

Commerzbank German Investment Seminar

Torsten Leue, CEO New York, 15 January 2019



Agenda

- I CMD: Group Strategy
- II CMD: Group Financials
- III 9M 2018 results



A team of entrepreneurs who see performance as a question of honour

Christian Hinsch, 63

Industrial Lines

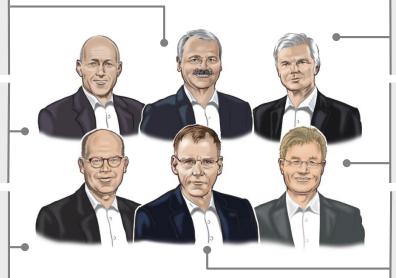
built up a leading global industrial lines franchise by successfully integrating Gerling

Sven Fokkema, 50
Retail International

turned Talanx's Polish acquisitions into successful ventures with his international experience

Immo Querner, 56 — CFO

well-recognised Gerling crisis-proven expert in finance and risk management



Ulrich Wallin, 64

Reinsurance

turned Hannover Re into the most profitable leading global reinsurer

Jan Wicke, 50 Retail Germany, IT

proven cost manager driving transformation programme KuRS

Torsten Leue, 52

CEO

developed Retail International into the profitable growth engine of the Group

170 years of common experience in financial sectors

Note: Jean-Jacques Henchoz to succeed Ulrich Wallin as of 05/2019



Key messages

- We strengthen: entrepreneurial culture, B2B focus and portfolio diversification
- We **develop**: enhanced capital management, focused divisional strategies and digital transformation
- We **commit** to ...
 - an increased **RoE** of ≥ 800bps above risk-free
 - annual **EPS** growth ≥ 5% on average
 - 35% to 45% payout of IFRS earnings with DPS at least stable y/y

Note: Targets are relevant as of FY2019. EPS growth CAGR until 2022 (base level: original Group net income Outlook of ~EUR 850m for 2018). The risk-free rate is defined as the 5-year rolling average of the 10-year German Bund yield. Targets are subject to large losses staying within their respective annual large-loss budgets as well as no major turmoil on currency and/or capital markets



Strengthen and develop – Turning our roots into a foundation for future success

Strengthen

- Entrepreneurial culture
- B2B focus
- Diversified portfolio

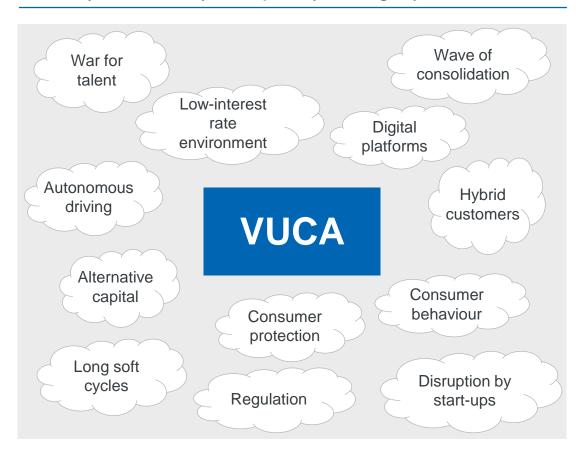
Develop

- Enhanced capital management
- Focused divisional strategies
- Digital transformation



