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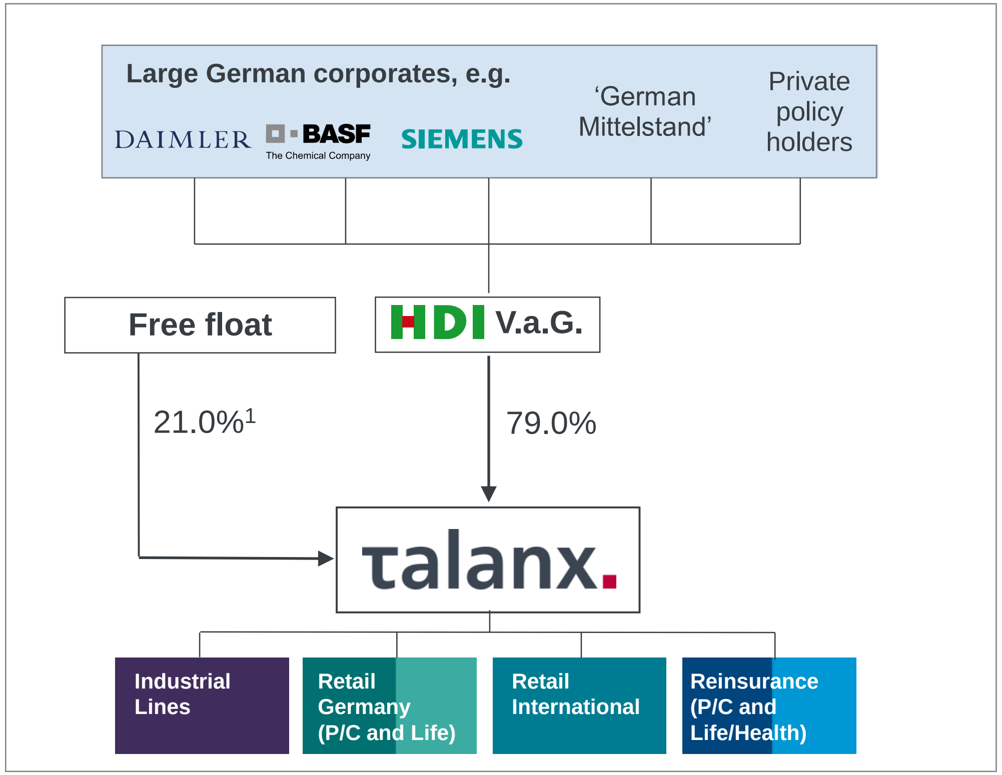
Insurance. Investments.

Roadshow London/Paris

Dr. Immo Querner, CFO
15/16 May 2018

Founded as a lead insurer by German corporates

Group structure



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

History

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

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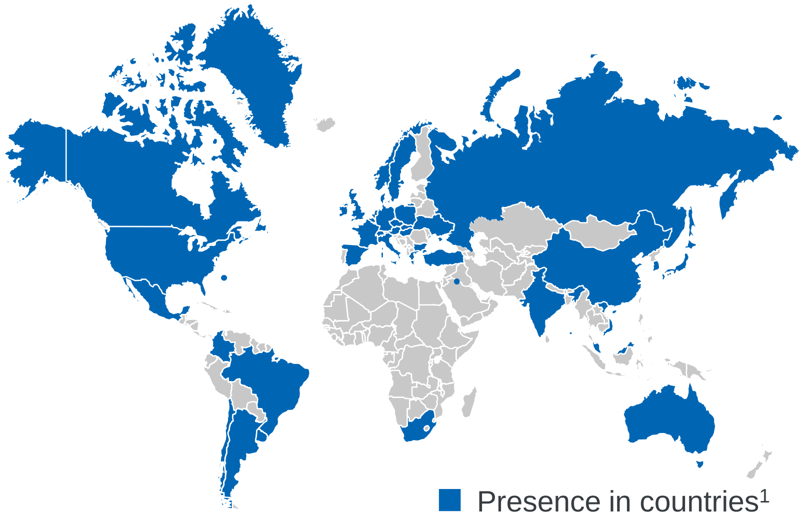
Industrial Lines	Retail Germany	Retail International	Reinsurance	Corporate Funtions
HDI	HDI	HDI	hannover re	talanx. Asset Management
	TARGO·VERSICHERUNG Schutz und Vorsorge	warta.	e+s rück	ampega.
	PB Versicherungen Partner der Postbank	EUROPA UBEZPIECZENIA		talanx. Immobilien Management
	neue leben Versicherungen	Posta Biztosító		talanx. Reinsurance
	LifeStyle Protection	CiV Life		talanx. Reinsurance Broker

Integrated international insurance group following a multi-brand approach

International footprint and focussed growth strategy

International presence



Presence in countries[1]

- Total GWP: €33.1bn (2017)
- 2017 GWP: 48% in Primary Insurance (2016: 49%), 52% in Reinsurance (2016: 51%)
- Group wide presence in >160 countries
- 20,419 employees (FTE) in 2017

International strategy by divisions

Industrial Lines

- Local presence by own risk carriers, branches and partners create efficient network in >160 countries
- Key target growth regions: Latin America, Southeast Asia/India, Arabian Peninsula

Retail International

- Target regions: CEE (incl. Turkey) and Latin America
- # 2 motor insurer in Poland[2]
  # 5 motor insurer in Brazil[2]
  # 3 motor insurer in Chile[2]
  # 7 motor insurer in Mexico[2]

Reinsurance

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

1 By branches, agencies, risk carriers, representative offices
2 Source: local regulatory authorities, Talanx AG

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

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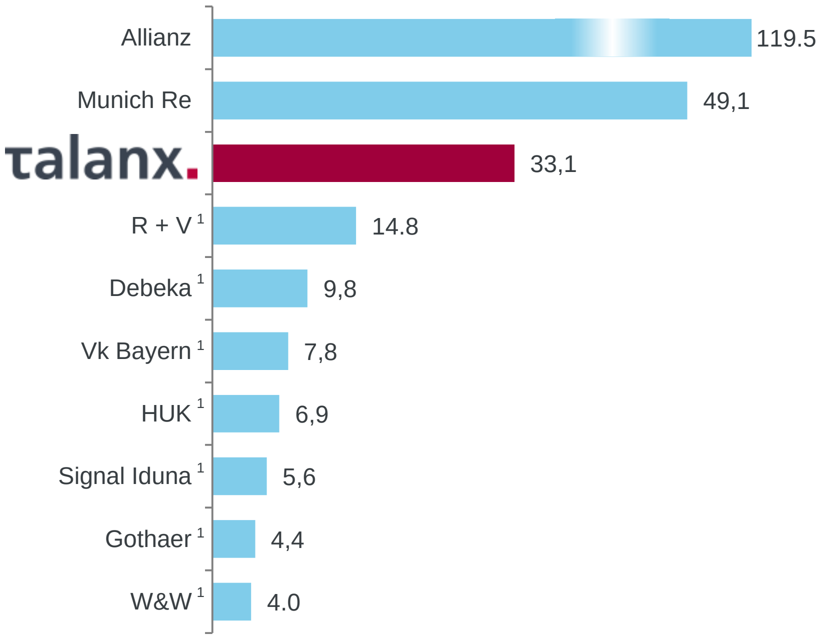
Among the leading European insurance groups

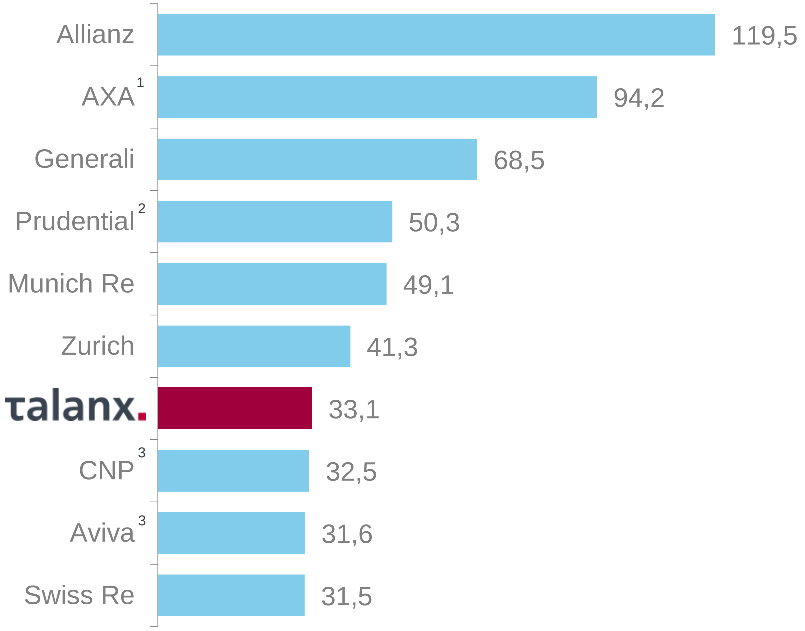
Top 10 German insurers

German insurers by global GWP (2017, €bn)



Top 10 European insurers

European insurers by global GWP (2017, €bn)

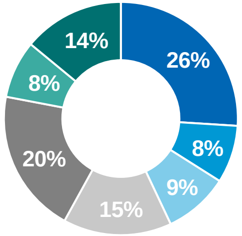


1 Previous year's figures 2 Gross earned premium 3 Preliminary figures
Source: Company publications

Third-largest German insurance group with leading position in Europe

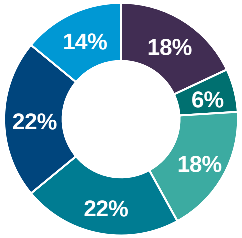
Regional and segmental split of GWP and EBIT

GWP by regions 2017 (consolidated Group level)



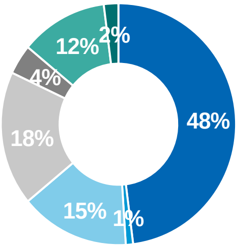
- Germany
- United Kingdom
- Central and Eastern Europe including Turkey (CEE)
- Rest of Europe
- North America
- Latin America
- RoW

GWP by segments 2017[1]



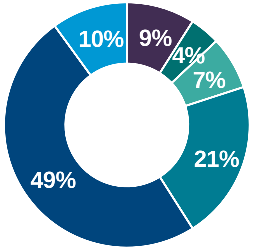
- Industrial Lines
- Retail Germany P/C
- Retail Germany Life
- Retail International
- Non-Life Reinsurance
- Life/ Health Reinsurance

GWP by regions 2017 (Primary Insurance)



- Germany
- United Kingdom
- Central and Eastern Europe including Turkey (CEE)
- Rest of Europe
- North America
- Latin America
- RoW

EBIT by segments 2017[1,2]



- Industrial Lines
- Retail Germany P/C
- Retail Germany Life
- Retail International
- Non-Life Reinsurance
- Life/ Health Reinsurance

1 Adjusted for the 50.22% stake in Hannover Re
2 Without Corporate Operations and Consolidation

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 channels[1]

Bancassurance	Postbank, citibank, BB Bank, Degussa Bank, Targo Bank, Magyar Posta, HypoVereinsbank, getin holding, BRE Bank SA, Sparkasse
Automotive	Volvo, Daimler, Porsche, Chevrolet
Brokers	**Retail**: MLP, SwissLife Select **Industrial/Reinsurance**: Marsh, Willis, Aon
Employee affinity business	Siemens, Volkswagen Aktiengesellschaft, Bayer, RWE, Daimler

1 Samples of clients/partners

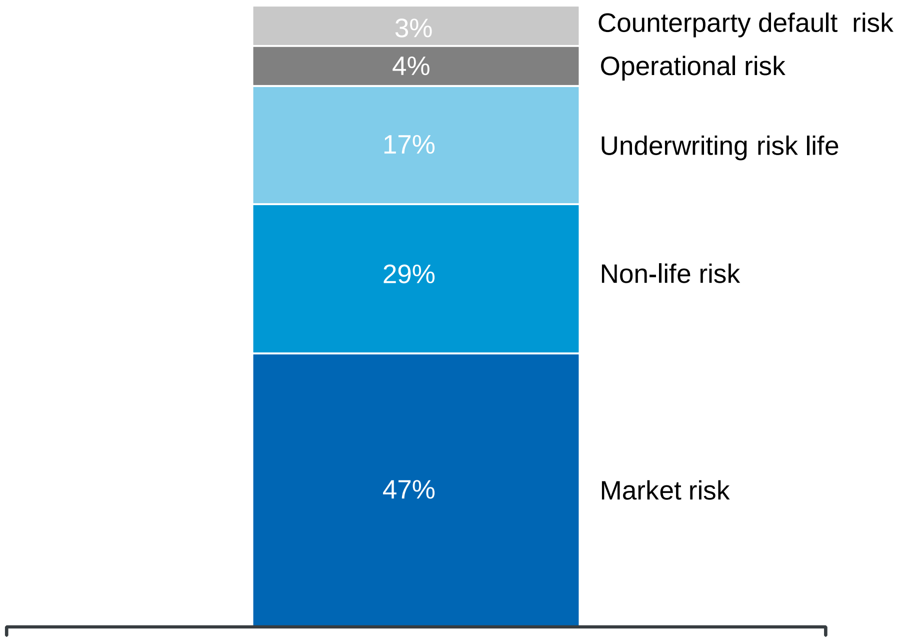
Superior service of corporate relationships lies at heart of our value proposition

Key Pillars of our risk management

1	2	3
Asset risk is limited to less than 50% of our SCR (solvency capital require-ment)	Generating positive annual earnings with a probability of 90%	Sufficient capital to withstand at least an aggre-gated 3,000-year shock

1 Focus on insurance risk

Risk components of Talanx Group [1]



Comments

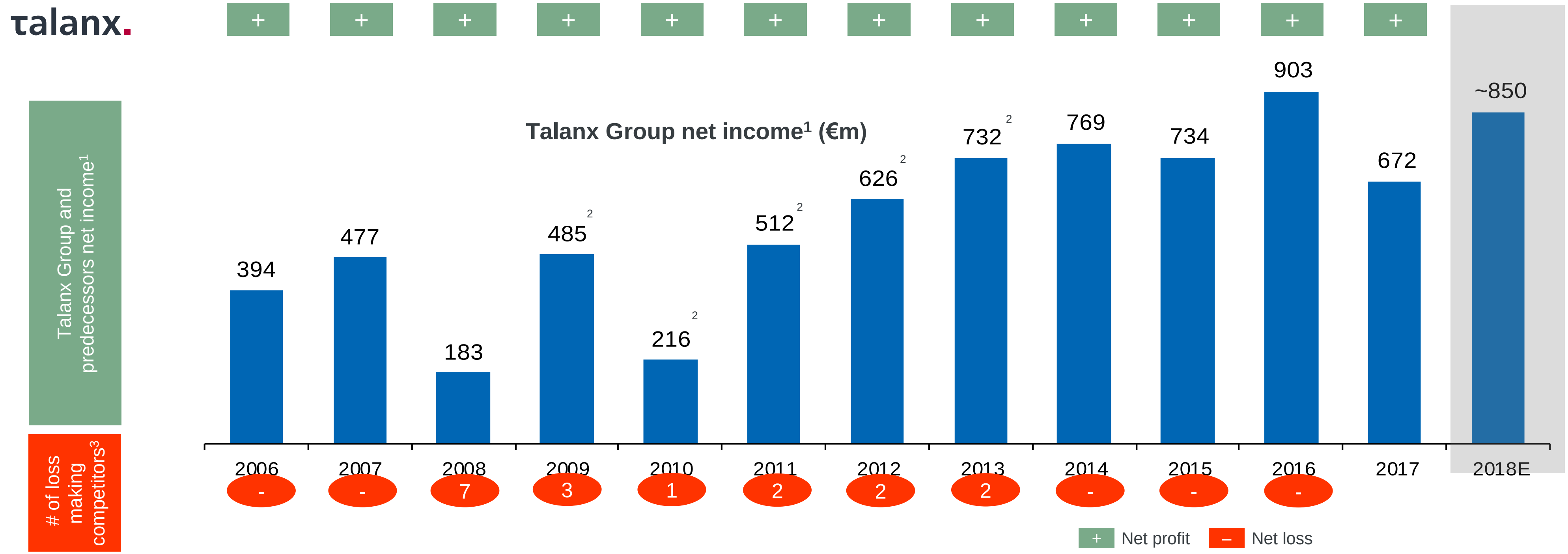
- Total market risk stands at 47% of solvency capital requirements, which is comfortably below the 50% limit
- Self-set limit of 50% reflects the dedication to primarily focus on insurance risk
- Non-Life is the dominating insurance risk category, comprising premium and reserve risk, NatCat and counterparty default risk
- Equities ~2% of investments under own management
- Over 75% 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 FY2016

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

2 Diversification of business model leads to earnings resilience

Talanx Group net income



1 Net income of Talanx after minorities, after tax based on restated figures as shown in annual reports 2006–2016; numbers for 2017 and 2018 according to Talanx Group Outlook; all numbers according to IFRS
2 Adjusted on the basis of IAS 8
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

Risk Management
TERM 2017 results – Capitalisation perspectives

Economic view (BOF CAR)

271%

(2016: 264%)

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 in Primary Insurance Group modeled with standard formula
- HDI solo-funds

Solvency II Ratio (without transitional)[1]

206%

(2016: 186%)

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 in Primary Insurance Group 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 for the Group

