel. They were partly financed by the sale of positions held in Mercedes-Benz group, Neste, UMG, Saint-Gobain, Cap Gemini and EDR Renovaveis.

The UCI's past performance is not an indicator of its future results.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

### Efficient portfolio management techniques and derivative financial instruments

- a) Exposure gained through effective portfolio management techniques and derivatives: None
- b) Identity of the Counterparty(s) for Efficient Portfolio Management Techniques and Derivative Financial Instruments: None
- c) Financial collateral/guarantees received by the UCITS to reduce counterparty risk: None

### Exercise of voting rights

Allianz Global Investors GmbH (on behalf of the Fund or SICAV) exercises the voting rights attached to the securities of the main European companies held by the AIF in the exclusive interest of unitholders, in accordance with Article L. 533-22 of the French Monetary and Financial Code.

To that end, it can get assistance from Allianz Global Investors GmbH, which uses the services of the specialised consultant ISS for the analysis and exercise of voting rights at the shareholders' meetings of companies. Allianz Global Investors' dedicated voting policy is formulated each year by its Corporate Governance Committee and its team of ESG analysts. It allows ISS to review the texts of resolutions and determine the Management Company's stand. These voting recommendations are then reviewed by Allianz Global Investors GmbH's ESG teams before the vote is actually cast.

The document entitled "Guidelines on Voting Rights", as well as the "Report on the Exercise of Voting Rights", which reports on the way in which Allianz Global Investors exercises the voting rights attached to the securities held by the UCI which it manages, and the information about voting on each resolution can, in accordance with the General Regulations of the AMF, be consulted either online at <https://fr.allianzgi.com> or at the company's head office located at 3 boulevard des Italiens, in the 2nd arrondissement of Paris.

### Transfer fee allocation criterion

For every transaction on shares, bonds, NDS and UCIs, a flat fee, based on the type of transaction, is deducted by the custodian. Where applicable, it covers intermediaries' brokerage costs.

### Selection and evaluation of intermediaries and counterparties

In order to obtain the best possible results for its clients, Allianz Global Investors GmbH complies with applicable regulations on the selection of intermediaries (best-selection obligation) and the execution of orders (best-execution obligation).

Allianz Global Investors GmbH implements an intermediary-selection policy that sets out the criteria adopted for selecting intermediaries. This policy is available on Allianz Global Investors GmbH's website at <https://fr.allianzgi.com> or upon request from the head office located at 3 boulevard des Italiens, in the 2nd arrondissement of Paris. Allianz Global Investors GmbH selects intermediaries which can deliver the best results in the execution of transactions, based on the price and costs for execution of the transaction; speed of the transaction; probability of execution and settlement; size and nature of the order, or any other suitable criterion. The Intermediary Selection Committee assesses each intermediary's performance on a half-yearly basis and adapts the list of intermediaries accordingly.

### Shared fees

In accordance with the General Regulations of the French financial markets regulator (the Autorité des Marchés Financiers, or AMF) and in the context of the equity transactions performed during the year, Allianz Global Investors GmbH has used investment decision and order execution support services, for financial analysis in particular.

Pursuant to this regulation, Allianz Global Investors GmbH has entered into agreements with various intermediaries. The report on intermediation fees is available online at <https://fr.allianzgi.com>.

### Assets eligible for the Plan d'Épargne en Actions (French Equity Savings Plan, PEA)

None.

### Use of financial instruments managed by the Management Company or a related company

A table specifying the financial instruments managed by the Management Company or a related company can be found under "Other Information" in the notes to the UCI's financial statements.

### Statement of environmental, social and governance quality criteria (ESG)

Allianz Global Investors is a signatory of the transparency code of the AFG-FIR for the Sicav/fund ALLIANZ VALEURS DURABLES. In accordance with the AFG - FIR Transparency Code of Allianz Global Investors and as specified in the prospectus,

- Allianz Global Investors does not have a sectoral or thematic exclusion policy in the management of open funds, with the exception of the companies involved in underground bombs and anti-personnel mines within the scope defined by the conventions of Oslo and Ottawa,

- As part of their investment policy, Allianz Global Investors simultaneously takes into account the following social, environmental and governance quality (ESG) criteria: social policy, respect for human rights, market behaviour, governance and environmental policy.

The detailed information is presented in the Allianz Global Investors AFG-FIR Transparency Code (update on: December 2016) available on the website <https://fr.allianzgi.com>.

### Remuneration

At Allianz Global Investors, we consider that competitive salaries, a strong commitment to employees, and career opportunities which are both stimulating and rewarding, are essential for attracting, motivating and retaining the most talented staff with a vested interest in the long-term success of our clients and our company. We pay particular attention to remunerating them properly in order to achieve our ambition of becoming a trusted investment partner for our clients. We recognise the importance of an attractive remuneration package, in terms both of salary and other benefits, and pay our employees on the basis of clear guidelines which are regularly reviewed in light of market practices and local regulations.

Financial remuneration consists primarily of a basic salary, which generally takes into account the skills, responsibilities and experience associated with each post, as well as an annual variable remuneration component. The variable component is generally a cash bonus paid at the end of the employee's assessment year, as well as a deferred component for all staff members whose variable remuneration exceeds a certain threshold. The remuneration is genuinely variable, in the sense that the amount of the remuneration may be more or less than the amount paid in the previous year depending on the performance achieved by the employee, the team and the company.

The level of remuneration paid depends on quantitative and qualitative performance indicators. The quantitative indicators are based on measurable objectives, while the qualitative indicators take into account actions which reflect our fundamental values,

namely excellence, passion, integrity and respect. A comprehensive review forms part of the qualitative criteria for all employees.

For investment professionals, whose decisions are key to obtaining concrete results for our clients, the quantitative indicators take into account the return of investments over the long term. For portfolio managers in particular, the quantitative element incorporates the benchmark indexes of the client portfolios they manage or the clients' stated objectives in terms of return on their investments, measured over one year and three years.

For client-facing professionals, the objectives include independently measured customer satisfaction.

Another way of linking individual performance to the creation of long-term value for our clients and shareholders consists of deferring for a period of three years a substantial portion of the annual variable remuneration of employees who meet the necessary conditions. The levels of deferral rise according to the amount of the variable remuneration. Half of the deferred amount is linked to the company's performance, while the other half is invested in the funds which we manage. Investment professionals should invest in funds which they manage and support, while continuing to align their interests with those of our clients.

### Employee compensation information

The following table shows the total amount of remuneration actually paid during the past financial year to employees of Allianz Global Investors GmbH, broken down into fixed and variable parts, broken down by management, risk-takers and employees exercising control functions, and employees who receive total compensation by virtue of which they are at the same level of compensation as managers and risk takers.

#### Key elements of remuneration for the year 2023

All values are in EUR

Remuneration actually paid (2023 cash flow)

Number of employees 1,503

		thereof Risk Taker	thereof Board Member	thereof Other Risk Taker	thereof Employees with Control Function	thereof Employees with Comparable Compensation
Fixed remuneration	170,425,230	5,479,329	1,052,327	2,230,184	383,313	1,813,505
Variable remuneration	106,522,863	13,791,926	1,192,217	5,567,262	353,388	6,679,060
Total remuneration	276,948,093	19,271,255	2,244,544	7,797,446	736,701	8,492,565

Employee compensation information does not include compensation paid by external managers to their employees. The asset management company does not pay any direct remuneration from the fund to employees of outsourcing companies.

### Fixation of remuneration

AllianzGI is subject to the supervisory law requirements applicable to the management companies with regard to the structure of the remuneration system. The general management of the company is regularly responsible for setting the remuneration of employees. The remuneration of the general management itself is fixed by the partner.

The company has established a Compensation Committee that performs the duties prescribed by law. This Compensation Committee is composed of two members of the Supervisory Board of the company, who are appointed by the Supervisory Board and one of whom must be a staff representative.

The personnel department has developed the company's compensation policy in close collaboration with the risk management and legal affairs and compliance departments as well as with external advisers and by involving senior management in accordance with the requirements of the UCITS Directive and the AIFM Directive. This remuneration policy applies to both the company with headquarters in Germany and its branches.

#### Compensation structure

The main components of monetary compensation are the base salary, which generally reflects the duties, responsibilities and experience required for a given position, and an annual variable component.

The amount of variable compensation to be paid at the company level depends on the performance of the company and the risk situation of the company and therefore fluctuates from one year to the next. In this context, the allocation of specific amounts to certain employees depends on their performance and that of their department during the reporting period.

The variable remuneration includes the payment of an annual bonus in cash after the end of the financial year. A significant portion of the annual variable compensation of employees for which the latter exceeds a certain value is deferred for three years.

The deferred portion increases in parallel with the amount of the variable portion. Half of the deferred amount is linked to the performance of the company, the other half is invested in funds managed by AllianzGI. The amounts finally paid depend on the success of the business activity or the performance of the units of certain investment funds over a period of several years. In addition, deferred compensation items may expire in accordance with the terms of the plan.

#### Performance evaluation

The level of remuneration to be paid to employees is linked to both quantitative and qualitative performance indicators. For fund managers whose decisions have a significant effect on the achievement of our clients' investment objectives, the quantitative indicators seek to measure the sustainability of the investment performance. In the case of portfolio managers, the quantitative component is based on the client's portfolio benchmark or client-specified expected return, measured over a one-year and three-year period.

Customer satisfaction, measured independently, is also one of the objectives of employees in direct contact with customers. The remuneration of employees exercising control functions is not directly related to the success of the activity of the various departments over which the control functions are exercised.

#### Risk takers

The following groups of employees have been identified as risk takers: management, risk takers and control staff (who have been identified on the basis of the current organisational charts and job profiles and have been evaluated on the basis of an estimation of their influence on the risk profile) as well as all employees who receive a total remuneration under which they are at the same level of remuneration as the members of the management and the risk takers, whose activity has a significant effect on the risk profiles of the company and the investment funds it manages.

#### Risk prevention

AllianzGI has comprehensive risk reporting that takes into account both current and future risks in our business. Risks that exceed the risk appetite of the organisation are presented to our Compensation Committee, which decides, if necessary, on an adaptation of the global compensation pool.

Individual variable remuneration may also be reduced or cancelled altogether in the event of violations of our compliance guidelines or if too high risks are taken for the company.