We approach the VUCA world from a position of strength

Volatility Uncertainty Complexity Ambiguity



Our answer: reinforcing our strengths

Entrepreneurial culture

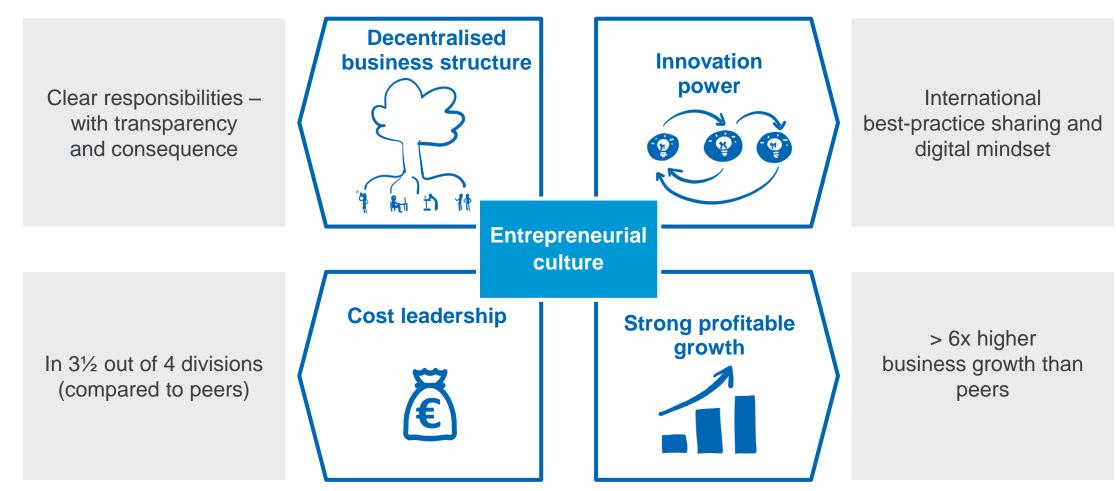
B2B focus

3 Diversified portfolio



Strengthen – Entrepreneurial culture

Our entrepreneurial culture as basis for continued growth and cost leadership



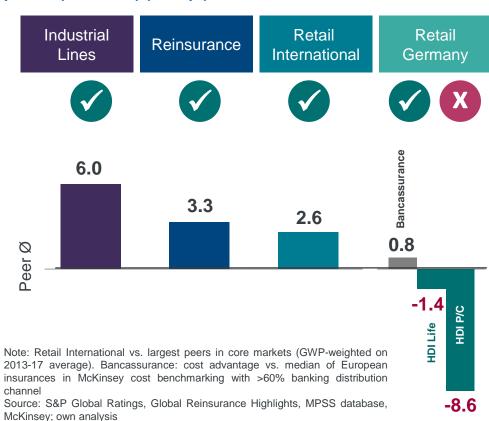
Note: Business growth defined as GWP CAGR for 2013-2017. Talanx Peer group consists of Allianz, AXA, Generali, Mapfre, Munich Re, Swiss Re, VIG and Zurich (throughout this document if not stated differently)



Entrepreneurial culture – Basis for cost leadership and profitable growth ...

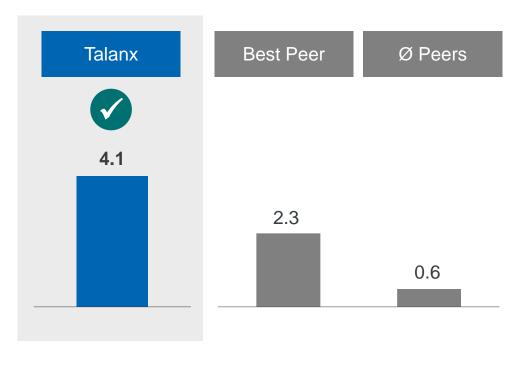
Cost leadership in 3½ out of 4 divisions

Cost ratio advantage (net) of divisions compared to peer Ø (2013 – 17) (in %-pt)



> 6x higher business growth than peers

GWP CAGR 2013 – 17 (in %)

