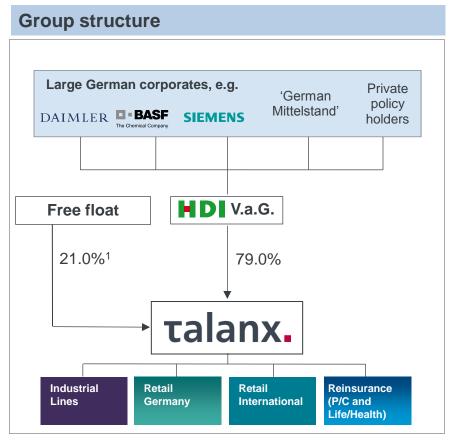




Fixed-Income Roadshow

Alik Hertel, Head of Group Treasury Carsten Werle, Head of Group Investor Relations London, 1/2 February 2017

Founded as a lead insurer by German corporates



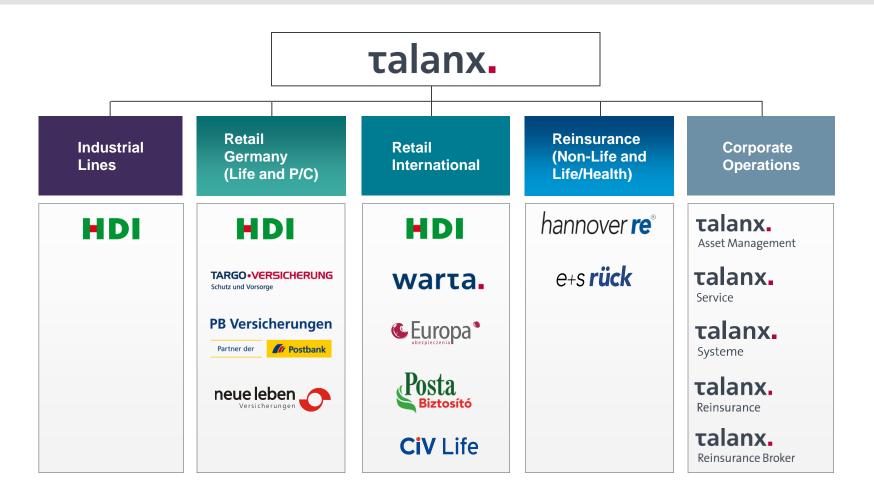
¹ Including employee shares and stake of Meiji Yasuda (below 5%)

History Foundation as 'Haftpflichtverband der deutschen Eisen- und Stahlindustrie" 1903 in Frankfurt 1919 Relocation to Hannover Companies of all industry sectors are able 1953 to contract insurance with HDI V.a.G. Foundation of Hannover Rück-1966 versicherungs AG 1991 Diversification into life insurance 1994 IPO of Hannover Rückversicherung AG Renaming of HDI Beteiligungs AG to 1998 Talanx AG Start transfer of business from HDI V.a.G. 2001 to individual Talanx subsidiaries Acquisition of Gerling insurance group by 2006 Talanx AG 2012 IPO of Talanx AG 2014 Listing at Warsaw Stock Exchange

Strong roots: originally founded by German corporate clients; HDI V.a.G still key shareholder



Four divisions with a strong portfolio of brands





Integrated international insurance group following a multi-brand approach



International footprint and focussed growth strategy

International presence



- Total GWP: €31.8bn (2015)
- 2015 GWP: 49% in Primary Insurance (2014: 53%),
 51% in Reinsurance (2014: 47%)
- Group wide presence in >150 countries
- ~21,900 employees in 2015

International strategy by divisions

Industrial Lines

- Local presence by own risk carriers, branches and partners create efficient network in >130 countries
- Key target growth regions: Latin America, Southeast Asia/India, Arabian Peninsula

Retail International

- Target regions: CEE (incl. Turkey) and Latin America
- # 2 insurer in Poland²
 # 5 motor insurer in Brazil²
 # 2 motor insurer in Chile²
 # 9 motor insurer in Mexico²

Reinsurance

- Global presence focussing on Western Europe, North- and South America as well as Asia
- ~5.000 customers in >150 countries



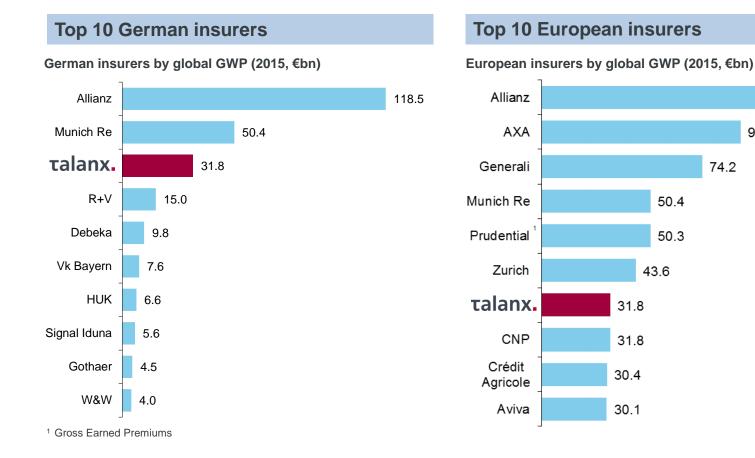
Global network in Industrial Lines and Reinsurance – leading position in retail target markets



¹ By branches, agencies, risk carriers, representative offices

² Source: local regulatory authorities, Talanx AG

Among the leading European insurance groups





Third-largest German insurance group with leading position in Europe



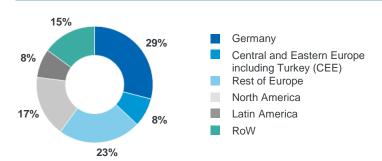
118.5

91.9

74.2

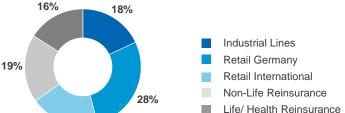
Regional and segmental split of GWP and EBIT

GWP by regions 2015 (consolidated Group level)

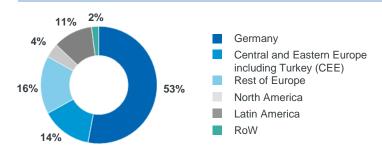


19%

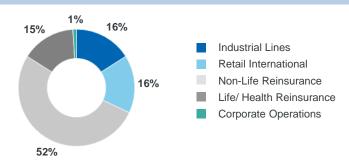
GWP by segments 2015¹



GWP by regions 2015 (Primary Insurance)



EBIT by segments 2015^{1,2}



- ¹ Adjusted for the 50.2% stake in Hannover Re
- ² Calculation excludes Retail Germany, which contributes an additional EBIT of €3m due to goodwill impairment of €155m; Corporate Operations and Consolidation line have a negative effect of €48m on Group EBIT



Well diversified sources of premium and EBIT generation



B2B competence as a key differentiator

Strategic focus on B2B and B2B2C

Industrial Lines

- Core focus on corporate clients with relationships often for decades
- Blue-chip client base in Europe
- Capability and capacity to lead international programs

Retail Germany

- Market leader in Bancassurance
- Market leader in employee affinity business

Retail International

- ~35% of segment GWP generated by Bancassurance
- Distribution focus on banks, brokers and independent agents

Reinsurance

 Typically non-German business generated via brokers

Unique strategy with clear focus on B2B business models

Excellence in distribution channels¹







Employee affinity business



¹ Samples of clients/partners



Superior service of corporate relationships lies at heart of our value proposition



Key Pillars of our risk management



Asset risk is limited to less than 50% of our SCR (solvency capital requirement)



Generating positive annual earnings with a probability of 90%

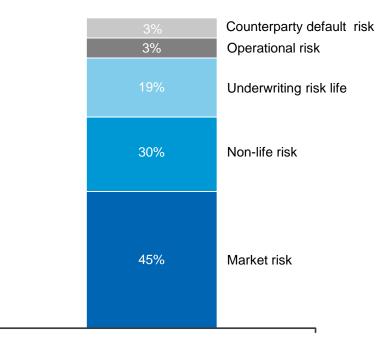


Sufficient capital to withstand at least an aggregated 3,000-year shock



1 Focus on insurance risk

Risk components of Talanx Group¹



Comments

- Total market risk stands at 45% of solvency capital requirements, which is comfortably below the 50% limit
- Self-set limit of 50% reflects the dedication to primarily focus on insurance risk
- Non-Life is the dominating insurance risk category, comprising premium and reserve risk and NatCat
- Equities ~2% of investments under own management
- Nearly 80% of fixed-income portfolio invested in "A" or higher-rated bonds – broadly stable over recent quarters