#### **Annual Audit and Essential Changes to the Compensation System**

The Compensation Committee did not identify any irregularities in its annual audit of the compensation system, including the audit of existing compensation structures and the implementation and compliance with regulatory requirements. This central and independent audit also revealed that the remuneration policy was implemented in accordance with the remuneration requirements set by the Supervisory Board. In addition, there has been no major change in the remuneration policy during the past financial year.

#### **Calculation of the UCI's commitment to forward financial instruments**

The method of calculating commitment, as defined by the General Regulations of the AMF, is used to calculate the overall risk.

**Portion eligible for the allowance of 40%**

Pursuant to the provisions set out in Appendix 3 of the General Tax Code, Article 41 sexdecies H, UCIs break down their distributions or allocations by distinguishing the portion eligible for the 40% allowance:

## Unit D1

Pay-out distribution per unit: 4.23

- of which eligible for the 40% allowance: 0.00

- of which not eligible for the 40% allowance: 4.23

## Unit RD

Pay-out distribution per unit: 1.03

- of which eligible for the 40% allowance: 0.00

- of which not eligible for the 40% allowance: 1.03

**SFTR**

During the financial year, the UCI was not the subject of any transaction covered by the SFTR regulation.



Product name:  
**ALLIANZ VALEURS DURABLES**

Legal entity identifier: 5299004IUMQV66XKF662

**Sustainable investment** means investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852 establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be taxonomy aligned or not.

### Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes    No

<input type="checkbox"/> It made <b>sustainable investments with an environmental objective</b> : _%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted <b>Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics</b> and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 47.21% of sustainable investments
<input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/> It made <b>sustainable investments with a social objective</b> : _%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but <b>did not make any sustainable investments</b>	



### To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

ALLIANZ VALEURS DURABLES (the "UCI") has promoted environmental and/or social characteristics by integrating environmental, social, human rights, good governance and market behaviour factors through the implementation of a "Best-in-Class" approach. This approach has incorporated the assessment of private or sovereign issuers based on an SRI rating that was used to construct the portfolio.

In addition, minimum exclusion criteria for sustainability apply.

No benchmark has been designated to achieve the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the UCI because the UCI does not use a sustainability benchmark and has not defined binding elements in relation to a benchmark.

However, sustainability indicators are partially compared to a benchmark so as to increase the informational value of the results.

**Sustainability indicators** measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **How did the sustainability indicators perform?**

In order to measure the achievement of environmental and/or social characteristics, the following sustainability indicators were used, with the results shown below:

- The actual percentage of the portfolio (the portfolio in this respect did not include derivatives or instruments that are not-rated by nature [e.g. cash and deposits]) invested in "Best-in-Class" issuers (issuers with a minimum SRI rating of 2 on a scale of 0 to 4) was 100.2%.
- The actual percentage of the benchmark invested in "Best-in-Class" issuers was 90.24% respectively.
- The UCI has subscribed to the 20% reduction in its investment universe

- The principal adverse impacts (PAIs) of investment decisions on sustainability factors have been taken into account through compliance with the following exclusion criteria applied to investments in direct securities:
  - Securities issued by companies involved in controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons, biological weapons, depleted uranium, white phosphorus and nuclear weapons),
  - Securities issued by companies that severely breach principles and guidelines such as the United Nations Global Compact Principles, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and the United Nations Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights on the grounds of problematic practices around human rights, labour rights, environment, and corruption issues,
  - Securities issued by companies that derive more than 10% of their turnover from weapons, military equipment and services,
  - Securities issued by companies that derive more than 10% of their turnover from thermal coal extraction,
  - Securities issued by utility companies that generate more than 20% of their turnover from coal,
  - Securities issued by companies involved in the production of tobacco, and securities issued by companies which generate more than 5% of their turnover from the distribution of tobacco.
- Direct investments in sovereign issuers with insufficient Freedom House Index scores were excluded.

The durable minimum exclusion criteria were based on information from an external data provider and coded in pre- and post-trade compliance. The review was conducted at least semi-annually.

- ...and compared to previous periods?

Indicator	12.2023	12.2022
The actual percentage of the portfolio (the portfolio in this respect did not include derivatives or instruments that are not-rated by nature [e.g. cash and deposits]) invested in "Best-in-Class" issuers was	100.2%	100%
The actual percentage of the benchmark invested in "Best-in-Class" issuers was	90.24%	88%
Confirmation that the exclusion criteria were met throughout the financial year	The exclusion criteria were met throughout the financial year.	

- **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Sustainable investments have contributed to environmental and/or social objectives, for which managers have, among others, used the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a reference framework, as well as the EU Taxonomy objectives.

The assessment of the positive contribution to environmental or social objectives is based on a proprietary framework that combines quantitative elements with qualitative data derived from internal research. The methodology begins with a quantitative analysis of an issuer's business activities. The qualitative element of the framework consists in assessing whether the business activities contribute positively to an environmental or social objective.

To calculate the positive contribution at the level of the UCI, the share of each issuer's turnover associated with economic activities contributing to environmental and/or social objectives is taken into account, provided that the issuer complies with the "do no significant harm" (DNSH) principle and good governance practices. An asset-weighted aggregation is then carried out. Furthermore, for certain types of securities that finance specific projects contributing to environmental or social objectives, the investment as a whole was considered to contribute to environmental and/or social objectives. An assessment of compliance with the "Do No Significant Harm" (DNSH) principle and good governance practices was also carried out for these securities.

**Principal adverse impacts** are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

- How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

In order to ensure that sustainable investments do not significantly harm any other environmental and/or social objectives, the Investment Manager relied on the PAI indicators, whereby significance thresholds have been defined to identify significantly harmful issuers. Issuers not meeting the significance threshold can be engaged for a limited time period to remediate the adverse impact. However, if the issuer has not met the defined significance thresholds twice subsequently or in the event of a failed engagement, it does not pass the DNSH assessment. Investments in securities of issuers that did not pass the DNSH filter were not counted as sustainable investments.

*How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?*

PAI indicators were considered either as part of the application of the exclusion criteria, or through thresholds on a sectorial or absolute basis. Significance thresholds were also defined by reference to qualitative or quantitative criteria.

Given the lack of data coverage for certain PAI indicators, equivalent data points were used, where appropriate, to assess PAI indicators during application of the DNSH assessment for companies based on the following indicators: share of non-renewable energy consumption and production, activities with a negative impact on biodiversity-sensitive areas, emissions to water, lack of procedures and compliance mechanisms to ensure adherence to the UN Global Compact principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; the following indicators were applied to sovereign states: GHG intensity, Countries subject to violations of social norms. In the case of securities financing specific projects that contribute to environmental or social objectives, equivalent data at project level may be used to ensure that sustainable investments do no significant harm to any other environmental and/or social objectives.

*Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Detailed description:*

The methodology used to calculate the proportion of sustainable investments takes into account corporate violations of international norms. The core normative framework consists of the UN Global Compact principles, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. Securities of companies that have substantially violated these frameworks were not included in sustainable investments.

*The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.*

*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.*



## How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Management Company has joined the Net Zero Asset Managers initiative and takes PAI indicators into account in its shareholder engagement approach. Both are relevant to mitigating potential negative impacts as a company.

Due to its commitment to the Net Zero Asset Managers initiative, the Management Company aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in partnership with asset-owning clients on the basis of decarbonisation objectives, in line with the ambition to achieve net zero emissions by 2050 or earlier for all assets under management. As part of this objective, the Management Company had set an interim target for the proportion of assets to be managed in line with the attainment of net zero emissions by 2050.

The Investment Manager has taken into account the PAI indicators on greenhouse gas emissions, biodiversity, water, and waste, as well as social issues for corporate issuers and, where relevant, The Freedom House Index was applied to investments in securities of sovereign issuers. The PAI indicators are taken into account in the Manager’s investment process by means of the exclusions described in the “How did the sustainability indicators perform?” section.

In addition, the data coverage required for the PAI indicators has been heterogeneous. The data coverage related to biodiversity, water, and waste is low, and the related PAI indicators were considered through exclusion of securities issued by companies that severely violate principles and guidelines, such as the United Nations Global Compact Principles, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and the United Nations Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights on the grounds of problematic practices around human rights, labour rights, environment, and corruption issues. In addition, PAI indicators among other sustainability factors were applied to calculate the SRI rating. The SRI rating was used to construct the portfolio.

The following PAI indicators are taken into account:

- GHG emissions
- Carbon footprint
- GHG intensity of investee companies
- Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
- Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas
- Releases into water
- Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio
- Violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- Board gender diversity
- Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons or biological weapons)
- Investee countries subject to social violations



### What were the top investments of this financial product?

During the reporting period, the majority of investments in the financial product consisted of equity, debt, and/or target funds. A limited portion of the financial product contained assets that did not promote environmental or social characteristics. Examples of such assets are derivatives, cash, and deposits. As these assets were not used to achieve the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product, they were excluded from the distribution of major investments.

The main investments are investments with considerable weight within the financial product. The weightings are calculated from an average over the four valuation dates. The valuation dates are: the reporting date and the last day of each third month for nine months from the closing date.

In the interest of transparency, for investments in the NACE sector “Public administration and defence; compulsory social security”, a more detailed classification (at sub-sector level) is displayed in order to distinguish between investments in the “Administration of the State & the economic & social policy of the community”, “Provision of services to the community as a whole” (which includes defence activities, among others) and “Compulsory social security activities” sub-sectors. Direct sector-based allocation is not possible for investments in target funds because a target fund can invest securities from issuers in different sectors.