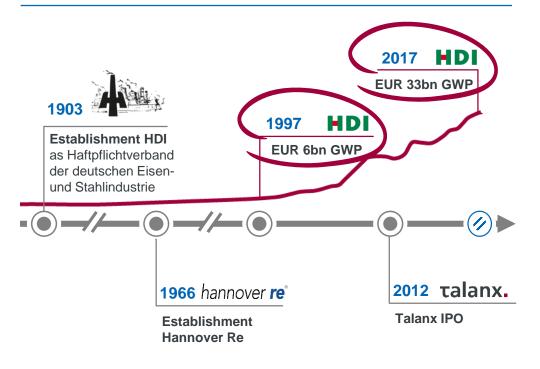


Note: Peer average GWP-weighted. Own calculations based on Annual Reports



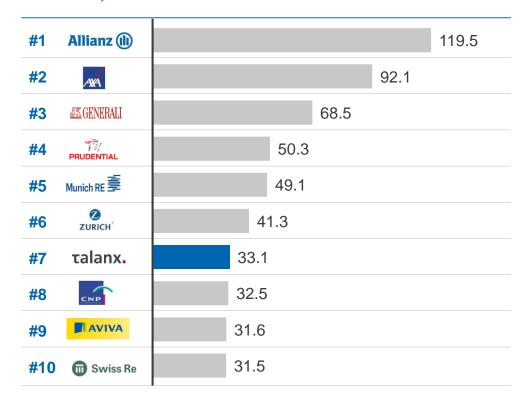
- Strengthen Entrepreneurial culture
- ... leading to #7 market position in Europe

115 years of successful HDI/Talanx history



Talanx ranked at #7 in Top 10 European insurers

GWP 2017, in EURbn



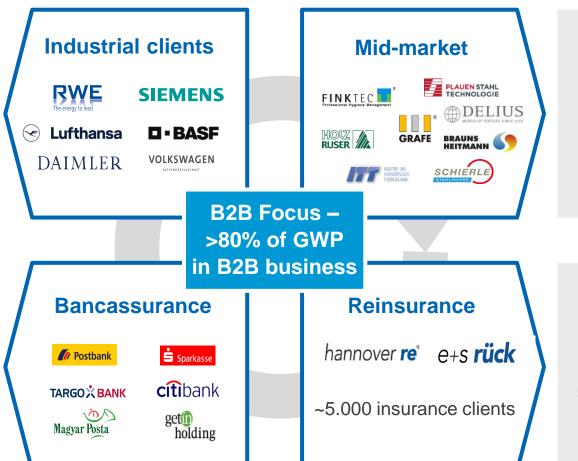
Note: Prudential data based on earned GWP



Our unique B2B customer focus positions us well

Leading partner of 90% of DAX members

Leading position in Germany and selected CEE (Poland, Hungary)