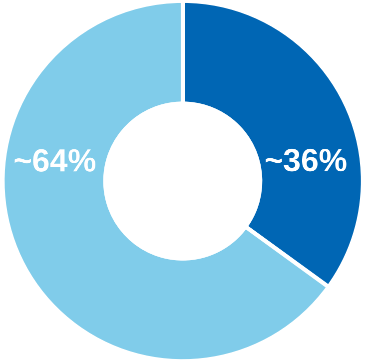
1 Group Solvency II Ratios including transitional (i.e. Regulatory View): FY2017: 253%; FY2016: 236%

Note: Calculations of Solvency II Capital Ratios are based on a 99.5% confidence level, including volatility adjustments and excluding the effect of applicable transitional – if not explicitly stated differently

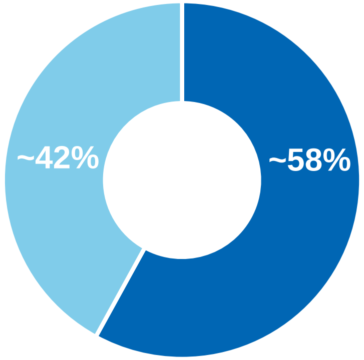
Comfortable capital position from all angles – significant improvement compared to the previous year

Better diversified earnings balance between Reinsurance and Primary Insurance – Earnings balance (I)

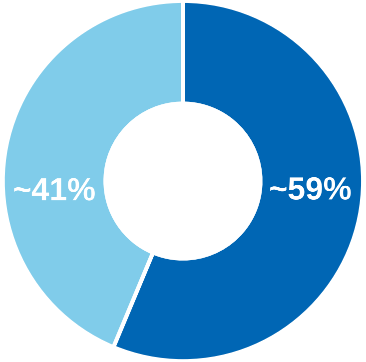
GWP by segment 2017[1]



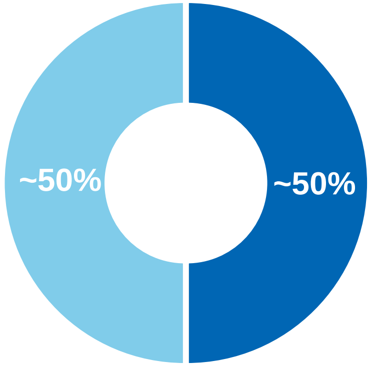
EBIT by segment 2016[1]



EBIT by segment 2017[1]



EBIT ambition by 2021[1]



Primary Insurance

Reinsurance

1 Adjusted for the 50.22% stake in Hannover Re

Primary Insurance‘s EBIT contribution on track to strongly improve by 2021

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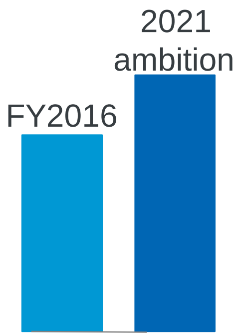
Better diversified earnings balance between Reinsurance and Primary Insurance – Earnings balance (II)

Divisional EBIT contribution and its drivers

Industrial Lines

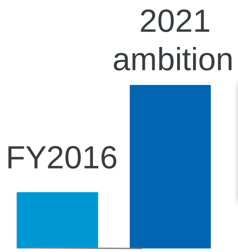
- Profitable foreign growth
- Continued profitabilisation of selected portfolios (“balanced book”)
- Higher average return on investment



Mid-term RoE aspiration
~8%

Retail Germany

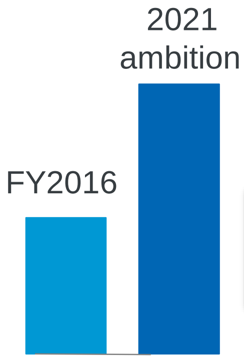
- Steadily improving combined ratios primarily driven by lower cost ratios
- Selective growth initiatives
- Further de-risking of life business



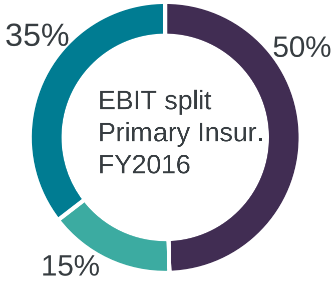
Mid-term RoE aspiration
~6-7%

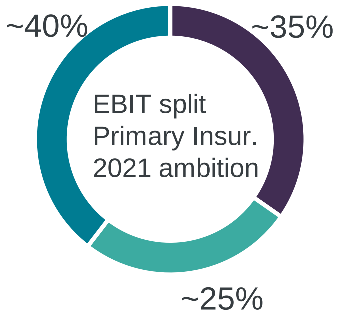
Retail International

- Strong profitable growth
- Slightly improving combined ratios
- Slightly better average return on investment



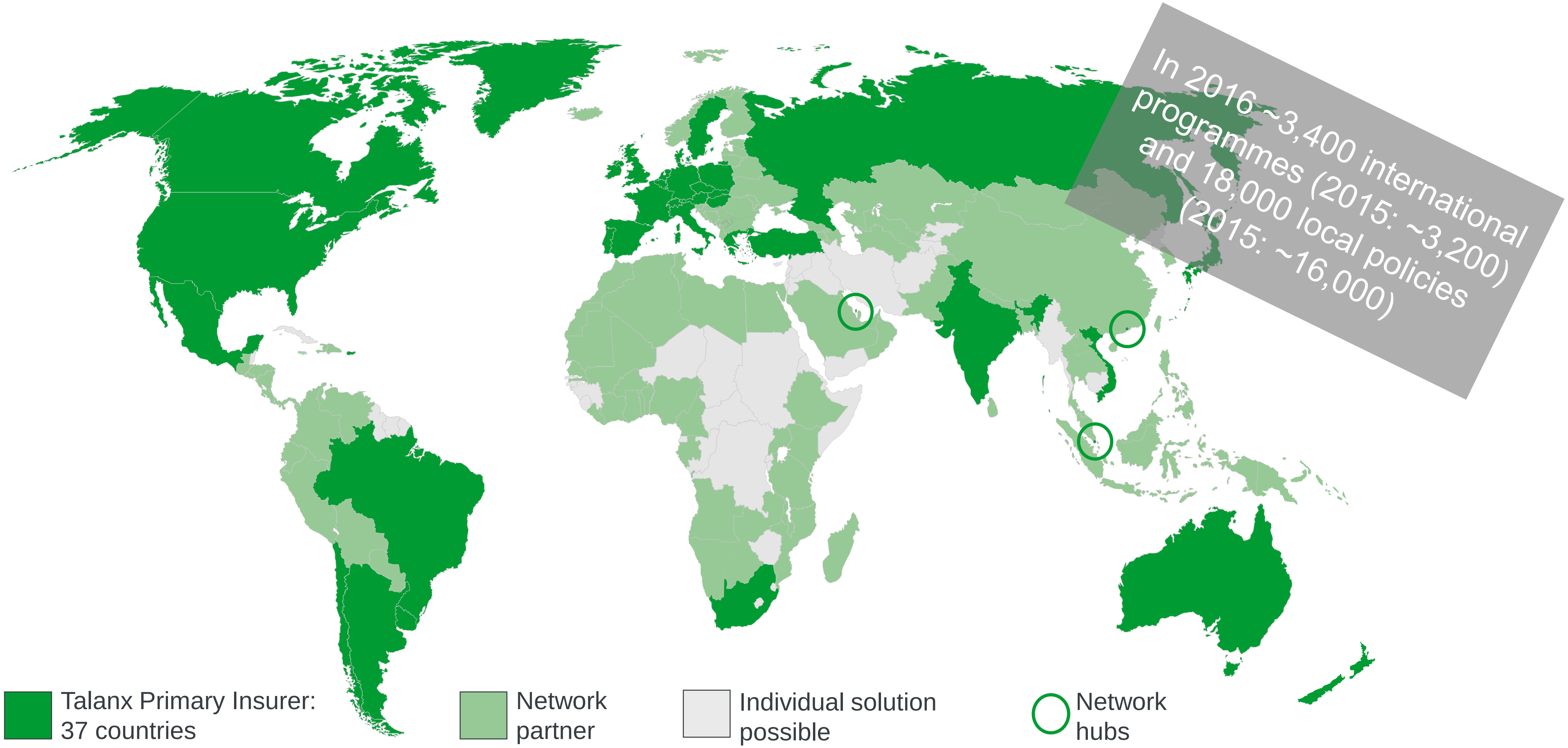
Mid-term RoE aspiration
~9%





All Primary Insurance divisions are expected to contribute to the targeted EBIT increase by 2021

Industrial Lines – International programmes as competitive edge



Industrial Lines – An impressive long-standing client franchise

Overview of selected key customers by customer segment

German mid-market (SMEs)	German corporates (multinationals)	International corporates (multinationals)
Deutz, Max Bögl, nobilia, SMA, GASAG, Dräger, Fuchs, Possehl, Diehl	ThyssenKrupp, BASF, Volkswagen, Bayer, SAP, Siemens, E.ON, Daimler, Metro Group	Pirelli, Nestlé, GSK GlaxoSmithKline, Michelin, Alstom, ArcelorMittal, Ferrari, Engie, Air France, Groupe Renault, Philips, Louis Dreyfus

Well-established relationships with main players in targeted segments

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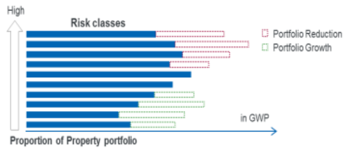
Industrial Lines – Three initiatives to optimise performance

Strategic 3-element-programme

1 “Balanced Book” – raising profitability in our domestic market



2 Generating profitable growth in foreign markets

3 Establishing best-in-class efficiency and processes

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Industrial Lines - Portfolio optimisation: status of “Balanced Book”

	2015/16			2016/17			2017/18		
			Results	Portfolios under review (GWP)		Results	Portfolios under review (GWP)		Results
Property	EUR 1,370m (300)	Negotiated EUR 303.7m Effects on premium - 8.4% Capacity - 21.7%	Premium to capacity ratio +25%[1,2]	EUR 1,350m (150)	Negotiated EUR 150m Effects on premium - 2.0% Capacity - 19.0%	Premium to capacity ratio +20.7%[1,2]	EUR 1,513m (592[3])	Negotiated EUR 592m Effects on premium -2.0% Capacity -9.0%	Premium to capacity ratio +8.2%[1,2]
Marine	EUR 325m (72)	Negotiated EUR 71.8m Effects on premium - 5.3% Capacity - 26.9%	Premium to capacity ratio +30%[1]	EUR 350m (25)	Negotiated EUR 24.5m Effects on premium +23.2% Capacity -15.0%	Premium to capacity ratio +44%[1]	EUR 384m (50)	Negotiated EUR 50.0m Effects on premium +10.1% Capacity -33.7%	Premium to capacity ratio +62.4%[1]

■ Premium earmarked for re-negotiation

1 For portfolio under review 2 Including effect of additional specific reinsurance measures
3 The €720 million mentioned on the CMD 2017 include maturities of contracts until January 2019

Constant portfolio optimisation has become an established process – both, nationally and internationally

Retail Germany - Divisional breakdown

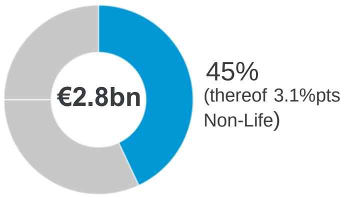
Retail Germany

Bancassurance

- Strategic focus on credit risk protection and annuities business
- Talanx cooperates through banc-assurance agreements with two of the three pillars of the German banking market (private and public sectors)

LifeStyle Protection
TARGO·VERSICHERUNG
neue leben Versicherungen
PB Versicherungen Partner der Postbank

Share in 2017 divisional GWP

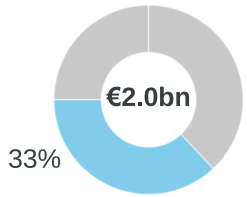


Life

- Non-bancassurance Life business distributed through various external channels as well as own branches and tied agents
- Focus on corporate pension business, disability insurance and "new classic" products (e.g. TwoTrust brand)

HDI

Share in 2017 divisional GWP

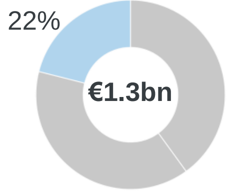


P&C

- Distribution through various external channels as well as own branches, brokers and tied agents
- Offers full product spectrum of P&C insurance products

HDI

Share in 2017 divisional GWP

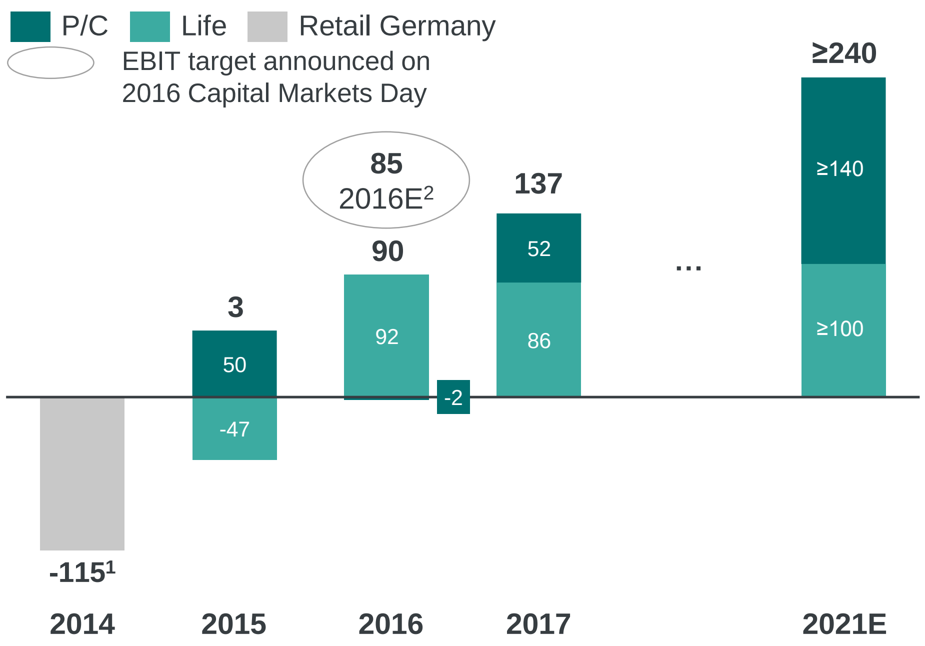


Multi-brand, multi-channel and high-penetration approach to customers

Retail Germany - Key Messages from Capital Markets Day 2017

1	The KuRS programme is ahead of plan
2	Retail Germany's 12M 2017 results underpin our successful path to both de-risk the Life business and improve profitability in the P/C business
3	De-risking Life is well supported by the shift to capital-efficient new business, in-force management and disciplined asset management
4	P/C is back in growth mode – significant growth effects from both target businesses "Direct Motor" and "SMEs/self-employed professionals"
5	Additional strategic initiatives implemented – clear focus on integration of digital applications and of face-to-face services, supporting our KuRS targets in our aim to become a state-of-the-art agile digital insurer

EBIT development, in EURm



1 Separate EBIT figures for Life and P/C Segments only available for FY2015 onwards
2 EBIT 2016 was EUR 5m higher than estimated on Capital Markets Day 2016

Retail Germany – Market position

Market position Germany Life (2016)

in €bn		GWP[1]	Market share in %
1.	Allianz	16.4	18.9
2.	Generali	11.0	12.7
3.	RuV	5.6	6.4
4.	**Talanx**	4.9	5.7
5.	Ergo	4.1	4.8
6.	Zürich	4.1	4.7
7.	Debeka	3.5	4.1
8.	AXA	3.3	3.8
9.	VK Bayern	2.9	3.4
	thereof BA	2.7	3.3
10.	Alte Leipziger	2.3	2.7
11.	Nürnberger	2.3	2.7
12.	Provinzial NW	2.3	2.6
13.	W&W	2.1	2.4
	thereof HDI	1.9	2.4
14.	Sparkassen Vers.	1.8	2.1
15.	Volkswohl-Bund	1.4	1.6

Market position Germany P/C (2016)

in €bn		GWP[1]	Market share in %
1.	Allianz	9.6	13.8
2.	RuV	5.3	7.6
3.	HUK	4.7	6.8
4.	AXA	4.1	5.9
5.	Generali	3.6	5.2
6.	Ergo	3.3	4.8
7.	VK Bayern	2.4	3.4
8.	LVM	2.2	3.2
9.	Provinzial NW	1.8	2.6
10.	VHV	1.8	2.6
11.	DEVK	1.8	2.6
12.	Gothaer	1.7	2.5
13.	W & W	1.7	2.4
14.	**Talanx**	1.5	2,2
15.	SV Konzern	1.5	2.1
	thereof HDI	1.3	1.9
	thereof BA	0.2	0.2

Ranking as of August 2017

1 Own underwriting business

Retail Germany with a TOP-5 position in Life and among TOP-15 in German Non-Life

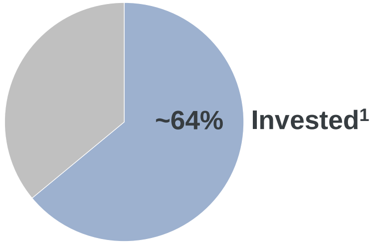
Retail Germany - KuRS programme: investment and cost reduction targets

