INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To Allianz SE, Munich

Report on the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements and of the Management Report

Audit Opinions

We have audited the annual financial statements of Allianz SE, Munich, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2024, and the income statement for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2024 and notes to the financial statements, including the presentation of the recognition and measurement policies. In addition, we have audited the management report of Allianz SE for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2024. In accordance with the German legal requirements, we have not audited the content of those parts of the management report listed in the "Other Information" section of our auditor's report.

In our opinion, on the basis of the knowledge obtained in the audit,

- the accompanying annual financial statements comply, in all material respects, with the requirements of German commercial law and give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024 and of its financial performance for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2024 in compliance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles and
- the accompanying management report as a whole provides an appropriate view of the Company's position. In all material respects, this management report is consistent with the annual financial statements, complies with German legal requirements and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development. Our audit opinion on the management report does not cover the content of those parts of the management report listed in the "Other Information" section of our auditor's report.

Pursuant to §[Article] 322 Abs. [paragraph] 3 Satz [sentence] 1 HGB [Handelsgesetzbuch: Germany Commercial Code], we declare that our audit has not led to any reservations relating to the legal compliance of the annual financial statements and of the management report.

Basis for the Audit Opinions

We conducted our audit of the annual financial statements and of the management report in accordance with §317 HGB and the EU Audit Regulation (No. 537/2014, referred to subsequently as "EU Audit Regulation") in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer [Institute of Public Auditors in Germany] (IDW). Our responsibilities under those requirements and principles are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements and of the Management Report" section of our auditor's report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the requirements of European law and German commercial and professional law, and we have fulfilled our other German professional responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. In addition, in accordance with Article 10(2) point (f) of the EU Audit Regulation, we declare that we have not provided nonaudit services prohibited under Article 5 (1) of the EU Audit Regulation. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions on the annual financial statements and on the management report.

Key Audit Matters in the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the annual financial statements for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the annual financial statements as a whole, and in forming our audit opinion thereon; we do not provide a separate audit opinion on these matters.

In our view, the matters of most significance in our audit were as follows:

- Measurement of reserves for loss and loss adjustment expenses
- Measurement of shares in affiliated companies and participations

Our presentation of these key audit matters has been structured in each case as follows:

- Matter and issue
- Audit approach and findings
- Reference to further information

Hereinafter, we present the key audit matters:

Measurement of reserves for loss and loss adjustment expenses

Matter and issue

In the annual financial statements of the Company, technical provisions (so called "claims provisions") amounting to \in 19,550 mn (14.3% of total assets) are reported under the "Reserves for loss and loss adjustment expenses" balance sheet item.

Insurance companies are required to recognize technical provisions to the extent necessary in accordance with reasonable business judgment to ensure that they can meet their obligations from insurance contracts on a continuous basis. Defining assumptions for the purpose of measuring the technical provisions requires the Company's executive directors, in addition to complying with the requirements of commercial and regulatory law, to make estimations of future events and to apply appropriate measurement methods. The gross provision is generally determined on the basis of the cedents' information or, in the case of outstanding settlements, on the basis of an estimate. The Company reviews the appropriateness of the cedents' information and, if necessary, makes appropriate increases to the amounts.

The methods used to determine the amount of the claims provisions and the calculation parameters are based on judgments and assumptions made by the executive directors. This also includes the evaluation of the impact of increased inflation rates on the calculation of the reserves. In particular, the lines of products with long claims settlement periods, low loss frequency or high individual losses are usually subject to increased estimation uncertainties and usually require a high degree of judgment by the Company's executive directors

Minor changes to those assumptions and to the methods used may have a material impact on the measurement of the claims provisions. Due to the material significance of the amounts of these provisions in relation to the assets, liabilities and financial performance of the Company as well as the considerable scope for judgment on the part of the executive directors and the associated uncertainties in the estimations made, the measurement of the claims provisions was of particular significance in the context of our audit.

Audit approach and findings

As part of our audit, we evaluated the appropriateness of selected controls established by the Company for the purpose of selecting actuarial methods, determining assumptions and making estimates for the measurement of provisions for unsettled claims in property-casualty insurance.