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
ASML HOLDING NV	MANUFACTURING	4.23%	The Netherlands
LVMH MOET HENNESSY LOUIS VUI	MANUFACTURING	3.89%	France
SIEMENS AG-REG	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	3.77%	Germany
BNP PARIBAS	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	3.66%	France

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: 01/01/2023–31/12/2023

SAP SE	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	3.52%	Germany
SANOFI	MANUFACTURING	3.38%	United States
SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC SE	MANUFACTURING	3.26%	United States
AIR LIQUIDE SA	MANUFACTURING	3.05%	France
ALLIANZ SE-REG	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	2.84%	Germany
IBERDROLA SA	PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM, AND AIR CONDITIONING	2.80%	Spain
VINCI SA	CONSTRUCTION	2.68%	France
DEUTSCHE TELEKOM AG-REG	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	2.62%	Germany
STMICROELECTRONICS NV	MANUFACTURING	2.55%	Singapore
AXA SA	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	2.46%	France
ESSILORLUXOTTICA	MANUFACTURING	2.41%	France



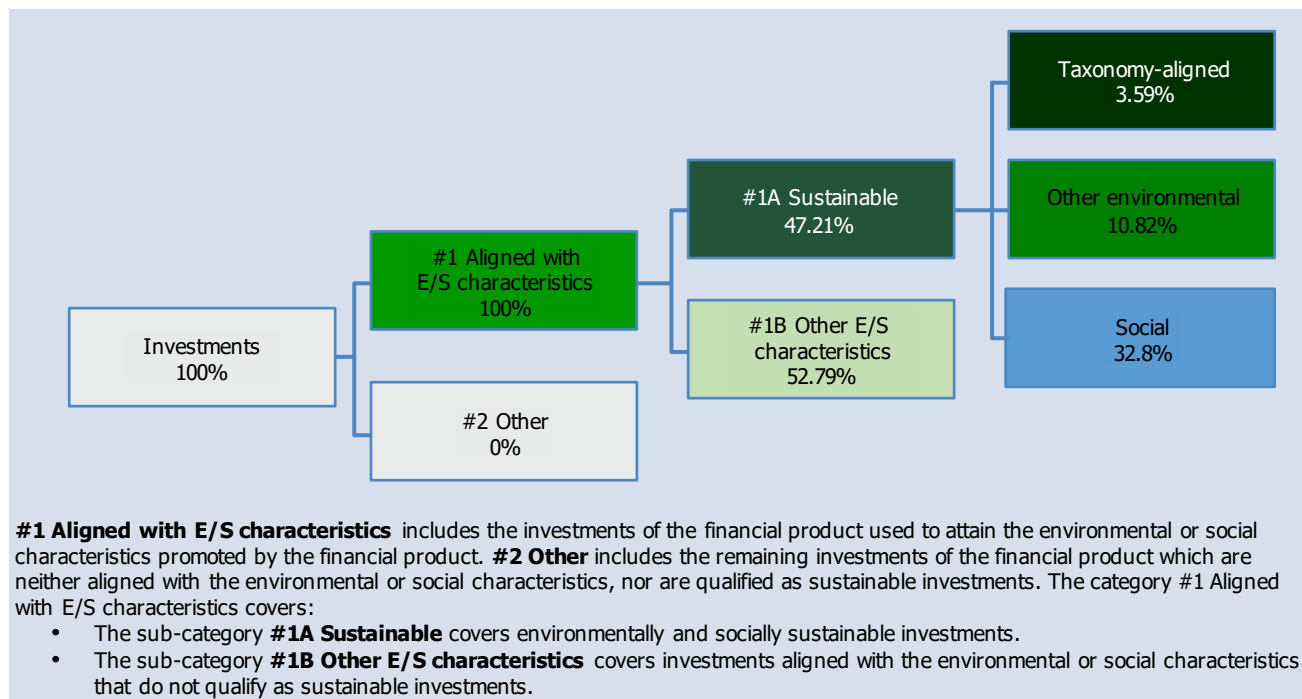
### What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The majority of the UCI’s assets were used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this UCI. A limited portion of the UCI contained assets that did not promote environmental or social characteristics. Examples of such instruments are derivatives, cash and deposits, some target funds, and investments with environmental, social or good governance qualifications.

**Asset allocation** describes the share of investments in specific assets.

- What was the asset allocation?

Some economic activities may contribute to several sustainable sub-categories (social, taxonomy aligned, or environmental not taxonomy aligned). This implies that, in some cases, the sum of the sustainable sub-categories does not correspond to the total of the sustainable category. However, it is not possible to double count a contribution to determine total sustainable investments.



- In which economic sectors were the investments made?

The table below presents the shares of financial product investments in various sectors and sub-sectors. The analysis is based on the NACE classification of the economic activities of the company or issuer of the securities in which the financial product is invested. Where an investment is made in target funds, a transparency approach is applied to ensure that the sectoral and sub-sectoral affiliations of the underlying assets of the target funds are considered to ensure transparency on the sectoral exposure of the financial product.

Reporting on sectors and sub-sectors of the economy that derive any revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transportation, storage and trade, of fossil fuels as defined in Article 2, point (62) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council is currently not possible, because the assessment only includes NACE classification levels I and II. The fossil fuel activities mentioned are included and aggregated with other activities in sub-sectors B5, B6, B9, C28, D35 and G46.

	Sector/Sub-sector	% Assets
<b>B</b>	<b>MINING AND QUARRYING</b>	<b>1.25%</b>
B09	Mining support service activities	1.25%
<b>C</b>	<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	<b>43.60%</b>
C10	Food industries	2.81%
C11	Beverage production	1.88%
C14	Manufacture of wearing apparel	4.01%
C17	Paper and cardboard industry	1.03%
C19	Coking and refining	0.79%
C20	Chemical industry	5.57%
C21	Pharmaceutical industry	7.34%
C23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	1.47%
C26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	3.64%
C27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	4.42%
C28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment not otherwise classified	5.21%
C29	Automotive industry	1.26%
C30	Manufacture of other transport equipment	1.61%
C32	Other manufacturing industries	2.56%
<b>D</b>	<b>PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM, AND AIR CONDITIONING</b>	<b>5.18%</b>
D35	Production and distribution of electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning	5.18%
<b>E</b>	<b>WATER PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION; SANITATION, WASTE MANAGEMENT, AND REMEDIATION</b>	<b>1.68%</b>
E37	Sewerage	1.68%
<b>F</b>	<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>2.68%</b>
F42	Civil engineering	2.68%
<b>G</b>	<b>TRADE; REPAIR OF AUTOMOBILES AND MOTORCYCLES</b>	<b>1.84%</b>
G46	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	0.00%
G47	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1.84%

<b>I</b>	<b>ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>2.22%</b>
I55	Accommodation	0.81%
I56	Food and beverage service activities	1.41%
<b>J</b>	<b>INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION</b>	<b>16.75%</b>
J58	Publishing	4.10%
J61	Telecommunications	3.78%
J62	Programming, consulting and other computer activities	7.61%
J63	Information services	1.26%
<b>K</b>	<b>FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>19.18%</b>
K64	Financial services activities, excluding insurance and pension funds	12.14%
K65	Insurance	7.04%
K66	Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance	0.00%
<b>L</b>	<b>REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>1.42%</b>
L68	Real estate activities	1.42%
<b>M</b>	<b>SPECIALISED, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>4.40%</b>
M71	Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	1.15%
M73	Advertising and market research	3.25%
<b>N</b>	<b>ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
N77	Rental and leasing activities	0.00%
<b>O</b>	<b>PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION</b>	<b>0.02%</b>
O84	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security, under which:	0.02%
O84.1	Administration of the State and the economic and social policy of the community	0.02%
<b>Other</b>	<b>NON-SECTORIZED</b>	<b>-0.22%</b>



### To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure (CapEx)** showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure (OpEx)** reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

The Taxonomy-aligned investments included debt and/or equity investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities aligned with the EU Taxonomy. Taxonomy-aligned data is provided by an external data provider. Taxonomy-aligned data was, only in rare cases, data reported by companies in accordance with the EU Taxonomy. The data provider has obtained taxonomy aligned data from other available equivalent company data. The data has not been certified by auditors or reviewed by third parties. Data does not include data on government bonds. As of today, there is no recognised methodology available to determine the proportion of taxonomy-aligned activities when investing in government bonds. The share of investments in sovereign bonds was 0.02% (calculated based on the transparency approach).

- Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?

Yes

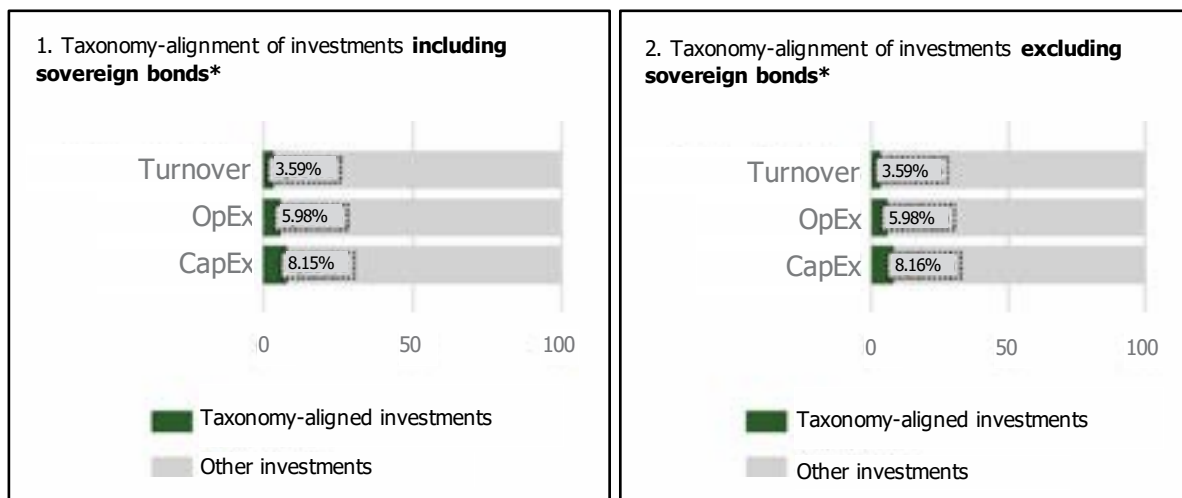
In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

At present, it is not possible to break down Taxonomy-aligned investment shares into fossil gases and nuclear energy as the data is not yet available in a verified form.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds\*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



\*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

climate change mitigation	0.00%
climate change adaptation	0.00%

At present, it is not possible to break down Taxonomy-aligned investment shares according to taxonomy objectives as the data is not yet available in a verified form.

- What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

Transitional activities	0.00%
Enabling activities	0.00%

At present, it is not possible to break down financial product investments into transitional and enabling economic activities due to the lack of reliable taxonomy data. Non-financial companies will publish the share of economic activities that are Taxonomy compliant in the form of defined key performance indicators, indicating which environmental objective this activity contributes to and whether it is a transitional or enabling economic activity, only from 1 January 2023 (and from 1 January 2024 for financial companies). The existence of such reported information is a mandatory basis for this assessment.