Investment and cost reduction status in 2017

Overall strategic Investment

~ EUR 420m

Investment budget

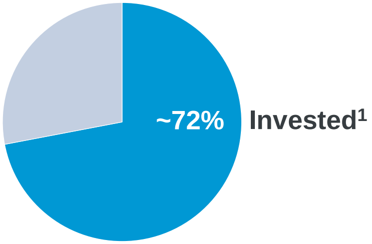


2017

Investment KuRS

~ EUR 330m

Investment budget

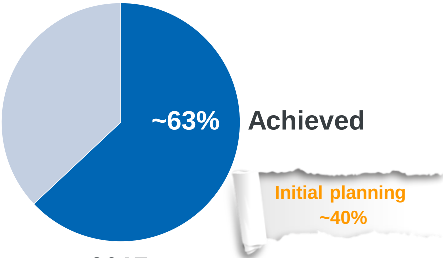


2017

Cost Reduction KuRS

~EUR 240m

Strategic Target 2021E



2017

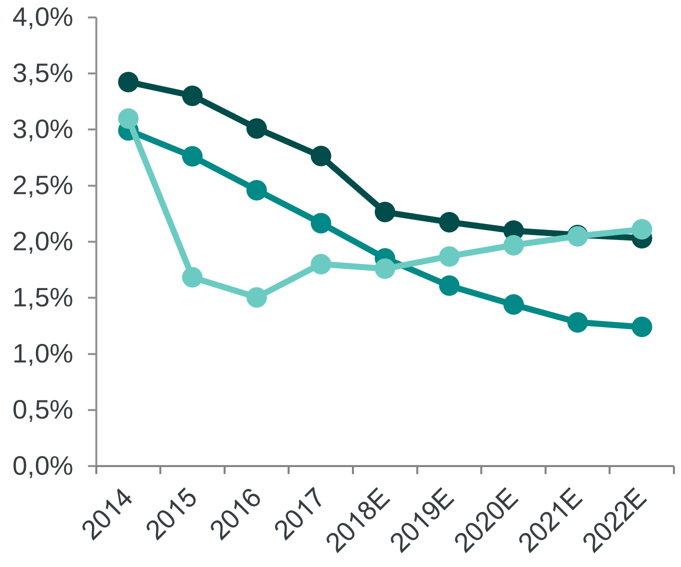
- Strategic projects on track. ~72% of KuRS and ~32% of Voyager4Life budget invested by end of 2017
- Target is to implement all initiatives in full by the end of FY2020, with the full cost benefit to be reached in FY2021
- Close to 63% of planned cost savings achieved. Savings ahead of plan allow for faster and higher investments into digitalisation projects
- Well on track to reach FY2021 combined ratio target of "≤95%"

1 2017E, KuRS including personnel redundancy costs

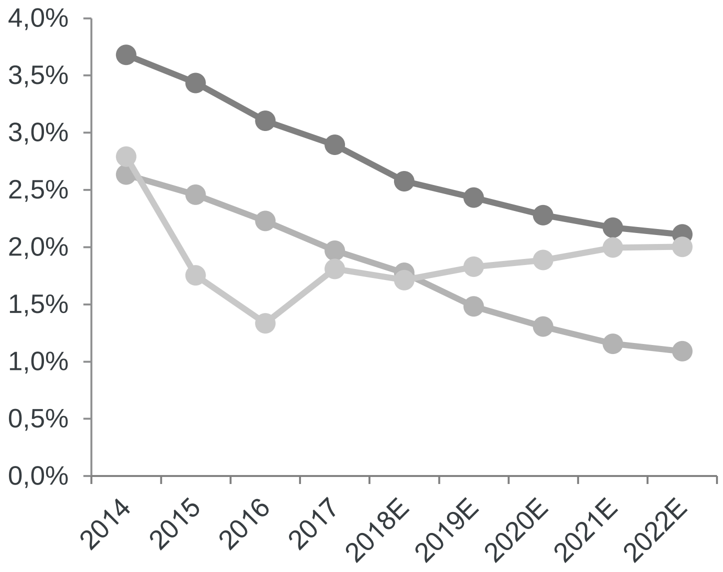
Annual savings ahead of plan – KuRS and Voyager4Life spending are on budget

Retail Germany - Asset Management strategy: comparison of average running yields versus average guarantee rates

HDI Life



Bancassurance



avg. running yields avg. guarantee rates (incl. ZZR) reinvestment yield (fixed income)

All numbers refer to German GAAP (HGB). Update based on 31 December 2017 calculations/data

Comments

- The implicit market expectation for 20-year AAA euro government bonds plus 50 bp (except for TAL 25bp) is taken as the assumed reinvestment yield for 2018-2022 in the two diagrams – e.g. 1.76% for 2018
- The fixed income reinvestment yield in 2017 was higher at 1.80% for HDI Life and at 1.81% for Bancassurance
- The reinvestment yields mentioned above are already higher than the calculated average guarantee rates of 1.61% (HDI Life) and 1.48% (Bancassurance) for FY2019

Reinvestment yields above the expected 2019 guarantee rates

Retail Germany - Mid-term targets from 2016 Capital Markets Day (Status update)

Targets Retail Germany

Gross premium growth (p.a.)	≥ 0%
Life	~ 0%
P/C	≥ 3%
Cost-cutting initiatives to be implemented by end of 2020	~ EUR 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)	≥ EUR 240m

Status update

✓ **on track** **in the works**

- ✓ Expected GWP decline in HDI Life (~-5%) likely to be compensated by business from Bancassurance Life (~+2%) as well as from Retail Germany P/C (~+1%)
- ✓ Cost reductions from 2015 to 2017E have outperformed initial plan by cumulated >EUR 100m
- ✓ Combined ratio still to be affected by KuRS investments. Positive impact from better loss experience supported by favourable cost effects
- (in the works) Customer demand for capital-efficient private pension products currently behind expectations. Strong growth in biometric business
- ✓ EUR 5m above guidance from 2016 Capital Markets Day
- ✓ FY2016 EBIT EUR 5m above guidance; FY2017 outlook further underlines the sustainability of EBIT growth

1 Incl. net interest income on funds withheld and contract deposits 2 Compared to base year 2014
Note: Targets are subject to no large losses exceeding budget (cat), no turbulences on capital markets (capital) and no material currency fluctuations (currency)

Overall positive development, in some areas even ahead of plan – well on track to reach FY2021 targets

Retail International – Cycle management: Strategic initiatives in core markets

Brazil

- Behavioral economics to improve claims & service process
- Digitalization on sale and cost control to optimize profitability
- Increase usage ratio of "Bate Prontos"

Combined Ratio in %:

2017	2018E
98.9	↘

Mexico

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

Combined Ratio in %:

2017	2018E
95.2	↘

Chile

- Increase direct online sales, applying behavioral economics
- Focus on customer service
- Increase sales through mid-sized brokers

Combined Ratio in %:

2017	2018E
89.2	→

Poland (Warta)

- Continuing innovations in pricing („Big Data")
- Data driven claims handling
- Omnichannel distribution and cross-sell

Combined Ratio in %:

2017	2018E
95.2	↘

Turkey

- Focus on non-motor, pro-active risk selection in motor own damage
- Cost management / optimization
- Best in class IT services & digitalization

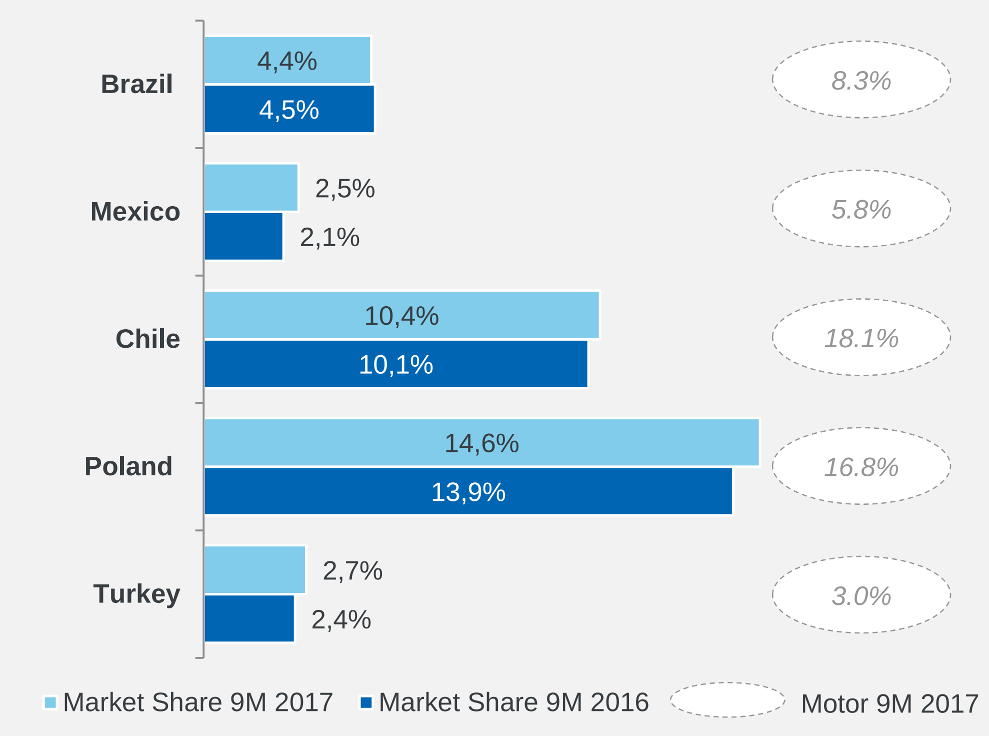
Combined Ratio in %:

2017	2018E
102.5	→

Strategic initiatives as key drivers of combined ratio improvement – supported by transfer of best practices

Retail International – Market shares and market positions in core markets

Market share development in core markets[1]



Market position in core markets

		Period	Motor Market	Status	Total Market[1]	Status
LatAm	Brazil	9M 2016	#5	🛠	#8	🛠
		9M 2017	**#6**		**#8**	
	Mexico	9M 2016	#7	✓	#16	🛠
		9M 2017	**#5**		**#14**	
	Chile	9M 2016	#3	✓	#4	✓
		9M 2017	**#3**		**#4**	
CEE	Poland	9M 2016	#2	✓	#2	✓
		9M 2017	**#2**		**#2**	
	Turkey	9M 2016	#12	🛠	#13	🛠
		9M 2017	**#11**		**#14**	

✓ on track 🛠 in the works

1 P/C Markets; according to GWP
Note: 9M 2017 portfolio share motor/non-motor within P/C business: 74%/26% (overall); 82%/18% (LatAm); 66%/34% (CEE)

Top 5 motor market position achieved in three core markets

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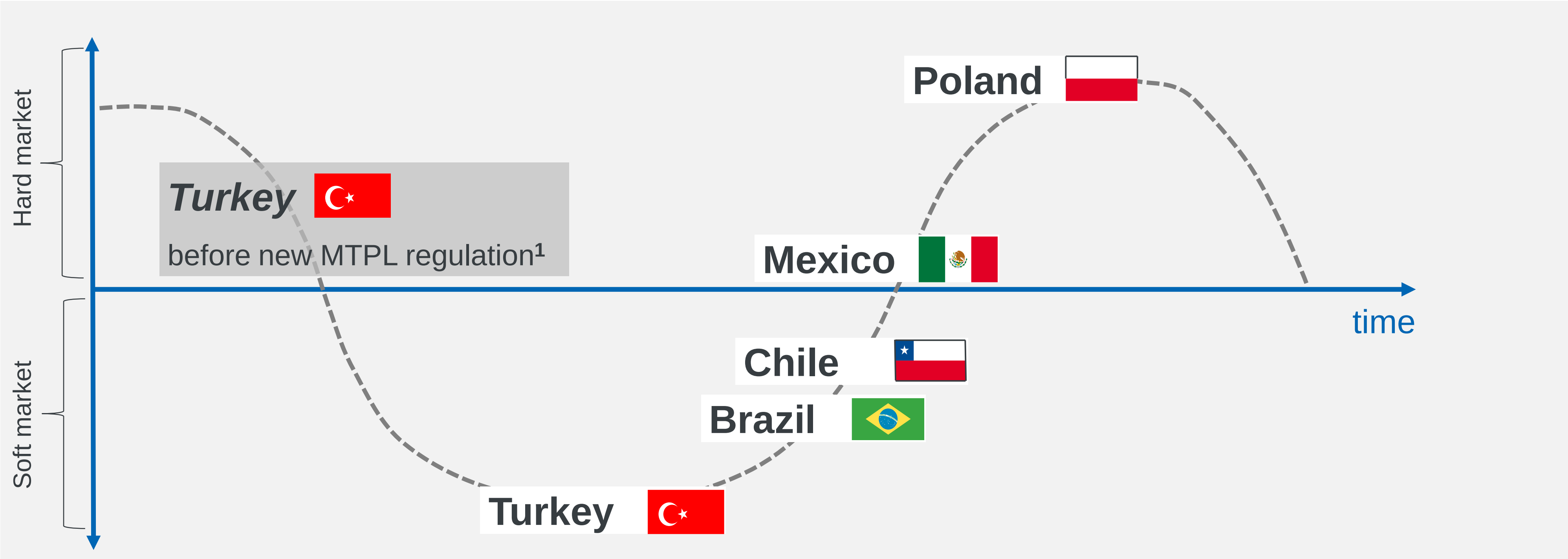
Retail International – Motor cycle in core markets



1 Effective of 12 April 2017, the local regulator set a price cap in MTPL ("Motor Third-Party Liability"), resulting in an average reduction of premiums by ~30%, and established a "Risky Customer Pool"
Source: own assumptions, Talanx AG

All core markets except Turkey on a positive trend

Challenges & Opportunities – Digitalisation

Pursuing and implementing a stringent innovation and digitalisation strategy

In-house expertise – partner of leading global accelerators – group-internal know-how transfer

Summary - Investment highlights

- Global insurance group with leading market positions and strong German roots
- Leading and successful B2B insurer
- Value creation through group-wide synergies
- New profitability measures implemented in Industrial Lines and Retail Germany
- Dedication to focus on insurance rather than market risks
- Commitment to continuously fulfill a „AA“ capital requirement by Standard & Poor‘s
- Dedication to pay out 35-45% of IFRS earnings to shareholders

- Q1 2018-

Overall good Q1 underpins FY2018 Group net income Outlook of ~EUR 850m

- \+ Retail International and Reinsurance with strong start into the new year
- \+ Retail Germany fully on track to deliver on its "KuRS" targets – P/C growing, CoR <100%
- – Industrial Lines: volatile Q1 run-off results and dissatisfying performance of German Fire business
- \+ Solvency II ratio at year-end 2017 at 206% - above upper end of target range
- \+ HDI Global Specialty: HDI Global's and Hannover Re's joint venture to focus on growing and margin-rich Specialty business

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1 Q1 2018 results – Key financials

EURm	Q1 2018	Q1 2017	Delta
Gross written premium (GWP)	**10,560**	**9,752**	**8%**
Net premium earned	6,989	6,698	4%
Net underwriting result	-430	-415	-4%
t/o P/C	119	135	-12%
t/o Life	-548	-550	0%
Net investment income	1,063	1,011	5%
Other income / expenses	-41	-20	-105%
Operating result (EBIT)	**592**	**576**	**3%**
Financing interests	-41	-36	-14%
Taxes on income	-163	-142	-15%
Net income before minorities	388	398	-2%
Non-controlling interests	-170	-160	-6%
Net income after minorities	**218**	**238**	**-8%**
Combined ratio	97.0%	96.3%	0.7%pts
Tax ratio	29.6%	26.3%	3.3%pts
Return on equity	9.9%	10.4%	-0.5%pts

Comments

- Q1 2018 GWP grew by 8.3% despite strong currency headwind. Currency-adjusted, top-line up by 14.1%
- All operating divisions – except Industrial Lines - contribute to EBIT growth. Industrial Lines' Q1 burdened by volatile run-off results and dissatisfying performance of German Fire business
- One-off effects from the US tax reform
- Higher share of profits attributable to minorities, namely in the Reinsurance Division and at Warta
- Overall good Q1 underpins FY 2018 Group net income Outlook of ~EUR 850m
- Slight deterioration of Group combined ratio driven by Industrial Lines

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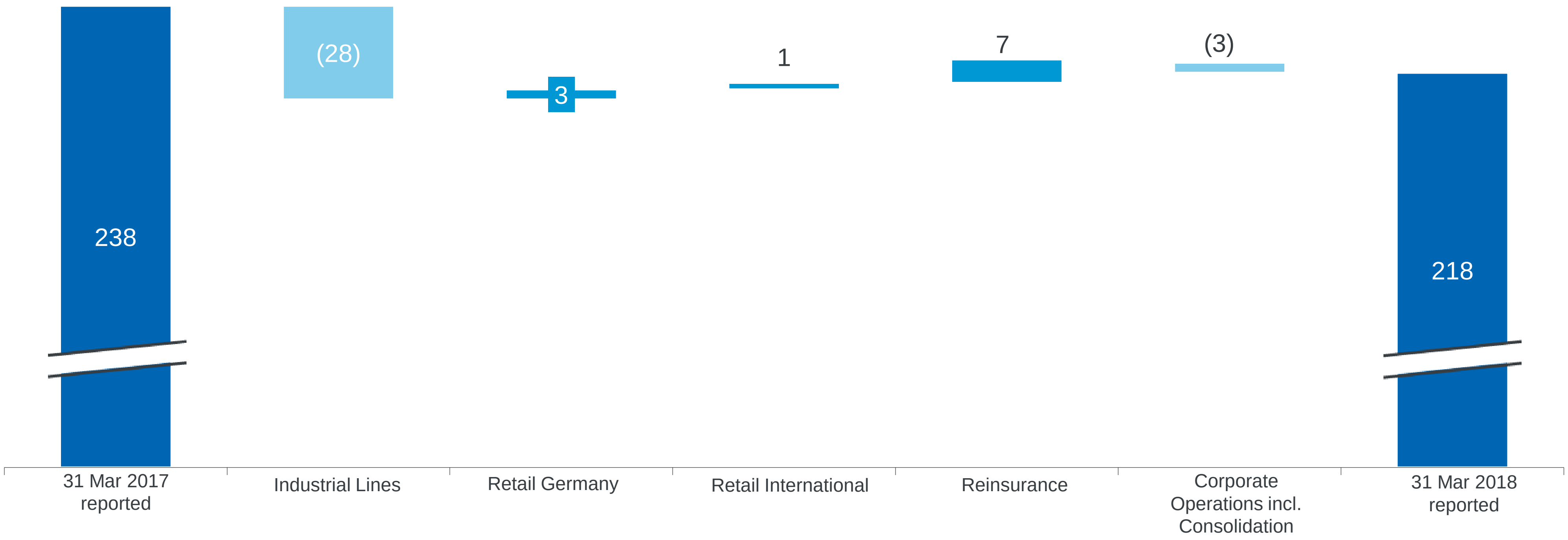
1 Q1 2018 – Divisional contribution to change in Group net income

in EURm



Note: figures restated on the base of IAS 8

Industrial Lines down y/y – all other operating divisions with an improved net income contribution