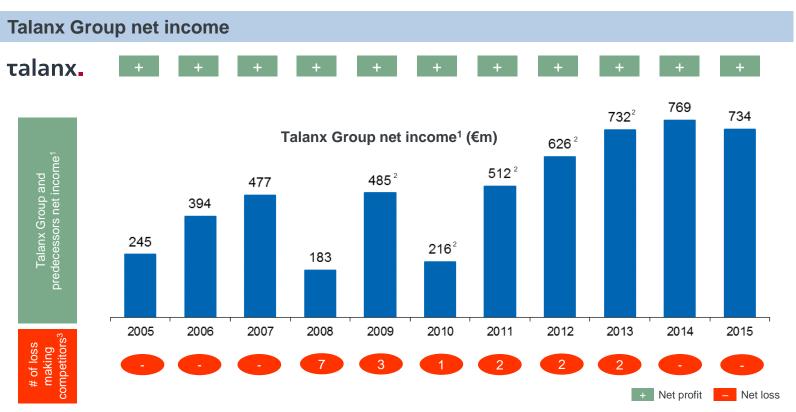
¹ Figures show risk categorisation, in terms of solvency capital requirements, of the Talanx Group in the economic view (based on Basic Own Funds) as of Q1 2016



Market risk sensitivity (limited to less than 50% of solvency capital requirement) is deliberately low



Diversification of business model leads to earnings resilience



¹ Net income of Talanx after minorities, after tax based on restated figures as shown in annual reports (2005–2015 according to IFRS)

³ Top 20 European peers, each year measured by GWP; on group level; IFRS standards Source: Bloomberg, annual reports



Robust cycle resilience due to diversification of segments



² Adjusted on the basis of IAS 8

3 TERM results 6M 2016 – Capitalisation perspectives

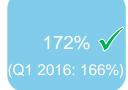
Policyholder & **Debt investor** View (BOF CAR)



Limit ≥ 200 %

- Basic Own Funds (including hybrids and surplus funds as well as non-controlling interests)
- Risk calculated with the full internal model

- with haircut
- operational risk modeled with standard formula V
- HDI solo-funds



Target corridor 150%-200%

- Eligible Own Funds, i.e Basic Own Funds (including hybrids and surplus funds as well as non-controlling interests) with haircut on Talanx's minority holdings
- Operational risk modeled with standard formula, ("partial internal model")
- For the Solvency II perspective, the HDI V.a.G. as ultimate parent is the addressee of the regulatory framework

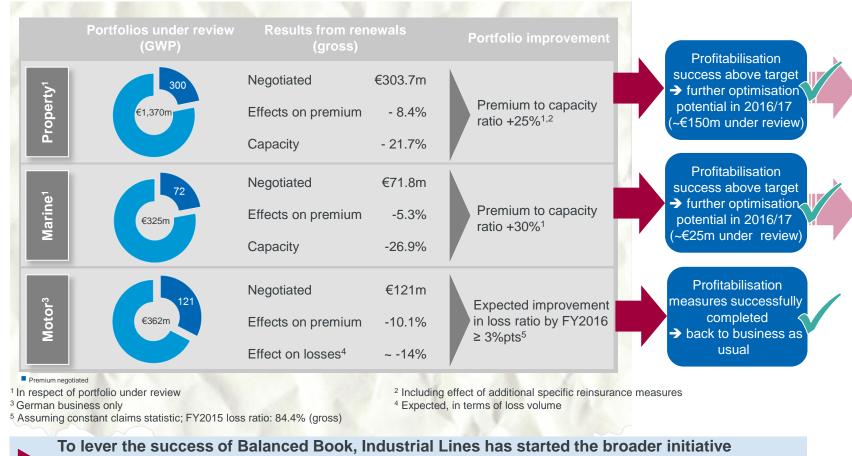
Note: In the entire presentation, calculations of Solvency II Capital Ratios are based on a 99.5% confidence level, including volatility adjustments yet without the effect of applicable transitionals.

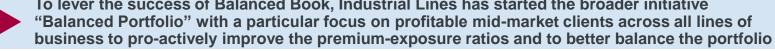


Talanx continuously shows a comfortable capital position from all angles



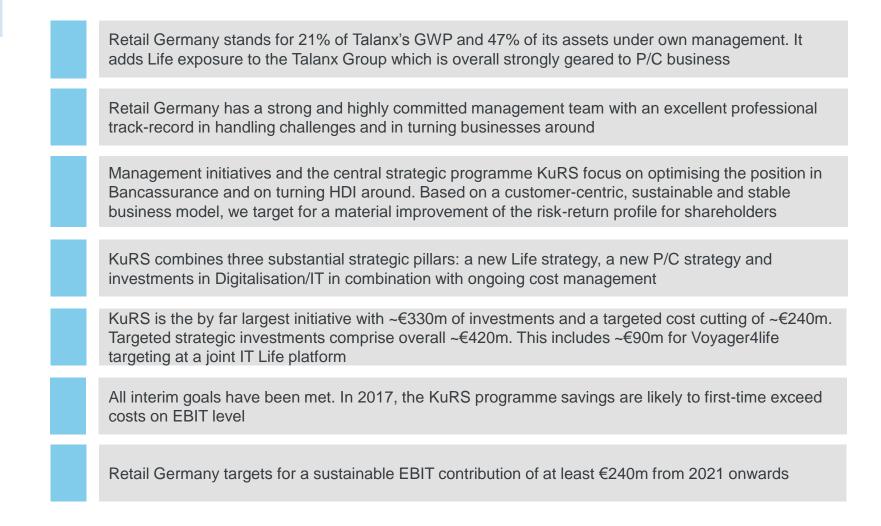
Industrial Lines – Portfolio optimisation: Status "Balanced Book"







Retail Germany - Key Messages from Capital Markets Day 2016

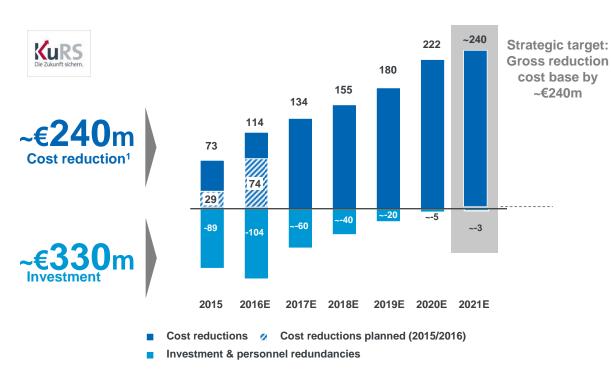




Retail Germany – KuRS programme: Investment and cost reduction targets

Estimated project costs and savings

in €m



- Targeted strategic investments for KuRS are expected to be ~€330m
- The related cost saving target is ~€240m p.a.
- Both numbers refer to Life and P/C business in sum
- Target is to implement all initiatives in full by the end of 2020 with the full cost benefit to be reached in 2021



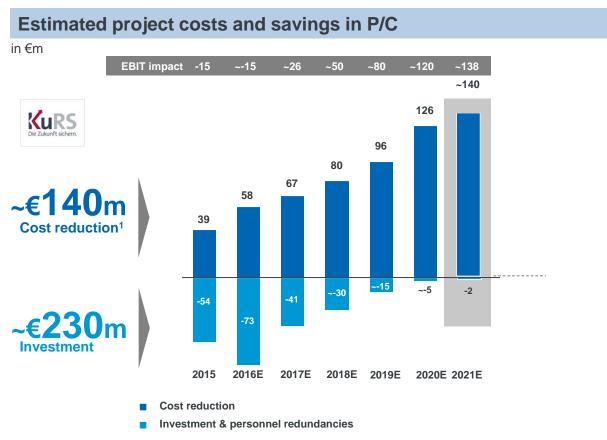
Strategic investment of ~€330m targeted at restructuring HDI (catching up with market) and optimising BA (strengthening excellent market positions)



Comments

¹ Cost reduction before Inflation

Retail Germany – KuRS programme: Investment and cost reduction targets P/C



Comments

- Cumulative costs for KuRS in P/C are expected to account for ~€230m
- More than half of all project costs are expected to have been booked until end-2016
- The expected costs for personnel redundancies have been covered until mid-2016
- In 2017, the KuRS programme savings are likely to exceed costs on EBIT level for the first time
- From 2017 onwards, the improvement in EBIT is expected to visibly progress year by year

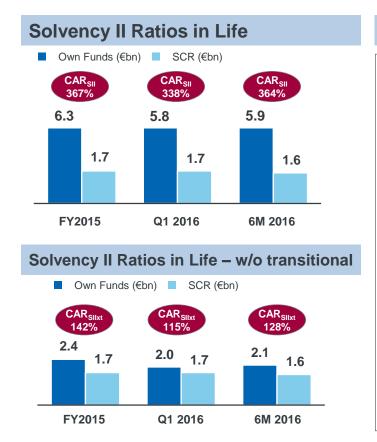
¹ Cost reduction before Inflation



From 2017 onwards, the EBIT contribution of KuRS is expected to be positive



Retail Germany - Solvency II Ratios in Life



Comments

- Following last year's approval of the internal model on Group level, BaFin has also approved Talanx's internal model for its German Life carriers on solo-entity level
- The decision promotes capital efficiency and allows for a more risk-adequate steering of business
- German Life carriers have successfully applied for transitional, like most German Life insurance companies
- Transitional measures have been taken by all life carriers to increase the level of eligible own funds or reduce the solvency capital requirements:
 - expanding the biometrics business (credit life, disability)
 - focus on capital-efficient products ("modern classic")
 - improving the cost and profitability pattern
 - de-risking the investment
 - active in-force management

