

ALLIANZ SECURICASH SRI

Prospectus

Date of authorisation: 23 May 2003

Publication date: 30 May 2023

Complies with Regulation (EU) 2017/113,
approved as a monetary fund

Important Information

Investment restrictions applicable to “US Persons”

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

“US Person”

A “US Person” is defined as any person from the United States within the meaning of Rule 902 of Regulation S under the Securities Act of 1933 (the “Securities Act”), as the definition of such term may be changed by legislation, rules or regulations or by judicial or administrative interpretations.

A US Person from the United States denotes, without limitation: i. any natural person resident in the United States; ii. any partnership or corporation organised or incorporated under the laws of the United States; iii. any estate of which any executor or administrator is a US Person; iv. any trust of which the trustee is a US Person; v. any agency or affiliate of a foreign entity located in the United States; vi. any non-discretionary account or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary administrator for the benefit or on behalf of a US Person; vii. any discretionary account or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary administrator organised, incorporated or, if an individual, resident in the United States; and viii. any partnership or corporation if: (1) it is organised or incorporated under the laws of any foreign jurisdiction; and (2) formed by a US Person principally for the purpose of investing in securities not registered under the Securities Act, unless it is organised or incorporated, and owned, by accredited investors who are not natural persons, estates or trusts.

US Tax Withholding and Reporting under FATCA

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance provisions of the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (“FATCA”) generally impose a US federal reporting and withholding tax regime with respect to certain income (including income, dividends and interest) and gross proceeds from the sale or other disposal of property of US origin. The rules are designed to require US Persons’ direct and indirect ownership of certain non-US accounts and non-US entities to be reported to the US Internal Revenue Service. The Fund may be required to withhold tax in respect of non-compliant unitholders at the rate of 30% if there is a failure to provide certain items of required information. These rules generally apply to certain payments made after 1 July 2014.

France has entered into an intergovernmental agreement (IGA) with the United States of America. Under the IGA, FATCA compliance will be enforced under new tax legislation and reporting rules and practices applicable in France.

The Fund will likely require additional information from unitholders in order to comply with these provisions. Each prospective unitholder should consult their own tax adviser on the applicable requirements under FATCA. The Fund may disclose information, certifications or other documentation that it receives from (or concerning) its investors to the US Internal Revenue Service, non-US tax authorities, or other parties as necessary to comply with FATCA, related intergovernmental agreements or other applicable laws or regulations. Prospective investors are invited to consult their tax adviser regarding the applicability of FATCA and any other reporting requirements with respect to the investors’ own situations.

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

NOTE FOR INVESTORS IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

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

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

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

<https://regulatory.allianzgi.com>.

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

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

The prospectus, management regulations, the current annual and semi-annual reports, the Key Investor Information as well as the subscription and redemption prices, may be obtained in hard copy without charge from the Information Agent listed in the "Directory" and on the Internet at the website www.allianzglobalinvestors.de. In the case of selected unit classes (e.g. unit classes intended exclusively for institutional investors or unit classes for which no bases of taxation are announced in the Federal Republic of Germany), the information may be published on the Internet at one of the following websites:

<https://regulatory.allianzgi.com>. The depositary agreement is available for inspection free of charge at the offices of the Information Agent.

Neither the Management Company, the Depositary, the Registrar and Transfer Agent, the Distributor nor the Information Agent are liable for errors or omissions in the published prices.

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

A change to incorrectly announced bases of taxation for the Fund for previous financial years may have as a consequence, in the case of a correction that has tax disadvantages for the investor, that the investor is responsible for the tax burden arising from the correction for previous financial years, although he might not have been invested in the Fund at that time. Similarly, the consequence may also arise for the investor that a correction that has tax advantages for the current and for previous financial years in which he was invested in the Fund may not benefit him because he redeemed or sold his units before the correction in question was implemented. In addition, a correction of tax information may result in income that is subject to taxation or tax advantages actually being assessed in a different tax assessment period from the appropriate period, and this could have a negative impact on the individual investor. In addition, a correction to tax data may result in the tax measurement basis for an investor matching or even exceeding the performance of the Fund. There may be changes in announced bases of taxation in particular when the German tax authorities or tax jurisdictions have different interpretations of the relevant tax regulations. Under the rules of the German Investment Tax Act (Investmentsteuergesetz - InvStG), the Fund's tax status may change due to the composition of its portfolio, such that the Fund is no longer regarded as an investment fund from a tax viewpoint within the meaning of the InvStG. In these instances the taxation of the Fund is generally based on the principles applicable to investment companies as defined in the InvStG.

Investment tax reform

The draft for a German investment tax reform law provides that, starting from 2018, certain domestic income for funds (dividends / rent / capital gains from real estate) shall be taxed at the level of the fund. Should the draft be passed into law in this form, distributions, advance lump sums and gains from the sale of fund units shall generally be taxable at the level of the investor, taking partial exemptions into account.

The partial exemptions are intended to offset the prior charge at fund level such that, under certain conditions, investors shall receive a tax-free flat-rate portion of the income generated by the fund. However, this mechanism does not guarantee that full offsetting is achieved in each particular case.

A (short) financial year shall be regarded as ending on 31 December 2017 for tax purposes, irrespective of the fund's actual financial year-end. This enables deemed distribution income to be treated as having accrued by 31 December 2017. At that point in time, investors' fund units shall also be considered to be sold and re-acquired on 1 January 2018. However, a gain within the meaning of the draft law from the notional sale of the units shall not be regarded as having accrued until the date of the actual sale of the units by the investors.

The fund is compliant with the requirements as stipulated by the German Insurance Investment Act (VAG).

Information Agent in the Federal Republic of Germany

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

Note for Investors in the Republic of Austria

The sale of Units of Allianz Sécuricash SRI have been registered with the Finanzmarktaufsicht (Vienna) pursuant to section 140 InvFG. ErsteBank will act as facility in Austria according to EU Directive 2019/1160 Article 92. Redemption applications for the units of the fund can be submitted to the Austrian facility. In addition, all necessary investor information can be obtained without charge at the Austrian facility, such as the Prospectus and Key Investor Information, the Articles of Incorporation, the annual and semi-annual reports as well as the subscription, redemption and conversion prices. It is recommended to the investors to check before the acquisition of units if for the respective units the required fiscal data are published via Oesterreichische Kontrollbank AG.