With the support of our property-casualty insurance valuation specialists, we have compared the respective actuarial methods applied and the material assumptions with generally recognized actuarial practices and industry standards and examined to what extent these are appropriate for the valuation. Our audit also included an evaluation of the plausibility and integrity of the data and assumptions used in the valuation including the assessment of the executive directors regarding the impact of increased inflation rates, and an analysis of the claims settlement processes and the reconciliation of the information provided by the cedents. Furthermore, we recalculated the amount of the provisions for selected lines of products, in particular lines of products with large reserves or increased estimation uncertainties. For these lines of products we compared the recalculated provisions with the provisions calculated by the Company and evaluated any differences.

Based on our audit procedures, we were able to satisfy ourselves that the estimates and assumptions made by the executive directors are appropriate overall for measuring the technical provisions in property-casualty insurance.

Reference to further information

The Company's disclosures on the measurement of provisions for unsettled claims are contained in section <u>Accounting</u>, <u>Valuation</u>, and <u>Calculation</u> Methods in the notes to the financial statements.

Measurement of shares in affiliated companies and participations

Matter and issue

In the annual financial statements of the Company shares in affiliated companies and other equity instruments amounting to \in 76,898 mn (56.1% of total assets) are reported under the "Investments" balance sheet item.

Shares in affiliated companies and other equity instruments are measured in accordance with German commercial law at the lower of cost and fair value. For shares in affiliated companies and other equity instruments whose valuation is not based on stock exchange prices or other market prices, the income approach is used for all significant operating companies (property insurance companies, banks and asset management companies) respectively pro rata equity. For life and health insurance companies, the valuation is based on the value in use. Companies whose business purpose is essentially limited to the management of investments (asset holding companies), the fair value is determined on the basis of the fair values of the respective underlying investment properties, which are determined using different valuation methods (e.g. net asset value, discounted cash flow method).

The measurement of the fair values is based on the business plan set up by the executive directors. In this context, the executive directors have to make significant judgments, estimates and assumptions in particular about the future development of the business and the effect of the development of macroeconomic factors on the business of the shares in affiliated companies and the companies which are other equity instruments. The discount rate used in the context of the income approach is the individually determined cost of capital for the relevant financial investment.

Small changes in the assumptions made as well as in the methods applied can have a significant effect on the measurement of the shares in affiliated companies and other equity instruments. On the basis of the values determined and supplementary documentation, write-downs amounting in total to \in 4.4 mn were required for the financial year. Due to the significance in terms of the amount of the shares in affiliated companies and other equity instruments for the Company's assets, liabilities and financial performance as well as the considerable judgments of the executive directors and the related estimation uncertainties, the measurement of the shares in affiliated companies and other equity instruments was of particular significance in the context of our audit.

Audit approach and findings

As part of our audit, we assessed methodology used by the Company for the purposes of the valuation and the assumptions made by the executive directors in light of the significance of the shares in affiliated companies and other equity instruments. Our assessment was based on, among other things, our knowledge of the industry, our investment valuation expertise and our industry experience. We evaluated the company's valuation process, including the design and effectiveness of the controls in place. On that basis, we performed tests of detail related to the valuation for selected shares in affiliated companies and other equity instruments. Our selection was risk-oriented with regard to the size and significance for the Company's financial statements and in the case of specific indications for a permanent impairment. Our tests of detail included, among other things, the assessment of the selected valuation method, its consistent application and the arithmetic correctness of the applied procedures. In addition, we checked the assumptions underlying the valuation (planned budget, derivation of the discount rate and assumptions on the perpetual annuity) for their appropriateness.

On the basis of our audit procedures, we were able to satisfy ourselves that the estimates and assumptions made by the executive directors for the measurement of the shares in affiliated companies and other equity instruments are substantiated and sufficiently documented.

Reference to further information

The Company's disclosures relating to shares in affiliated companies and other equity instruments are contained in sections <u>Accounting</u>, <u>Valuation</u>, <u>and Calculation Methods</u> and "3_Market value of investments" of the notes to the financial statements.