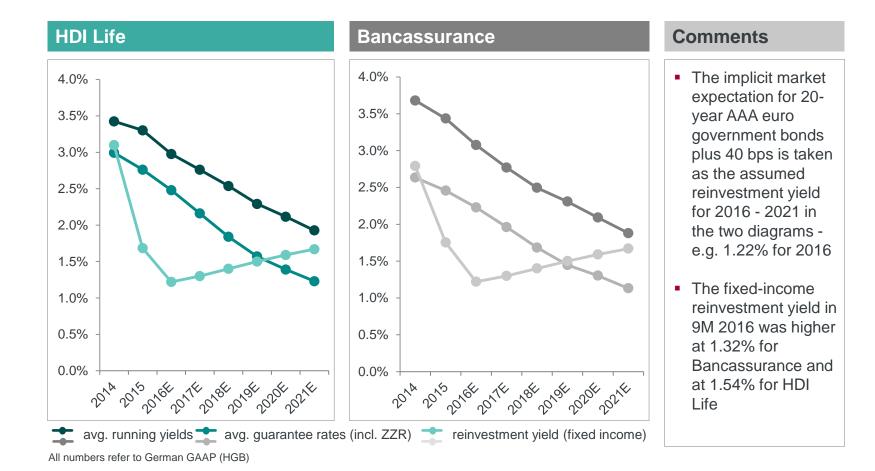
Note: Capital Adequacy Ratios are based on an SCR-weighted average for the German Life carriers



Internal model allows for capital-efficient and risk-adjusted steering on Group and on solo level



Retail Germany – Asset Management Strategy: Comparison of average running yields versus average guarantee rates





Based on these assumptions, the average running yields will be sufficient to finance the guarantees for policyholders



Retail Germany – Targets from Capital Markets Day 2016

Targets Retail Germany	
Gross premium growth (p.a.) Life P/C	≥ 0% ~ 0% ≥ 3%
Cost cutting initiatives to be implemented by end of 2020	~ €240m
Combined ratio 2021 ¹	≤ 95%
Life new business: share of traditional life products by 2021 (new business premium)	≤ 25%
P/C: Growth in Property & Liability to SMEs and self-employed professionals by 2021 ²	≥ 25%
EBIT contribution (targeted sustainably from 2021)	≥€240m

¹ Talanx definition: incl. net interest income on funds withheld and contract deposits

Talanx targets for a combined ratio of ~96% until 2019 in Primary Insurance

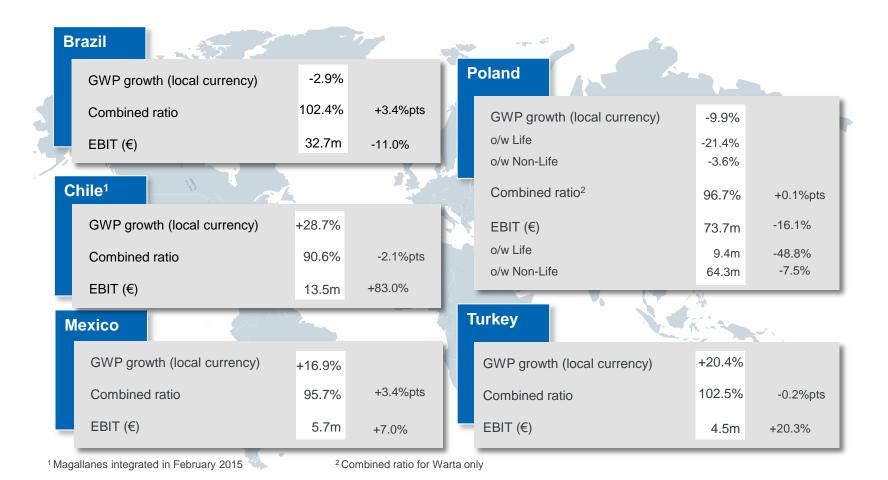


Targets are subject to no large losses exceeding budget (cat), no turbulences on capital markets (capital), and no material currency fluctuations (currency)



² Compared to base year 2014

Retail International – Core Markets: 9M overview



Most of our core markets in Retail International with business growth



Retail International – Cycle management: Strategic initiatives in **Core Markets**

Brazil

- Behavioral economics to improve claims & service process
- HDI Digital & Recycle to optimise profitability
- Increase usage ratio of "Bate Prontos"

Combined Ratio in %:



2016E 2017E

Warta

- 360° sales management
- Pricing innovation "Warta Digital"
- Claims handling innovation "Warta Mobile"

Combined Ratio in %:





2016E 2017E

Mexico

- Channel consolidation
- P&C diversification
- Pricing intelligence & Behavioral economics

Combined Ratio in %:





2016E 2017E

Turkey

- Pro-active risk selection and ongoing price optimization in motor
- Cost management in claims handling
- Offer "best in class" IT processes

Combined Ratio in %:





2016E 2017E



Strategic initiatives as key drivers of Combined Ratio improvement – supported by transfer of best practices



Outlook for Talanx Group 2016¹

Gross written premium	stable
Return on investment	≥3.0%
Group net income	≥€750m N _{ov} 2016
Return on equity	>8.5%
Dividend payout ratio	35-45% target range

¹ The targets are based on a large loss budget of €300m in Primary Insurance, of which €270m in Industrial Lines. From FY2016 onwards, table includes large losses from Industrial Liability line, booked in the respective FY. The large loss budget in Reinsurance stands at €825m (2015: €690m)



Targets are subject to no large losses exceeding budget (cat), no turbulences on capital markets (capital), and no material currency fluctuations (currency)



Outlook for Talanx Group 2017¹

Gross written premium	≥1 %
Return on investment	≥3.0%
Group net income	≥€750m
Return on equity	>8.0%
Dividend payout ratio	35-45% target range

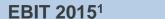
¹ The targets are based on a large loss budget of €290m (2016: €300m) in Primary Insurance, of which €260m (2016: €270m) in Industrial Lines. The large loss budget in Reinsurance stands at an unchanged €825m



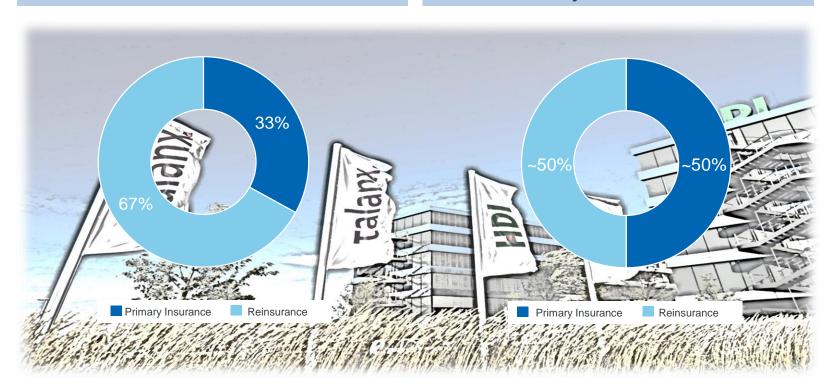
Targets are subject to no large losses exceeding budget (cat), no turbulences on capital markets (capital), and no material currency fluctuations (currency)



Management ambition – Earnings balance Primary Insurance vs. Reinsurance



EBIT ambition by 2021¹



 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}$ Adjusted for the 50.2% stake in Hannover Re

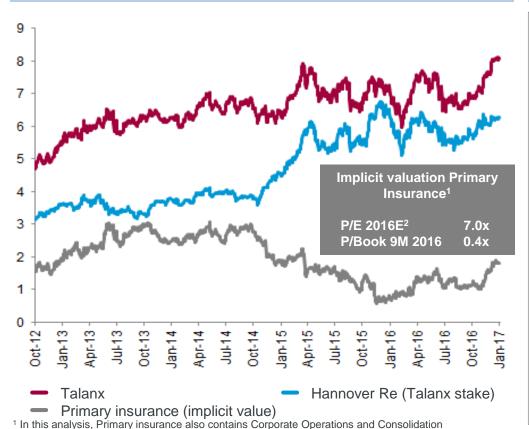


Profitability improvement in Primary Insurance to lead to a balanced EBIT split



Management ambition – Reducing the valuation discount on Primary Insurance





Key measures

- 1 Industrial Lines:
 - optimisation of domestic portfolios
 - pushing profitable foreign growth
 - process excellence
- 2 Retail International:
- continuing focused profitable growth
- Retail Germany:
 - consequent de-risking of our Life business
 - forceful profitabilisation of our P/C business
 - specific focus on investments in Digitalisation/IT
- 4 Corporate Operations / Holding:
 - further cost reductions
 - strict capital discipline
- ² 2016 earnings estimates based on the latest 2016 sell-side consensus collected by Talanx and by Hannover Re. Talanx's stake in Hannover Re is 50.2%.