Appointment of Austrian Representative to the Tax Authorities in the Republic of Austria

The following financial institution has been appointed the Austrian representative to the tax authorities for certification of distribution-like income as defined in § 186 Paragraph 2 line 2 InvFG:

Deloitte Tax Wirtschaftsprüfungs GmbH
Renngasse 1/Freyung
AT-1010 Vienna

Facility in the Republic of Austria

Facility in Austria according to EU
Directive 2019/1160 Article 92:

Erste Bank der oesterreichischen
Sparkassen AG
Am Belvedere 1
AT-1100 Vienna
E-Mail: foreignfunds0540@erstebank.at

Information for Luxembourg nationals

Facilities as described in Article 92 of Directive 2009/65/EC (as amended by Directive (EU) 2019/1160)) as well as any corresponding information are available on <https://regulatory.allianzgi.com/en/facilities-services>.

State Street Bank International GmbH is responsible for the processing of subscription, repurchase and redemption orders and for making relevant payments to Shareholders, including subscription, redemption and repurchase proceeds.

Information or payments may be requested via the following address:

State Street Bank International GmbH
Cœur Défense -Tour A
100, Esplanade du Général de Gaulle
92931 PARIS LA DEFENSE CEDEX

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

ALLIANZ SECURICASH SRI

PROSPECTUS

UCITS subject to European Directive 2009/65/EC

Complies with Regulation (EU) 2017/113, approved as a monetary fund

I - GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Name of the UCI

ALLIANZ SECURICASH SRI

Legal form and member state in which the UCI was incorporated

French mutual fund (*Fonds commun de placement* – FCP)

Launch date and scheduled term

Launch date: 10 June 2003

Scheduled term: 99 years

Summary of the management offer

Units	ISIN Code	Allocation of distributable income amounts	Base currency	Minimum subscription amount	Minimum initial subscription	Target subscribers	Splitting of units	Initial Net Asset Value
RC	FR0010785865	Accumulation	EUR	None	None	All subscribers	Thousandths	€ 1,000.00
IC	FR0010017731	Accumulation	EUR	None	1 unit	Unit intended for Corporate and Institutional Investors	Thousandths	€ 100,000.00
WC	FR0013106713	Accumulation	EUR	None	1 unit	Unit intended for Corporate and Institutional Investors	Thousandths	€ 150,000.00

* except the fund and entities of the AllianzGI Group

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

The UCI prospectus and the latest annual and interim reports, as well as the composition of assets, will be sent to unitholders within eight business days of receipt of a written request addressed to:

Allianz Global Investors GmbH

Bockenheimer Landstrasse 42–44

D-60323 Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany

or to Allianz Global Investors, Succursale Française,

3 boulevard des Italiens, 75002 Paris, France

Email: asset@allianzgi.com

These documents can also be downloaded from the website at <https://fr.allianzgi.com>.

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

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

or to Allianz Global Investors, Succursale Française
 Département Marketing/Communication
 3 boulevard des Italiens, 75002 Paris, France
 Email: asset@allianzgi.com

II - SERVICE PROVIDERS

Portfolio management company

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

Custodian and depositary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

To manage these situations, the Custodian has implemented and maintains a policy to manage conflicts of interest in order to:

- identify and analyze situations of potential conflicts of interest
- record the management and monitoring of situations of conflicts of interest by:

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

Descriptions of any safekeeping tasks delegated by the Custodian, list of delegates and sub-delegates and identification of any conflicts of interest that may result from such delegations

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

http://www.securitiesservices.societegenerale.com/uploads/tx_bisgnews/Global_list_of_sub_custodians_for_SGSS_2016_05.pdf

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

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

Delegated administrative and accounting manager

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

Statutory Auditor

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

Distributor

Allianz Global Investors and/or companies in the Allianz Group

Advisers

None

Clearing house delegated by the UCI represented by the Management Company

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

Activity:	Credit institution authorized by the French Prudential Supervision and Resolution Authority (Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution, ACPR)
Order clearing and Registrar:	Securities and Stock Market Department, Société Générale, 32, rue du Champ de Tir, 44000 Nantes, France

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

Information Agent in the Federal Republic of Germany

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

Facility in the Republic of Austria

Facility in Austria according to EU
 Directive 2019/1160 Article 92:

Erste Bank der oesterreichischen
 Sparkassen AG
 Am Belvedere 1
 AT-1100 Vienna
 E-Mail: foreignfunds0540@erstebank.at

III – OPERATING AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

III.1 GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristics of units

Each unitholder is entitled to joint ownership of the UCI's assets in proportion to the number of units held:

- The units are recorded in a register in the name of the subscribers' account-holding establishments on their behalf;
- No voting right is attached to the units, as the decisions are taken by the Management Company;
- The units may be subscribed in bearer form;
- The register of unitholders is kept by Euroclear.

End of the financial year

Financial year end:	Last net asset value of December
First financial year end:	31 December 2003

Information on the taxation system where appropriate

The Fund has no particular tax provisions.

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

Nevertheless, the tax authority considers switching from one share class to another as a sale followed by a subscription, which is therefore subject to the taxation of capital gains on securities.

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

III.2 SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Classification

Short-term money market Fund, Variable Net Asset Value (VNAV).

Management objective

The Fund's I, W and U units aim to outperform the €STR index net of management fees, over the recommended investment period of one week using financial and extra-financial (socially responsible) criteria. If money-market interest rates are very low, the Fund will not generate enough returns to cover management fees. This will lead to a structural decrease in the Fund's net asset value.

The Fund's R units aim to match the €STR index inclusive of management fees, over the recommended investment period of one week using financial and extra-financial (socially responsible) criteria. If money-market interest rates are very low, the Fund will not generate enough returns to cover management fees. This will lead to a structural decrease in the Fund's net asset value.

Benchmark index

The Fund's performance must be compared with the market index: €STR.

The portfolio will be invested on a discretionary basis, under the conditions defined in the regulatory documentation, without additional specific requirements in terms of investment universe in relation to a potential market index. It is stated that the volatility of the Fund and the €STR is not likely to deviate significantly (for this type of asset).

"€STR" stands for euro short-term rate. It reflects the day-to-day wholesale operations of non-guaranteed loans and deposits conducted in euro and declared by a group of banks within the euro area to the European Central Bank (ECB).

This index is not in line with the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the fund.

The Management Company has written plans on file defining the measures to be taken if an index, or a 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 bonds and debt securities in the Euro money market from the European Economic Area, the G7, Switzerland and Australia.

We invest up to 100% of assets in bonds and money-market debt securities denominated in euros from the European Economic Area, the G7, Switzerland and Australia, based on financial and "Socially Responsible" criteria (human rights, corporate governance, social, environment).