Other information

The executive directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the following non-audited parts of the management report:

- the statement on corporate governance pursuant to §289f HGB included in section <u>Corporate Governance Statement</u> of the management report
- the non-financial statement to comply with §§ 289b to 289e HGB included in section <u>Non-Financial Statement</u> of the management report
- the disclosures marked as unaudited in the management report

The other information comprises further

- the remuneration report pursuant to §162 AktG [Aktiengesetz: German Stock Corporation Act], for which the supervisory board is also responsible
- all remaining parts of the annual report excluding crossreferences to external information – with the exception of the audited annual financial statements, the audited management report and our auditor's report.

Our audit opinions on the annual financial statements and on the management report do not cover the other information, and consequently we do not express an audit opinion or any other form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit, our responsibility is to read the other information mentioned above and, in so doing, to consider whether the other information

- is materially inconsistent with the annual financial statements, with the management report disclosures audited in terms of content or with our knowledge obtained in the audit, or
- otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Responsibilities of the Executive Directors and the Supervisory Board for the Annual Financial Statements and the Management Report

The executive directors are responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements that comply, in all material respects, with the requirements of German commercial law, and that the annual

financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and financial performance of the Company in compliance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles. In addition, the executive directors are responsible for such internal control as they, in accordance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles, have determined necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud (i.e., fraudulent financial reporting and misappropriation of assets) or error.

In preparing the annual financial statements, the executive directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. They also have the responsibility for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern. In addition, they are responsible for financial reporting based on the going concern basis of accounting, provided no actual or legal circumstances conflict therewith.

Furthermore, the executive directors are responsible for the preparation of the management report that as a whole provides an appropriate view of the Company's position and is, in all material respects, consistent with the annual financial statements, complies with German legal requirements, and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development. In addition, the executive directors are responsible for such arrangements and measures (systems) as they have considered necessary to enable the preparation of a management report that is in accordance with the applicable German legal requirements, and to be able to provide sufficient appropriate evidence for the assertions in the management report.

The supervisory board is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process for the preparation of the annual financial statements and of the management report.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements and of the Management Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and whether the management report as a whole provides an appropriate view of the Company's position and, in all material respects, is consistent with the annual financial statements and the knowledge obtained in the audit, complies with the German legal requirements and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development, as well

as to issue an auditor's report that includes our audit opinions on the annual financial statements and on the management report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with §317 HGB and the EU Audit Regulation and in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW) will always detect a material misstatement. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual financial statements and this management report.

We exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements and of the management report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit
 of the annual financial statements and of arrangements and
 measures (systems) relevant to the audit of the management
 report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in
 the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an audit
 opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Company
 and these arrangements and measures (systems), respectively.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used by the executive directors and the reasonableness of estimates made by the executive directors and related disclosures.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the executive directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual financial statements and in the management report or, if

such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our respective audit opinions. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to be able to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual financial statements present the underlying transactions and events in a manner that the annual financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position, and financial performance of the Company in compliance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles.
- Evaluate the consistency of the management report with the annual financial statements, its conformity with German law, and the view of the Company's position it provides.
- Perform audit procedures on the prospective information presented by executive directors in the management report. On the basis of sufficient appropriate audit evidence we evaluate, in particular, the significant assumptions used by the executive directors as a basis for the prospective information, and evaluate the proper derivation of the prospective information from these assumptions. We do not express a separate audit opinion on the prospective information and on the assumptions used as a basis. There is a substantial unavoidable risk that future events will differ materially from the prospective information.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with the relevant independence requirements, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the annual financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter.

Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Report on the assurance on the electronic rendering of the annual financial statements and the management report prepared for publication purposes in accordance with §317 Abs. 3a HGB

Assurance opinion

We have performed assurance work in accordance with §317 Abs. 3a HGB to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the rendering of the annual financial statement and the management report (hereinafter the "ESEF documents") contained in the electronic file Allianz SE_JA+LB_ESEF-2024-12-31.zip and prepared for publication purposes complies in all material respects with the requirements of §328 Abs. 1 HGB for the electronic reporting format ("ESEF format"). In accordance with German legal requirements, this assurance work extends only to the conversion of the information contained in the annual financial statements and the management report into the ESEF format and therefore relates neither to the information contained within these renderings nor to any other information contained in the electronic file identified above.