- How did the percentage of investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds		
	12.2023	12.2022
Turnover	3.59%	6.07%
CapEx	8.15%	0%
OpEx	5.98%	0%

Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds		
	12.2023	12.2022
Turnover	3.59%	6.07%
CapEx	8.16%	0%
OpEx	5.98%	0%

**Enabling activities** directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective. **Transitional activities** are activities for which low-carbon alternatives





are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.



### **What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

The share of sustainable investments with an environmental target that were not EU Taxonomy aligned was 10.82%.



### **What was the share of socially sustainable investments?**

The share of sustainable investments with a social objective was 32.8%.



### **What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose, and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?**

Under "#2 Other", investments into cash, target funds, or derivatives were included (calculated based on the transparency approach). Derivatives could be used for efficient portfolio management (including risk hedging) and/or investment purposes. Target funds could be used for exposure to a specific strategy. For those investments, no environmental or social safeguards were applied.



### **What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?**

In order to ensure that the UCI meets its environmental and social characteristics, binding elements have been defined as assessment criteria. Compliance with binding elements was measured using sustainability indicators. For each sustainability indicator, a methodology, based on different data sources, has been set up in order to ensure accurate measurement and reporting of the UCI's indicators. To provide actual underlying data, the minimum sustainable exclusion list was updated at least twice a year by the Sustainable Investment team, based on external data sources.

Technical control mechanisms were introduced to ensure compliance with binding elements in pre- and post-trade compliance systems. These mechanisms were used to ensure continued compliance with environmental and/or social characteristics. In case of identified breaches, adequate measures were taken to remedy the breaches. Examples of such measures are the disposal of securities that do not comply with the exclusion criteria, or engagement with the issuers concerned. These mechanisms are an integral part of the PAI review process. In addition, AllianzGI adopts a shareholder engagement approach with issuing companies. The engagement activities were only carried out in relation to direct investments. There is no guarantee that the engagement made includes the issuers held by each Fund. The Investment Manager's engagement strategy is based on two pillars: (1) the risk-based approach and (2) the thematic approach.

The risk-based approach focuses on the significant ESG risks identified. Engagements are closely linked to the size of the exposure. Important votes against company management at past general meetings, controversies related to sustainability or governance, and other sustainability issues are central to engagement with portfolio companies.

The thematic approach focuses on one of AllianzGI's three strategic sustainable development themes – climate change, planetary limits, and inclusive capitalism – or governance themes within specific markets. Thematic engagements were identified on the basis of issues deemed important to portfolio investments and were prioritised according to the size of AllianzGI's holdings and the priorities of its clients.



### **How did this financial product perform compared to the reference sustainable benchmark?**

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics that the UCI promotes.

- **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

Not applicable

**Reference benchmarks** are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

- How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable

- How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?

Not applicable

- How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?

Not applicable

# Statutory auditor's report



**ALLIANZ VALEURS DURABLES**

**STATUTORY AUDITOR'S REPORT  
ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the year ended 29 December 2023**

This is a free translation into English of the statutory auditors' report on the financial statements of the fund issued in French and it is provided solely for the convenience of English speaking users. The statutory auditors' report includes information required by European regulation and French law, such as information about the appointment of the statutory auditors or verification of the management report.

This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.



**STATUTORY AUDITOR'S REPORT  
ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the year ended 29 December 2023**

**ALLIANZ VALEURS DURABLES**

OPCVM CONSTITUE SOUS FORME DE SOCIETE D'INVESTISSEMENT A CAPITAL VARIABLE  
Governed by the French Monetary and Financial Code (*Code monétaire et financier*)

Management company

ALLIANZ GLOBAL INVESTORS GMBH, succursale Française  
3, boulevard des italiens  
Case courrier P220 CS70264  
75118 PARIS Cedex

**Opinion**

In compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by the management company, we conducted an audit of the accompanying financial statements of ALLIANZ VALEURS DURABLES for the year ended 29 December 2023.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities and of the financial position of the fund at 29 December 2023 and of the results of its operations for the year then ended, in accordance with French accounting principles.

**Basis of our opinion**

***Audit standards***

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities under these standards are described in the section "*Statutory Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements*" in this report.

***Independence***

We conducted our audit engagement in compliance with independence requirements of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*) and the French Code of Ethics (*code de déontologie*) for statutory auditors, from 01/01/2022 and up to the date of this report.

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Société d'expertise comptable inscrite au tableau de l'ordre de Paris - Ile de France. Société de commissariat aux comptes membre de la compagnie régionale de Versailles. Société par Actions Simplifiée au capital de 2 510 460 €. Registered office: 63 rue de Villiers 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine. RCS Nanterre 672 006 483. TVA n° FR 76 672 006 483. Siret 672 006 483 00362. Code APE 6920 Z. Bureaux : Bordeaux, Grenoble, Lille, Lyon, Marseille, Metz, Nantes, Nice, Paris, Poitiers, Rennes, Rouen, Strasbourg, Toulouse.



## ALLIANZ VALEURS DURABLES

### **Justification of our assessments**

In accordance with the requirements of articles L.821-53 and R.821-180 of the French Commercial Code relating to the justification of our assessments, we bring to your attention the following assessments that, in our professional judgement, were the most significant for the audit of the financial statements.

These assessments were made in the context of our audit of the financial statements, taken as a whole, and of the opinion we formed which is expressed above. We do not provide an opinion on individual items in the financial statements.

### **Specific verifications**

We have also performed, in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the specific verifications required by laws and regulations.

We have no matters to report as to the fair presentation and the consistency with the financial statements of the information given in the management report prepared by the management company.

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## ALLIANZ VALEURS DURABLES

### **Responsibilities of the management company for the financial statements**

It is the management company's responsibility to prepare the fund's financial statements presenting a true and fair view in accordance with French accounting principles and to implement the internal control that it deems appropriate for the preparation of financial statements that do not contain material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the management company is responsible for assessing the fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing in the financial statements, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the fund or to cease operations.

These financial statements have been prepared by the management company.

### **Statutory auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

#### ***Audit purpose and approach***

It is our responsibility to prepare a report on the financial statements. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements, taken as a whole, are free of material misstatement. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As indicated in article L.821-55 of the French Commercial Code, our statutory audit of the financial statements is not to guarantee the viability or the quality of your management.

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## ALLIANZ VALEURS DURABLES

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the statutory auditor uses professional judgement throughout the entire audit.

He also:

- identifies and assesses the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designs and performs audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtains audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for his opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtains an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control;
- evaluates the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management in the financial statements;
- concludes on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the fund's ability to continue as a going concern. Such conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are not provided or inadequate, to issue a qualified opinion or a disclaimer of opinion;
- evaluates the overall presentation of the financial statements and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Neuilly sur Seine, date of e-signature

*Document authenticated by e-signature*  
The Statutory Auditor  
PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit  
Amaury Couplez

# Assets

	29/12/2023	30/12/2022
<b>Fixed assets</b>	-	-
<b>Deposits</b>	-	-
<b>Financial instruments</b>	<b>851,603,393.74</b>	<b>695,058,587.51</b>
<b>Equities and equivalent securities</b>	<b>849,948,564.63</b>	<b>694,652,750.00</b>
Traded on a regulated or equivalent market	849,948,564.63	694,652,750.00
Not traded on a regulated or equivalent market	-	-
<b>Bonds and equivalent securities</b>	-	-
Traded on a regulated or equivalent market	-	-
Not traded on a regulated or equivalent market	-	-
<b>Debt securities</b>	-	-
Traded on a regulated or equivalent market	-	-
Negotiable debt securities	-	-
Other debt securities	-	-
Not traded on a regulated or assimilated market	-	-
<b>Undertakings for collective investment</b>	<b>1,654,829.11</b>	<b>405,837.51</b>
UCITS and general AIFs intended for non-professional investors and their equivalent in other countries	1,654,829.11	405,837.51
Other funds intended for non-professional investors and their equivalent in other EU Member States	-	-
General funds intended for professional investors and their equivalent in other EU Member States and listed securitisation entities	-	-
General funds intended for professional investors and their equivalent in other EU Member States and unlisted securitisation entities	-	-
<b>Temporary securities transactions</b>	-	-
Receivables on securities received under repurchase agreements	-	-
Receivables on securities loaned	-	-
Borrowed securities	-	-
Securities delivered under repurchase agreements	-	-
Other temporary transactions	-	-
<b>Financial contracts</b>	-	-
Transactions on a regulated or equivalent market	-	-
Other transactions	-	-
<b>Others financial instruments</b>	-	-
<b>Receivables</b>	<b>696,421.59</b>	<b>192,972.81</b>
Forward currency transactions	12,742.03	11,406.06
Other	683,679.56	181,566.75
<b>Financial accounts</b>	<b>19,508.50</b>	<b>16,230.47</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	19,508.50	16,230.47
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>852,319,323.83</b>	<b>695,267,790.79</b>



# Liabilities

	29/12/2023	30/12/2022
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>		
Capital	808,198,814.43	676,703,735.67
Undistributed net capital gains and losses from previous years (a)	2,395,318.27	18,508,110.52
Retained earnings (a)	841.76	3,386.54
Net capital gains and losses for the year (a, b)	25,745,127.28	-12,321,247.79
Net income for the year (a, b)	13,354,204.54	11,434,404.02
<b>Total des capitaux propres</b> (= amount representing net assets)	<b>849 694 306,28</b>	<b>694 328 388,96</b>
<b>Financial instruments</b>	-	-
<b>Sales of financial instruments</b>	-	-
<b>Temporary securities transactions</b>	-	-
Liabilities on securities delivered under repurchase agreements	-	-
Liabilities on borrowed securities	-	-
Other temporary transactions	-	-
<b>Financial contracts</b>	-	-
Transactions on a regulated or equivalent market	-	-
Other transactions	-	-
<b>Debts</b>	<b>2,625,017.55</b>	<b>939,401.83</b>
Forward currency transactions	13,129.41	12,107.58
Other	2,611,888.14	927,294.25
<b>Financial accounts</b>	-	-
Bank overdrafts	-	-
Loans	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>852,319,323.83</b>	<b>695,267,790.79</b>