The securities have a residual maturity of less than or equal to 397 days. The weighted average term to maturity of the portfolio is less than or equal to 60 days and the weighted average term to maturity of the financial instruments is less than or equal to 120 days. We may use forward financial instruments traded on regulated or over-the-counter markets for hedging purposes and engage in temporary acquisitions and disposals of securities, up to a maximum of 100% of assets.

1 - Credit strategy: Significant and recurring

a) Stock picking

Our stock picking is based on the joint consideration of financial and "Socially Responsible" criteria.

The investment process starts with a top-down analysis to anticipate money market trends and interest rate developments, based on regular studies of the macroeconomic environment, forecasts of central bank policies and market risk appetite assessments. As a second step, portfolio construction incorporates active strategies derived from top-down analysis and portfolio constraints, as well as a bottom-up selection supported by our credit and ESG research teams.

The non-financial analysis covers at least 90% of the portfolio (excluding cash held on an ancillary basis). An initial filter is

applied via the Allianz Global Investors minimum exclusions list.

Within the investment universe, a minimum of 20% is considered non-investable based on the quantitative ESG analysis, which follows a best-in-class approach. Our quantitative SRI analysis results in proprietary ESG 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 Fund may hold up to 10% in securities rated from 1.5 to 2. The portfolio must have an average SRI rating of at least 2.

Our internal analysis is based on data from different data providers, which may result in certain limitations with regard to data reliability.

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

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

https://regulatory.allianzgi.com/ESG/Exclusion_Policy

In addition, the Fund also applies the Allianz Global Investors minimum 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.

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.

This strategy helps to identify the most attractive securities within the investment universe split into two homogeneous categories:

- Issuances from private companies;
 - Issuances of secured debts.
- The selected stocks have a residual maturity of less than or equal to 397 days. The weighted average term to maturity of the portfolio is less than or equal to 60 days and the weighted average term to maturity of the financial instruments is less than

or equal to 120 days.

The fund selects assets that receive a positive rating as part of the internal credit quality assessment procedure.

b) Sectoral strategy

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

□ The economic sectors envisaged are those found in the major classifications:

- Cyclical consumer goods
- Non-cyclical consumer goods
- Energy
- Industries
- Basic products
- Healthcare
- Utilities
- Financial services
- Technology
- Telecommunication

□ The manager's decisions will be based on:

- intrinsic criteria Expectations regarding economic activity, structural advantages, etc.
- relative criteria: Evaluation of these elements between the different sectors considered.

c) Managing sensitivity to credit risk

Every investment made in private-sector securities exposes the Fund to the risk of changes in private-sector borrowing.

Managing credit sensitivity consists in selecting the maturity of the investments on the credit curve with a view to minimizing the portfolio's exposure to this risk.

2 - Directional strategy: Significant and recurring

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

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

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

Organization of strategies

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

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

Assets used

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

Debt securities and money market instruments (from 0% to 100% of assets, with a maximum of 100% in directly held securities)

Distribution of private/public debt:

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

Criteria related to ratings:

The management company uses an internal analysis to assess the high-credit quality of these instruments - minimum rating of A-2 upon purchase (Standard & Poor's or equivalent) - referring, where appropriate, but not exclusively, to ratings issued by rating agencies registered with the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) that it deems most relevant. However, the management company will not automatically rely on such ratings.

These criteria do not apply to money market instruments that are issued or guaranteed by the European Union, a central authority or the central bank of a Member State, the European Central Bank, the European Investment Bank, the European Stability Mechanism or the European Financial Stability Facility, which are already considered eligible by the EU Money Market Funds Regulation.

Legal types of instruments used:

Debt instruments of all types specifically including:

- Treasury bills
- Fixed-rate treasury bills
- Inflation-linked bonds
- Negotiable debt securities

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

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

The securities have a residual maturity of less than or equal to 397 days. The weighted average term to maturity of the portfolio is less than or equal to 60 days and the weighted average term to maturity of the financial instruments is less than or equal to 120 days.

The fund may invest more than 5% of its assets in money market instruments issued by institutions, organizations or banks guaranteed by a State or a group of Member States of the European Union, for example:

- Institutions guaranteed by a group of states in the Euro zone: European Financial Stability Facility (EFSF), European Stability Mechanism (ESM), European Investment Bank (EIB), European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), Council of Europe Development Bank;
- Institutions guaranteed by a Euro-Zone Member State: Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW), Caisse d'Amortissement de la Dette Sociale (CADES), Union Nationale Interprofessionnelle pour l'Emploi dans l'Industrie et le Commerce (UNEDIC), Fondo de Reestructuración Ordenada Bancaria (FROB), Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations (CDC), Cassa Depositi e Prestiti (CDP)

The Fund may also invest, where appropriate, in money market instruments issued by the European Central Bank or any other central bank of a Member State of the Euro zone.

Finally, the fund may invest in money market instruments issued by the Bank for International Settlements (BIS), the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

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

The short-term money market fund can only invest in short-term money market funds. The fund will not invest more than 5% of its assets in the same money market fund.

- Holdings in UCIs of any type
- Cash UCIs
- Short-term money market funds
- UCITS governed by French law
- European-law UCITS funds
- AIFs governed by British law
- French-law AIFs complying with the criteria set out in the French Monetary and Financial Code
- Foreign-law AIFs complying with the criteria set out in the French Monetary and Financial Code
- Foreign investment funds
- Trackers/ETFs

The manager may invest in mutual funds managed by Allianz Group entities.

Derivatives (up to 100% of assets)

Type of markets:

- Regulated Markets
- Organised markets
- Over-the-counter (OTC) markets

Type of instruments used:

- Forward rate agreements
- Interest-rate futures
- Interest-rate swaps
- Futures/Forward on currencies

Nature and investment:

Risks	Hedging	Exposure	Arbitrage
Interest rate risk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Maximum leverage effect:

1

Strategy for using derivatives to achieve the investment objective:

- Hedge interest-rate risk

The Fund does not enter into Total Return Swap.

Investment policy regarding financial guarantees

When the UCI trades in OTC financial derivatives or engages in securities financing and total return swaps, the Management Company must comply with this investment policy regarding financial guarantees. As long as the pledges are not restrictive, the required level of financial guarantees remains at the discretion of the UCI’s portfolio manager.

Financial guarantees received must comply with the Management Company’s financial guarantees policy and must meet the following criteria at all times:

- (i) Liquidity: financial guarantees must be as liquid as possible so that wherever possible they can be sold quickly, at a price close to the valuation prior to sale.