A comprehensive set of measures to raise the profitability in Primary Insurance



Summary - Investment highlights





- Debt Financing Overview -



Capital / liquidity management (excluding Hannover Re)

Capital markets Banks/Investors capital/ liquidity dividend/ interests

Talanx.

Subordinated Bonds

Senior Bonds

Equities

Convertibles

Credit facilities

Comments

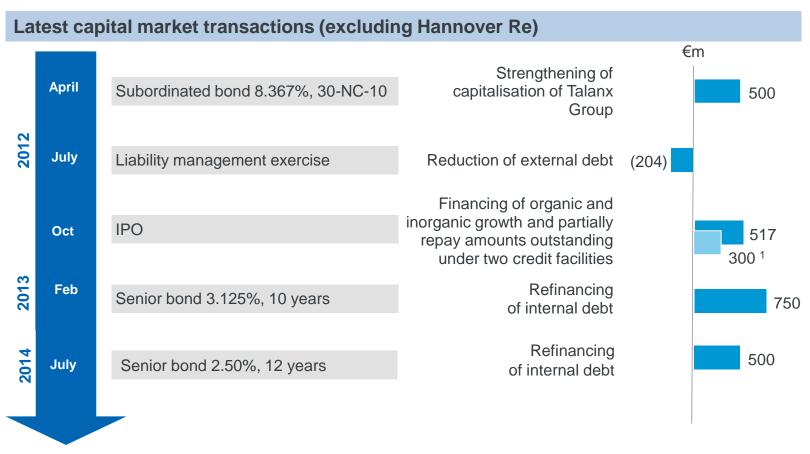
- One central function for capital and liquidity management
- Secure a comfortable level of liquidity at Talanx AG
- Active capital and liquidity management
- Know-how centre for capital market instruments
- Central steering of all capital markets processes for the group
- Financing of group companies at arm's-length
- Cost reduction as a consequence of concentration of all bank relations in one function and due to benchmark sizes in capital and liquidity funding
- FX / Interest rate hedging
- Investment of Liquidity buffers



Realisation of efficiency and scale effects through central state-of-the-art treasury function



Market transactions since 2012







Capital market footprint resulting in reasonably efficient market prices as a basis for new issues



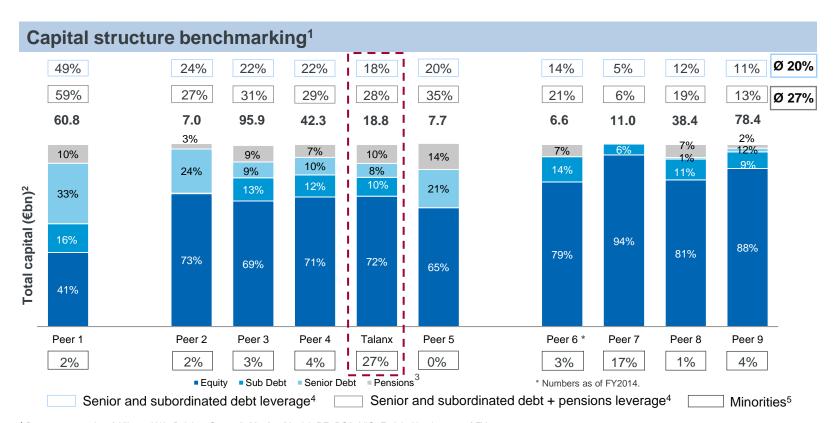
Outstanding Talanx hybrid and senior bonds

Talanx Group maturity structure Outstanding, publicly held volume of hybrid and senior bonds (as of 31/03/2015): 2010: €500m (Hannover Finance), callable 2020 Talanx 2012: €500m (Hannover Finance), callable 2022 ■ 2012: €500m (Talanx Finanz), callable 2022 Hannover Re ■ 2013: €565m (Talanx AG) ■ 2014: €500m (Talanx AG) €500m 31NC10 2014: €500m (Hannover Rück SE), callable 2024 5.00% €565m 10 year €500m €500m €500m €500m 3.125% 30NC10 30NC10 o.E.C10 12 year 8.367% 2.50% 2016 2017 2018 2020 2021 2022 2023 2025 2026 2019 2024



At the moment: No refinancing needs mid-term

Leverage Level



¹ Peer group consist of Allianz, AXA, Baloise, Generali, Mapfre, Munich RE, RSA, VIG, Zurich. Numbers as of FY15

⁵ In %-points of total capital



Reasonable, but no excessive use of debt leverage



² Defined as the sum of total equity (incl. min.), subordinated debt and senior debt

³ Funded status of defined benefit obligation

⁴ Calculated in % of total capital

- 9M 2016 -



An overall robust set of 9M results



9M 2016 Group net income increased to €635m (9M 2015: €488m). When adjusting for last year's goodwill impairment of €155m in line with the 9M 2015 results



The Group's combined ratio slightly improved from 96.9% (9M 2015) to 96.6%. In addition, Non-Life Reinsurance and Industrial Lines both stayed well within their respective pro-rata large loss budgets



The shareholders' equity increased by €720m ytd to €9,002m or €35.61 per share. NAV up to €31.49 per share. 9M 2016 RoE stood at 9.8%, above target level



Talanx slightly raises its 2016 Outlook for the Group net income to "at least €750m" (from "around €750m")



From today's perspective, Talanx expects a comparable FY2017 result as for the current year. As a consequence, the Group net income target for FY2017 also stands at "at least €750m"



9M 2016 - Drivers of change in Group EBIT



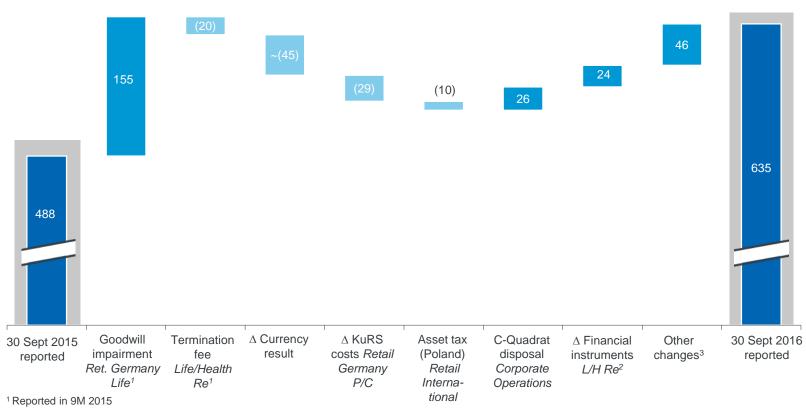


Currencies and programme costs for KuRS strongly affect EBIT comparison

τalanx.

9M 2016 - Drivers of change in Group net income

in €m



² Incl. fees from letters of credit ("LOC")

³ From operating performance, incl. minor other effects



Currencies and programme costs for KuRS strongly affect net income comparison



9M 2016 results – Key financials

Summary of 9M 2016

€m, IFRS	9M 2016	9M 2015	Change
Gross written premium	23,749	24,355	(2%)
Net premium earned	19,134	19,246	(1%)
Net underwriting result	(1,168)	(1,288)	n/m
Net investment income	2,981	2,989	(0%)
Operating result (EBIT)	1,649	1,507	+9%
Net income after minorities	635	488	+30%
Key ratios	9M 2016	9M 2015	Change
Combined ratio non-life insurance and reinsurance	96.6%	96.9%	(0.3%)pts
Return on investment	3.5%	3.7%	(0.2%)pts
Balance sheet	9M 2016	FY2015	Change
Investments under own management	107,085	100,777	+6%
Goodwill	1,040	1,037	(0%)
Total assets	159,272	152,760	+4%
Technical provisions	111,409	106,832	+4%
Total shareholders' equity	14,532	13,431	+8%
Shareholders' equity	9,002	8,282	+9%

Comments

- GWP down by 2.5% y/y, dampened by currency effects.
 Adjusted for these, GWP remained nearly stable with Retail International achieving top-line growth
- Group combined ratio improved slightly to 96.6% (9M 2015: 96.9%) due to lower loss ratios in Industrial Lines (combined ratio: 98.0% vs. 9M 2015: 100.2%) and Non-Life Re (95.1% vs. 95.6%). Combined ratio in Retail Germany P/C (103.2% vs. 101.0%) was affected by KuRS costs (impact: 2.9%pts). Retail International's combined ratio (97.0% vs. 96.3%) was slightly up
- Group EBIT was significantly up. Even adjusted for the Q2 2015 goodwill writedown, EBIT in 9M 2016 nearly reached the previous year's level despite significant burdens, e.g. costs for KuRS programme (~€43m vs. 9M 2015), lower yet positive currency results (~€110m), the Polish asset tax (~16m) and the accelerated amortisation of PVFP in Retail Germany Life (~€22m). The C-Quadrat disposal gain (~€27m) contributed positively in Q2 2016
- 9M 2016 ZZR allocation was €502m. ZZR stock is expected to go up to ~€2.2bn at year-end FY2016 (FY2015: €1.56bn)
- Shareholders' equity increased ytd to €9,002m, or €35.61 per share (FY2015: €32.76, Q2 2016: €34.23). NAV up to €31.49 per share (FY 2015: €28.66, Q2 2016: €30.14)