(a) Including accruals and deferrals

(b) Less interim payments made during the financial year

# Off-balance sheet items

	29/12/2023	30/12/2022
<b>Hedging transactions</b>		
Commitments on regulated or similar markets		
Total Commitments on regulated or similar markets	-	-
Commitments on OTC markets		
Total Commitments on OTC markets	-	-
<b>Other transactions</b>		
Total Other transactions	-	-
<b>Total Hedging transactions</b>	-	-
<b>Other transactions</b>		
Commitments on regulated or similar markets		
Total Commitments on regulated or similar markets	-	-
Commitments on OTC markets		
Total Commitments on OTC markets	-	-
<b>Other transactions</b>		
Total Other transactions	-	-
<b>Total Other transactions</b>	-	-

# Income statement

	29/12/2023	30/12/2022
<b>Income from financial transactions</b>		
Income from deposits and financial accounts	1,077.57	-
Income from equities and equivalent securities	23,791,614.10	23,037,254.63
Income from equities and equivalent securities	-	-
Income from debt securities	-	-
Income from securities financing transactions	-	-
Income from financial contracts	-	-
Other financial income	-	-
<b>Total (I)</b>	<b>23,792,691.67</b>	<b>23,037,254.63</b>
<b>Expenses related to financial transactions</b>		
Charges on temporary purchases and sales of financial securities	-	-
Charges on financial contracts	-	-
Charges on financial debt	4,002.16	3,109.92
Other financial charges	-	-
<b>Total (II)</b>	<b>4,002.16</b>	<b>3,109.92</b>
<b>Income from financial transactions (I - II)</b>	<b>23,788,689.51</b>	<b>23,034,144.71</b>
Other income (III)	-	-
Management fees and depreciation and amortisation (IV)	10,300,277.31	9,642,398.59
<b>Net income for the financial year (L.214-17-1) (I - II + III - IV)</b>	<b>13,488,412.20</b>	<b>13,391,746.12</b>
Income equalisation for the financial year (V)	-134,207.66	-1,957,342.10
Interim dividends paid on net income for the financial year (VI)	-	-
<b>Net income (I - II + III - IV +/- V - VI)</b>	<b>13,354,204.54</b>	<b>11,434,404.02</b>

# Accounting rules and methods

The annual accounts are presented in the form provided for by ANC Regulation No. 2014-01, as amended.

## ASSET VALUATION RULES

### Valuation methods

The net asset value is calculated taking into account the valuation methods set forth below.

### Financial instruments and forward financial instruments traded on a regulated market

#### Equities and equivalent securities

Equities and equivalent securities traded on a French or foreign regulated market are valued based on the day's closing price or the last known closing price, regardless of where they are listed.

#### Debt securities and money-market instruments

Bonds and equivalent securities traded on a French or foreign regulated market are valued based on the last available trading price or on prices supplied daily by contributors actively trading on this market (e.g. brokers listings).

In the absence of significant transactions, an appropriate valuation technique will be applied. It will take into account the risk-free interest rate in the corresponding currency and a margin representing the risks linked to the security concerned (e.g. risk of issuer default) using an approach based on identical or similar securities.

Negotiable debt securities with an issue period of more than three months but with a residual term of less than three months or 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 acquisition price and the redemption price. These valuations are adjusted for issuer risk, in accordance with the principle of prudence.

#### Fund units or shares 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 the last available trading price.

#### Forward financial instruments and derivatives

Futures contracts are valued at the day's settlement price.

Options contracts are valued at the day's average price.

Interest rate swaps, options and credit derivatives traded through a clearing house to a central counterparty are valued using the prices provided by the clearing house.

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

#### Equity securities

Listed securities that are not traded on a stock exchange or unlisted private sector securities are valued using one or more appropriate valuation techniques in accordance with the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines (IPEV).

Debt securities and money-market instruments

Bonds and equivalent securities which are neither traded on a French or foreign regulated market nor included on any other organised market, and for which no other price information is available, are valued using an appropriate fair value technique, taking into account all relevant risk factors of the issuer and other conditions of the relevant market.

Fund units or shares or investment funds

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

Forward financial instruments and derivatives

All derivative contracts are guaranteed under guarantee agreements with a daily margin call.

*Interest rate and/or currency swaps*

These swaps are valued at the average price using an appropriate valuation model taking into account the interest rate and currency curve applicable in the event of a discount that reflects the overnight interest rate (OIS discounting).

*Dividend or performance swaps*

These swaps are valued at the average price using an appropriate valuation technique in accordance with standard valuation techniques in the event of a discount that reflects the overnight interest rate (OIS discounting).

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 based on the reference rate at 4:00 pm (London time) provided by WM/Reuters.

Credit derivatives

These derivatives are valued using an appropriate valuation model that takes into account the applicable CDS curve and in the event of a discount that reflects the overnight interest rate (OIS discounting).

**Temporary acquisitions and sales of securities**Securities lending

Receivables representing loaned securities are valued at the market value of the securities in question, plus interest on the loan calculated on a pro rata basis.

Securities borrowing

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

Receivables representing securities purchased under repurchase agreements are valued at their contract value plus pro-rated interest receivable.

Fixed-rate reverse repurchase agreements, which cannot be cancelled at any time without costs or penalties for the Fund, with a maturity of more than three months, are valued at the current value of the contract.

Repurchase agreements

Securities sold under repurchase agreements are valued at their market value, and liabilities representing securities sold under repurchase agreements are valued at their contract value plus pro-rated interest payable.

For fixed-rate repurchase agreements, which cannot be cancelled at any time without costs or penalties for the Fund, with a maturity of more than three months, liabilities representing securities sold under repurchase agreements are valued at the current value of the contract.

## Deposits and Loans

### Term deposits

Term deposits are valued at their contract value, calculated according to the conditions set out in the contract.

### 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 equal to the day's reference price at 4:00 pm (London time) provided by WM/Reuters.

### Off-balance sheet commitment valuation methods

Off-balance sheet transactions are valued at their commitment value.

The commitment value for futures contracts is equal to the price (in the currency of the UCI) multiplied by the number of contracts, multiplied by the nominal value.

The commitment value for options is equal to the value of the underlying security (in the currency of the UCI) multiplied by the number of contracts, multiplied by the delta, multiplied by the nominal value of the underlying asset.

The commitment value for swaps is equal to the nominal value of the contract (in the currency of the UCI).

## ACCOUNTING METHODS

Accounting method for deposit products and fixed-income financial instruments: Shown in the income statement as they are acquired.

Method of recording financial instrument acquisition and disposal costs: Portfolio transactions are recorded at the purchase or disposal price excluding costs.

### Operating expenses and management fees

With the exception of intermediation fees, charges cover all fees charged to the UCI:

- financial management fees specific to the management company;
- administrative fees external to the management company;
- maximum indirect charges (commissions and management fees).

In addition, the following fees may be charged:

- performance fees. These remunerate the management company as soon as the UCI has exceeded its performance objective,
- transfer fees,
- charges relating to temporary purchases and sales of securities.

For more information on the fees actually charged to the UCI, refer to the KIID (if applicable) or the annual report.

#### Actions IC

Fees charged to the Fund :	Basis	Maximum rate/scale
Financial management charges and administrative charges external to the Management Company	Net assets	Maximum rate 0.90 % including tax
Maximum indirect fees (fees and management fees)	Net assets	Not significant*
Transaction fees accruing to the Custodian	Charge on each transaction	€300 maximum incl. Tax See scale below
Performance fee	Net assets	None

\*Fund investing less than 20 % in other funds

#### Actions ID

Fees charged to the Fund :	Basis	Maximum rate/scale
Financial management charges and administrative charges external to the Management Company	Net assets	Maximum rate 0.90 % including tax
Maximum indirect fees (fees and management fees)	Net assets	Not significant*
Transaction fees accruing to the Custodian	Charge on each transaction	€300 maximum incl. Tax See scale below
Performance fee	Net assets	None

\*Fund investing less than 20 % in other funds

#### Actions MC

Fees charged to the Fund :	Basis	Maximum rate/scale
Financial management charges and administrative charges external to the Management Company	Net assets	Maximum rate 0.80 % including tax
Maximum indirect fees (fees and management fees)	Net assets	Not significant*
Transaction fees accruing to the Custodian	Charge on each transaction	€300 maximum incl. Tax See scale below
Performance fee	Net assets	None

\*Fund investing less than 20 % in other funds

#### Actions RC

Fees charged to the Fund :	Basis	Maximum rate/scale
Financial management charges and administrative charges external to the Management Company	Net assets	Maximum rate 1.7940 % including tax
Maximum indirect fees (fees and management fees)	Net assets	Not significant*
Transaction fees accruing to the Custodian	Charge on each transaction	€300 maximum incl. Tax See scale below
Performance fee	Net assets	None

\*Fund investing less than 20 % in other funds

#### Actions RD

Fees charged to the UCI:	Basis	Rate scale
Financial management charges and administrative charges external to the Management Company	Net assets	Maximum rate 1.7940% incl. tax
Maximum indirect fees (fees and management fees)	Net assets	Not material*
Transaction fees accruing to the Custodian	Charge on each transaction	Maximum €300 incl. tax See schedule below
Performance fee	Net assets	None

Actions WC

Fees charged to the UCI:	Basis	Rate scale
Financial management charges and administrative charges external to the Management Company	Net assets	Maximum rate 0.58 % including tax
Maximum indirect fees (fees and management fees)	Net assets	Not significant*
Transaction fees accruing to the Custodian	Charge on each transaction	€300 maximum incl. Tax See scale below
Performance fee	Net assets	None

\*Fund investing less than 20 % in other funds

Actions RC

Fees charged to the Fund :	Basis	Rate scale
Financial management charges and administrative charges external to the Management Company	Net assets	Maximum rate 1.7940 % including tax
Maximum indirect fees (fees and management fees)	Net assets	Not significant*
Transaction fees accruing to the Custodian	Charge on each transaction	€300 maximum incl. Tax See scale below
Performance fee	Net assets	None

\*Fund investing less than 20 % in other funds

Actions RC (H2-USD)

Fees charged to the Fund :	Basis	Rate scale
Financial management charges and administrative charges external to the Management Company	Net assets	Maximum rate 1.7940 % including tax
Maximum indirect fees (fees and management fees)	Net assets	Not significant*
Transaction fees accruing to the Custodian	Charge on each transaction	€300 maximum incl. Tax See scale below
Performance fee	Net assets	None

\*Fund investing less than 20 % in other funds

Calculation method for management fee refunds

None

Indication of accounting changes subject to specific reporting to unitholders

*Changes that have occurred:*

None

*Forthcoming changes:*

None

Indication of other changes subject to specific reporting to unitholders

*(Not certified by the auditors)*

*Changes that have occurred:*

None

*Forthcoming changes:*

None



**Indication and reasons for changes in valuation and application methods**

None

**Indication of the nature of errors corrected during the period**

None

**Indication of rights and conditions attached to each unit class**

Income from "IC" is capitalised each year as well as net capital gains.