- (ii) Valuation: financial guarantees must be subject to daily valuation at the market price (mark-to-market) and traded on a market at least daily. Guarantees are settled daily.
- (iii) Creditworthiness of the counterparty: financial guarantees must be issued by a high-quality counterparty and, when presented, must have a minimum rating of A-, issued by a recognised rating agency or equivalent ratings by other rating agencies.
- (iv) Correlation: financial guarantees received must be presented by an entity separate from the counterparty and must not be highly correlated with the performance of the counterparty.
- (v) Diversification: financial guarantees must be sufficiently diversified in terms of countries, markets and issuers. Securities that may be received as collateral are government bonds issued by an OECD country rated AA- according to Moody's/ Standard & Poor's/Fitch with a maturity of less than 10 years.
- (vi) Custody: financial guarantees received in the form of transferred ownership must be held by the UCI's custodian or its agent.
- (vii) Implementation of guarantees: the UCI must be able to execute the financial guarantees received at any time, without consultation with or approval by the counterparty, in the event of default by the said counterparty.
- (viii) Financial guarantees other than cash should not be sold, reinvested or pledged as security.
- (ix) Financial guarantees received in cash should only be:
 - held in custody in compliance with the eligibility rules applicable to UCIs;
 - invested in a diversified manner in high-quality government bonds that, when purchased, were awarded an investment grade rating by a recognised rating agency or any other equivalent rating from another rating agency;
 - invested in short-term money market funds;
 - used for the purpose of repo transactions.
- (x) Haircut: financial guarantees received are assessed taking into account appropriate haircuts in order to provide protection against short-term credit risk, interest rate risk, risks related to foreign markets and liquidity risk. The amount of the haircuts depends on the price volatility of the underlying asset classes, the time required to liquidate these assets where applicable, the maturity of these assets and the creditworthiness of the issuer.

Cash borrowings

Cash borrowings are strictly prohibited.

Deposits

Limited to 100% of net assets.

These deposits meet the eligibility requirements of Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 applicable to money market funds.

Temporary purchases and sales of securities

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

Types of transactions used:

- Repo and reverse repo agreements with reference to the French Monetary and Financial Code (Repo transactions are allowed up to 10% of the net assets)
- Lending and borrowing of securities with reference to the French Monetary and Financial Code
- Other

Types of investments and description of all transactions that must be limited to the achievement of the investment objective:

- Cash management
- Optimization of the Fund's income
The use of these operations to optimize income is limited to reverse repurchase transactions; this is strictly prohibited for repo transactions
- Potential contribution to the Fund's leverage
- Other

Potential leverage:

1.00

Types of assets that may be involved in such transactions

The eligible assets of these securities financing transactions and the total return swap contracts are money market instruments.

Maximum proportion of AUM that can be subject to them

The Management Company may conclude the aforementioned transactions for a maximum percentage indicated in this prospectus.

Expected proportion of assets under management that will be used in such transactions or contracts

The expected proportion of AUM, that will be subject to these transactions will be :

20 % of the fund's assets for Repo rate and 10% for Reverse Repo agreements.

Authorised counterparties

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

Assets eligible as a guarantee for such transactions:

- (i) cash in the currency of the UCI
- (ii) securities eligible as assets of this UCI, as specified in this prospectus
- (iii) assets described and set out in the section on "Investment policy regarding financial guarantees"

Valuation of guarantees:

The valuation of financial guarantees relating to such transactions is described and set out in the section on "Investment policy regarding financial guarantees".

Policy for reuse of the financial guarantees held by the UCI in respect of the aforementioned transactions:

This policy is described and set out in the section on "Investment policy regarding financial guarantees" in this prospectus.

Remuneration:

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

Risks related to securities financing transactions and total return swaps, if applicable

The UCI is exposed to the following risks:

- (i) Issuer risk on securities received in such transactions in the event that the issuer of said securities defaults or is in receivership or bankrupt.
- (ii) Counterparty risk in the event that the counterparty of these transactions defaults or is in receivership or bankrupt.
- (iii) Liquidity risk: this risk only applies to financial guarantees received in the event of counterparty default in OTC transactions, in which case disposing of securities held as a guarantee at a reasonable price in a turbulent market may prove more difficult. If the use of such transactions is ultimately inadequate or ineffective due to market conditions, or in the event of the above risks, the UCI may incur losses that will have a negative effect on its net asset value.

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

The use of management techniques and financial instruments may have a positive impact and a negative impact on the performance of the UCI.

The use of repo agreements will result in additional income for the UCI by way of loan interest paid by the counterparty. However, the use of such transactions also involves certain risks in respect of this UCI, which may generate losses (for instance, in the event of default by the counterparty).

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

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

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

Risk profile

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

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

Short-term interest-rate risk

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

Sectoral rate risk

Fixed-income markets form a very broad universe of values. Within this universe, the portfolio may focus at its will on a given market segment, either in line with its universe/benchmark, where appropriate, or based on the expectations of our management teams. These segments may be linked to countries/geographic regions, issuer type (Government, Agency, Secured, Private Company, etc.), or rate type (nominal, actual, variable), etc. Some segments are more volatile than others, and can thus generate more volatility in the portfolio's performance, while others are more defensive. The weighted average term to maturity is less than or equal to 60 days.

Credit risk

As the portfolio may be invested, directly or indirectly, in financial instruments issued by private establishments, it is exposed to the default risk of these issuers. For instance, if a company goes bankrupt after issuing bonds that were included in the portfolio, these bonds may not be redeemed, or redeemed only in part. Their value falls, and the value of the Fund unit falls accordingly. The weighted average term to maturity of the financial instruments is less than or equal to 120 days.

Risk on negative interest on cash accounts

The Company invests the liquid asset of the F[und at the Depository or other banks for account of the Fund. Depending on the market development, in particular the development of the interest policy of the European Central Bank, short-, medium- and long-term bank deposits may have negative interest rates which will be charged to the Fund. Such interest charges may adversely impact the net asset value of the Fund.

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

Counterparty risk

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

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.

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 optimize the relationship between targeted outperformance and risk of underperformance.

Sustainability risk

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

Guarantee or protection

None

Target subscribers and standard investor profile

The Fund comprises three unit classes.