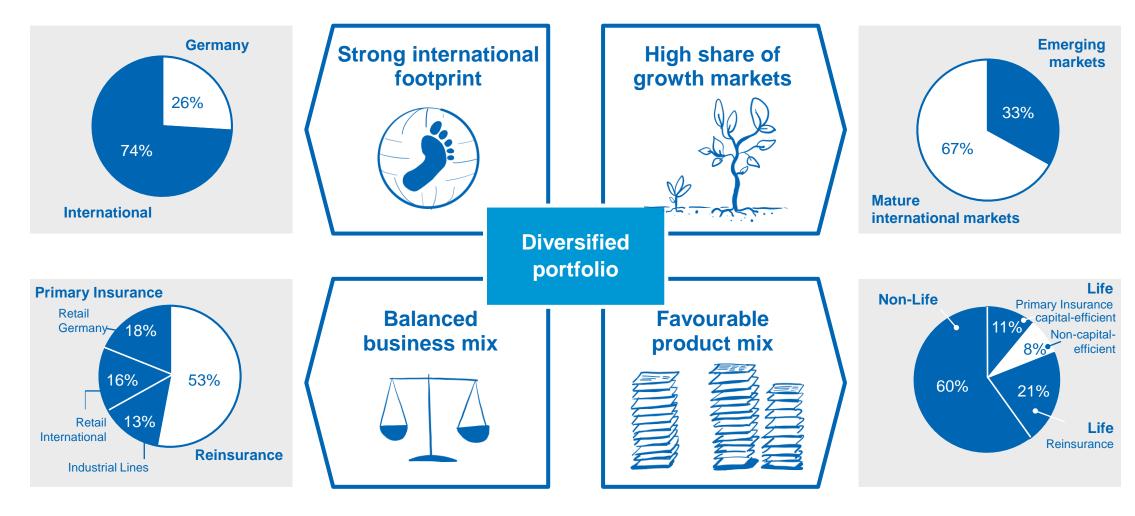
Leading provider in Germany

Leading reinsurer

#4 player by size -#1 by RoE among main competitors

Strengthen – Diversified portfolio

Our diversified portfolio as basis for proven earnings resilience



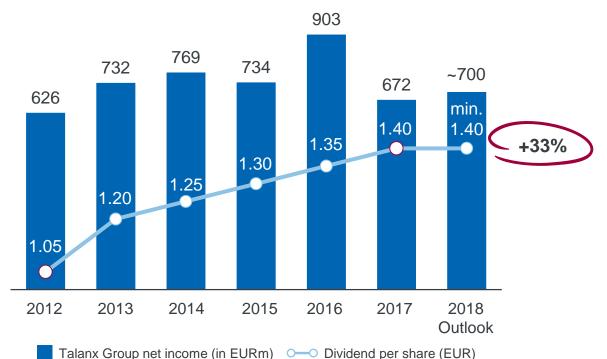
Note: All figures refer to GWP 2017 of Talanx Group; growth market split refers to international portfolio only



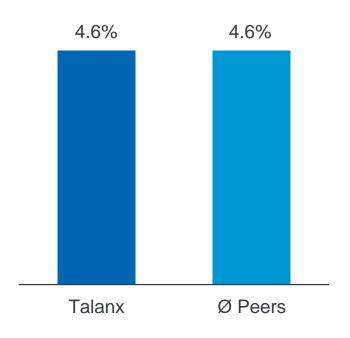
Outcome – Proven earnings resilience backing our sustainable payout policy

Sustainable earnings and payout policy

Talanx IFRS net income and dividend (per share)



Dividend yield in line with peers



Note: Net income of Talanx after minorities, after tax based on restated figures as shown in annual reports 2012–2017; numbers for 2018 according to Talanx Group Outlook; all numbers according to IFRS

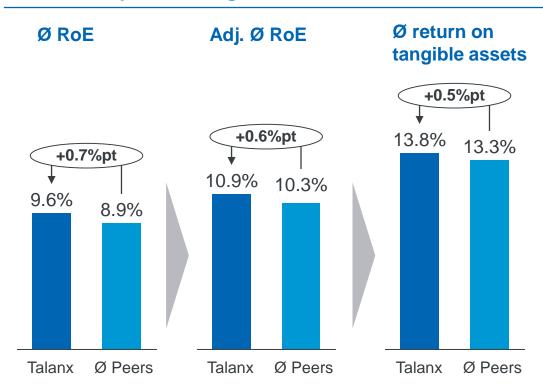
Note: For time period 2012–2017. Source: FactSet



Strengthen

Outcome – In the past, Talanx with strong track record and favourable risk-return profile...

RoE above peer average



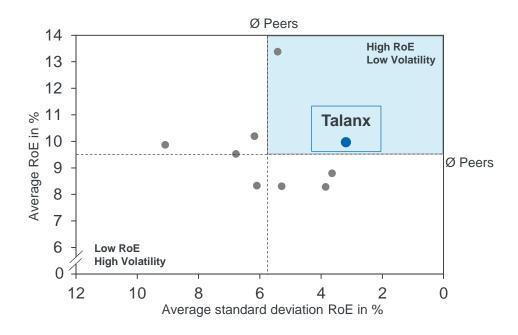
Note: All figures 2012-2017.