1 Large losses[1] in Q1 2018 (in EURm)

NatCat	Primary Insurance	Reinsurance	Talanx Group
Storm	27.2 (Hurricane "Friederike")	31.5 (Hurricane "Friederike")	58.7 (Hurricane "Friederike")
Earthquake	7.6 (Papua New Guinea)	-	7.6 (Papua New Guinea)
Total NatCat	34.8	31.5	66.3

Man-made	Primary Insurance	Reinsurance	Talanx Group
Fire/Property	22.7	19.0	41.7
Credit	-	22.9	22.9
Other	6.7		6.7
Total Man-made	29.4	41.9	71.3

Total large losses	Primary Insurance	Reinsurance	Talanx Group
	64.2 (19.2)	**73.4** (133.7)	**137.6** (152.9)

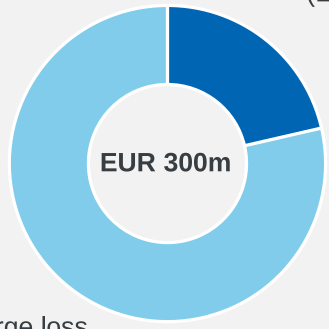
Q1 2018 (Q1 2017)

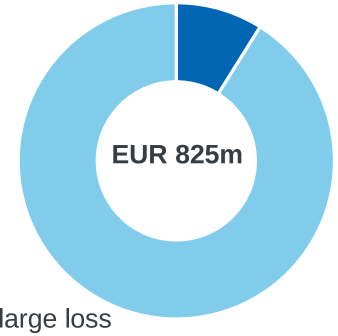
1 Definition "large loss": in excess of EUR 10m gross in either Primary Insurance or Reinsurance

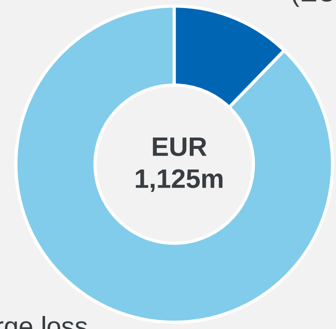
Note: Q1 2018 Primary Insurance large losses (net) are split as follows: Industrial Lines: EUR 48.8m; Retail Germany: EUR 11.8; Retail International: EUR 0.1m, Corporate Operations: EUR 3.5m; since FY2016 reporting onwards, the table includes large losses from Industrial Liability line, booked in the respective FY. The Q1 budget for large losses stands at EUR75m in Primary Insurance and at EUR167m in Reinsurance. By consequence, Primary Insurance and Reinsurance have both remained within their budgets, implying an extra cushion – also when compared to last year' Q1 – for the remainder of the year

1 Large loss budget in Q1 2018

Primary Insurance	Reinsurance	Talanx Group







Impact on large loss ratio (incurred)	Impact on large loss ratio (incurred)	Impact on large loss ratio (incurred)
3.7%pts (1.2%pts) — budgeted 4.3%pts	**3.0%pts** (6.2%pts) — budgeted 6.9%pts	**3.3%pts** (4.0%pts) — budgeted 5.8%pts

FY large loss budget thereof used budget

Q1 2018 (Q1 2017)

Large losses within the respective pro-rata budgets

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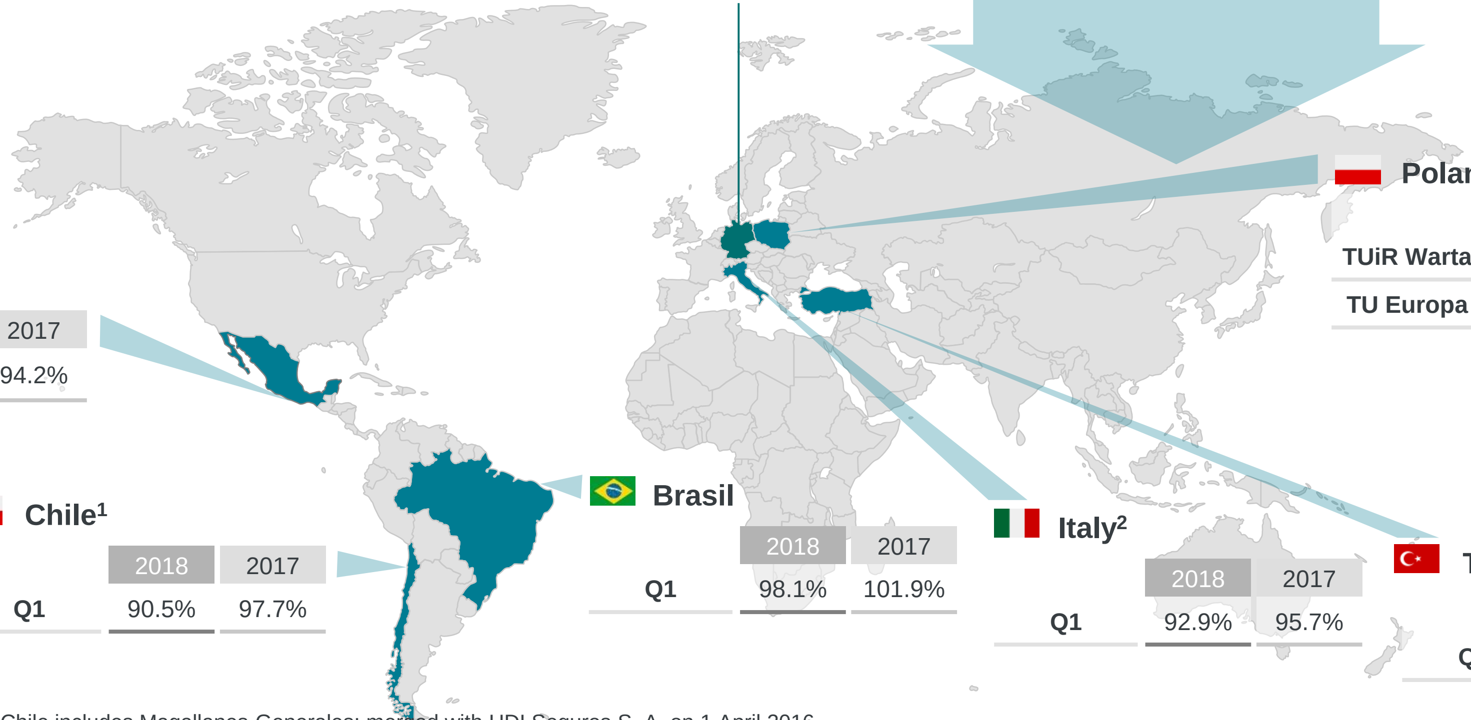
1 Combined Ratios

	Talanx Group		Industrial Lines		Retail Germany P/C		Retail International		Reinsurance P/C	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Q1	97.0%	96.3%	102.3%	96.5%	99.0%	101.7%	94.9%	96.6%	95.9%	95.6%



Poland

		2018	2017
TUiR Warta	Q1	94.8%	95.6%
TU Europa	Q1	88.8%	87.1%

Mexico

	2018	2017
Q1	94.0%	94.2%

Chile[1]

	2018	2017
Q1	90.5%	97.7%

Brasil

	2018	2017
Q1	98.1%	101.9%

Italy[2]

	2018	2017
Q1	92.9%	95.7%

Turkey

	2018	2017
Q1	102.8%	102.1%

1 HDI Seguros S.A., Chile includes Magallanes Generales; merged with HDI Seguros S. A. on 1 April 2016
2 Incl. InChiaro (P/C); merged with HDI Italy on 29 June 2017

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1 HDI Global Specialty: HDI Global and Hannover Re launch a joint growth initiative in specialty business

Bundling the know-how of HDI Global and Hannover Re in the **fast-growing and high-margin** specialty business

HDI Global Specialty as **joint venture** with more than EUR 1bn gross written premium and potential for significant organic growth

Focused addressing and expansion of specialty-activities within the Group (e.g. D&O, political risks, sports, energy, aviation)

Profit contribution to HDI Global and Hannover Re is expected to be higher for both entities as of 2019 than within the current structure

Planned start: 1 January 2019

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1 HDI Global Specialty: the joint venture

Realignment per January 2019

HDI Global

cash purchase price of approx. EUR 100m

hannover re

Specialty

D&O | Sports

Aviation

~EUR 300m GWP

HDI

Global Specialty

„Specialty insurance solutions – customized"

Shareholding structure:

HDI Global	hannover re
~50.2%	**~49.8%**

inter hannover

~EUR 900m GWP

to be fully consolidated at HDI Global

New company with
Inter Hannover as nucleus
with more than EUR 1bn premium

1 HDI Global Specialty: establishing the platform for future growth

HDI Global	hannover re
Strengthening of market position and knowledge-sharing with Inter Hannover	Strategic focus on reinsurance
Development of new growth potentials and diversification	Growth opportunities via HDI Global's network and released capital

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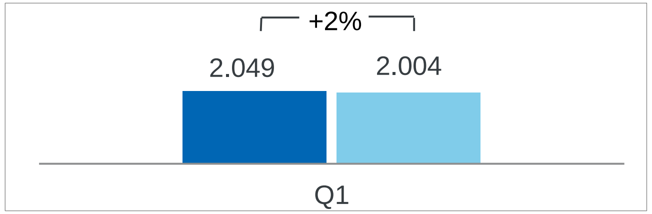
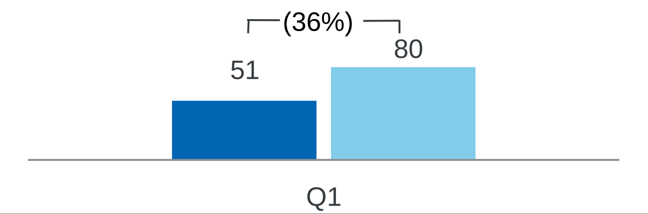
- Focus on particularly profitable and attractive market segments
- Increase in value via organic growth synergies

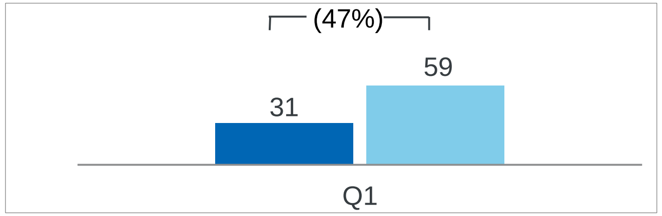
GWP



Operating result (EBIT)



Group net income



Retention rate in %

60.3 56.4

Q1

Combined ratio in %

102.3 96.5

Q1

RoE (ann.) in %

5.5 10.9

Q1

- Q1 2018 GWP up by 2.2% (currency-adj.: +5.6%)
- Growth driven by international business, mainly from the UK and the Netherlands; GWP in Germany benefited from new business, but also some positive pricing effects
- Increase in retention rate driven by Property line, the lower reinstatement premium and the structural effect from higher growth in Motor

- Q1 2018 combined ratio burdened by volatile Q1 run-off results and by dissatisfying performance of German Fire line
- Cost ratio improved by 0.4%pts y/y to 20.2% despite ongoing IT-infrastructure investments
- Q1 2018 investment result stable; ordinary investment result up, helped by private equity investments; extra-ordinary investment result normalised vs. above-average level in Q1 2017

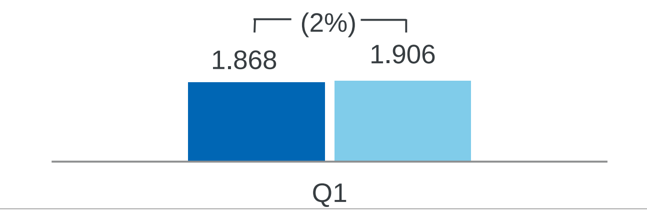
- Net income significantly down y/y, driven by the lower technical result as well as by the increase in the tax rate (from 24.1% to 36.6%).
- The latter was driven by the single-digit million euro impact from the US tax reform as well as from some negative base effect when compared to Q1 2017

EURm, IFRS ■ **2018** ■ **2017**

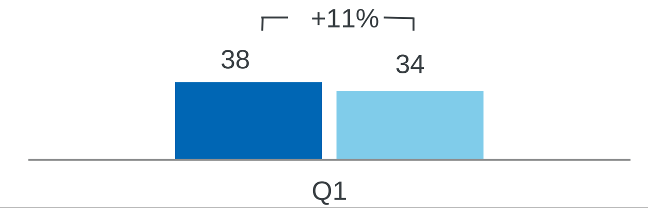
Volatile Q1 run-off results and dissatisfying performance of German Fire business

2 Segments – Retail Germany Division

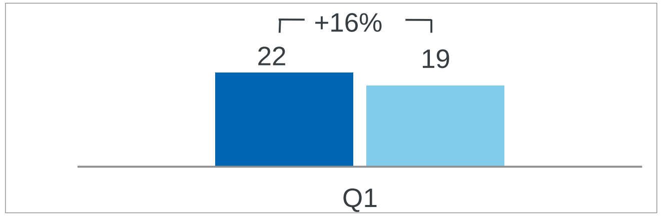
GWP



Operating result (EBIT)



Group net income



Retention rate in %

93.8 | 95.3

Q1

Combined ratio in %[1]

99.0 | 101.7

Q1

RoE (ann.) in %

3.7 | 3.0

Q1

- Top-line slightly down. GWP decline in Life business could not be fully compensated by pleasing growth in P/C segment
- Net underwriting result in P/C further improved y/y
- Decline in technical Life result mainly reflects the higher RfB contribution mirroring the funding of the ZZR

- KuRS costs affected the division in total by EUR 9m in Q1 2018 (Q1 2017: EUR 12m), the impact on EBIT was EUR 6m (Q1 2017: EUR 9m)
- EBIT markedly up, driven by the P/C segment, which benefited from less frequency claims and from lower costs for the KuRS programme

- Improvement in net income was driven by the higher EBIT and was also helped by the somewhat lower tax rate
- Retail Germany is well on track to further increase its profitability - as targeted

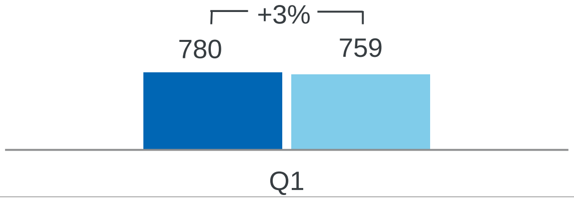
EURm, IFRS ■ **2018** ■ **2017**

1 Adjusted for KuRS costs; reported combined ratios are Q1 2018: 97.4%, Q1 2017: 99.2%

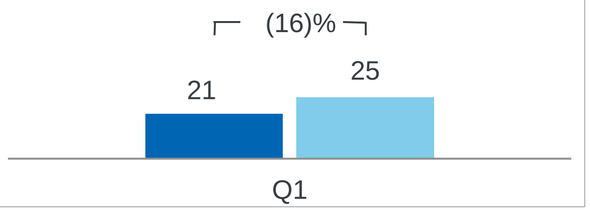
Division on track to reach KuRS targets

Segments – Retail Germany P/C

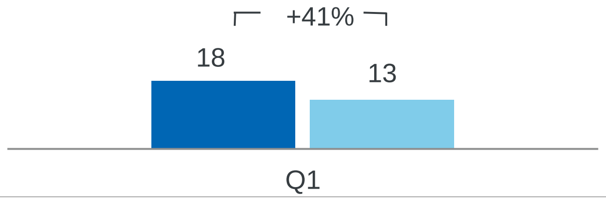
GWP



Investment income



Operating result (EBIT)



Retention rate in %

94.5 95.0

Q1

Combined ratio in %[1]

99.0 101.7

Q1

EBIT margin in %

5.2 3.8

Q1

- GWP up by 2.8% y/y. This represents the sixth consecutive quarter with top-line growth
- Main growth contribution from business with SMEs/self-employed professionals and digital motor business

- Q1 2018 combined ratio with significant improvement, benefiting from less frequency claims, a higher run-off result and lower KuRS costs
- Large losses from storm “Friederike“ above the pro-rata large-loss budget
- Combined ratio was impacted by EUR 6m costs for KuRS programme (Q1 2017: EUR 8m). Adjusting for these, the combined ratio would have declined to 97.4% (Q1 2017: 99.2%)

- Q1 investment result down, predominantly due to lower extra-ordinary investment result; ordinary investment result broadly stable
- Top-line growth and decline in combined ratio were the key catalysts for EBIT improvement