The unit designated R is aimed at:

All Subscribers

The risk profile of the Fund makes it suitable for subscription by unitholders seeking exposure to:

- The short-term risk of the Eurozone

Minimum recommended investment term: 4 weeks

I units are aimed at:

Unit intended for Companies and Institutional Investors

The risk profile of the Fund makes it suitable for subscription by unitholders seeking exposure to:

- The short-term risk of the Eurozone

Minimum recommended investment term: 4 weeks

W units are aimed at:

Unit intended for Companies and Institutional Investors

The risk profile of the Fund makes it suitable for subscription by unitholders seeking exposure to:

- Short-term interest-rate risk in the Eurozone

Minimum recommended investment term: 4 weeks

ALLIANZ SECURICASH SRI is aimed at investors who pursue the objective of general capital appreciation/asset optimization and/or above-average participation in price changes. It may not be suitable for investors who wish to withdraw their capital from the fund within a short timeframe. ALLIANZ SECURICASH SRI 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 classified as falling into a certain category of risk on a scale ranging from 1 (cautious; expected yields very low to low) to 7 (high tolerance to risk; higher expected yields), which is published on the website <https://regulatory.allianzgi.com> and which will be included in the Key Investor Information Document published for the unit/share class in question (depending on the structure of the Fund/SICAV).

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.

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

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

Characteristics of the units or shares

Units	SIN Code	Allocation of distributable income amounts	Base currency	Minimum subscription amount	Minimum initial subscription	Target subscribers	Splitting of units	Initial Net Asset Value
RC	FR0010785865	Accumulation	EUR	None	None	All subscribers	Thousandths	€ 1,000.00
IC	FR0010017731	Accumulation	EUR	None	1 unit	Unit intended for Corporate and Institutional investors	Thousandths	€ 100,000.00
WC	FR0013106713	Accumulation	EUR	None	1 unit	Unit intended for Corporate and Institutional Investors	Thousandths	€ 150,000.00

* except the fund and entities of the AllianzGI Group

Subscription and redemption procedures

Subscriptions and redemptions are processed daily at 12:00 and executed based on the last known net asset value.

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

*The net asset value of the fund on which the subscription and redemption orders will be processed may be recalculated between the time the orders are placed and their execution, in order to take account of any exceptional market event that has occurred in the meantime. D-1 corresponds to the day on which the NAV is established, i.e., the day on which the NAV is calculated and included in the closing market rates.

End of the financial year

Financial year end: Last net asset value of December

First financial year end: 31 December 2003

Date and frequency of calculation of the net asset value

Net asset value is calculated daily, except for days on which the Paris stock exchange is closed and on official public holidays in France. The net asset value preceding a non-business period (weekend, public holiday, day on which the Paris stock exchange is closed) takes into account interest and expenses accrued during this period. The date used is the last day of the non-business period.

Place and method of publication or communication of the net asset value

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

Charges and fees

R unit

Subscription and redemption fees:

Subscription fees increase the subscription price paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption price. Fees paid to the UCI are used to compensate the UCI for the expenses incurred in the investment or divestment of the UCI's assets. Fees that are not paid are accrued by the Management Company, the distributor, etc.

Charges borne by the investor, collected at the time of subscription or redemption	Basis	Rate scale
Subscription fee not accruing to the UCI	NAV × number of units	1% max
Subscription fee accruing to the UCI	NAV × number of units	None
Redemption fee not accruing to the UCI	NAV × number of units	None
Redemption fee accruing to the UCI	NAV × number of units	None

Exemption : Fund of the Allianz Group

Fees charged to the UCI:

Fees cover all fees charged to the UCI, with the exception of intermediary fees:

- financial management fees paid to the Management Company;
- administrative charges external to the Management Company;
- maximum indirect fees (management fees and charges).

In addition, the following fees may be charged:

- performance fees. These reward the Management Company when the UCI exceeds its performance objective;
- transaction fees,
- fees related to temporary purchases and sales of securities.

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

	Fees charged to the Fund :	Basis	Maximum rate/scale
1	Financial Management fees and external administrative fees	Net assets	Maximum rate 0.60 % including tax
2	Maximum indirect fees (fees and management fees)	Net assets	Not significant*
3	Service providers charging transfer fees : the depository	Charge on each transaction	Maximum €300 including tax
4	Performance fee	Net assets	None

* Less than 20 % of the Fund's assets are invested in other Funds

Unit

Subscription and redemption fees:

Subscription fees increase the subscription price paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption price. Fees paid to the UCI are used to compensate the UCI for the expenses incurred in the investment or divestment of the UCI's assets. Fees that are not paid are accrued by the Management Company, the distributor, etc.

Charges borne by the investor, collected at the time of subscription or redemption	Basis	Rate scale
Subscription fee not accruing to the UCI	NAV × number of units	None
Subscription fee accruing to the UCI	NAV × number of units	None
Redemption fee not accruing to the UCI	NAV × number of units	None
Redemption fee accruing to the UCI	NAV × number of units	None

Exemption : Fund of the Allianz Group

Fees charged to the UCI:

Fees cover all fees charged to the UCI, with the exception of intermediary fees:

- financial management fees paid to the Management Company;
- administrative charges external to the Management Company;
- maximum indirect fees (management fees and charges).

In addition, the following fees may be charged:

- performance fees. These reward the Management Company when the UCI exceeds its performance objective;
- transaction fees,
- fees related to temporary purchases and sales of securities.

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

	Fees charged to the Fund :	Basis	Maximum rate/scale
1	Financial Management fees and external administrative fees	Net assets	Maximum rate 0.12 % including tax
2	Maximum indirect fees (fees and management fees)	Net assets	Not significant*
3	Service providers charging transfer fees : the depositary	Charge on each transaction	Maximum €300 including tax
4	Performance fee	Net assets	None

* Less than 20 % of the Fund's assets are invested in other Funds

W unit

Subscription and redemption fees:

Subscription fees increase the subscription price paid by the investor, while redemption fees decrease the redemption price. Fees paid to the UCI are used to compensate the UCI for the expenses incurred in the investment or divestment of the UCI's assets. Fees that are not paid are accrued by the Management Company, the distributor, etc.

Charges borne by the investor, collected at the time of subscription or redemption	Basis	Rate scale
Subscription fee not accruing to the UCI	NAV × number of units	None
Subscription fee accruing to the UCI	NAV × number of units	None
Redemption fee not accruing to the UCI	NAV × number of units	None
Redemption fee accruing to the UCI	NAV × number of units	None

Exemption : Fund of the Allianz Group

Fees charged to the UCI:

Fees cover all fees charged to the UCI, with the exception of intermediary fees:

- financial management fees paid to the Management Company;
- administrative charges external to the Management Company;
- maximum indirect fees (management fees and charges).