Adj. average RoE: own calculation based on the ratio of net income (excl. minorities) and average shareholders' equity excluding average unrealised gains & losses based on available peer data. Average return on tangible asset: own calculation based on the ratio of net income (excl. minorities) and average shareholder's equity excluding average goodwill and average other intangible assets

Peer group: Allianz, Munich Re, AXA, Zürich, Generali, Mapfre, VIG, Swiss Re Source: Financial reports of peers, FactSet and own calculations

Favourable risk-return profile

Average Return on Equity compared to peers (2001-2017)



Note: Own calculations. RoE based on the ratio of net income (excl. minorities) and average shareholders' equity

Source: RoE 2001-2010 KPMG; 2011-2017 annual reports



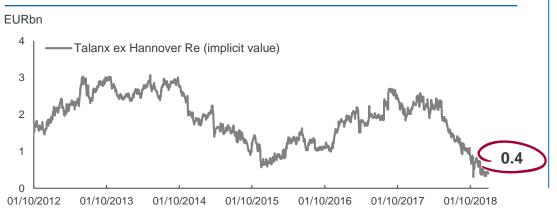
Develop

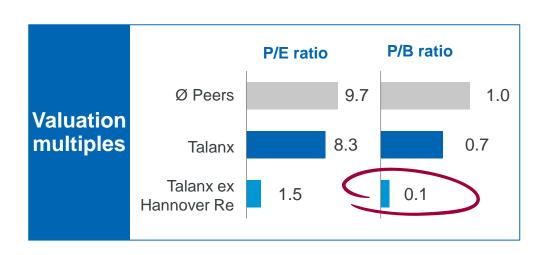
...however, cautious valuation of Talanx ex Hannover Re

Market cap development



Implicit market cap Talanx ex Hannover Re stake





Note: Multiples as of 31 December 2018 and based on sell-side estimates as collected by Talanx. The P/E ratio refers to the 2019E median for EPS, the P/B ratio refers to the 2018E shareholders' equity



Talanx's ambition – Three areas to develop

Strengthen

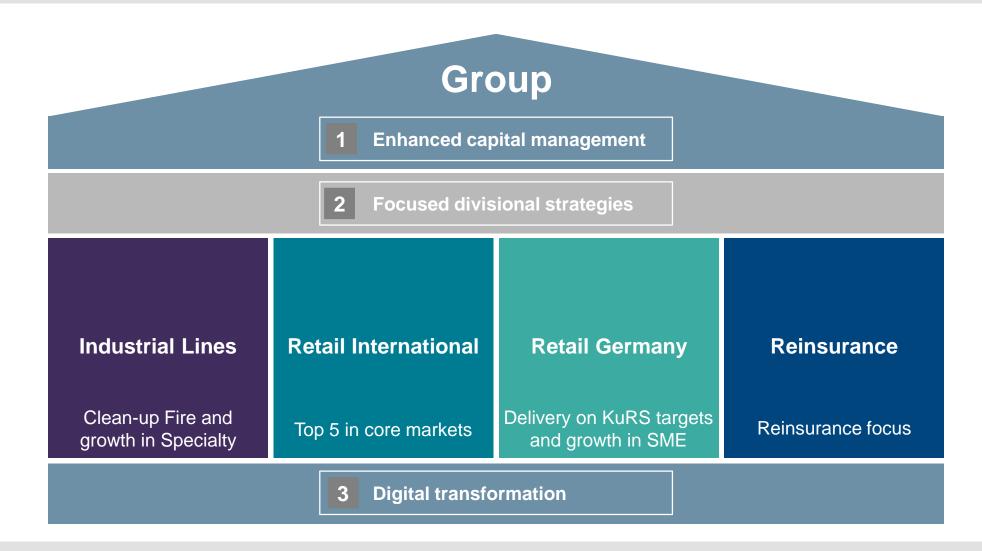
- Entrepreneurial culture
- B2B focus
- Diversified portfolio

Develop

- Enhanced capital management
- Focused divisional strategies
- Digital transformation



Talanx's ambition 2022





Develop – Enhanced capital management Our Capital Management Strategy

Enhanced Capital Management

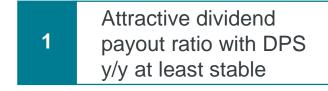
How to spend it

- Sustainable dividend growth
- Stringent capital allocation to support profitable organic growth
- Disciplined M&A approach

How to get it

- Reduce local excess capital
- Increase cash upstream
- Bundling reinsurance at Group level















Increase remittance ratio



Note: Target dividend coverage ratio (available cash fund divided by target dividend level) is ~1.5-2 times actual dividend



Develop – Enhanced capital management

How to spend it – Allocate capital to support profitable organic growth

Return on Equity / GWP



Consequent and efficient capital allocation in high RoE business...