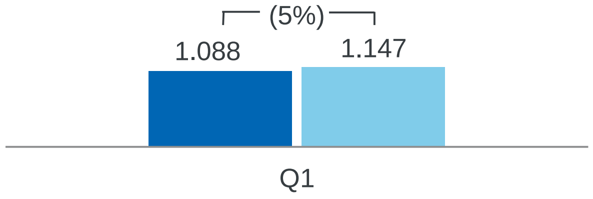
EURm, IFRS ■ **2018** ■ **2017**

1 Adjusted for KuRS costs; reported combined ratios are Q1 2018: 97.4%, Q1 2017: 99.2%

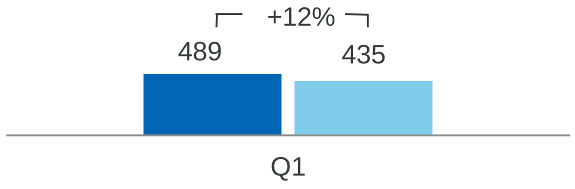
P/C segment growing at a combined ratio (incl. KuRS effects) of below 100%

2 Segments – Retail Germany Life

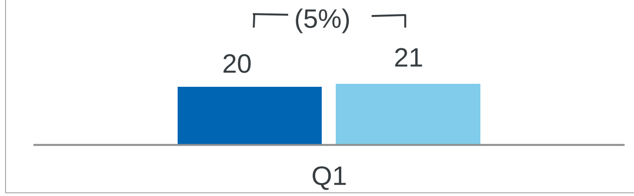
GWP



Investment income



Operating result (EBIT)



Retention rate in %

93.2 95.5

Q1

RoI in %

4.2 3.9

Q1

EBIT margin in %

2.4 2.5

Q1

- Decline in Life GWP continued, driven by phase-out of non-capital-efficient Life products
- GWP decline reflect less single-premium business, but also expiry of Life insurance contracts

- Q1 2018 investment result up, due to higher extraordinary gains, predominantly to finance the ZZR
- ZZR allocation – according to HGB – of EUR 238m (Q1 2017: EUR: 207m). Total ZZR stock reached EUR 3.3bn
- Underwriting result down by -12%, mainly mirroring policyholder participation in investment gains

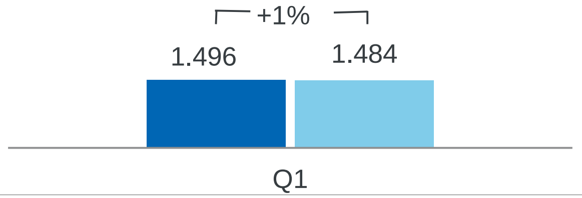
- Costs for KuRS broadly unchanged at EUR 3m in Q1 2018, but virtually irrelevant for the EBIT (due to policyholder participation in Life)
- EBIT roughly unchanged

EURm, IFRS ■ **2018** ■ **2017**

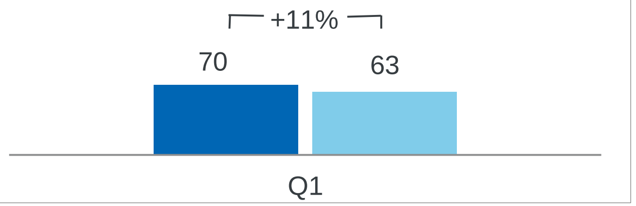
Accepting decline in non-capital-efficient business to improve profitability

Segments – Retail International

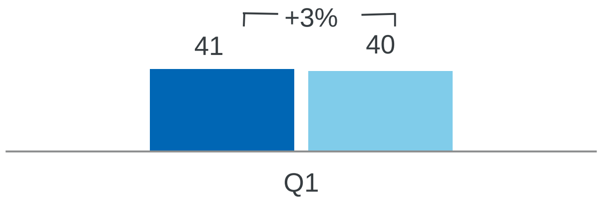
GWP



Operating result (EBIT)



Group net income



Retention rate in %

91.3 89.9

Q1

Combined ratio in %

94.9 96.6

Q1

RoE (ann.) in %

8.2 7.6

Q1

- Q1 2018 GWP up by 0.9% y/y (curr.-adj: +4.8%). Currency burden in particular from Brazil and Turkey, but also from other LatAm markets
- GWP in P/C business strongly up (curr.-adj.: +9.1%), mainly driven by Poland and Mexico
- GWP in Life slightly down (curr.-adj: -2.5%), mainly due to single-premium business in Italy

- Q1 2018 combined ratio improved by 1.7%pts y/y. Cost ratio down by 1.6% (Q1 2018: 28.0%); successful cost optimisation measures and scale effects, namely in Poland and Brazil. Loss ratio stable at 66.9%
- EBIT significantly up 11% y/y; higher profit contribution mainly from Poland and Italy. Turkey with EBIT increase despite challenging environment

- Net income in the first three months up by 2.5% y/y
- Profit increase despite the impact of the higher tax rate (up from 25.0% to 27.8%) and the higher share of profits attributable to minorities, namely at Warta

EURm, IFRS **2018** **2017**

Note: figures restated on the base of IAS 8

Top-line up despite currency headwind – profits growing even stronger

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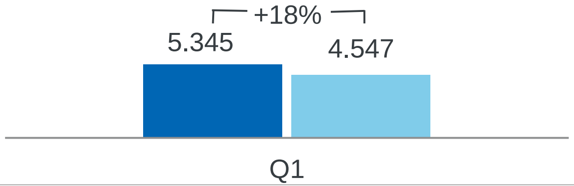
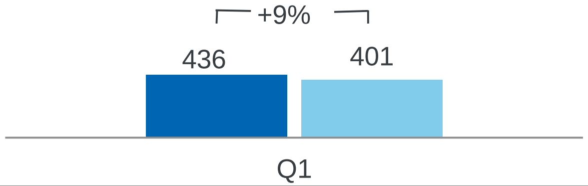
2 Segments – Reinsurance Division

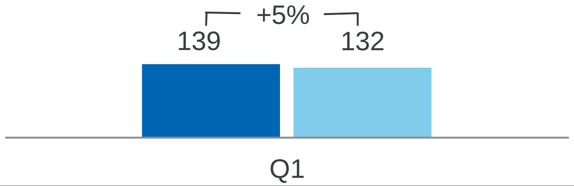
GWP



Operating result (EBIT)



Group net income



Retention rate in %

91.3 89.6

Q1

Combined ratio in %

95.9 95.6

Q1

RoE (ann.) in %

13.5 12.0

Q1

- Q1 2018 GWP up +17.6% y/y (curr.-adj.: +27.5%), driven by a few large P/C transactions
- Underlying top-line growth in L/H Reinsurance from Asia and UK
- Net premium is up by +7.0% on a reported basis (curr.-adj.: +16.1%)

- Q1 2018 EBIT up by 8.7% y/y, supported by strong underwriting result from both business groups and above-target investment income
- Stable ordinary investment income, realised gains up due to slightly changed investment strategy
- Return on investment stands at 3.4%, significantly exceeds target

- Q1 2018 net income up by 5%
- High one-off tax burden due to reorganisation in Life/Health Reinsurance segment following US tax reform
- Return on equity at 13.5%, well above minimum target

EURm, IFRS **2018** **2017**

Favourable start to 2018 – EBIT up by 8.7% y/y

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3 Net investment income

Net investment income Talanx Group

EUR m, IFRS	Q1 2018	Q1 2017	Change
Ordinary investment income	**851**	**867**	**(2%)**
thereof current investment income from interest	675	705	(4%)
thereof profit/loss from shares in ass. companies	3	5	(35%)
Realised net gains/losses on investments	264	137	+92%
Write-ups/write-downs on investments	(42)	(32)	n/m
Unrealised net gains/losses on investments	(6)	25	n/m
Investment expenses	(59)	(54)	n/m
Income from investments under own management	**1,008**	**943**	**+7%**
Income from investment contracts	**(0)**	**(1)**	**n/m**
Interest income on funds withheld and contract deposits	**55**	**69**	**(20%)**
Total	**1,063**	**1,011**	**+5%**

Comments

- Ordinary investment income down by -1.8%. Effects from low-interest rate environment were not fully compensated by higher investment results from infrastructure and private equity
- Realised net investment gains up by EUR 127m y/y to EUR 264 in Q1 2018 - to a large extent used to finance ZZR. Q1 2018 ZZR allocation: EUR 238m (Q1 2017: 207m). P/C Reinsurance segment also reported increase in realised gains vs. Q1 2017
- Q1 2018 RoI reached 3.7% (Q1 2017: 3.5%), supported by somewhat higher realised gains
- Increase in writedowns resulting from equities, from funds in real estate and in private equity as well as from regular depreciation in real estate

Q1 2018 RoI at 3.7% - driven by a broadly stable ordinary investment income and by somewhat higher realised gains

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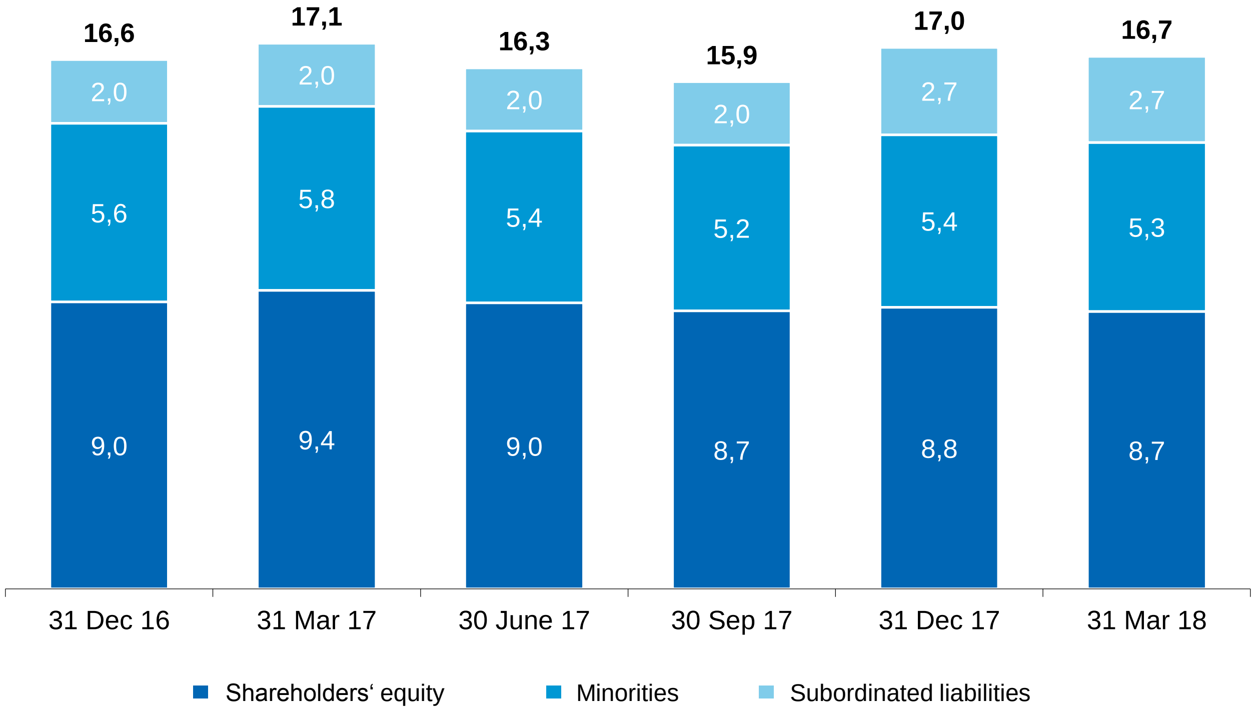
3 Equity and capitalisation – Our equity base

Capital breakdown (EUR bn)



Note: figures restated on the base of IAS 8

Comments

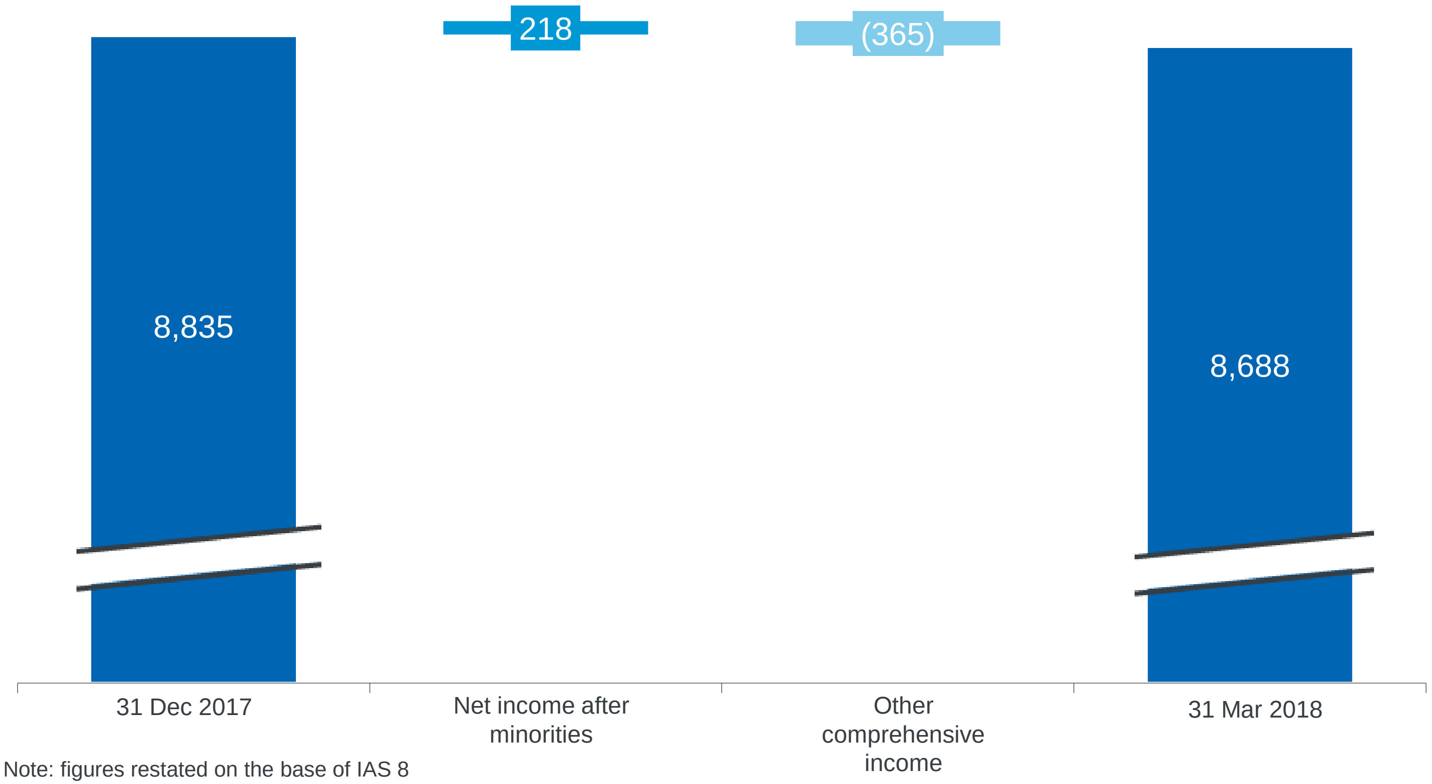
- Shareholders' equity is down y/y and vs. FY2017, predominantly due to the decline in OCI
- At the end of Q1 2018, book value per share was EUR 34.37 (Q1 2017: EUR 37.06), NAV (excl. goodwill) per share was EUR 30.19 (EUR 32.86)
- Off-balance sheet reserves amounted to EUR 4.2bn, or EUR 1.20 per share (shareholder share only)

Shareholders' equity at EUR 8,688m, or EUR 34.37 per share

talanx.