Improvement in Group combined ratio – net income of €635m despite various burdening factors



Large losses¹ in 9M 2016

€m, net		Primary Insurance	Reinsurance	Talanx Group
Earthquake; Taiwan	February 2016	3.8	19.9	23.7
Hail storm; Texas	April 2016	8.4	-	8.4
Earthquake; Japan	April 2016	3.7	24.5	28.2
Earthquake; Ecuador	April 2016	1.2	55.5	56.7
Wild fire; Canada	April/May 2016	-	125.3	125.3
Storm "Elvira"; Germany, France, Austria	May 2016	15.3	12.7	28.0
Storms; Germany	June 2016	14.2	7.7	21.9
Flood; China	June/July 2016	0.5	13.0	13.5
Total NatCat		47.1	258.6	305.7
Transport		0.0	50.2	50.2
Fire/Property		92.6	62.1	154.7
Credit		-	22.3	22.3
Total other large losses		92.6	134.6	227.2
Total large losses		139.8	393.2	533.0
9M pro-rata large loss budget		225.0	620.8	845.8
Impact on Combined Ratio (incurred)		3.0%pts	6.6%pts	5.0%pts
Total large losses 9M 2015		287.4	436.4	723.9
Impact on Combined Ratio (incurred) 9M 2015		6.2%pts	7.3%pts	6.8%pts

¹ Definition "large loss": in excess of €10m gross in either Primary Insurance or Reinsurance

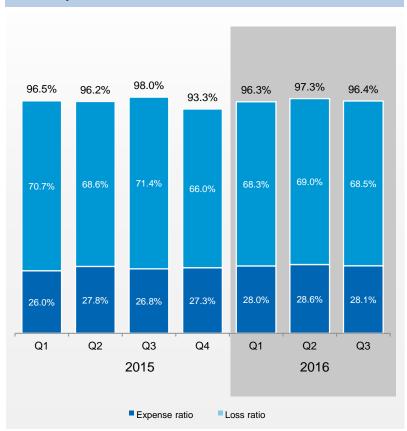
Note: 9M 2016 Primary Insurance large losses (net) are split as follows: Industrial Lines: €123m; Retail Germany: €17m; Retail International: €0m, Group Functions: €0m; from FY2016 onwards, the table includes large losses from Industrial Liability line, booked in the respective FY. The latter also explains the stated increase in the large loss budget for Primary Insurance by €10m for FY2016.

- Group 9M 2016 large loss burden of €533m. significantly below 9M 2015 level (9M 2015: €724m) and also well below pro-rata large loss budget (€846m)
- 9M 2016 large loss burden of €140m in Primary and €393m in Reinsurance
- Main impact resulting from Canada wild fires (€125m), earthquakes (Japan, Ecuador, Taiwan) and storms in Central Europe, reported already with 6M 2016 results
- Q3 2016 turned out a loss-light quarter in Reinsurance and in Primary Insurance



Combined ratios

Development of net combined ratio¹

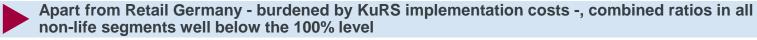


Combined ratio¹ by segment/selected carrier

	9M 2016	9M 2015	Q3 2016	Q3 2015
Industrial Lines	98.0%	100.2%	98.4%	103.0%
Retail Germany P/C	103.2%	101.0%	100.3%	100.8%
Retail International	97.0%	96.3%	98.0%	98.5%
HDI Seguros S.A., Brazil	102.4%	98.9%	103.1%	100.5%
HDI Seguros S.A., Mexico	95.7%	92.2%	99.0%	95.0%
HDI Seguros S.A., Chile ²	90.6%	92.7%	90.2%	102.8%
TUiR Warta S.A., Poland	96.7%	96.6%	98.3%	98.0%
TU Europa S.A., Poland	82.7%	84.7%	83.6%	85.3%
HDI Sigorta A.Ş., Turkey	102.5%	102.7%	102.5%	102.6%
HDI Assicurazioni S.p.A., Italy	93.6%	95.7%	92.6%	101.6%
Non-Life Reinsurance	95.1%	95.6%	94.5%	95.8%

¹ Incl. net interest income on funds withheld and contract deposits

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Incl. Magallanes Generales; merged with HDI Seguros S.A. on 1 April 2016





Q3 2016 results – Key financials

Summary of Q3 2016

€m, IFRS	Q3 2016	Q3 2015	Change
Gross written premium	7,322	7,528	(3%)
Net premium earned	6,324	6,495	(3%)
Net underwriting result	(384)	(437)	n/m
Net investment income	1,019	952	+7%
Operating result (EBIT)	585	492	+19%
Net income after minorities	234	177	+32%
Key ratios	Q3 2016	Q3 2015	Change
Combined ratio non-life insurance and reinsurance	96.4%	98.0%	(1.6%)pts
Return on investment	3.6%	3.5%	0.1%pts
Balance sheet	9M 2016	FY 2015	Change
Investments under own management	107,085	100,777	+6%
Goodwill	1,040	1,037	(0%)
Total assets	159,272	152,760	+4%
Technical provisions	111,409	106,832	+4%
Total shareholders' equity	14,532	13,431	+8%
Shareholders' equity	9,002	8,282	+9%

Comments

- Q3 2016 GWP down by 2.7% y/y, partly due to currency effects (curr.-adj.: -1.1%). Lower GWP in Industrial Lines (impacted by effects from reunderwriting measures) and in Life/Health Re could not be fully compensated by significant premium growth in Retail International (+10.4%; curr.adj.: 11.7%) and Non-Life Reinsurance (+6.2%; +7.5%)
- Combined ratio on Group level improved significantly to 96.4% (Q3 2015: 98.0%) driven by lower loss ratios in all segments, only partially compensated by an overall slightly higher cost ratio
- Q3 2016 EBIT up by ~€90m y/y despite a ~€40m lower currency result in the "other result". Driver of profitability was net underwriting result. The latter was due to the pleasing combined ratio, which was even burdened by an above-average RfB contribution resulting from higher extraordinary capital gains in Retail Germany Life
- Net income improved by ~€55m, somewhat helped by a lower tax rate



Significant increase in Q3 2016 EBIT mainly due to improvement in the underwriting result

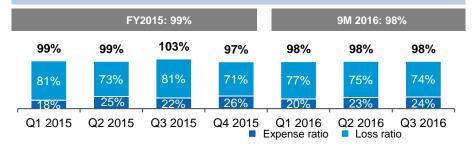


Segments – Industrial Lines

P&L for Industrial Lines

€m, IFRS	9M 2016	9M 2015	Δ	Q3 2016	Q3 2015	Δ
Gross written premium	3,390	3,434	(1%)	684	809	(15%)
Net premium earned	1,630	1,581	+3%	547	560	(2%)
Net underwriting result	33	(4)	n/m	8	(17)	n/m
Net investment income	165	158	+4%	56	45	+24%
Operating result (EBIT)	204	152	+34%	61	10	+610%
Group net income	132	103	+28%	41	6	+683%
Return on investment (annualised)	2.8%	2.8%	0.0%pts	2.9%	2.3%	+0.6%pts

Combined ratio¹



Comments

- 9M GWP 2016 slightly lower by 1.3% y/y, slightly dampened by currency effects (curr.-adj.:-0.5%).
 Positive effects from international markets (e.g. US and new business unit in Brazil), but overcompensated by dampening effects from reunderwriting measures (i.e. "Balanced Book") and the withdrawal from Aviation business
- 9M 2016 retention rate slightly up to 52.9% despite higher cessions in Property
- Combined ratio improved (9M 2016: 98.0% vs. 9M 2015: 100.2%) due to a 3.2%pts lower loss ratio. Cost ratio up by 0.9%pts due to higher commission levels in growing global business. Large losses were well within the pro-rata large loss budget. Conservative reserving policy in 9M 2016 translates into a significantly lower run-off result
- 9M 2016 net investment result up, reflecting the positive impact from investment in alternative assets, while the extraordinary investment result was slighty lower y/y

¹ Incl. net interest income on funds withheld and contract deposits



Improved net underwriting result leads to higher profitability



New Segmentation in Retail Germany

- The responsibilities within the Retail Germany Division have been separated between "Life" and "Property/Casualty". As a consequence, applying IFRS 8, both segments will report separate P&Ls (incl. EBIT) starting with the 6M 2016 reporting¹
- In addition, Talanx will continue to show the former segment "Retail Germany" as the aggregated division
- Talanx insurance activities are now subdivided into six, rather than the previous five reportable segments



Retail International continues to act as one single segment including life and non-life activities.
 To further raise transparency, Talanx has started to show regional P&Ls (incl. EBIT) in the status report

¹ The (very limited) effects of the interaction between the two new segments in the "Retail Germany" division are now eliminated in the Group's consolidation line. Under the former segmentation, interaction between "Life" and "Non-Life" business has been eliminated within "Retail Germany". We provide historical numbers for the new segments and the division "Retail Germany" in the "Appendix" section of this presentation.