... supports strong and profitable growth

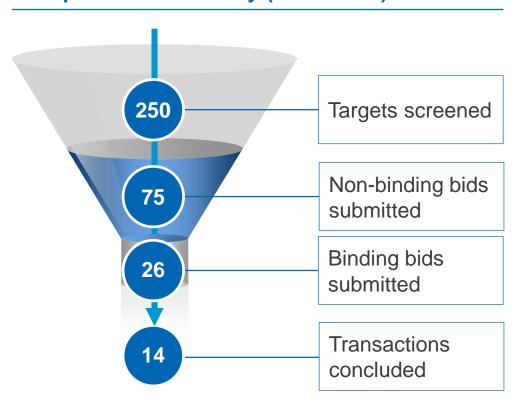
Note: Bubble size: attributed equity capital 2017 in m EUR; figures in bubbles refer to change in attributed equity excl. minorities (2017 vs. 2012)



1 Develop – Enhanced capital management How to spend it – Disciplined M&A approach

Our M&A criteria Focus on non-life Group RoE-enhancing **EPS-accretive**

Disciplined M&A activity (since 2011)



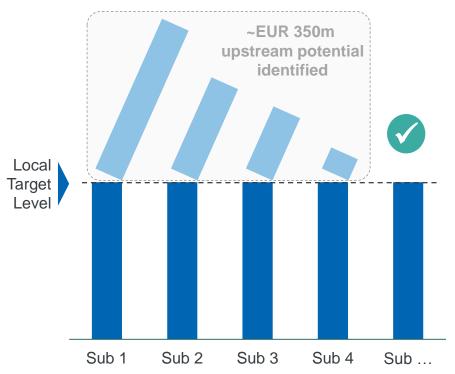
Note: "EPS-accretive" refers to an increase of Talanx's earnings per share



How to get it – Reduce local excess capital and increase cash upstream

Reduce local excess capital





Increase cash upstream to Talanx Group





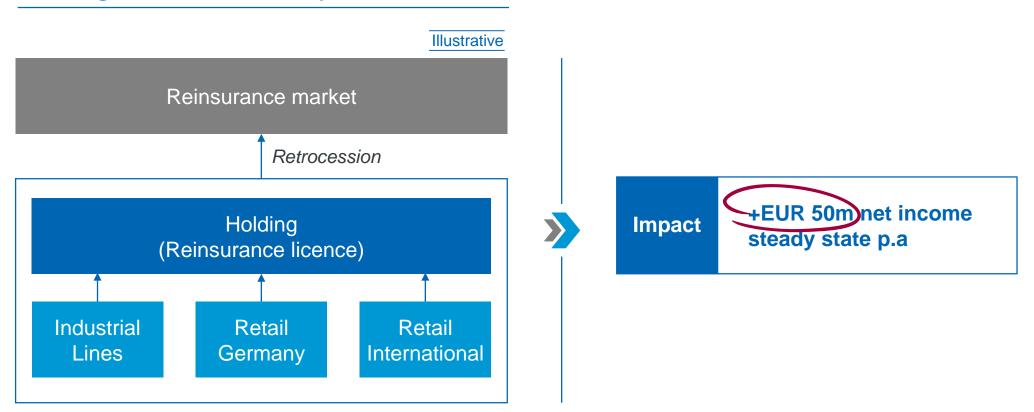




Develop – Enhanced capital management

How to get it – Bundling reinsurance at Group level to leverage diversification

Bundling reinsurance at Group level





2 Develop – Focused divisional strategies **Industrial Lines**

Stock take

Leading

- Customer focus and claims management
- International Programmes
- Cost leadership