Equity and capitalisation – Contribution to change in equity

In EURm



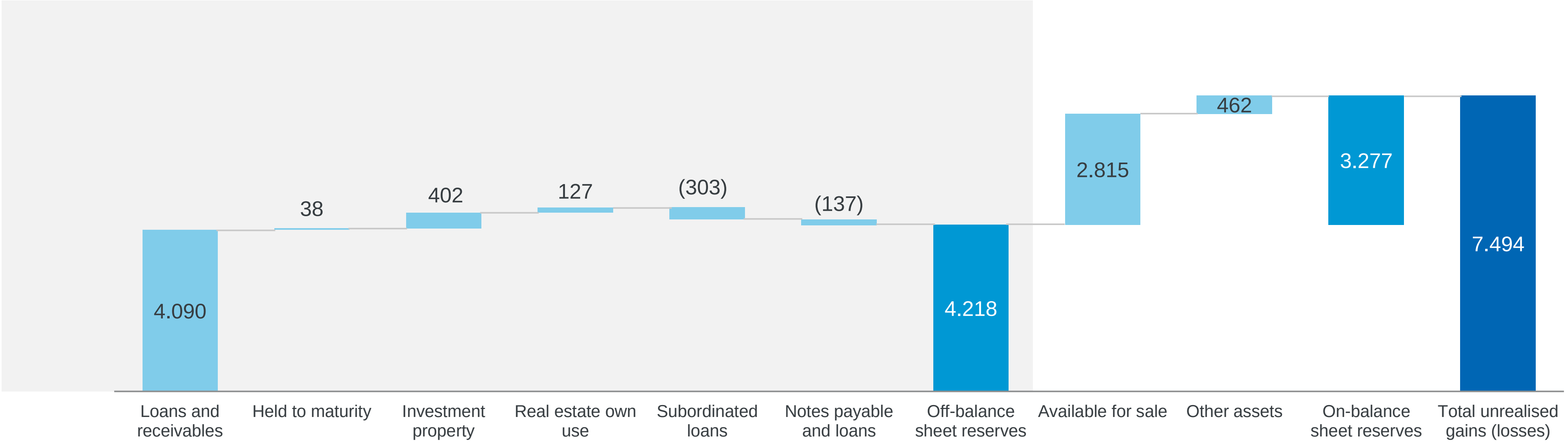
Note: figures restated on the base of IAS 8

Comments

- At the end Q1 2018, shareholders' equity stood at EUR 8,688m, or EUR 147m below the level of FY2017
- The reduction of the OCI was due to higher yields as well as from currency effects
- At the end of FY 2017, the Solvency II Ratio (Solvency II view, HDI Group level) stood at 206% (9M 2017: 190%) - excluding the effect of transitional measures
- We expect the Solvency II ratio for Q1 2018 to be broadly stable

Shareholders' equity slightly down reflecting the lower OCI

Unrealised gains and losses (off- and on-balance sheet) as of 31 March 2018 (EURm)



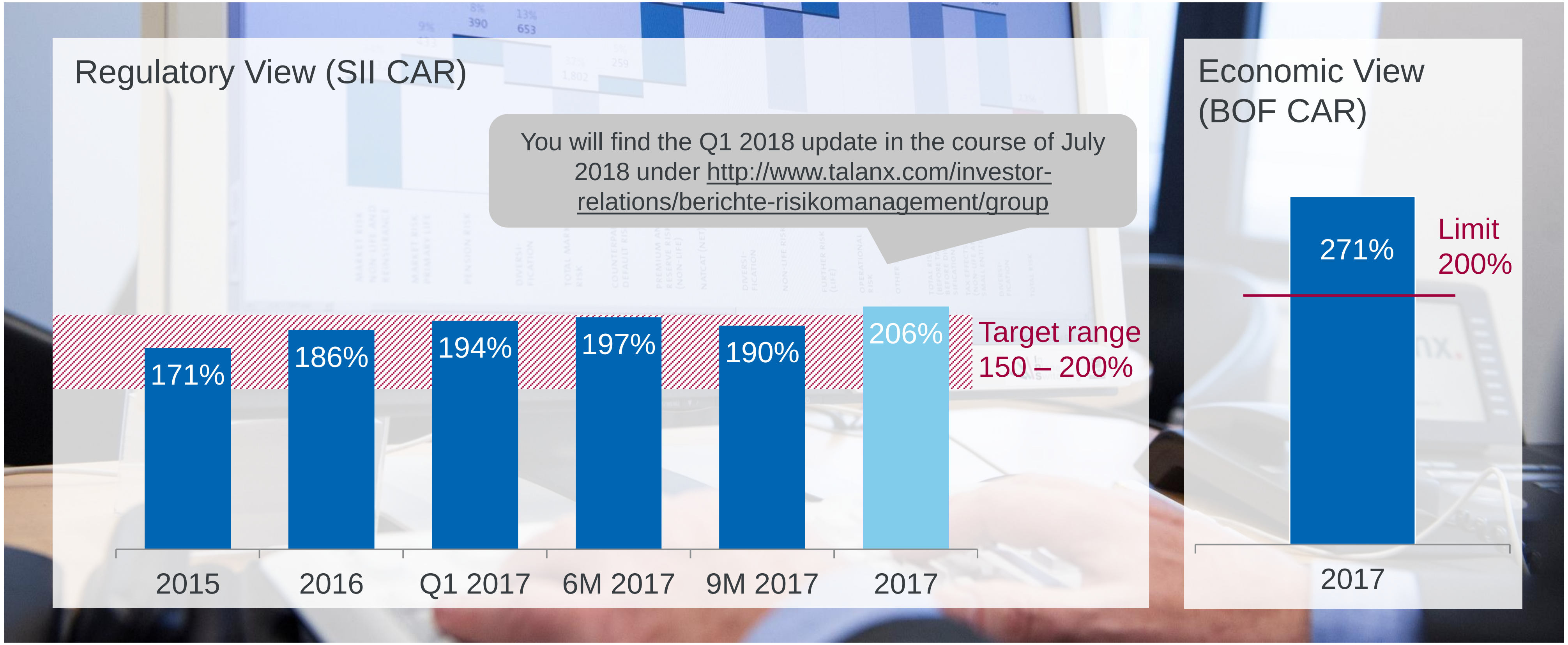
	Loans and receivables	Held to maturity	Investment property	Real estate own use	Subordinated loans	Notes payable and loans	Off-balance sheet reserves	Available for sale	Other assets	On-balance sheet reserves	Total unrealised gains (losses)
31 Dec 17	4,260	39	433	124	(382)	(144)	4,330	3,515	526	4,042	8,372

Δ market value vs. book value

Note: Shareholder contribution estimated based on FY2015 profit sharing pattern

Off-balance sheet reserves of ~ EUR 4.2bn – EUR 302m (EUR 1.20 per share) attributable to shareholders (net of policyholders, taxes & minorities)

Development of Solvency II capitalisation



Note: Solvency II ratio relates to HDI V.a.G. as the regulated entity.The chart does not contain the effect of transitional measures
Solvency II ratio including transitional measures for FY2017 was 253% (FY2016 236%)

4 Outlook 2018 for Talanx Group[1]

Gross written premium	> 5%
Return on investment	≥3.0%
Group net income	~850 EURm
Return on equity	~9.0%
Dividend payout ratio	35-45% target range

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

1 The targets are based on an large loss budget of EUR 300m (2017: EUR 290m) in Primary Insurance, of which EUR 260m in Industrial Lines. The large loss budget in Reinsurance stands at EUR 825m

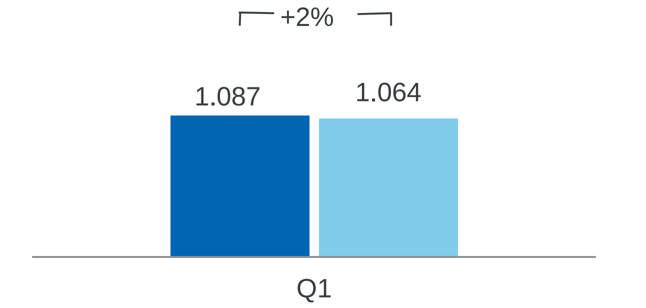
5 Mid-term target matrix & current status

Segments	Key figures	Strategic targets (2015 - 2019)	2017	2015-2017[9]
Group	Gross premium growth[1]	3 - 5%	7.5% ✓	4.0% ✓
	Return on equity	≥ 750 bps above risk free[2]	7.5% [≥8.3%]	9.0% [≥8.5%] ✓
	Group net income growth	mid single-digit percentage growth rate	(25.5%)	(4.4%)
	Dividend payout ratio	35 - 45%	52.7% ✓	45.1% ✓
	Return on investment	≥ risk free + (150 to 200) bps[2]	4.0% [≥2.3 – 2.8%] ✓	3.7% [≥2.5 – 3.0%] ✓
Primary Insurance – Industrial Lines	Gross premium growth[1]	3 - 5%	5.2% ✓	2.5%
	Retention rate	60 - 65%	55.2%	53.5%
Primary Insurance – Retail Germany	Gross premium growth[1]	≥ 0%	(2.9%)	(4.0%)
Primary Insurance – Retail International	Gross premium growth[1]	≥ 10%	10.5% ✓	9.2%
Primary Insurance	Combined ratio[3]	~ 96%	101.2%	99.1%
	EBIT margin[4]	~ 6%	4.1%	4.4%
P/C Reinsurance[7,8]	Gross premium growth[6]	3 - 5%	18.7% ✓	8.8% ✓
	Combined ratio[3]	≤ 96%	99.8% ✓	96.0% ✓
	EBIT margin[4]	≥ 10%	12.5% ✓	15.6% ✓
Life & Health Reinsurance[7,8]	Gross premium growth[1]	5 - 7%	1.4%	2.1%
	Average value of New Business (VNB) after minorities[5]	≥ EUR 110m	EUR 183m ✓	EUR 301m ✓
	EBIT margin[4] financing and longevity business	≥ 2%	13.2% ✓	11.2% ✓
	EBIT margin[4] mortality and health business	≥ 6%	0.0%	2.3%

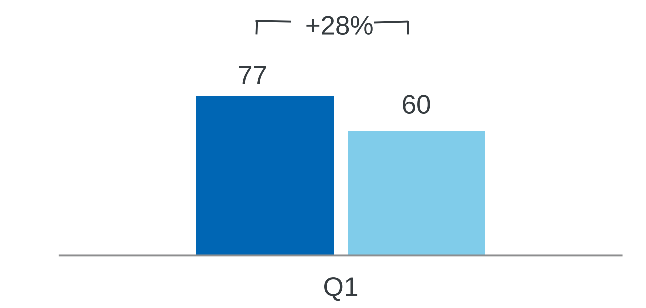
1 Organic growth only; currency-neutral; CAGR; 2 Risk-free rate is defined as the 5-year rolling average of the 10-year German government bond yield; 3 Talanx definition: incl. net interest income on funds withheld and contract deposits; 4 EBIT/net premium earned, 5 Reflects Hannover Re target of at least EUR 220m; 6 Average throughout the cycle; currency-neutral; 7 Targets reflect Hannover Re's targets for 2015-2017 strategy cycle; 8 For 2018, Hannover Re has stated a new EBIT growth target of ≥5%. By contrast, it does not state EBIT margin targets by reporting category anymore; 9 Growth rates calculated as 2014 – 2017 CAGR; otherwise arithmetic mean; Note: growth targets are based on 2014 results. Growth rates, CoR and EBIT margins are average annual targets

5 Q1 2018 Additional Information – Retail International Europe: Key financials

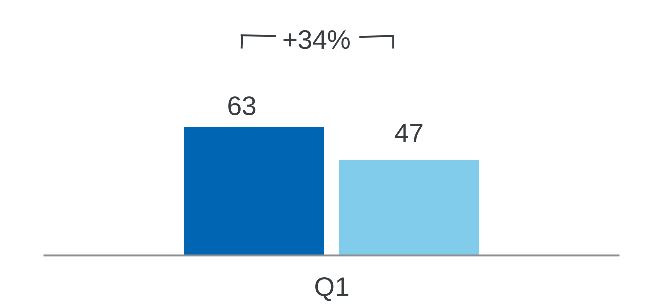
GWP



Investment income



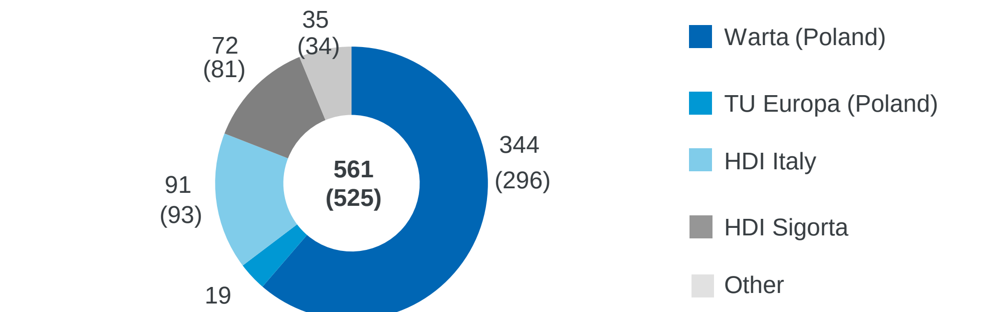
Operating result (EBIT)



EURm, IFRS **2018** **2017**

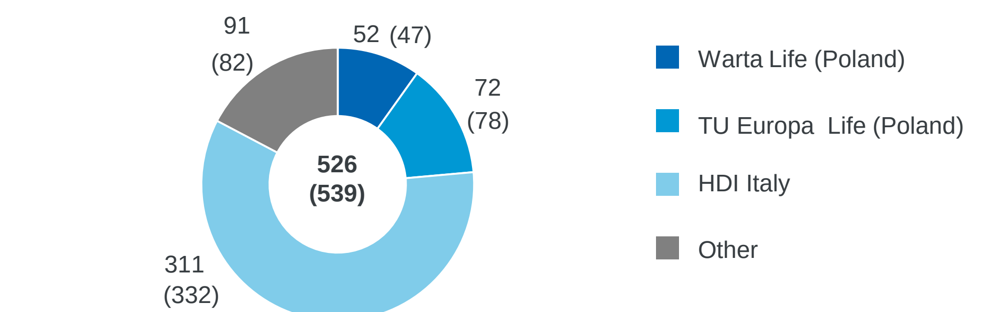
Note: figures restated on the base of IAS 8

GWP split by carriers (P/C)



EURm, Q1 2018 (Q1 2017)

GWP split by carriers (Life)

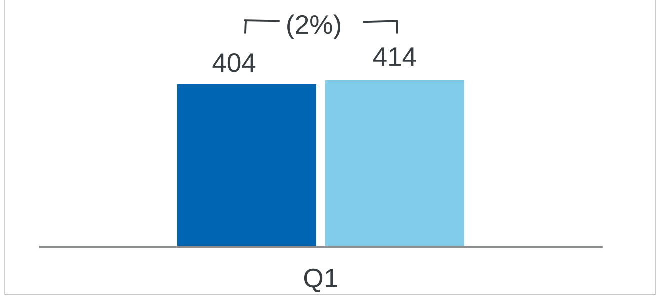


EURm, Q1 2018 (Q1 2017)

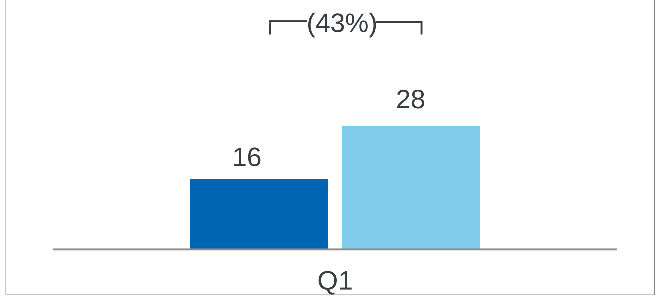
Q1 2018 with significant improvement in EBIT

Q1 2018 Additional Information – Retail International LatAm: Key financials

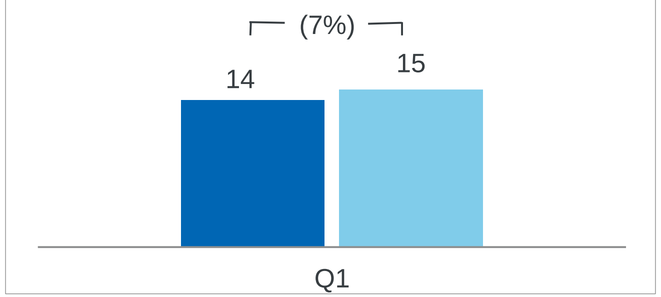
GWP



Investment income



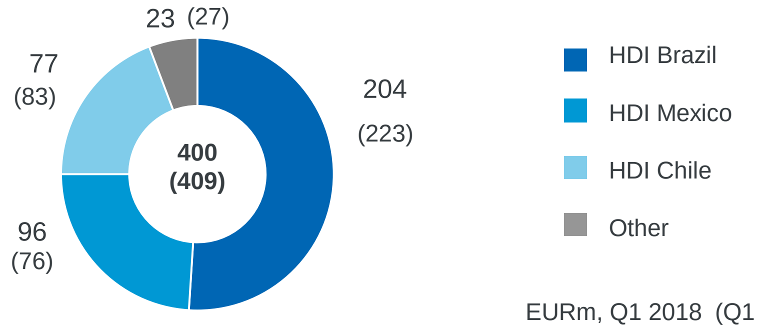
Operating result (EBIT)



EURm, IFRS **2018** **2017**

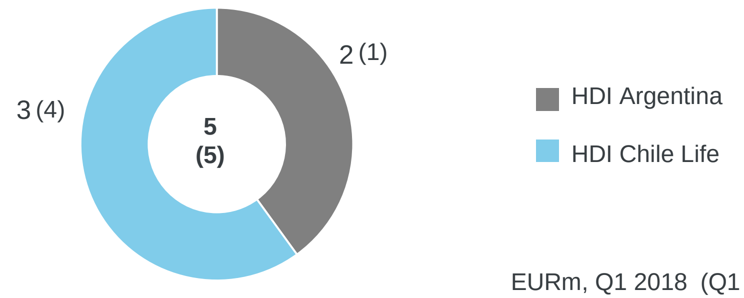
Note: figures restated on the base of IAS 8

GWP split by carriers (P/C)



EURm, Q1 2018 (Q1 2017)

GWP split by carriers (Life)

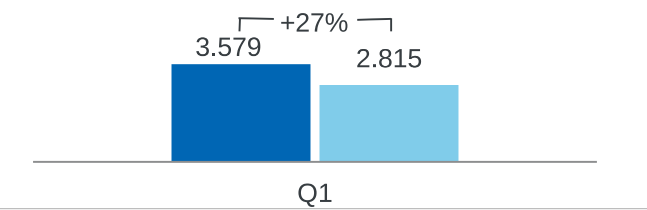


EURm, Q1 2018 (Q1 2017)

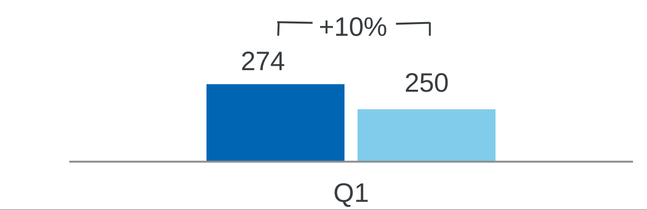
Rather stable EBIT level in euro-terms despite headwinds from currencies and interest rates