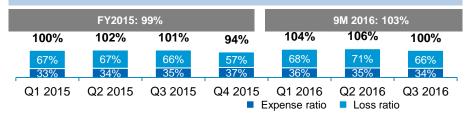


Segments – Retail Germany P/C

P&L for Retail Germany P/C

€m, IFRS	9M 2016	9M 2015	Δ	Q3 2016	Q3 2015	Δ
Gross written premium	1,261	1,279	(1%)	281	291	(3%)
Net premium earned	1,049	1,068	(2%)	358	376	(5%)
Net underwriting result	(33)	(11)	n/m	(1)	(4)	n/m
Net investment income	69	75	(8%)	21	27	(21%)
Operating result (EBIT)	(9)	60	n/m	7	30	(75%)
EBIT margin	(0.9%)	5.6%	(6.5%)	2.1%	8.1%	(6.0%)
Investments under own Management	3,934	3,876	1%	3,934	3,876	1%
Return on investment (annualised)	2.4%	2.6%	(0.2%)pts	2.2%	2.6%	(0.4%)pts

Combined ratio¹



Comments

- 9M 2016 GWP 1.5% lower y/y (down -3.4% y/y in Q3 2016). Gross premiums still negatively impacted by profitabilisation measures in Motor. Positive effects from growth in SMEs and self-employed professionals, in unemployment insurance and from the promising start of the digital distribution ("direct business") in Motor
- 9M combined ratio was slighty impacted by storms (in 6M 2016) and €30m costs for KuRS programme (Q3 impact was €12m, 3.5%pts impact). Adjusting for KuRS, the combined ratio reached 100.4% (9M 2015: 100.6%). In Q3 2016, significant improvement in KuRS adjusted combined ratio (96.9% vs. 99.7%) due to 3.3%pts lower adj. cost ratio
- Net investment income down, mainly reflecting low interest rate levels. Rol was just slightly down to 2.4% (9M 2015: 2.6%)
- 9M 2016 EBIT burdened by €22m final personnel redundancy costs for KuRS, booked in the "other result" in 6M 2016

¹ Incl. net interest income on funds withheld and contract deposits



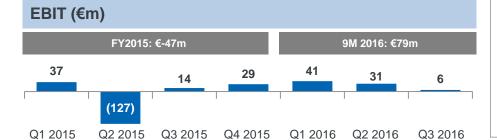
KuRS investments and slightly higher loss ratio due to NatCat events explain EBIT decline



Segments – Retail Germany Life

P&L for Retail Germany Life

€m, IFRS	9M 2016	9M 2015	Δ	Q3 2016	Q3 2015	Δ
Gross written premium	3,515	3,864	(9%)	1,149	1,185	(3%)
Net premium earned	2,558	2,994	(15%)	794	897	(11%)
Net underwriting result	(1,205)	(1,190)	n/m	(425)	(357)	n/m
Net investment income	1,333	1,276	4%	443	376	18%
Operating result (EBIT)	79	(76)	n/m	6	14	(59%)
EBIT margin	3.1%	(2.6%)	5.7%	0.7%	1.5%	(0.8%)
Investments under own Management	46,775	43,617	7%	46,775	43,617	7%
Return on investment (annualised)	4.0%	4.0%	(0.0%)pts	3.8%	3.5%	(0.3%)pts



Comments

- Targeted phase-out of traditional and singlepremium business leads to lower GWP, also impacted by a base effect on the back of spill-over effects from the strong 2014 into 2015. Credit life insurance business with significant growth impetus
- €23m cost impact from strategic programme KuRS (incl. €15m restructuring costs in "other result") – completely compensated in the EBIT by a lower RfB contribution due to policyholder participation
- Investment result up, mainly due to higher extraordinary gains to finance ZZR
- 9M 2016 ZZR allocation of €502m (9M 2015: €362m; 6M 2016: €295m). Total ZZR stock reached €2.06bn, expected to rise to ~€2.2bn until year-end
- 9M 2016 EBIT impacted by an accelerated and more conservative amortisation of PVFP (~€22m impact in Q3 2016), but above the 9M 2015 EBIT, even when also adjusting for last year's goodwill impairment (€155m in Q2 2015)



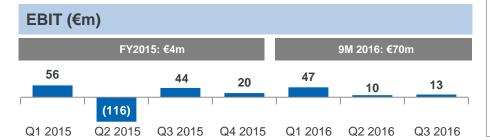
EBIT impacted by an accelerated PVFP amortisation, but still ahead of the 9M 2015 EBIT - even when also adjusting for the full goodwill impairment in Q2 2015



Segments – Retail Germany Division

P&L for Retail Germany

€m, IFRS	9M 2016	9M 2015	Δ	Q3 2016	Q3 2015	Δ
Gross written premium	4,776	5,143	(7%)	1,430	1,475	(3%)
of which Life	3,515	3,864	(9%)	1,149	1,185	(3%)
of which Non-Life	1,261	1,279	(1%)	281	291	(3%)
Net premium earned	3,606	4,062	(11%)	1,152	1,273	(9%)
Net underwriting result	(1,239)	(1,201)	n/m	(426)	(361)	n/m
of which Life	(1,205)	(1,190)	n/m	(425)	(357)	n/m
of which Non-Life	(33)	(11)	n/m	(1)	(4)	n/m
Net investment income	1,402	1,351	+4%	466	403	+15%
Operating result (EBIT)	70	(16)	n/m	13	44	(70%)
Group net income	39	(73)	n/m	15	31	(51%)
Return on investment (annualised)	3.8%	3.9%	(0.1%)pts	3.8%	3.4%	+0.4%pts



Comments

- Starting with 6M 2016 reporting, the Life and P/C segments in the German Retail business report separately. In addition, we continue to show the aggregated numbers for the Division
- 9M 2016 GWP -7% lower, predominantly due to a premium decline in Life - consistent with the targeted phase-out of traditional guarantee business and the intended reduction in single-premium business.
 GWP development in P/C is down by ~1.5%, mainly due to the continued profitabilisation in Motor
- Net investment income is up by ~4%, predominantly due to higher extraordinary gains in Retail Germany Life to finance ZZR. Moderate decline in ordinary investment result of ~2% is reflecting the low-interest rate environment
- Cost impact from strategy programme KuRS affected the Division by a total of ~€75m (Q3 2016: €16m). The impact on the 9M EBIT was €52m (Q3 2016: €12m). Adjusted for the impact from KuRS and the 2015 goodwill writedown, the 9M 2016 EBIT was ~€122m, i.e. somewhat down y/y fully explained by the faster amortisation of PVFP (~€22m)



9M 2016 significantly positive despite KuRS burden and impact from PVFP amortisation

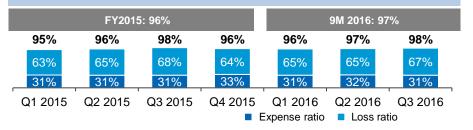


Segments – Retail International

P&L for Retail International

€m, IFRS	9M 2016	9M 2015	Change	Q3 2016	Q3 2015	Change
Gross written premium	3,669	3,463	+6%	1,182	1,071	+10%
of which Life	1,322	1,008	+31%	372	277	+34%
of which Non-Life	2,347	2,455	(4%)	811	793	+2%
Net premium earned	3,098	2,755	+12%	1,001	852	+17%
Net underwriting result	(4)	1	n/m	(11)	(18)	n/m
of which Life	(65)	(71)	n/m	(25)	(27)	n/m
of which Non-Life	61	72	(16%)	14	10	+44%
Net investment income	245	250	(2%)	92	83	+10%
Operating result (EBIT)	163	174	(6%)	57	47	+20%
Group net income	98	106	(8%)	33	28	+17%
Return on investment (annualised)	3.7%	4.4%	(0.7%)pts	4.0%	4.2%	(0.2%)pts

Combined ratio¹



Comments

- 9M 2016 GWP up by 6.0% y/y despite currency headwinds mainly in Latin America (curr.-adj.:+11.9%), helped by a significant increase in single-premium Life business in Italy and the consolidation of CBA/Italy end of June 2016 (GWP impact: ~€100m). In Q3 2016, GWP grew by 10.4% (curr.adj.:+11.7%)
- On a currency-adjusted basis, GWP in P/C grew by 2.8% in 9M 2016 y/y, backed by underlying growth in core markets Poland. Chile. Mexico and Turkey
- 9M 2016 combined ratio was up 0.7%pts y/y to 97.0% as business diversification led to a slightly higher cost ratio. Currency depreciation affects costs for spare parts and led to higher loss ratios, namely in Brazil and Mexico, only partially compensated by a better combined ratio in Chile. In Q3 2016, combined ratio for the segment improved by 0.5%pts y/y to 98.0%
- Moderate 9M 2016 EBIT decline despite negative currency translation effect (~€11m) and the additional asset tax charge in Poland (~€16m), only partially offset by a positive one-off in Brazil (~€8m)
- Turkey added €4.5m to 9M 2016 EBIT (9M 2015: €3.7m).
 Contribution from Chile² was €221m GWP (€181m) and ~€14m EBIT (€6.6m)