In addition, the following fees may be charged:

- performance fees. These reward the Management Company when the UCI exceeds its performance objective;
- transaction fees,
- fees related to temporary purchases and sales of securities.

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

	Fees charged to the Fund :	Basis	Maximum rate/scale
1	Financial Management fees and external administrative fees	Net assets	« Maximum 0.20 % including tax »
2	Maximum indirect fees (fees and management fees)	Net assets	Not significant*
3	Service providers charging transfer fees : the depositary	Charge on each transaction	Maximum €300 including tax
4	Performance fee	Net assets	None

* Less than 20 % of the Fund's assets are invested in other Funds

IV - COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

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

The UCI prospectus and the latest annual and interim reports will be sent to unitholders within eight business days of receipt of a written request addressed to:

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

or to Allianz Global Investors, Succursale Française, 3 boulevard des Italiens, 75002 Paris, France

Email: asset@allianzgi.com

These documents can also be downloaded from the website at <https://fr.allianzgi.com>.

Additional information may be obtained if required by sending a request to: Allianz Global Investors GmbH

Bockenheimer Landstrasse 42–44
D-60323 Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany

or to Allianz Global Investors, Succursale Française
Département Marketing/Communication
3 boulevard des Italiens, 75002 Paris, France
Email: asset@allianzgi.com

Information on the environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria will be available on the Management Company website and in the annual report of the UCI.

V - INVESTMENT RULES

The UCI will comply with the investment rules established under ordinary law and referred to in the French Monetary and Financial Code.

VI - GLOBAL RISK

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

VII - ASSET VALUATION RULES

VII.1 LEGISLATION APPLIED

The UCI has complied with the accounting rules prescribed by Comité de la réglementation comptable (Accounting Regulatory Committee) Regulation No. 2014-01 of 14 January 2014 relating to the chart of accounts of undertakings for collective investment (UCIs).

VII.2 VALUATION AND ACCOUNTING METHODS

VALUATION METHODS

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

The fund is a money market fund with variable asset value, its valuation is carried out in accordance with Articles 29 and 30 of European Regulation 2017/1131.

The net asset value of the fund on a given day is calculated on the basis of the previous day's prices. In case of exceptional market event, it is likely to be recalculated to ensure the absence of market timing.

The assets of the money market funds are valued whenever possible according to the valuation at the market price. In the absence of a reliable market price, valuation models will be used.

Financial instruments and forward financial instruments traded on a regulated market

Debt securities and money market instruments

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

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

Debt securities that are regularly listed as Treasury Bonds are valued at their current value from prices provided daily on databases by contributors active in this market. For other debt securities, in the absence of significant transactions, an actuarial method is applied, using the issue rate for equivalent securities adjusted by the issuer's risk margin. Securities are discounted from an interpolated rate based on a benchmark curve (determined by the characteristics of each instrument held).

Units or shares of UCIs or investment funds

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

Forward financial instruments and derivatives

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

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

Financial instruments and derivatives whose price has not been determined

Financial instruments whose prices have not been determined on the valuation day or whose prices have been adjusted are valued at their probable trading price under the responsibility of the management company.

These valuations and their justification are notified to the statutory auditor for auditing purposes.

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

Debt securities and money market instruments

Debt securities are valued at their current value.

Units or shares of UCIs or investment funds

Units or shares of UCIs or investment funds are valued based on the last known net asset value.

Forward financial instruments and derivatives

Interest rate and/or currency swaps

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

Secured swap contracts

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

Dividend or performance swaps

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

Currency futures

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

Credit derivatives

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

Temporary acquisitions and sales of securities

Securities lending

Securities lending is not allowed.

Securities borrowing

Securities borrowing is not allowed.

Reverse repo agreements

Receivables representing securities purchased under repo agreements are valued at their contract value, plus interest receivable calculated on a pro rata temporis basis.

Fixed-rate reverse repo agreements, which cannot be cancelled at any time without costs or penalties for the UCI, with a

maturity of more than three months, are valued at the current value of the contract.

Repo agreements

Securities sold under repo agreements are valued at their market value, and liabilities representing securities sold under repo agreements are valued at their contract value, plus interest payable calculated on a pro rata temporis basis.

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

Deposits and Loans

Term deposits

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

Cash borrowings

Cash borrowings are not allowed.

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 currency are valued at the exchange rate in Paris on the day.

ACCOUNTING METHODS

Accounting method for recording income from deposits and fixed-income instruments: Recorded on the income statement as and when acquired.

Recording of acquisition and disposal costs attached to financial instruments: Portfolio transactions are recorded at the acquisition or disposal price, excluding costs.

VIII – REMUNERATION

The main components of financial remuneration are the base salary, which generally reflects the scope, responsibilities and experience required for a given role, and a variable portion, awarded annually on a discretionary basis. Generally speaking, the variable component includes both an annual bonus, paid in cash at the end of the financial period in question, and a deferred component for all employees whose variable component exceeds a given threshold.

The total amount of variable remuneration payable within the Management Company depends on the company's performance and the risk situation of the Management Company. It therefore varies from year to year. In this respect, the allocation of specific amounts to employees depends on the performance of the employee or the employee's department over the relevant period.

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

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

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

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

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

In accordance with current rules, certain groups of employees are classified as "Identified Staff": members of management, risk takers and employees in controlling positions, as well as all employees whose total remuneration places them in the same remuneration category as members of management and risk takers whose activities have a significant impact on the risk profiles of the Management Company and the funds it manages.

Employees classified as Identified Staff are subject to additional standards relating to performance management, the form of variable compensation and the timing of payments.

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

For Identified Staff, a significant portion of the annual variable remuneration is deferred for three years, starting from a defined variable compensation threshold. 50% of the variable compensation (deferred and non-deferred) must consist of units or shares of funds managed by the Management Company or comparable instruments.

An ex-post risk adjustment enables explicit adjustments to be made to the performance evaluation and related remuneration of previous years, in order to prevent the accrual of all or part of the amount of a deferred remuneration award (malus), or the return of ownership of an amount of remuneration to the Management Company (clawback).

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

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

SUMMARY OF THE INTERNAL CREDIT QUALITY ASSESSMENT POLICY

AllianzGI undertakes to comply with all applicable regulations such as the European Credit Rating Regulation ((EU) No. 462/2013 and the European Regulation on Money Market Funds ((EU) 2017/1131). As a result, it has put in place all the expertise and processes necessary to conduct internal credit risk assessments tailored to the nature, scale and complexity of any investment strategy implemented, as well as the type of debt securities in which it invests. Credit ratings provided by external credit rating agencies may be a part, among others, of the internal credit assessment process that we undertake, but they are not the only factor that supports our credit analysis. AllianzGI does not rely solely or mechanically on rating agency ratings when assessing credit quality for investment decision-making.