5 Q1 2018 Additional Information – Segment P/C Reinsurance

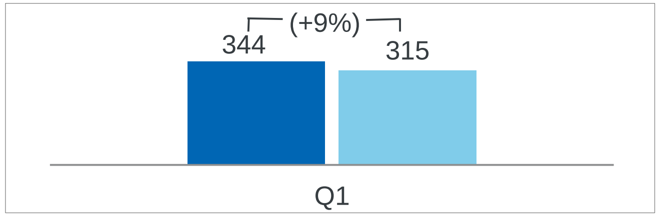
GWP



Investment income



Operating result (EBIT)



Retention rate in %

	2018	2017
Q1	91.6	88.6

Combined ratio in %

	2018	2017
Q1	95.9	95.6

EBIT margin in %[1]

	2018	2017
Q1	14.2	14.6

- Q1 2018 GWP up by +27.1% y/y (curr.-adj.:+38.8%); particular strong growth in Structured Reinsurance and Worldwide Treaty; further growth in other business lines
- Net premium earned grew by +12.0% (curr.-adj.: +22.4%)

- Major losses of EUR 73m below budget for Q1 2018 (3.0% of NPE)
- Unchanged policy regarding setting of loss reserves
- Satisfactory ordinary investment income and positive contribution from realised gains

- Q1 2018 EBIT margin[1] of 14.2% (Q1 2017: 14.6%) - well above target

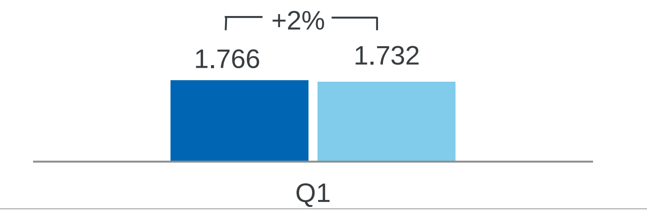
1 EBIT margin reflects a Talanx Group view

EURm, IFRS ■ **2018** ■ **2017**

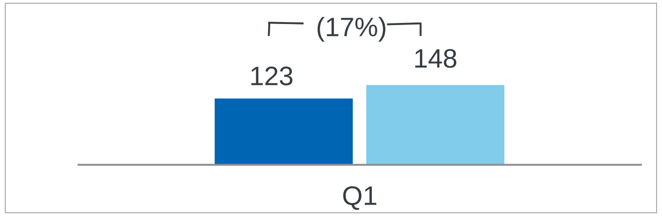
Increased underwriting result and strong investment income

Q1 2018 Additional Information – Segment Life/Health Reinsurance

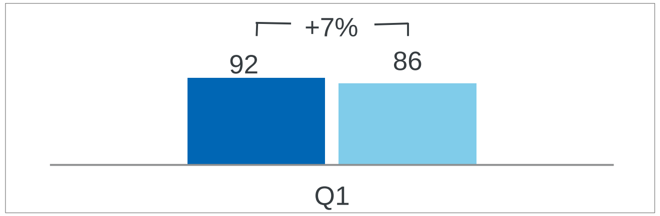
GWP



Investment income



Operating result (EBIT)



Retention rate in %

90.7 91.3

Q1

RoI in %

3.1 3.6

Q1

EBIT margin in %[1]

5.9 5.5

Q1

- Q1 2018 GWP up by 2.0% y/y (curr.-adj.: +9.2%), mainly driven from Asia and United Kingdom
- Net premium earned up by 0.1% (curr.-adj.: +7.4%)

- Improved technical result driven by better morbidity experience
- Stable ordinary investment income
- Other income is lower due to currency effects; contribution from deposit accounted treaties of EUR 45m (Q1 2017: EUR 47m)

- Targeted EBIT growth of +5% achieved
- Tax ratio above the above long-term average due to changes in business set-up linked to the US tax-reform

1 EBIT margin reflects a Talanx Group view

EURm, IFRS ■ **2018** ■ **2017**

Pleasing EBIT growth - US mortality result better than expected

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Q1 2018 Additional Information – Segments

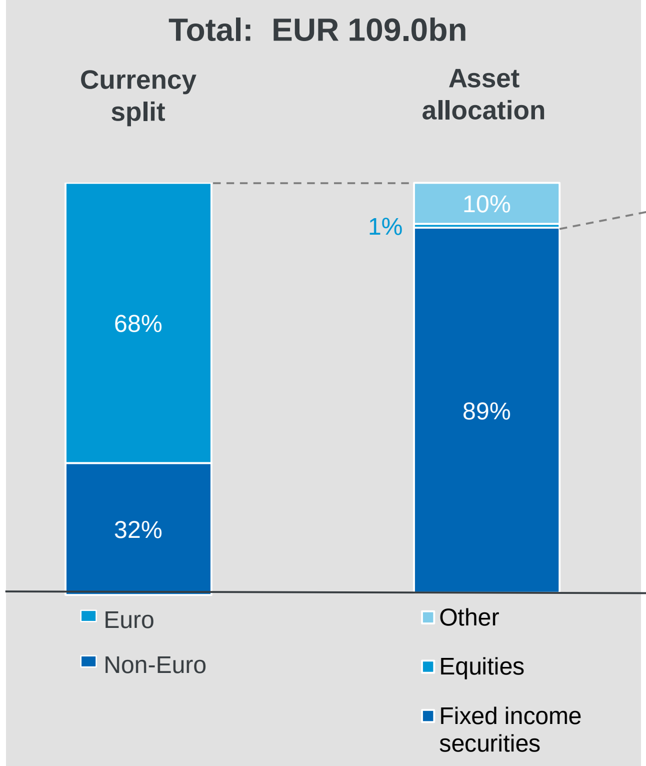
EURm, IFRS	Industrial Lines			Retail Germany P/C			Retail Germany Life		
	Q1 2018	Q1 2017	Change	Q1 2018	Q1 2017	Change	Q1 2018	Q1 2017	Change
P&L									
Gross written premium	2,049	2,004	+2%	780	759	+3%	1,088	1,147	(5%)
Net premium earned	583	552	+6%	345	340	+2%	807	844	(5%)
Net underwriting result	-13	19	n/m	3	-6	n/m	-467	-416	n/m
Net investment income	68	69	0%	21	25	(17%)	489	435	+12%
Operating result (EBIT)	51	80	(36%)	18	13	+41%	20	21	(7%)
Net income after minorities	31	59	(47%)	n/a	n/a	n/m	n/a	n/a	n/m
Key ratios									
Combined ratio non-life insurance and reinsurance	102.3%	96.5%	5.8%pts	99.0%	101.7%	(2.7%)pts	-	-	-
Expense ratio	20.2%	20.6%	(0.4%)pts	35.6%	36.7%	(1.1%)pts	-	-	-
Loss ratio	82.1%	75.9%	6.2%pts	63.4%	65.0%	(1.6%)pts	-	-	-
Return on investment	3.5%	3.5%	0.0%pts	2.1%	2.5%	(0.4%)pts	4.2%	3.9%	0.3%pts

5 Q1 2018 Additional Information – Segments

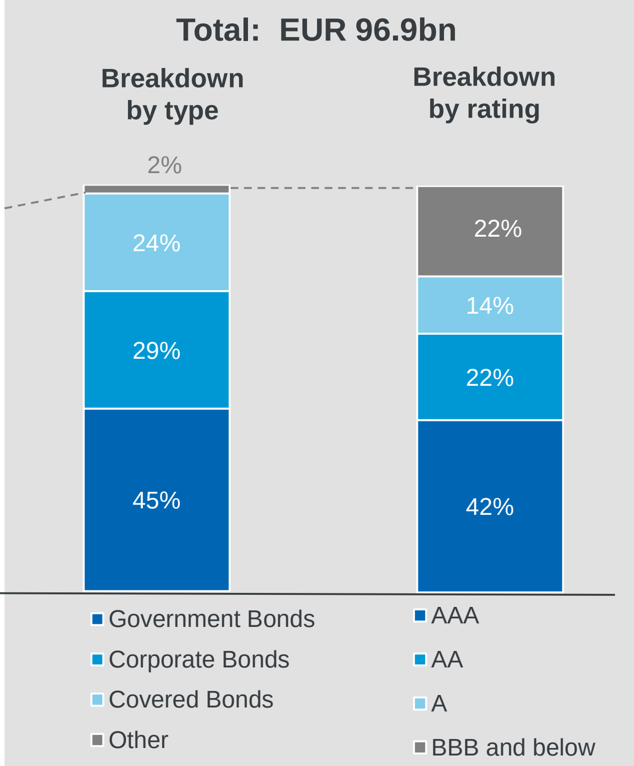
	Retail International			P/C Reinsurance			Life/Health Reinsurance			Group		
EURm, IFRS	Q1 2018	Q1 2017	Change	Q1 2018	Q1 2017	Change	Q1 2018	Q1 2017	Change	Q1 2018	Q1 2017	Change
P&L												
Gross written premium	1,496	1,483	+1%	3,579	2,815	+27%	1,766	1,732	+2%	10,560	9,752	+8%
Net premium earned	1,251	1,217	+3%	2,425	2,166	+12%	1,574	1,573	+0%	6,989	6,698	+4%
Net underwriting result	15	7	+103%	91	91	+1%	-56	-114	n/m	-430	-415	n/m
Net investment income	92	87	+6%	274	250	+9%	123	148	(17%)	1,063	1,011	+5%
Operating result (EBIT)	70	63	+12%	344	315	+9%	92	86	+7%	592	576	+3%
Net income after minorities	41	40	+5%	n/a	n/a	n/m	n/a	n/a	n/m	218	238	(9%)
Key ratios												
Combined ratio non-life insurance and reinsurance	94.9%	96.6%	(1.7%)pts	95.9%	95.6%	0.3%pts	-	-	-	97.0%	96.3%	0.7%pts
Expense ratio	28.0%	29.6%	(1.6%)pts	27.9%	27.8%	0.1%pts	-	-	-	27.5%	27.9%	(0.4%)pts
Loss ratio	66.9%	66.9%	0.0%pts	68.3%	68.0%	0.3%pts	-	-	-	69.7%	68.6%	1.1%pts
Return on investment	3.6%	3.7%	0.1%pts	3.5%	3.0%	0.5%pts	3.1%	3.6%	(0.5%)pts	3.7%	3.5%	0.2%pts

Q1 2018 Additional Information – Breakdown of investment portfolio

Investment portfolio as of 31 Mar 2018



Fixed-income-portfolio split



Comments

- Investments under own management of 109.0bn slightly up vs. FY2017 (EUR 107.9bn)
- Investment portfolio remains dominated by fixed-income securities: portfolio share of 89% broadly unchanged (FY2017: 90%)
- Share of fixed-income portfolio invested in "A" or higher-rated bonds is slightly up to 78% (FY 2017: 76%)
- An unchanged 18% of "investments under own management" held in USD, despite a stronger euro. 32% overall in non-euro currencies (FY2017: 32%)

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

5 Q1 2018 Additional Information – Details on selected fixed-income country exposure

Investments into issuers from countries with a rating below A-[1] (in EURm)

Country	Rating	Sovereign	Semi-Sovereign	Financial	Corporate	Covered	Other	Total
Italy	BBB	2,318	-	565	590	480	-	**3,953**
Brazil	BB-	228	-	52	327	-	7	**614**
Mexico	BBB+	122	7	36	201	-	-	**366**
Hungary	BBB-	519	-	0	9	27	-	**555**
Russia	BBB-	201	15	29	204	-	-	**450**
South Africa	BB+	144	-	55	40	-	4	**243**
Portugal	BBB-	24	-	11	68	31	-	**133**
Turkey	BB	19	-	15	27	3	-	**64**
Other BBB+		13	-	30	61	-	-	**104**
Other BBB		74	20	51	39	-	-	**185**
Other <BBB		196	32	97	148	-	180	**653**
Total		3,858	75	942	1,712	541	191	**7,319**
In % of total investments under own management		3.5%	0.1%	0.9%	1.6%	0.5%	0.2%	**6.7%**
In % of total Group assets		2.4%	0.0%	0.6%	1.1%	0.3%	0.1%	**4.5%**

1 Investment under own management

5 Risk Management – Essentials

- **FY2017 Solvency II Ratio (excluding transitional) improved to 206% (FY2016: 186%) and is expected to be broadly stable in Q1 2018**
- **Nearly 90% of Eligible Own Funds in Solvency II View are covered by unrestricted Tier 1 capital.
Tier 1 coverage of SCR has further improved and stands at a strong 185%**
- **Stresses on interest rates, NatCat and equities have only little impact on Solvency II Ratio – in comparison higher level of sensitivity to credit spreads**

Note: In the entire presentation, calculations of Solvency II Capital Ratios are based on a 99.5% confidence level, including volatility adjustments without the effect of applicable transitional – if not explicitly stated differently

Risk Management
TERM 2017 results – Capitalisation perspectives

Economic view (BOF CAR)	271% (2016: 264%)	Limit ≥ 200 %	▪ Basic Own Funds (including hybrids and surplus funds as well as non-controlling interests) ▪ Risk calculated with the full internal model
Solvency II Ratio (without transitional)[1]	206% (2016: 186%)	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 in Primary Insurance Group 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 for the Group

From economic view to Solvency II ratio:

- with haircut ⬇
- operational risk in Primary Insurance Group modeled with standard formula ⬇
- HDI solo-funds ⬆

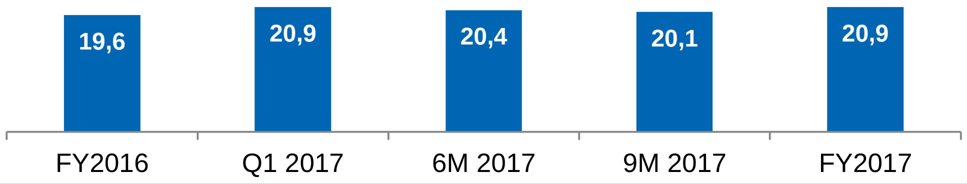
1 Group Solvency II Ratios including transitional (i.e. Regulatory View): FY2017: 253%; FY2016: 236%

Note: Calculations of Solvency II Capital Ratios are based on a 99.5% confidence level, including volatility adjustments and excluding the effect of applicable transitional – if not explicitly stated differently

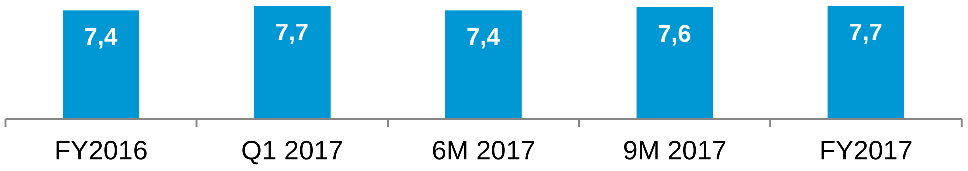
Comfortable capital position from all angles – significant improvement compared to the previous year

5 Risk Management
TERM 2017 – Result History Economic View

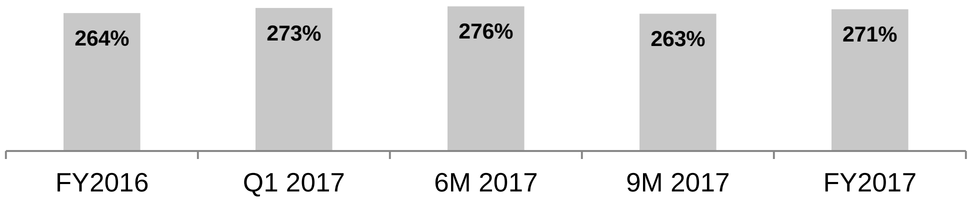
Basic Own Funds (EURbn)



Solvency Capital Required (EURbn)



Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)

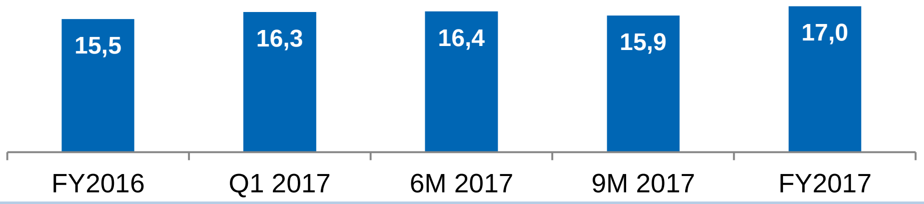


Comments

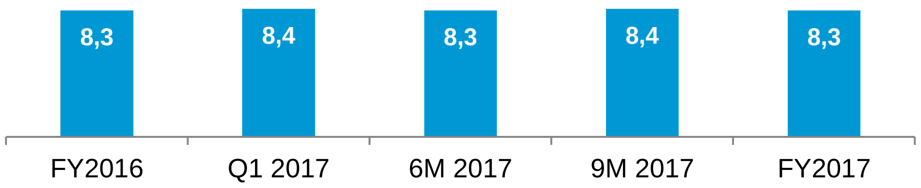
- Basic Own Funds (including hybrids and surplus funds as well as non-controlling interests)
- The respective CAR (99.5% confidence level) stands at a comfortable 271%, up 7%pts compared to FY2016
- This concept is used for risk budgeting and steering at Talanx as it best reflects the economic capital position of the Group
- Significant increase in Basic Own Funds overcompensate the moderate increase in SCR y/y