In our opinion, the rendering of the annual financial statements and the management report contained in the electronic file identified above and prepared for publication purposes complies in all material respects with the requirements of §328 Abs. 1 HGB for the electronic reporting format. Beyond this assurance opinion and our audit opinion on the accompanying annual financial statement and the accompanying management report for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2024 contained in the "Report on the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements and on the Management Report" above, we do not express any assurance opinion on the information contained within these renderings or on the other information contained in the electronic file identified above.

Basis for the assurance opinion

We conducted our assurance work on the rendering of the annual financial statements and the management report contained in the electronic file identified above in accordance with §317 Abs. 3a HGB and the IDW Assurance Standard: Assurance Work on the Electronic Rendering of Financial Statements and Management Reports, Prepared for Publication Purposes in accordance with §317

Abs. 3a HGB (IDW AsS 410 (06.2022)) and the International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised). Our responsibility in accordance therewith is further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Assurance Work on the ESEF Documents" section. Our audit firm applies the IDW Standard on Quality Management 1: Requirements for Quality Management in the Audit Firm (IDW QS 1).

Responsibilities of the Executive Directors and the Supervisory Board for the ESEF Documents

The executive directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the ESEF documents including the electronic rendering of the annual financial statements and the management report in accordance with §328 Abs. 1 Satz 4 Nr. [number] 1 HGB.

In addition, the executive directors of the Company are responsible for such internal control as they have considered necessary to enable the preparation of ESEF documents that are free from material non-compliance with the requirements of §328 Abs. 1 HGB for the electronic reporting format, whether due to fraud or error.

The supervisory board is responsible for overseeing the process for preparing the ESEF documents as part of the financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the assurance work on the ESEF documents

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the ESEF documents are free from material non-compliance with the requirements of § 328 Abs. 1 HGB, whether due to fraud or error. We exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the assurance work. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material non-compliance with the requirements of § 328 Abs. 1 HGB, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform assurance procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain assurance evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our assurance opinion.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the assurance work on the ESEF documents in order to design assurance procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an assurance opinion on the effectiveness of these controls.

- Evaluate the technical validity of the ESEF documents, i.e., whether
 the electronic file containing the ESEF documents meets the
 requirements of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815 in the
 version in force at the date of the annual financial statements on
 the technical specification for this electronic file.
- Evaluate whether the ESEF documents provide a XHTML rendering with content equivalent to the audited annual financial statements and to the audited management report.

Further Information pursuant to Article 10 of the EU Audit Regulation

We were elected as auditor by the annual general meeting on 8 May 2024. We were engaged by the supervisory board on 14 May 2024. We have been the auditor of the Allianz SE, Munich, without interruption since the financial year 2018.

We declare that the audit opinions expressed in this auditor's report are consistent with the additional report to the audit committee pursuant to Article 11 of the EU Audit Regulation (long-form audit report).

Reference to an other matter – use of the auditor's report

Our auditor's report must always be read together with the audited annual financial statements and the audited management report as well as the assured ESEF documents. The annual financial statements and the management report converted to the ESEF format – including the versions to be filed in the company register – are merely electronic renderings of the audited annual financial statements and the audited management report and do not take their place. In particular, the "Report on the Assurance on the Electronic Rendering of the Annual Financial Statements and the Management Report Prepared for Publication Purposes in Accordance with §317 Abs. 3a HGB" and our assurance opinion contained therein are to be used solely together with the assured ESEF documents made available in electronic form.

German Public Auditor Responsible for the Engagement

The German Public Auditor responsible for the engagement is Florian Möller.

Munich, 3 March 2025

PricewaterhouseCoopers GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

Florian Möller Dennis Schnittger

Wirtschaftsprüfer Wirtschaftsprüfer (German Public Auditor) (German Public Auditor)

86 Annual Report 2024 – Allianz SE