Lagging

- Profitability in Fire business Balanced Book not sufficient
- Untapped growth potential in foreign markets and in Specialty

Focus and mid-term ambition

Focus

- Bring CoR in Fire to well below 100% until 2020 ("20/20/20")
- Continue profitable foreign growth
- Growth initiative in Specialty
- Drive digital transformation



RoE Ambition

8-10%



2 Develop – Focused divisional strategies Retail International

Stock take

Leading

- Entrepreneurial culture and digital leadership
- Strong track record in M&A
- Cost leadership

Lagging

- Top 5 position not yet achieved in all core markets
- Dependency on Poland, Brazil and Italy results

Focus and mid-term ambition

Focus

- Focus on top 5 positions in 5 core markets
- Disciplined organic and inorganic growth with focus on profitability
- Leveraging digital leadership



RoE ambition

10-11%



2 Develop – Focused divisional strategies Retail Germany

Stock take

Leading

- Leading player in Bancassurance
- Experienced employee benefits player
- Strong B2B position for P/C SME

Lagging

- Cost level (HDI P/C and Life)
- Legacy IT systems

Focus and mid-term ambition

Focus

- Delivery on KuRS targets until 2021
- Growth initiative in SME
- Drive digital transformation





RoE ambition

7-8%



Reinsurance

Stock take

Leading

- Cost leadership
- Top profitability
- Consistent underwriting approach
- Efficient tailor-made solutions

Lagging

Profitability of US mortality business

Focus and mid-term ambition

Focus

- Focus on reinsurance
- Maintain competitive (cost) advantage
- Solution-oriented innovative reinsurer
- Drive digital transformation

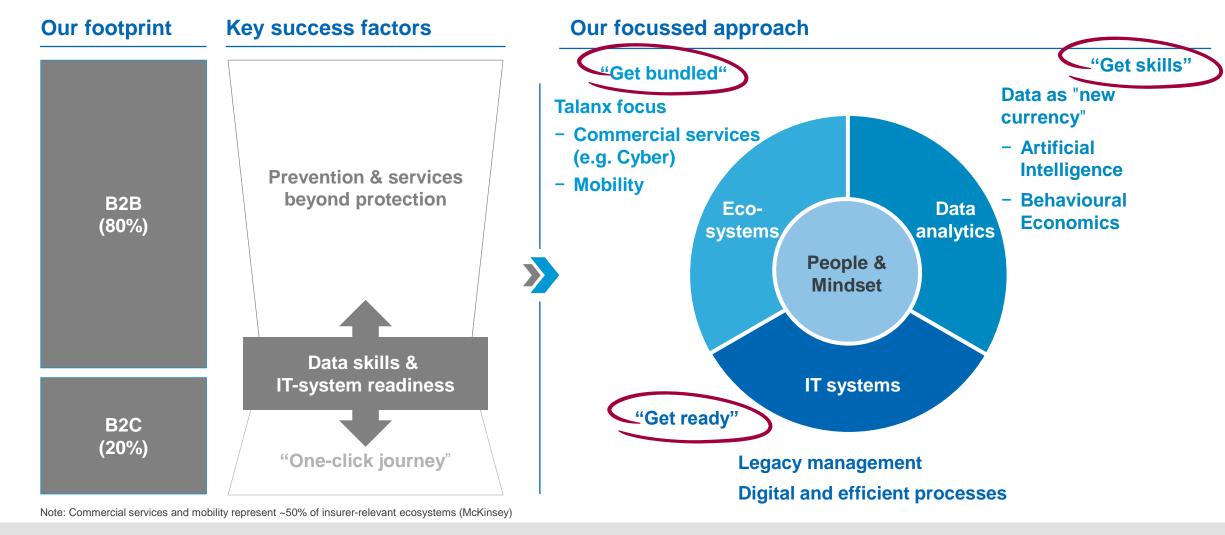


RoE ambition

≥ 10%

Note: RoE target of ≥900bps + risk-free

Digitalisation@Talanx – Clear focus to extend our digital value proposition



Digitalisation@Talanx – Divisions drive digitalisation as top management priority