9M 2016 EBIT decline fully explained by currency headwind and impact from asset tax in Poland



¹ Incl. net interest income on funds withheld and contract deposits

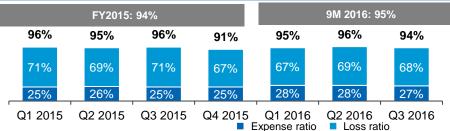
² Consolidated from 13 Feb 2015; "as-if" numbers for HDI Seguros S.A after merger (1 April 2016) with Magallanes Generales

Segments – Non-Life Reinsurance

P&L for Non-Life Reinsurance

€m, IFRS	9M 2016	9M 2015	Change	Q3 2016	Q3 2015	Change
Gross written premium	7,121	7,319	(3%)	2,494	2,347	+6%
Net premium earned	5,925	5,965	(1%)	2,086	2,071	+1%
Net underwriting result	274	248	+10%	109	81	+35%
Net investment income	663	689	(4%)	232	252	(8%)
Operating result (EBIT)	917	975	(6%)	337	359	(6%)
Group net income	301	320	(6%)	114	114	+0%
Return on investment	2.8%	3.1%	(0.3%)pts	2.9%	3.4%	(0.5%)pts

Combined ratio¹



Comments

- 9M 2016 GWP declined by 2.7% y/y (adjusted for currency effects: -1.5%); growth mainly from US and structured Reinsurance, reduced volume from China motor business and specialty lines. Currency-adjusted, 9M 2016 net premium earned up by 0.9%
- Major losses of €393m, well below budget of €621m for 9M 2016
- Positive run-off as expected, no extraordinary effects in Q3 2016
- Satisfactory ordinary investment income
- Other income and expenses unremarkable, 9M 2015 benefitted from positive currency effects
- 9M 2016 EBIT margin² of 15.5% (9M 2015: 16.3%) well above target



Premium development in line with selective underwriting approach



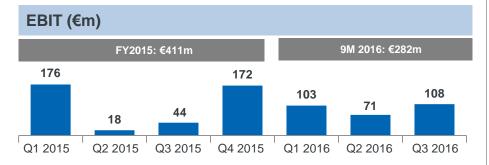
¹Incl. net interest income on funds withheld and contract deposits

² EBIT margins reflect a Talanx Group view

Segments – Life/Health Reinsurance

P&L for Life/Health Reinsurance

€m, IFRS	9M 2016	9M 2015	Change	Q3 2016	Q3 2015	Change
Gross written premium	5,334	5,627	(5%)	1,678	2,013	(17%)
Net premium earned	4,841	4,864	(0%)	1,513	1,739	(13%)
Net underwriting result	(237)	(334)	n/m	(61)	(118)	n/m
Net investment income	494	542	(9%)	173	176	(2%)
Operating result (EBIT)	282	238	+18%	108	44	+145%
Group net income	102	84	+21%	39	15	+160%
Return on investment	4.0%	4.7%	(0.7%)pts	4.9%	4.4%	+0.5%pts



Comments

- 9M 2016 GWP -5.2%; adjusted for currency effects: -2.0%, reduced premium due to discontinued large-volume treaties in Australia and China, partly offset by growth from UK Longevity
- Net premium earned grew by 2.8% on currency-adjusted basis
- Improved technical result in line with expectation
- Ordinary investment income in line with expectation (Q1 2015 affected by positive one-off of €39m)
- Decreased impact from positive currency effects in other income
- 9M 2016 EBIT margin¹ of 5.8% (9M 2015: 4.9%) for the segment

¹ EBIT margin reflects a Talanx Group view



Significantly increased earnings contribution from L/H Reinsurance



III Net investment income

Net investment income Talanx Group

€m, IFRS	9M 2016	9M 2015	Change	Q3 2016	Q3 2015	Change
Ordinary investment income	2,441	2,531	(4%)	802	831	(3%)
thereof current investment income from interest	2,055	2,176	(6%)	681	720	(5%)
thereof profit/loss from shares in associated companies	5	8	(42%)	2	2	+36%
Realised net gains/losses on investments	547	466	+17%	216	122	+77%
Write-ups/write-downs on investments	(138)	(123)	+12%	(34)	(28)	+20%
Unrealised net gains/losses on investments	59	(12)	n/m	16	(12)	n/m
Investment expenses	(174)	(160)	+9%	(55)	(56)	(2%)
Income from investments under own management	2,735	2,702	+1%	946	857	+10%
Income from investment contracts	7	6	+12%	1	2	(45%)
Interest income on funds withheld and contract deposits	238	281	(15%)	71	93	(23%)
Total	2,981	2,989	(0%)	1,018	952	+7%

Comments

- Ord, investment income reflects the decline in interest income - and on 9M 2016 basis - the negative base effect from the one-off payment following a withdrawel from a US-transaction (~€39m) in L/H Reinsurance in Q1 2015
- Realised investment net gains increased by ~17% y/y to €547m in 9M 2016, mainly due to higher realised gains in Retail Germany to finance ZZR (9M 2016 allocation: €502 vs. 9M 2015: €362m).
- Somewhat higher writedowns on investments in 9M 2016 y/y mainly in Q2 2016 due to lower equity prices. Base effect from Q1 2015, which had been impacted by a 50% impairment of the bond position in Heta Asset Ressolution (mid double-digit €m amount) - to bel largely unwound in Q4 2016
- ROI of 3.5% just slightly lower y/y (9M 2015: 3.7%) and well above the FY2016 outlook of "at least 3.0%"
- ModCo derivatives: €0m (9M 2015: €-19m); in Q3 2016: €1m (Q3 2015: €-13m); no impact from inflation swaps as these have been terminated in FY2015 (9M 2015: €-14m; Q3 2015: €0m)

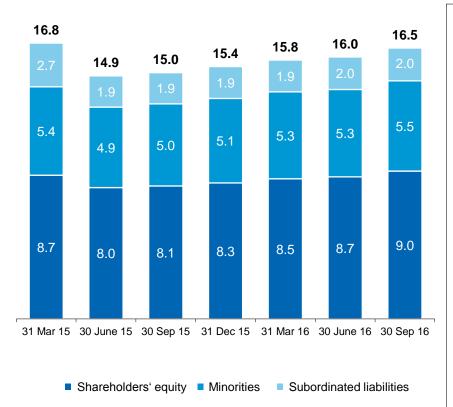


9M 2016 ROI at 3.5% - just slightly below the 9M 2015 level and well above the FY2016 target of "at least 3.0%"



Equity and capitalisation – Our equity base

Capital breakdown (€bn)



Comments

- Compared to the end of FY2015, shareholders' equity increased by ~€720m to €9,002 million at the end of Q3 2016. The FY2015 dividend payout in May (€329m) has been more than compensated by the net income (€635m) and by the positive change in OCI (€423m), the latter predominantly due to lower interest rates
- Book value per share stood at €35.61 compared to €31.96 in Q3 2015 and €32.76 in FY 2015, while NAV per share was €31.49 (Q3 2015: €27.87, FY2015: €28.66)
- Neither book value per share nor NAV contain off-balance sheet reserves. These amounted to €534m (see next page) or €2.11 per share (shareholder share only). This added up to an adjusted book value of €37.72 per share and an adj. NAV (excluding goodwill) of €33.60

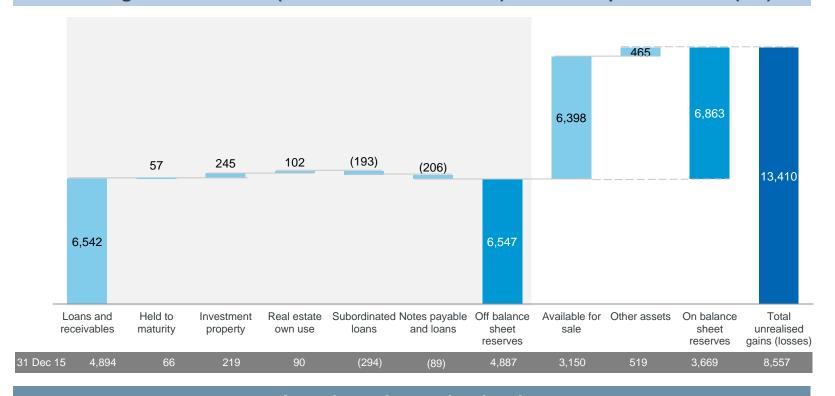


Shareholders' equity up by ~€720m compared to end of FY2015



Equity and capitalisation – Unrealised gains

Unrealised gains and losses (off and on balance sheet) as of 30 September 2016 (€m)



Δ market value vs. book value

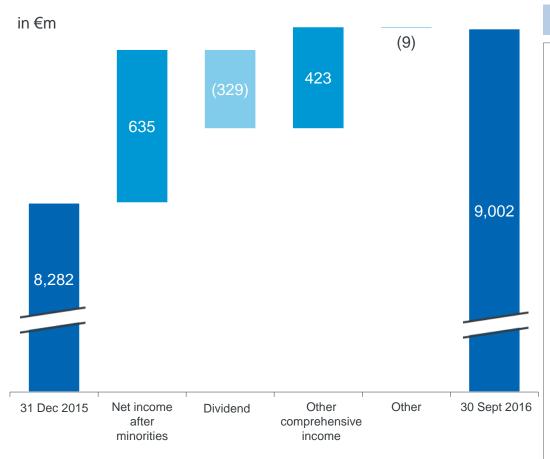
Note: Shareholder contribution estimated based on FY2015 profit sharing pattern