AllianzGI's independent "Credit Research Team" is responsible for credit analysis for all credit risk investments held in the fund. A security receives a positive rating if the issuer, after analysis by the credit research team of its liquidity situation, the maturity profile of its debt and its cash generating capacity over the next 12 months, is assigned a short-term "Eligible" credit rating. By definition, the short-term credit rating assigned to high yield issuers is "Non-Eligible".

The valuations made by the credit research team are then made available to the portfolio managers.

Internal credit review methods and processes are reviewed at least once a year by the credit research team, as well as by the independent Compliance and Risk departments, in addition to evaluations when there are significant changes in investment objectives and market conditions. Internal credit ratings are regularly reviewed on a frequency (daily to annual) appropriate to

the issuer, the quality of the credit and the investment horizon. Internal credit assessments are also performed on an ad hoc basis taking into account material events affecting the issuer or instrument.

The information used to conduct internal credit quality assessments is of sufficient quality, up-to-date and from reliable sources.

These include, but are not limited to:

- Information accessible to the public (annual reports, industry reviews, etc.)
- Meetings and discussions with the company (investor relations, management)
- Bank supervision data made available to the public and published in the "Pillar III" reports
- Networks of industry experts (conference calls)

Evaluations are based on an in-depth analysis of available and relevant information, using in-house developed models and financial tools that help generate assessments based on ex-ante criteria. These models and tools include all factors relevant to the study the credit quality of the issuer, including but not limited to:

- Financial and qualitative factors:
 - (i) Financial information relating to the issuer, including profitability ratios, interest coverage and leverage indicators, taking into account the existence of subordinated securities;
 - (ii) Qualitative indicators focused on the issuer of the instrument, in the light of the macroeconomic situation and the financial markets
 - (iii) Governance factors: fraud, fines, litigation, financial restatements, extraordinary items, change in management, concentration of creditors, quality of the audit, etc.
- Investment horizon:
 - (i) up to 12 months: liquidity related credit issues, particularly relevant for money market instruments: Short term credit opinion.
 - (ii) 12 to 18 months: rating horizon of credit rating agencies: "Credit opinion"
 - (iii) 3 - 5 years: "Medium term credit opinion"
- Type of issuer: financial institutions and companies;

The internal financial models used by the credit research team require the identification of key variables for the credit quality of the issuers and use assumptions about their development over time to assess credit quality and its likely development over time. However, analysts can also change the results so obtained to reflect other qualitative factors in their rating or final opinion, which is discussed in the context of regular daily, weekly and monthly meetings of the credit research team, overseen by the head of the credit research team.

AllianzGI's credit analysts typically conduct short and longer-term credit analyses and issue internal ratings and / or credit ratings on issuers and, where applicable, on senior and subordinated debt categories. of the issuer. AllianzGI generally considers that in the case of senior unsecured debt of Supranational institutions, Government Agencies and Companies, the internal rating and/or credit rating of an instrument is equivalent to the internal rating and / or credit rating of the issuer. Indeed, the structure of the senior debt issued by such an issuer is generally homogeneous. If a portfolio manager fears that a specific instrument does not comply with the above logic, he/she will ask for the opinion of a member of the Credit Research Team.

All procedures, process related documents, design elements / operational details of the internal credit quality assessment procedure as well as criteria, rationale and analysis supporting a specific credit quality assessment are kept on file for at least three years. All indicators produced by analysts (internal ratings, credit ratings) are stored in Bloomberg for at least 3 years.

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REGULATIONS

I. ASSETS AND UNITS

Article 1 - Co-ownership units

The rights of co-owners are expressed as units, with each unit corresponding to the same fraction of the Fund's assets. Each unitholder has a shared ownership right in the assets of the Fund in proportion to the number of units held.

The term of the Fund is 99 years starting from 10/06/2003, unless the Fund is wound up early or the extension detailed in these regulations applies. However, to date, the term of the Fund has not been extended.

Unit classes:

The features of the various unit classes and the eligibility conditions are set out in the Fund's prospectus. The various unit classes may:

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

The Fund may combine or split the units.

The company's management body may decide to split units into fractions of units.

The provisions of the regulations governing the issue and redemption of units will apply to fractions of units, and their value will always be proportional to that of the unit they represent. Unless stated otherwise, all other provisions of the regulations relating to units will apply to fractions of units without any need to make a specific provision to that end.

Finally, the Company's management body may also decide, at its discretion, to split the units by issuing new units, which are allocated to unitholders in exchange for their existing units.

Article 2 - Minimum level of assets

Units may not be redeemed if the UCI's assets fall below €300,000; where net assets remain below that level for 30 days, the Management Company will take the necessary measures to liquidate the UCI in question or to perform one of the transactions listed in Article 411-16 of the AMF General Regulations (transfer of the UCI).

Article 3 - Issue and redemption of units

Units may be issued at any time at the request of unitholders, based on their net asset value plus any subscription fees if applicable. Subscriptions and redemptions will be settled under the conditions and according to the procedures defined in the prospectus.

Units of mutual funds may be admitted to an official listing in accordance with the regulations in force.

Subscriptions must be fully paid up on the net asset value calculation date. Payment may be made in cash and/or in the form of

a contribution of financial instruments. The Management Company has the right to refuse the securities offered, provided it informs the purchaser of its decision within seven days of their remittance. If accepted, contributed securities will be valued according to the rules set out in Article 4 and the subscription will take place based on the first net asset valuation following the acceptance of the securities concerned.

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

However, if, in exceptional circumstances, the redemption requires the prior realisation of assets held in the Fund, this period may be extended to a maximum of 30 days.

Except in the event of an inheritance or an inter vivos gift, the disposal or transfer of units between unitholders, or from unitholders to a third party, will be considered a redemption followed by a subscription; if a third party is involved, the amount of the divestment or the transfer must, if applicable, be made up by the beneficiary in order to reach the minimum subscription level required by the prospectus.

In accordance with Article L. 214-8-7 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, in exceptional circumstances and when such action is required to protect the interests of unitholders, the Management Company may temporarily suspend the redemption of units by the Fund and the issue of new units.

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

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

In accordance with the third paragraph of Article L. 214-8-7 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Fund may stop issuing units in the following cases:

- the UCI is intended for a maximum of 20 unitholders;
- the UCI is intended for a particular class of investors defined in the UCI's prospectus;
- in objective situations causing the Fund to be closed to new subscriptions such as: a maximum number of units or shares being issued, a maximum asset value being reached or expiry of a given subscription period. These objective situations are detailed in the UCI's prospectus.