Revenue from "ID" is distributed or carried forward again (totally or partially).

Income from "MC" is capitalised each year as well as net capital gains.

Income from "RC" is capitalised each year as well as net capital gains.

Revenue from "RD" is distributed or carried forward again (totally or partially).

Income from "WC" is capitalised each year as well as net capital gains.

Income from "RC" is capitalised each year as well as net capital gains.

Income from the "RC (H2-USD)" unit is accumulated and/or distributed every year.

Starting from the 2018 financial year, deferred capital gains per unit are no longer indicated in the table for the last five financial years.

# Change in net assets

	29/12/2023	30/12/2022
<b>Net assets at the beginning of the year</b>	<b>694,328,388.96</b>	787,328,296.32
Subscriptions (including subscription fees retained by the UCI)	383,255,150.92	311,624,596.06
Redemptions (net of redemption fees retained by the UCI)	-344,322,492.09	-270,103,932.48
Realised capital gains on deposits and financial instruments	52,587,337.08	32,740,764.98
Realised capital losses on deposits and financial instruments	-27,149,971.28	-46,471,622.03
Realised capital gains on financial contracts	-	-
Realised capital losses on financial contracts	-	-0.01
Transaction fees	-867,894.38	-436,889.59
Exchange rate differences	25,813.18	888.91
Variation in the estimation difference of deposits and financial instruments	79,361,210.53	-132,478,415.62
Valuation difference for financial year Y	170,332,269.01	90,971,058.48
Valuation difference for financial year Y-1	90,971,058.48	223,449,474.10
Changes in valuation difference of financial contracts:	-	-
Valuation difference for financial year Y	-	-
Valuation difference for financial year Y-1	-	-
Distribution of assets	-	-
Distribution of the previous year's net capital gains and losses	-	-
Dividends paid in the previous financial year on net income	-1,011,648.84	-1,267,043.70
Net profit/loss of the period before equalisation adjustment	13,488,412.20	13,391,746.12
Interim dividends paid on net capital gains/losses during the financial year	-	-
Interim dividends paid on net income during the financial year	-	-
Other items *	-	-
<b>Net assets at end of year</b>	<b>849,694,306.28</b>	694,328,388.96

\* The contents of this line will be subject to a precise explanation by the UCI (merger contributions, payments received as capital and/or performance guarantee)

# Additional information

## 1. Financial instruments: breakdown by legal or economic nature of the instrument

	Amount	%
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		
Bonds and equivalent securities		
TOTAL Bonds and assimilated securities	-	-
Debt securities		
TOTAL Debt securities	-	-
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS</b>	-	-
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Sales of financial instruments		
TOTAL Sales transactions using financial instruments	-	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	-	-
<b>Off-balance sheet</b>		
Hedging transactions		
TOTAL Hedging transactions	-	-
Other transactions		
TOTAL Other transactions	-	-
<b>TOTAL Off-balance sheet</b>	-	-

## 2. Breakdown of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items by rate type

	Fixed rate	%	Floating rate	%	Adjustable rate	%	Other	%
<b>Assets</b>								
Deposits								
Bonds and equivalent securities								
Debt securities								
Temporary securities transactions								
Financial accounts							19,508.50	-
<b>Liabilities</b>								
Temporary securities transactions								
Financial accounts								
<b>Off-balance sheet</b>								
Hedging transactions								
Other transactions								

## 3. Breakdown of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items by residual maturity

	< 3 months	%	]3 months - 1 year]	%	]1 - 3 years]	%	]3 - 5 years]	%	> 5 years	%
<b>Assets</b>										
Deposits										
Bonds and equivalent securities										
Debt securities										
Temporary securities transactions										
Financial accounts	19,508.50									
<b>Liabilities</b>										
Temporary securities transactions										
Financial accounts										
<b>Off-balance sheet</b>										
Hedging transactions										
Other transactions										

#### 4. Breakdown of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items by listing or valuation currency

This breakdown is provided for the main listing currencies or valuation currencies, except for the accounting currency.

	Currency 1	%	Currency 2	%	Currency 3	%	Currency N	%
	USD	USD	CHF	CHF	SEK	SEK		
<b>Assets</b>								
Deposits								
Equities and equivalent securities	12,521,613.18	1.47	10,954,501.45	1.29				
Bonds and equivalent securities								
Debt securities								
UCI								
Temporary securities transactions								
Receivables	208,279.08	0.02						
Financial accounts	3,231.93	-	155.90	-	4,514.19	-	1,568.89	-
<b>Liabilities</b>								
Sales of financial instruments								
Temporary securities transactions								
Debts								
Financial accounts								
<b>Off-balance sheet</b>								
Hedging transactions								
Other transactions								

#### 5. Receivables and debts: breakdown by type

Details of items making up "other receivables" and "other debts", in particular, the breakdown of forward currency transactions by type of transaction (sale or purchase).

	29/12/2023
<b>Receivables</b>	
Currency forward	12,742.03
Coupons	195,537.05
Deferred settlement sales	488,142.51
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>696,421.59</b>
<b>Debts</b>	
Currency forward	-13,129.41
Deferred settlement purchases	-1,758,491.11
Management fees	-852,691.03
Other debts	-706.00
<b>Total debts</b>	<b>-2,625,017.55</b>
<b>Total debts and receivables</b>	<b>-1,928,595.96</b>

6. Shareholders' equity

	Number of units	Amount
C1	Retail - R/CRetail - R/C	
Units or shares issued during the financial year	188,626.539	169,404,801.92
Units or shares redeemed during the financial year	-124,978.444	-110,773,598.63

	Number of units	Amount
C2	Instit - I/C	
Units or shares issued during the financial year	226,408.38	74,876,506.63
Actions ou parts rachetées durant l'exercice	-385,065.707	-128,155,643.30

	Number of units	Amount
C3	Retail - MC	
Units or shares issued during the financial year	33,658.804	4,584,801.45
Actions ou parts rachetées durant l'exercice	-38,444.335	-5,091,545.48

	Number of units	Amount
C4	Retail - W/C	
Units or shares issued during the financial year	99,205.902	134,389,040.92
Actions ou parts rachetées durant l'exercice	-23,041	-30,468,746.30

	Number of units	Amount
C5	RC (USD)	
Units or shares issued during the financial year	0.00	
Actions ou parts rachetées durant l'exercice	0.00	

	Number of units	Amount
C6	RC (H2-USD) HEDGE	
Units or shares issued during the financial year	0.00	
Actions ou parts rachetées durant l'exercice	0.00	

	Number of units	Amount
D1	Instit - I/D	
Units or shares issued during the financial year	0.00	
Actions ou parts rachetées durant l'exercice	-326,350	-69,270,090.00

	Number of units	Amount
RD	RD (EUR)	
Units or shares issued during the financial year	0.00	
Actions ou parts rachetées durant l'exercice	-5,833.719	-562,868.38

	Amount
C1 Retail - R/CRetail - R/C	
Amount of subscription and/or redemption commissions paid	-
Amount of subscription commissions paid	-
Amount of redemption commissions paid	-
Amount of subscription and/or redemption commissions transferred back to third parties	-
Amount of subscription commissions transferred back to third parties	-
Amount of redemption commissions transferred back to third parties	-
Amount of subscription and/or redemption commissions acquired by the UCI	-
Amount of subscription commissions acquired by the UCI	-
Amount of redemption commissions acquired by the UCI	-

	Amount
<b>C2 Instit - I/C</b>	
Amount of subscription and/or redemption commissions paid	-
Amount of subscription commissions paid	-
Amount of redemption commissions paid	-
Amount of subscription and/or redemption commissions transferred back to third parties	-
Amount of subscription commissions transferred back to third parties	-
Amount of redemption commissions transferred back to third parties	-
Amount of subscription and/or redemption commissions acquired by the UCI	-
Amount of subscription commissions acquired by the UCI	-
Amount of redemption commissions acquired by the UCI	-
	<b>Amount</b>
<b>C3 Retail - MC</b>	
Amount of subscription and/or redemption commissions paid	-
Amount of subscription commissions paid	-
Amount of redemption commissions paid	-
Amount of subscription and/or redemption commissions transferred back to third parties	-
Amount of subscription commissions transferred back to third parties	-
Amount of redemption commissions transferred back to third parties	-
Amount of subscription and/or redemption commissions acquired by the UCI	-
Amount of subscription commissions acquired by the UCI	-
Amount of redemption commissions acquired by the UCI	-
	<b>Amount</b>
<b>C4 Retail - W/C</b>	
Amount of subscription and/or redemption commissions paid	-
Amount of subscription commissions paid	-
Amount of redemption commissions paid	-
Amount of subscription and/or redemption commissions transferred back to third parties	-
Amount of subscription commissions transferred back to third parties	-
Amount of redemption commissions transferred back to third parties	-
Amount of subscription and/or redemption commissions acquired by the UCI	-
Amount of subscription commissions acquired by the UCI	-
Amount of redemption commissions acquired by the UCI	-
	<b>Amount</b>
<b>C5 RC (USD)</b>	
Amount of subscription and/or redemption commissions paid	-
Amount of subscription commissions paid	-
Amount of redemption commissions paid	-
Amount of subscription and/or redemption commissions transferred back to third parties	-
Amount of subscription commissions transferred back to third parties	-
Amount of redemption commissions transferred back to third parties	-
Amount of subscription and/or redemption commissions acquired by the UCI	-
Amount of subscription commissions acquired by the UCI	-
Amount of redemption commissions acquired by the UCI	-
	<b>Amount</b>
<b>C6 RC (H2-USD) HEDGED</b>	
Amount of subscription and/or redemption commissions paid	-
Amount of subscription commissions paid	-
Amount of redemption commissions paid	-
Amount of subscription and/or redemption commissions transferred back to third parties	-
Amount of subscription commissions transferred back to third parties	-
Amount of redemption commissions transferred back to third parties	-
Amount of subscription and/or redemption commissions acquired by the UCI	-
Amount of subscription commissions acquired by the UCI	-
Amount of redemption commissions acquired by the UCI	-