Off-balance sheet reserves of ~€6.5bn - €534m (€2.11 per share) attributable to shareholders (net of policyholders, taxes & minorities)



Equity and capitalisation – Contribution to change in equity



Comments

- At the end of September 2016, shareholders' equity stood at €9,002m or €35.61 per share
- This was above the level at the end of FY2015 (€8,282m or €32.76 per share) predominantly driven by the 9M 2016 Group net income and the positive OCI movement - well above the dividend payout in May 2016
- At the end of Q2 2016, the Solvency II Ratio (Regulatory View) stood at a good 172 (FY2015: 171; Q1 2016: 166) percent (HDI Group level). Based on Basic Own Funds, so taking the full internal model into account. Talanx's capitalisation was 262 (FY2015: 253; Q1 2016: 245) percent - all numbers before transitionals



Shareholders' equity up to €9,002m or €35.61 per share



A Mid-term Target Matrix

Divisions/Segments	Key figures	Strategic targets (2015 - 2019)
	Gross premium growth ¹	3 - 5%
	Return on equity	≥ 750 bps above risk free²
Group	Group net income growth	mid single-digit percentage growth rate
	Dividend payout ratio	35 - 45%
	Return on investment	≥ risk free + (150 to 200) bps²
T. L. COLLEGE	Gross premium growth ¹	3 - 5%
Industrial Lines	Retention rate	60 - 65%
Retail Germany	Gross premium growth	≥ 0%
Retail International	Gross premium growth ¹	≥ 10%
Primary Insurance	Combined ratio ³	~ 96%
	EBIT margin ⁴	~ 6%
	Gross premium growth ⁶	3 - 5%
Non-Life Reinsurance ⁷	Combined ratio ³	≤ 96%
	EBIT margin ⁴	≥ 10%
	Gross premium growth ¹	5 - 7%
Life & Health Reinsurance	Average value of New Business (VNB) after minorities ⁵	> € 90m
Life & Health Kemsurance	EBIT margin ⁴ financing and longevity business	≥ 2%
	EBIT margin ⁴ mortality and health business	≥ 6%

Note: growth targets are based on 2014 results. Growth rates, combined ratios and EBIT margins are average annual targets



Organic growth only; currency-neutral
 Risk-free rate is defined as the 5-year rolling average of the 10-year German government bond yield

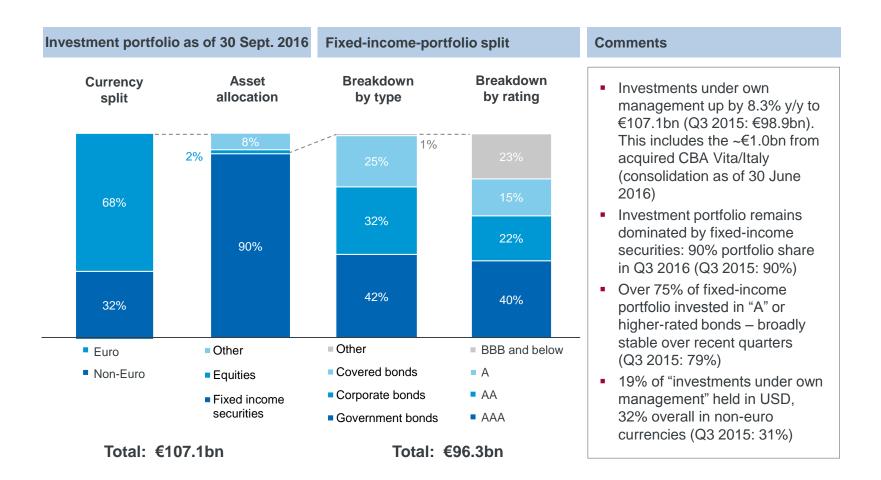
³ Talanx definition: incl. net interest income on funds withheld and contract deposits

⁴ EBIT/net premium earned, ⁵ Reflects Hannover Re target of at least €180m

⁶ Average throughout the cycle; currency-neutral, ⁷ Targets reflect Hannover Re's targets for 2015-2017 strategy cycle



9M 2016 Additional Information – Breakdown of investment portfolio





Investment strategy unchanged – portfolio dominated by strongly rated fixed-income securities





Q3 2016 Additional Information – Details on selected fixed income country exposure

Investments into issuers from countries with a rating below A-¹ (in €m)

Country	Rating	Sovereign	Semi- Sovereign	Financial	Corporate	Covered	Other	Total
Italy	BBB	2,231	-	839	644	327	-	4,041
Spain	BBB+	800	446	283	451	335	-	2,316
Brazil	ВВ	227	-	95	330	-	9	661
Mexico	BBB+	100	6	34	286	-	-	426
Hungary	BB+	386	-	3	8	7	-	404
Russia	BB+	103	5	95	152	-	-	354
South Africa	BBB-	172	7	14	49	-	7	249
Portugal	BB+	34	-	3	61	17	-	115
Turkey	BBB-	23	5	25	22	3	-	79
Greece	CCC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other BBB+		46	5	59	78	3	-	191
Other BBB		81	42	49	46	-	-	217
Other <bbb< td=""><td></td><td>126</td><td>17</td><td>77</td><td>140</td><td>3</td><td>320</td><td>678</td></bbb<>		126	17	77	140	3	320	678
Total		4,329	534	1,575	2,270	688	336	9,732
In % of total investments under management	own	4.0%	0.5%	1.5%	2.1%	0.6%	0.3%	9.1%
In % of total Group assets		2.7%	0.3%	1.0%	1.4%	0.4%	0.2%	6.1%

¹ Investment under own management

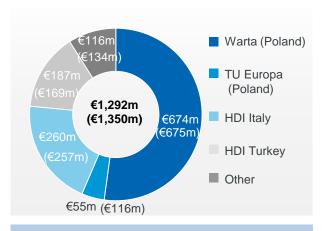


Retail International Europe: Key financials

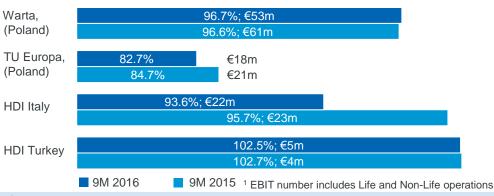
P&L for Retail International Europe

€m, IFRS	9M 2016	9M 2015	Δ	Q3 2016	Q3 2015	Δ
Gross written premium	2,571	2,307	12%	773	662	17%
Net premium earned	2,136	1,825	17%	664	549	21%
Net underwriting result	(10)	(28)	n/m	8	18	(56%)
Net investment income	173	182	(5%)	65	60	9%
Operating result (EBIT)	118	129	(9%)	42	39	8%

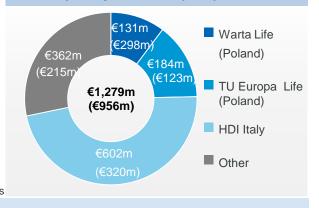
GWP split by carriers (P/C), 9M 2016



Combined ratio and EBIT¹ by selected carrier, 9M 2016



GWP split by carriers (Life), 9M 2016





EBIT impacted by asset tax in Poland and lower investment income

Operating result (EBIT)

Retail International LatAm: Key financials

P&L for Retail International LatAm 9M 2016 €m, IFRS 9M 2015 Δ Q3 2016 Q3 2015 Δ **Gross written premium** (5%) 1,078 1,130 402 400 1% Net premium earned 961 4% 336 302 11% 926 Net underwriting result (81%) 6 30 (2)1 (377%)Net investment income 73 69 5% 27 23 14%

52

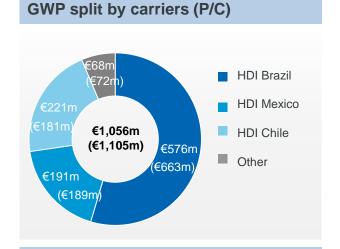
2%

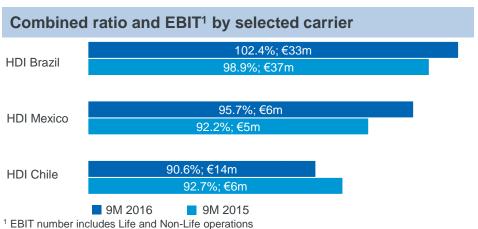
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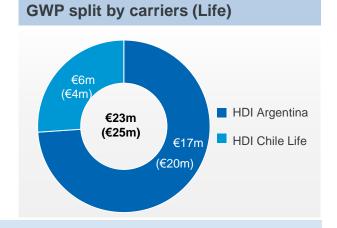
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100%

53









EBIT negatively impacted by currency depreciation in a number of Latin American markets

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