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

To this end, the Fund's Management Company may:

- (i) refuse to issue any units if it deems that, as a result of such an issuance, these units would or could be held, directly or indirectly, by or on behalf of a Non-Eligible Person;
- (ii) at any time, demand that a person or entity whose name appears on the register of the unitholders provide any information required, accompanied by a sworn statement, to allow it to establish whether the beneficial owner of the units or shares is a Non-Eligible Person; and
- (iii) when it appears to the Management Company that a person or entity is (i) a Non-Eligible Person and, (ii) alone or jointly, is the beneficial owner of the units, it may compulsorily redeem all of the units held by such a [unitholder/shareholder] after a period of ten days, during which time, the beneficial owner of the units may make any relevant representations. The mandatory redemption will be based on the last known net asset value, plus, where appropriate, any fees and charges applicable, which will remain payable by the Non-Eligible Person.

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

Article 4 - Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value of the units is calculated in accordance with the valuation rules set out in the prospectus.

Contributions in kind may only consist of the securities, currencies or contracts eligible to form the UCI's assets; they are valued in accordance with the same valuation rules as for the calculation of the net asset value.

II. FUND OPERATIONS

Article 5 - The Management Company

The Fund is managed by the Management Company in accordance with the guidelines specified for the Fund. The Management Company acts in all circumstances on behalf of the unitholders and has sole voting rights attached to the securities included in the Fund.

Article 5a - Operating rules

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

In accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2017/1131, the management company has set up an internal credit quality assessment procedure applied as part of the fund's investment policy. This procedure is described in the Prospectus.

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

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

Article 6 - The Custodian

The Custodian performs the duties for which it is responsible by virtue of the applicable legal and regulatory provisions and those contractually entrusted to it by the Management Company. In particular, it must ensure that the decisions taken by the Portfolio 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.

Article 7 - The Statutory Auditor

The Portfolio Management Company's governing body or executive board will appoint a Statutory Auditor for a term of six financial years, after obtaining the agreement of the AMF. The Statutory Auditor certifies that the financial statements are accurate and fair. The Statutory Auditor's mandate is renewable. The Statutory Auditor must promptly notify the AMF of any event or decision concerning the undertaking for collective investments in transferable securities that it discovers while performing its duties that is likely to:

- 1) Constitute a material breach of any laws or regulations that apply to the Fund and that may have a significant impact on its financial position, earnings or assets;
- 2) Have an adverse effect on operations or on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern;
- 3) Result in the Statutory Auditor expressing a qualified opinion or refusing to certify the accounts.

The Statutory Auditor controls the valuation of the assets and the determination of the exchange ratios used in the event of a conversion, merger or demerger. The Statutory Auditor evaluates any contribution in kind for which it is responsible. It verifies the accuracy and composition of the assets and other information prior to publication. The Statutory Auditor's fees are determined by mutual agreement between the auditor and the board of directors or management board of the Portfolio Management Company on the basis of a schedule of work indicating all of the duties deemed necessary.

The Statutory Auditor certifies situations giving rise to the distribution of interim dividends.

Article 8 – Financial statements and management report

At the end of each financial year, the Management Company prepares summary financial statements and produces a report on

the management of the Fund (and, where applicable, relating to each sub-fund) for that financial year.

The Management Company produces a list of the UCI's assets at least twice a year under the supervision of the Custodian.

The Management Company will make these documents available to unitholders within four months of the end of the financial year and will inform them of the amount of income to which they are entitled: these documents will either be sent by post at the express request of unitholders or be made available at the Management Company's premises.

III. PROCEDURES FOR ALLOCATING DISTRIBUTABLE INCOME

Article 9 – Allocation of distributable income

Distributable income comprises:

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

2) capital gains realised, net of costs, less any capital losses realised, net of costs, reported during the period, plus any net capital gains of the same nature reported during previous periods and not distributed or accumulated and reduced or increased by the balance of capital gains accruals.

The sums mentioned under 1) and 2) may be distributed, in whole or in part, independently of one another.

For each unit class, if necessary, the UCI may opt for one of the following:

- full accumulation: distributable income is fully capitalised;
- pure distribution: distributable income is partially or fully distributed within five months following the closure of the annual accounts with an option to distribute interim dividends during the financial year;
- for UCIs wishing to choose freely between accumulation and/or distribution, in part or in full, the Management Company will determine the amounts to be distributed each year, with an option to distribute interim dividends during the financial year.

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

IV. MERGER – DEMERGER – DISSOLUTION – LIQUIDATION

Article 10 - Merger – Demerger

The Management Company may contribute all or part of the assets of the UCI to another UCI, or demerge the UCI into two or more other mutual funds.

These merger or demerger transactions can only be carried out after the unitholders have been advised of them. After each transaction, new certificates will be issued stating the number of units held by each unitholder.

The provisions of this article apply to each sub-fund.

Article 11 - Dissolution - Extension

If the Fund's assets remain below the minimum amount set in Article 2 for 30 days, the Management Company will notify the AMF and then either arrange a merger with another mutual fund or dissolve the Fund.

The Management Company may dissolve the Fund early; it will notify the unitholders of its decision and no subscription or redemption requests will be accepted after this date.

The Management Company may also dissolve the Fund in the event of a request to redeem all the units, if the Custodian ceases its activity and no other custodian has been appointed, or when the Fund's term expires, if it has not been extended.

The Management Company will advise the AMF by letter of the dissolution date and procedure agreed. It will then send the

Statutory Auditor's report to the AMF.

The Management Company may decide to extend the Fund's term by agreement with the Custodian. This decision must be taken at least three months before the anticipated expiry of the Fund's term and must be communicated to unitholders and the AMF.

Article 12 – Liquidation

In the event of dissolution, the Management Company or the Custodian will assume the role of liquidator; failing that, the liquidator will be appointed by the court at the request of any interested party. To that end, they are vested with the broadest powers to sell the Fund's assets, pay any creditors and distribute the available balance among the unitholders in cash or as securities.

The Statutory Auditor and the Custodian will continue to perform their duties until the liquidation is complete.

V. DISPUTES

Article 13 - Jurisdiction - Election of domicile

Any disputes relating to the Fund arising during its term or at the time of its liquidation, either between the unitholders themselves or between the unitholders and the Management Company or the Custodian, are subject to the jurisdiction of the competent courts.