	Amount
<b>D1 Instit - I/D</b>	
Amount of subscription and/or redemption commissions paid	-
Amount of subscription commissions paid	-
Amount of redemption commissions paid	-
Amount of subscription and/or redemption commissions transferred back to third parties	-
Amount of subscription commissions transferred back to third parties	-
Amount of redemption commissions transferred back to third parties	-
Amount of subscription and/or redemption commissions acquired by the UCI	-
Amount of subscription commissions acquired by the UCI	-
Amount of redemption commissions acquired by the UCI	-
	<b>Amount</b>
<b>RD RD (EUR)</b>	
Amount of subscription and/or redemption commissions paid	-
Amount of subscription commissions paid	-
Amount of redemption commissions paid	-
Amount of subscription and/or redemption commissions transferred back to third parties	-
Amount of subscription commissions transferred back to third parties	-
Amount of redemption commissions transferred back to third parties	-
Amount of subscription and/or redemption commissions acquired by the UCI	-
Amount of subscription commissions acquired by the UCI	-
Amount of redemption commissions acquired by the UCI	-

## 7. Management fees

	29/12/2023
<b>C1 Retail - R/C Retail - R/C</b>	
Percentage of fixed management fees	1.79
Fixed management fees	7,815,148.54
Percentage of variable management fees	-
Variable management fees	-
Retrocession of management fees	-
<b>C2 Instit - I/C</b>	
Percentage of fixed management fees	0.70
Fixed management fees	1,353,539.09
Percentage of variable management fees	-
Variable management fees	-
Retrocession of management fees	-
<b>C3 Retail - MC</b>	
Percentage of fixed management fees	0.80
Fixed management fees	117,875.00
Percentage of variable management fees	-
Variable management fees	-
Retrocession of management fees	-
<b>C4 Retail - W/C</b>	
Percentage of fixed management fees	0.58
Fixed management fees	631,143.34
Percentage of variable management fees	-
Variable management fees	-
Retrocession of management fees	-



C5 RC (USD)	
Percentage of fixed management fees *	1.82
Fixed management fees	21.07
Percentage of variable management fees	-
Variable management fees	-
Retrocession of management fees	-

\* The management fee is higher than indicated in the prospectus because of the €21.07 incurred by the fund in respect of financial year 2023 and relating to the low net asset value of the C5-RC USD unit.

C6 RC (H2-USD) HEDGED	
Percentage of fixed management fees	1.79
Fixed management fees	222.64
Percentage of variable management fees	-
Variable management fees	-
Retrocession of management fees	-

D1 Instit - I/D	
Percentage of fixed management fees	0.70
Fixed management fees	279,026.71
Percentage of variable management fees	-
Variable management fees	-
Retrocession of management fees	-

RD RD (EUR)	
Percentage of fixed management fees	1.79
Fixed management fees	103,300.92
Percentage of variable management fees	-
Variable management fees	-
Retrocession of management fees	-

**8. Commitments received and given**

8.1. Description of guarantees received by the UCI with reference to capital guarantees.....None

8.2. Description of other commitments received and/or given .....None

**9. Other information**

9.1. Present value of financial instruments held temporarily:

	29/12/2023
Securities acquired under a repurchase agreement	-
Securities delivered under a reverse repurchase agreement	-
Securities borrowed	-

9.2. Present value of financial instruments used as collateral deposits:

	29/12/2023
Financial instruments given as collateral and kept under the original accounting entry	-
Financial instruments received as collateral and not recorded on the balance sheet	-

9.3. Financial instruments in the portfolio issued by entities related to the management company (funds) or to the investment managers (SICAVs) and UCIs managed by these entities:

	29/12/2023
Equities	24,195,000.00
Bonds	-
Negotiable debts securities	-
UCI	1,654,829.11
Financial futures	-
Total group securities	25,849,829.11

## 10. Table of allocation of distributable amounts pertaining to net income

(in the accounting currency of the UCI)

### Interim dividends paid during the year

	Date	Unit class	Overall amount	Amount per unit	Total tax credit	Tax credit per unit
Total advances			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

The allocation table of the distributable sums related to the related result		29/12/2023	30/12/2022
<b>Remaining amounts to be allocated</b>			
Retained earnings		841.76	3,386.54
Net income		13,354,204.54	11,434,404.02
<b>Total</b>		<b>13,355,046.30</b>	<b>11,437,790.56</b>

The allocation table of the distributable sums related to the related result		29/12/2023	30/12/2022
C1 Retail - R/C Retail - R/C			
<b>Allocation</b>			
Distribution		-	-
Retained earnings for the period		-	-
Accumulation		5,160,583.07	3,959,308.03
<b>Total</b>		<b>5,160,583.07</b>	<b>3,959,308.03</b>
<b>Information relating to units with dividend rights</b>			
Number of units		0.00	0.00
Distribution per unit		-	-
<b>Tax credits relating to the distribution of earnings</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The allocation table of the distributable sums related to the related result		29/12/2023	30/12/2022
C2 Instit - I/C			
<b>Allocation</b>			
Distribution		-	-
Retained earnings for the period		-	-
Accumulation		3,597,049.89	4,152,980.45
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,597,049.89</b>	<b>4,152,980.45</b>
<b>Information relating to units with dividend rights</b>			
Number of units		0.00	0.00
Distribution per unit		-	-
<b>Tax credits relating to the distribution of earnings</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The allocation table of the distributable sums related to the related result		29/12/2023	30/12/2022
C3 Retail - MC			
<b>Allocation</b>			
Distribution		-	-
Retained earnings for the period		-	-
Accumulation		363,669.33	332,865.60
<b>Total</b>		<b>363,669.33</b>	<b>332,865.60</b>
<b>Information relating to units with dividend rights</b>			
Number of units		0.00	0.00
Distribution per unit		-	-
<b>Tax credits relating to the distribution of earnings</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

C4 Retail - W/C		
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Retained earnings for the period	-	-
Accumulation	3,937,641.52	1,338,384.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,937,641.52</b>	<b>1,338,384.48</b>
<b>Information relating to units with dividend rights</b>		
Number of units	0.00	0.00
Distribution per unit	-	-
<b>Tax credits relating to the distribution of earnings</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

C5 RC (USD)		
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Retained earnings for the period	-	-
Accumulation	13.03	11.46
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.03</b>	<b>11.46</b>
<b>Information relating to units with dividend rights</b>		
Number of units	0.00	0.00
Distribution per unit	-	-
<b>Tax credits relating to the distribution of earnings</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

C6 RC (H2-USD) HEDGED		
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Retained earnings for the period	-	-
Accumulation	143.07	116.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>143.07</b>	<b>116.07</b>
<b>Information relating to units with dividend rights</b>		
Number of units	0.00	0.00
Distribution per unit	-	-
<b>Tax credits relating to the distribution of earnings</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

D1 Instit - I/D		
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	231,901.70	1,585,678.95
Retained earnings for the period	127.34	2,819.50
Accumulation	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>232,029.04</b>	<b>1,588,498.45</b>
<b>Information relating to units with dividend rights</b>		
Number of units	48,515	374,865
Distribution per unit	4.78	4.23
<b>Tax credits relating to the distribution of earnings</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

RD RD (EUR)		
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	63,681.68	65,100.74
Retained earnings for the period	235.67	525.28
Accumulation	-	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>63,917.35</b>	<b>65,626.02</b>
<b>Information relating to units with dividend rights</b>		
Number of units	57,370.885	63,204.604
Distribution per unit	1.11	1.03
<b>Tax credits relating to the distribution of earnings</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 11. Table of allocation of distributable amounts relating to net capital gains and losses

(In the accounting currency of the UCI)

### Interim dividends paid on net capital gains/losses for the financial year

	Date	Share	Total Amount	Unit Amount
Total advances			0.00	0.00

The allocation table of the distributable sums related to the capital gains and net losses  
(6)

	29/12/2023	30/12/2022
<b>Remaining amounts to be allocated</b>		
Undistributed net capital gains and losses from previous years	2,395,318.27	18,508,110.52
Net capital gains and losses for the year	25,745,127.28	-12,321,247.79
Advances paid on net capital gains and losses for the financial year	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,140,445.55</b>	<b>6,186,862.73</b>

(6) To be completed regardless of the UCI's distribution policy

	29/12/2023	30/12/2022
C1 Retail - R/C Retail - R/C		
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Undistributed net capital gains and losses	-	-
Accumulation	14,286,535.49	-6,843,672.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,286,535.49</b>	<b>-6,843,672.01</b>
<b>Information relating to units with dividend rights</b>		
Number of units	0.00	0.00
Distribution per unit	-	-

	29/12/2023	30/12/2022
C2 Instit - I/C		
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Undistributed net capital gains and losses	-	-
Accumulation	5,106,668.90	-2,948,527.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,106,668.90</b>	<b>-2,948,527.00</b>
<b>Information relating to units with dividend rights</b>		
Number of units	0.00	0.00
Distribution per unit	-	-

	29/12/2023	30/12/2022
C3 Retail - MC		
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Undistributed net capital gains and losses	-	-
Accumulation	540,438.61	-354,746.18
<b>Total</b>	<b>540,438.61</b>	<b>-354,746.18</b>
<b>Information relating to units with dividend rights</b>		
Number of units	0.00	0.00
Distribution per unit	-	-

C4 Retail - W/C		
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Undistributed net capital gains and losses	-	-
Accumulation	5,305,585.52	-900,791.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,305,585.52</b>	<b>-900,791.86</b>
<b>Information relating to units with dividend rights</b>		
Number of units	0.00	0.00
Distribution per unit	-	-
C5 RC (USD)		
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Undistributed net capital gains and losses	-	-
Accumulation	36.97	-16.18
<b>Total</b>	<b>36.97</b>	<b>-16.18</b>
<b>Information relating to units with dividend rights</b>		
Number of units	0.00	0.00
Distribution per unit	-	-
C6 RC (H2-USD) HEDGED		
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Undistributed net capital gains and losses	-	-
Accumulation	-73.40	1,821.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>-73.40</b>	<b>1,821.44</b>
<b>Information relating to units with dividend rights</b>		
Number of units	0.00	0.00
Distribution per unit	-	-
D1 Instit - I/D		
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Undistributed net capital gains and losses	2,725,565.36	18,508,110.52
Accumulation	-	-1,121,337.67
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,725,565.36</b>	<b>17,386,772.85</b>
<b>Information relating to units with dividend rights</b>		
Number of units	48,515	374,865
Distribution per unit	-	-
RD RD (EUR)		
<b>Allocation</b>		
Distribution	-	-
Undistributed net capital gains and losses	175,688.10	-
Accumulation	-	-153,978.33
<b>Total</b>	<b>175,688.10</b>	<b>-153,978.33</b>
<b>Information relating to units with dividend rights</b>		
Number of units	57,370.885	63,204.604
Distribution per unit	-	-