In the Economic View, capital adequacy ratio (BOF CAR) is up by 7%pts y/y

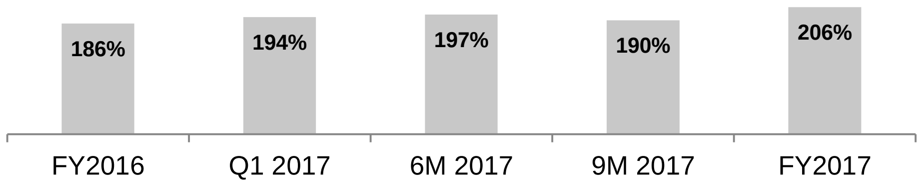
Eligible Own Funds (EURbn)



Solvency Capital Required (EURbn)



Solvency II Ratio (excl.transitional)



Comments

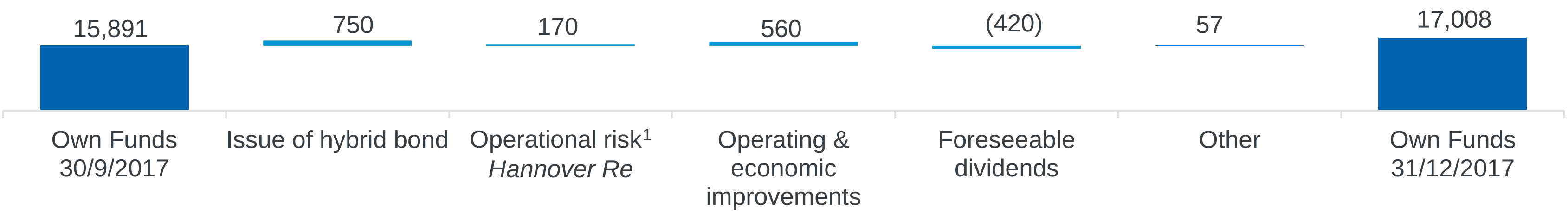
- Eligible Own Funds, i.e. Basic Own Funds (including hybrids and surplus funds as well as minority interests) with haircut on Talanx's minority holdings
- Compared to the Economic View (BOF CAR), the higher level of the SCR reflects the measurement of operational risks in the by means of the standard formula in the Primary Insurance Group
- Improvement of Solvency II Ratio was driven by a strong increase of Eligible Own Funds – including the effect of the hybrid bond issue in November 2017 (EUR 750m) and retained earnings

Solvency II Ratio materially improved by 20%pts on the back of higher Eligible Own Funds

Risk Management
TERM 2017 – Development Solvency II capital since Q3 2017

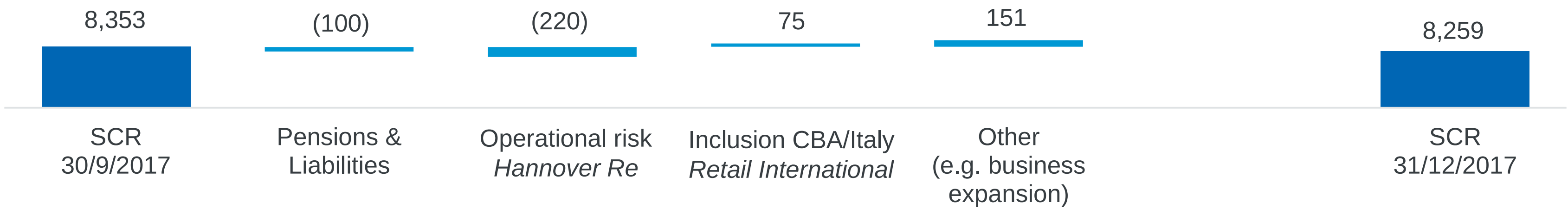
Development of Eligible Own Funds

in EURm



Development of Solvency Capital Required (SCR)

in EURm

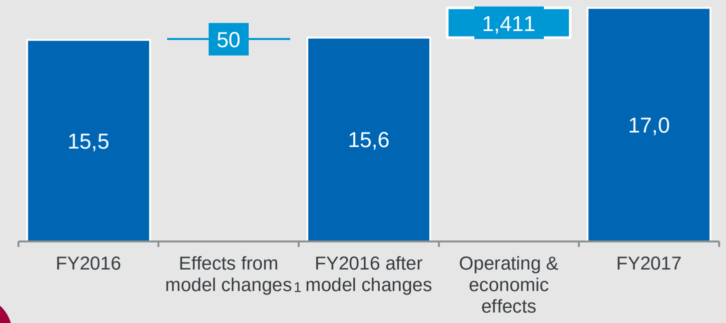


[1] Including minorities „haircut“

Compared to the Q3 2017 Solvency II figures, Eligible Own Funds are up, SCR slightly down

5 Risk Management
TERM 2017 – Analysis of Change (Regulatory View)

Eligible Own Funds (EURbn, delta: EURm)



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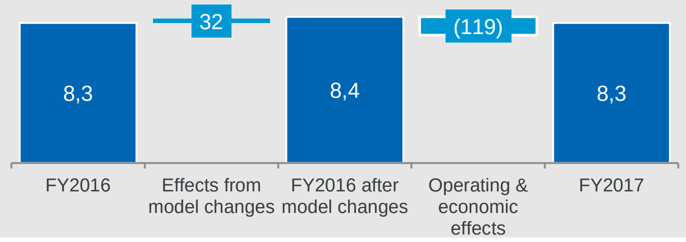
Solvency Cap. Required (EURbn; Delta: EURm)



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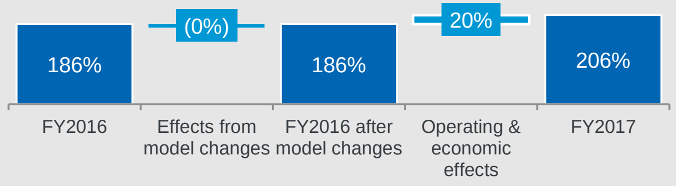
Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)



Model change effects

- Model extension for Operational risk in Reinsurance Division

Operating & economic effects

- Issue of EUR 750m hybrid bond
- Increase in interest rate development
- Improved business development, in particular in Segment Retail International
- Higher reserve risk (NatCat)
- Higher pay-out ratio

Model change effects

- Model extension for Operational risk in Reinsurance Division
- Model change for pension liabilities
- Several minor model changes
- Model inclusion CBA Vita/correlations Italy

Operating & economic effects

- Reduction of equity investment by Reinsurance Division
- Increase in business exposure planned by Reinsurance Division leading to higher underwriting risk
- Increase in interest rates leads to a lower SCR of German Life entities

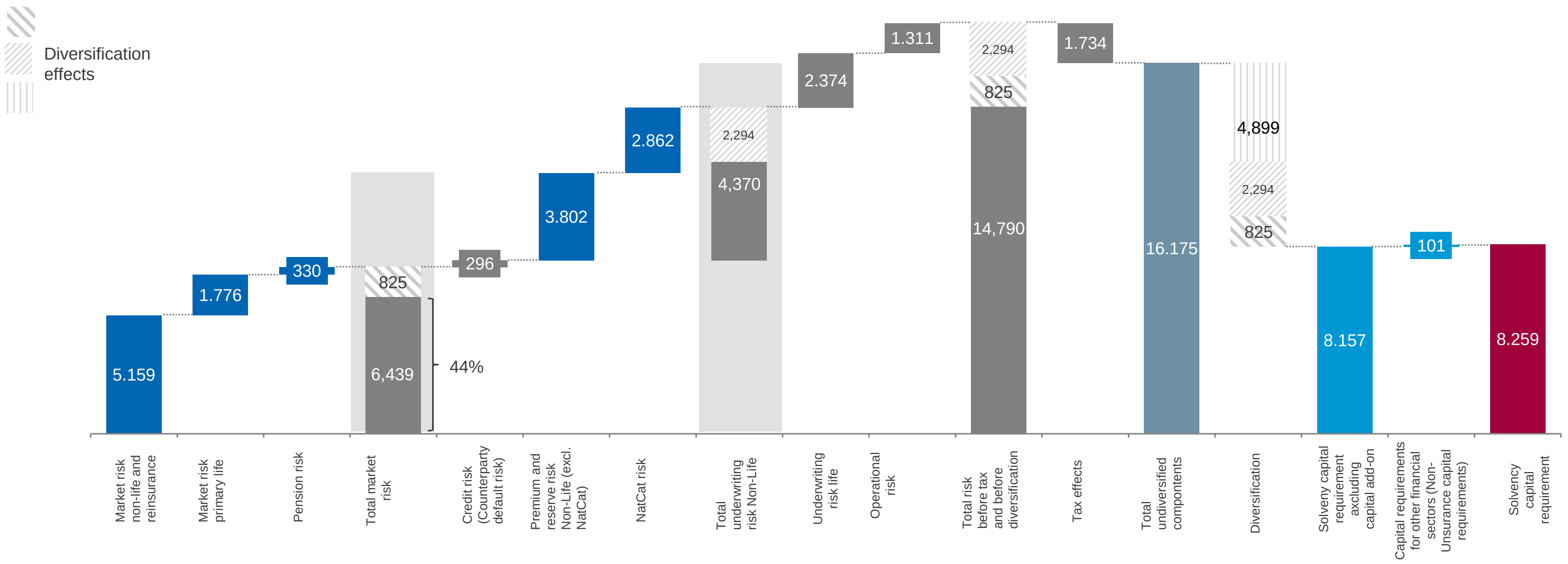
Note: Calculations of Solvency II Capital Ratios are based on a 99.5% confidence level, including volatility adjustments and excluding the effect of applicable transitional – if not explicitly stated differently

- detrimental impact
- moderately negative impact
- favourable impact

[1] Incl. minorities „haircut"

Risk Management
TERM 2017 - SCR split into components (Regulatory View)

Risk components of HDI Group[1] (EURm)



[1] Figures show risk categorisation of the HDI Group including non-controlling interests. Solvency capital requirement determined according to 99.5% security level for the Regulatory View, based on Eligible Own Funds (EOF)

[2] Total market risk of 44% of total risk in Regulatory View; 45% according to Economic View

Significant diversification between risk categories – market risk remains well below 50% threshold

talanx.

Risk Management
TERM 2017 – From IFRS equity to Eligible Own Funds

Talanx level **HDI level** **Terminology**

in EURm

IFRS total equity	**14,246**
Goodwill & Intangible assets	-1,995
Valuation adjustments	4,784
Surplus funds (before minorities)	1,625
Excess of assets over liabilities (EAoL)	**18,661**
Subordinated liabilities (before minorities)	2,921
Own shares	0
Foreseeable dividends & distributions	-730
Basic own funds (Talanx)	**20,851**
HDI V.a.G. (extension from Talanx Group to HDI Group)	1,564
Basic own funds (HDI)	**22,415**
Total of non-available own fund items	-5,513
Other	-18
Ancillary own funds	0
Own funds for FCIIF, IORP and entities included	123
Total available own funds (AOF)	**17,008**
Effects from tiering restrictions	0
Total eligible own funds (EOF)	**17,008**

BOF CAR =
20,851 / 7,702 = 271%
(BOF/SCR_{BOF})

Economic View

SII Ratio =
17,008 / 8,259 = 206%

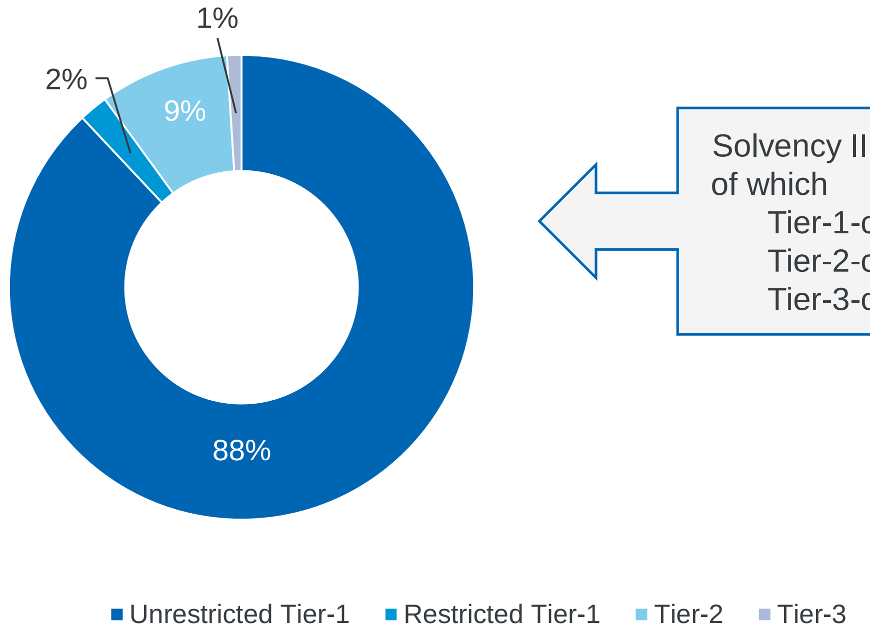
Regulatory View
(excl. transitional)

FCIIF – Financial Credit Institutions and Investmend Firms
IORP – Insitutions for Occupational Retirement Provisions

Haircut on minorities and HDI solo funds mark the key difference between both own funds concepts

Risk Management
TERM 2017 – Solvency II Perspective - Tiering

Capital tiering



Solvency II Ratio 206%
of which
Tier-1-coverage 185%pts
Tier-2-coverage 19%pts
Tier-3-coverage 2%pts

Comments

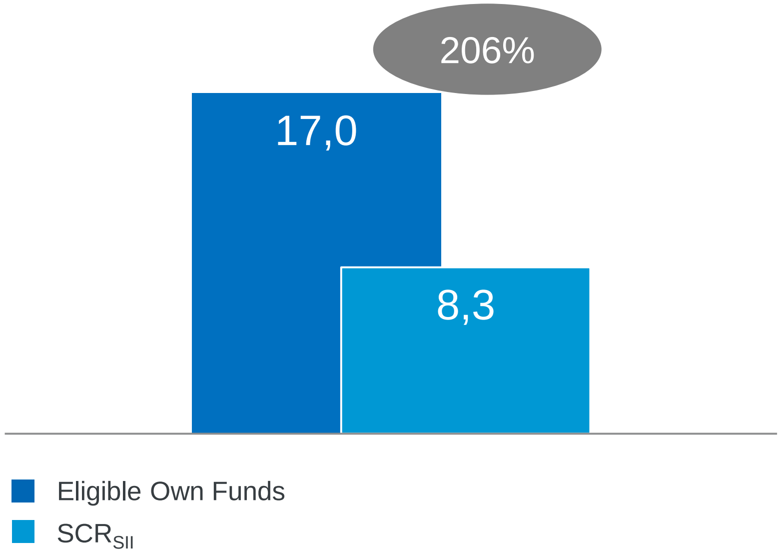
- The capital tiering reflects the composition of Own Funds under the Solvency II Perspective
- The vast majority of Eligible Own Funds consists of unrestricted Tier-1. The overall Tier-1 coverage (unrestricted and restricted) reflects 90% of our capital. The tiering of Talanx compares well with sector peers
- Tier-2 mainly consists of subordinated bonds issued by Talanx Finance and Hannover Finance

The strong Solvency II Ratio dominated by unrestricted Tier-1 capital

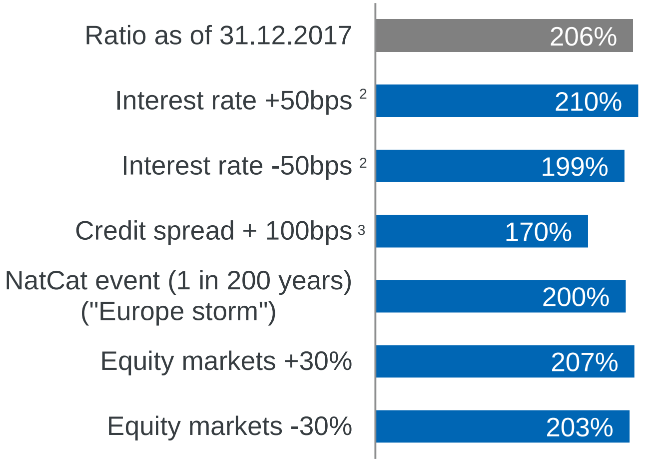
TERM 2017 – Sensitivities of Solvency II Ratio

Regulatory View (excl. transitional)

in EURbn



Estimation of stress impact[1]



1 Estimated solvency ratio changes in case of stress scenarios (stress applied on both Eligible Own Funds and capital requirement, approximation for loss absorbing capacity of deferred taxes)
2 Interest rate stresses based on non-parallel shifts of the interest rate curve based on EIOPA approach
3 The credit spreads are calculated as spreads over the swap curve (credit spread stresses include stress on government bonds)

Stresses on interest rates, NatCat and equities have only little impact on Solvency II Ratio – in comparison higher level of sensitivity to credit spreads

5 Financial Calendar and Contacts

- **13 August 2018**
  Interim Report as at 30/06/2018
- **23 October 2018**
  Capital Markets Day
- **12 November 2018**
  Quarterly Statement as at 30/09/2018

From left to right: *Marcus* Sander (*Equity & Debt IR),* Anna Färber (*Team Assistant),* Carsten Werle (*Head of IR),* Alexander Zessel (*Ratings*), Shirley-Lee Inafa (*Roadshows & Conferences, IR webpage*), Nicole Tadje (*Strategic IR & Projects*)*,* Hannes Meyburg (*Ratings);* not in the picture: Wiebke Großheim (*maternity leave)*

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