12. Table of income and other items characteristic of the fund over the past five financial years

Date the Fund was launched: 15/10/1991

Date	Share	Net assets	Number of units outstanding	Net asset value €	Distribution per unit of net capital gains/losses (incl. interim dividends) €	Distribution per unit (incl. interim dividends) €	Tax credit per unit transferred to unitholders €	Accumulation per unit €
31.12.2019	C1	481,706,493.56	636,098.010	757.28				37.07
	C2	177,257,994.76	651,963.712	271.88				15.95
	C3	7,147,047.88	65,030.470	109.90				6.34
	C4	49,229,949.23	45,061.000	1,092.51				65.28
	D1	70,060,596.73	375,665.000	186.49		3.99	0.21	
31.12.2020	C1	447,602,119.39	584,275.084	766.08				-25.23
	C2	163,348,123.98	587,439.818	278.06				-6.34
	C3	3,185,570.34	28,366.740	112.29				-2.66
	C4	49,861,997.05	44,571.000	1,118.70				-24.26
	C5	1,001.72	10,000.00	100.17				1.35
	C6	9,356.01	100,000.00	93.56				-1.98
31.12.2021	D1	69,468,986.73	374,465.000	185.51		1.87	0.29	
	C1	321,281,968.18	344,728.597	931.98				63.58
	C2	321,898,435.34	941,210.480	342.00				26.63
	C3	9,890,892.93	71,683.201	137.98				10.62
	C4	49,477,922.16	35,916.000	1,377.60				108.74
	C5	1,218.58	10,000.00	121.85				8.31
	C6	12,318.88	100,000.00	123.18				11.80
30.12.2022	D1	84,765,540.25	374,865.000	226.12		3.38	0.14	
	C1	352,024,757.80	442,033.401	796.37				-6.53
	C2	190,654,460.52	643,790.107	296.14				1.88
	C3	15,775,860.29	132,733.259	118.85				-0.17
	C4	58,271,245.90	48,792.000	1,194.27				8.97
	C5	1,043.81	10,000.00	104.38				-0.47
	C6	11,146.31	100,000.00	111.46				19.37
	RD	5,469,549.44	63,204.604	86.53		1.03	*	-2.43
29.12.2023	D1	72,120,324.89	374,865.000	192.39		4.23	*	-2.99
	C1	469,678,800.48	505,681.496	928.80				38.45
	C2	169,398,634.12	485,132.780	349.17				17.93
	C3	17,912,573.98	127,947.728	139.99				7.06
	C4	176,168,593.00	124,956.902	1,409.83				73.96
	C5	1,217.04	10,000.00	121.70				4.99
	C6	12,948.38	100,000.00	129.48				0.70
	RD	5,729,107.70	57,370.885	99.86		1.11		

\* The unitary tax credit will be determined on the ex-coupon date



# Inventory at 29/12/2023

Title	Listing currency	Quantity or Nominal	Present Value (EUR)	% of net Asset
<b>Equities &amp; similar values</b>				
<b>Equities &amp; similar securities negotiated on a regulated or similar market</b>				
<b>BELGIUM</b>				
KBC GROUP NV COMMON STOCK	EUR	150,000	8,808,000.00	1.04
			<b>8,808,000.00</b>	<b>1.04</b>
<b>SWITZERLAND</b>				
NOVARTIS AG REG COMMON STOCK CHF.49	CHF	120,000	10,954,501.45	1.29
DSM FIRMENICH AG COMMON STOCK EUR.01	EUR	100,000	9,200,000.00	1.08
			<b>20,154,501.45</b>	<b>2.37</b>
<b>GERMANY</b>				
ALLIANZ SE REG COMMON STOCK	EUR	100,000	24,195,000.00	2.85
DEUTSCHE TELEKOM AG REG COMMON STOCK	EUR	1,000,000	21,750,000.00	2.56
HENKEL AG CO KGAA VOR PREF PREFERENCE	EUR	150,000	10,929,000.00	1.29
MERCK KGAA COMMON STOCK	EUR	100,000	14,410,000.00	1.70
MTU AERO ENGINES AG COMMON STOCK	EUR	70,000	13,667,500.00	1.61
MUENCHENER RUECKVER AG REG COMMON STOCK	EUR	40,000	15,004,000.00	1.77
SAP SE COMMON STOCK	EUR	250,000	34,870,000.00	4.09
SIEMENS AG REG COMMON STOCK NPV	EUR	200,000	33,984,000.00	4.00
SYMRISE AG COMMON STOCK	EUR	100,000	9,964,000.00	1.17
			<b>178,773,500.00</b>	<b>21.04</b>
<b>SPAIN</b>				
AMADEUS IT GROUP SA COMMON STOCK EUR.01	EUR	200,000	12,976,000.00	1.53
BANCO SANTANDER SA COMMON STOCK EUR.5	EUR	4,000,000	15,118,000.00	1.78
IBERDROLA SA COMMON STOCK EUR.75	EUR	2,000,000	23,740,000.00	2.79
REPSOL SA COMMON STOCK EUR1.0	EUR	500,000	6,725,000.00	0.79
			<b>58,559,000.00</b>	<b>6.89</b>
<b>FINLAND</b>				
STORA ENSO OYJ R SHS COMMON STOCK EUR1.7	EUR	700,000	8,767,500.00	1.03
			<b>8,767,500.00</b>	<b>1.03</b>
<b>FRANCE</b>				
ACCOR SA COMMON STOCK EUR3.0	EUR	200,000	6,920,000.00	0.81
AIR LIQUIDE SA COMMON STOCK EUR5.5	EUR	150,000	26,418,000.00	3.11
AXA SA COMMON STOCK EUR2.29	EUR	700,000	20,643,000.00	2.43
BIOMERIEUX COMMON STOCK	EUR	100,000	10,060,000.00	1.18
BNP PARIBAS COMMON STOCK EUR2.0	EUR	500,000	31,295,000.00	3.71
DASSAULT SYSTEMES SE COMMON STOCK EUR.1	EUR	400,000	17,694,000.00	2.08
EDENRED COMMON STOCK EUR2.0	EUR	200,000	10,828,000.00	1.27
ESSILORLUXOTTICA COMMON STOCK EUR.18	EUR	120,000	21,792,000.00	2.56
DANONE COMMON STOCK EUR.25	EUR	250,000	14,670,000.00	1.73
LVMH MOET HENNESSY LOUIS VUI COMMON STOCK EUR.3	EUR	35,000	25,676,000.00	3.02
ORANGE COMMON STOCK EUR4.0	EUR	1,000,000	10,304,000.00	1.21
PERNOD RICARD SA COMMON STOCK EUR1.55	EUR	100,000	15,975,000.00	1.88
PUBLICIS GROUPE COMMON STOCK EUR.4	EUR	200,000	16,800,000.00	1.98

Title	Listing currency	Quantity or Nominal	Present Value (EUR)	% of net Asset
SANOFI COMMON STOCK EUR2.0	EUR	300,000	26,928,000.00	3.17
SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC SE COMMON STOCK EUR4.0	EUR	150,000	27,267,000.00	3.21
SOCIETE GENERALE SA COMMON STOCK EUR1.25	EUR	500,000	12,012,500.00	1.41
SODEXO SA COMMON STOCK EUR4.0	EUR	120,000	11,954,400.00	1.41
TECHNIP ENERGIES NV COMMON STOCK EUR.01	EUR	500,000	10,580,000.00	1.25
UNIBAIL RODAMCO WESTFIELD REIT EUR5.0	EUR	180,000	12,045,600.00	1.42
VEOLIA ENVIRONNEMENT COMMON STOCK EUR5.0	EUR	500,000	14,280,000.00	1.68
VINCI SA COMMON STOCK EUR2.5	EUR	200,000	22,740,000.00	2.68
			<b>366,882,500.00</b>	<b>43.20</b>
<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>				
RELX PLC COMMON STOCK GBP.00144397	EUR	300,000	10,746,000.00	1.26
			<b>10,746,000.00</b>	<b>1.26</b>
<b>IRELAND</b>				
CRH PLC COMMON STOCK EUR.32	USD	200,000	12,521,613.18	1.47
			<b>12,521,613.18</b>	<b>1.47</b>
<b>Italy</b>				
ENEL SPA COMMON STOCK EUR1.0	EUR	3,000,000	20,190,000.00	2.38
INTESA SANPAOLO COMMON STOCK NPV	EUR	7,000,000	18,504,500.00	2.18
MONCLER SPA COMMON STOCK NPV	EUR	150,000	8,355,000.00	0.98
PRYSMIAN SPA COMMON STOCK EUR.1	EUR	250,000	10,292,500.00	1.21
			<b>57,342,000.00</b>	<b>6.75</b>
<b>NETHERLANDS</b>				
ARCADIS NV COMMON STOCK EUR.02	EUR	200,000	9,768,000.00	1.15
ASML HOLDING NV COMMON STOCK EUR.09	EUR	65,000	44,310,500.00	5.21
ING GROEP NV COMMON STOCK EUR.01	EUR	1,200,000	16,231,200.00	1.91
KONINKLIJKE AHOLD DELHAIZE N COMMON STOCK EUR.01	EUR	600,000	15,609,000.00	1.84
KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS NV COMMON STOCK EUR.2	EUR	500,000	10,542,500.00	1.24
STELLANTIS NV COMMON STOCK EUR.01	EUR	500,000	10,572,500.00	1.24
STMICROELECTRONICS NV COMMON STOCK EUR1.04	EUR	450,000	20,360,250.00	2.40
			<b>127,393,950.00</b>	<b>14.99</b>
<b>UCI securities</b>				
<b>UCITS and equivalents from other EU Member States</b>				
<b>FRANCE</b>				
ALLIANZ SECURICASH SRI	EUR	13,363.00	1,654,829.11	0.19
			<b>1,654,829.11</b>	<b>0.19</b>

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