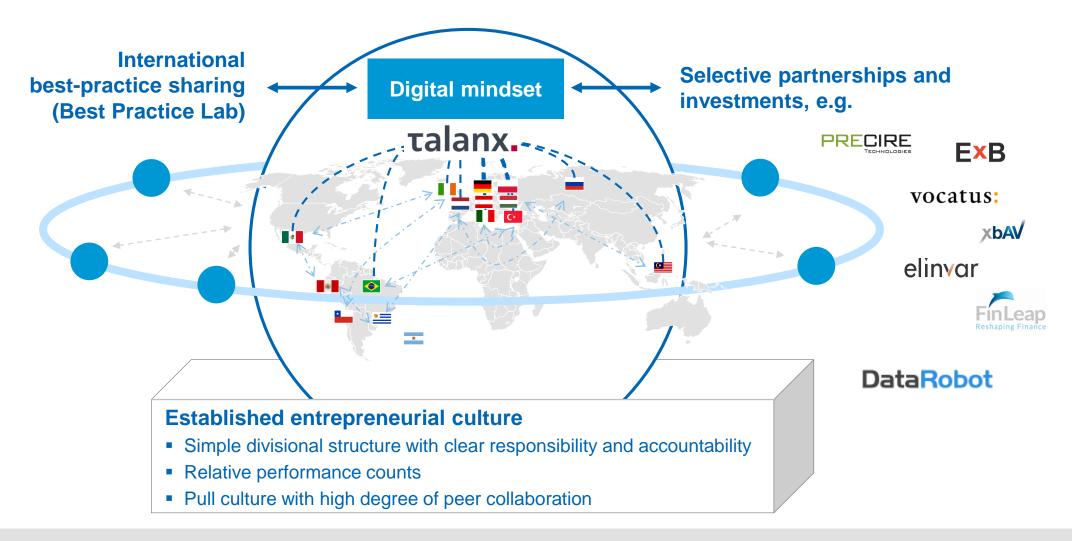
Selected examples for digitalisation in divisions "Get bundled" **Artificial Intelligence Get skills**" warτa. big daτa hr ReFlex Mercedes me **Postbank** UW Workbench Underwriting automation **Data** Eco-TARGO K BANK analytics systems **TORAS** cîtibank SME Digital People & **Mindset Behavioral Economics Sparkasse Santander** Auto Agente: **IT systems** Quadriga:: Cyber+ Smart **VQYAGER**^{4life} "Get ready"



Further details in divisional presentations

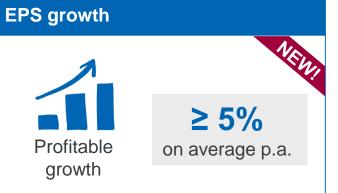
Robotics

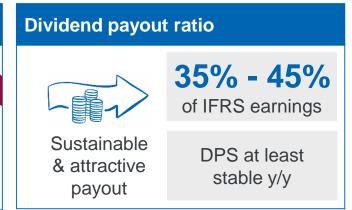
Digitalisation@Talanx – Group fosters digital mindset leveraging our entrepreneurial culture



Mid-term ambition – Raising the target level for Group profitability

Return on equity Targets ≥ 800bp High level of above risk-free rate profitability





Constraints

Strong capitalisation

Solvency II target ratio 150 - 200%

Market risk limitation (low beta)

Market risk ≤ 50% of Solvency Capital Requirement

High level of diversification

targeted 2/3 of Primary Insurance premiums from outside Germany

Note: Targets are relevant as of FY2019. EPS CAGR until 2022 (base level: original Group net income Outlook of ~EUR 850m for 2018). The risk-free rate is defined as the 5-year rolling average of the 10-year German Bund yield. Targets are subject to large losses staying within their respective annual large-loss budgets as well as no major turmoil on currency and/or capital markets



Agenda

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Our Capital Management Strategy

Enhanced Capital Management

How to spend it

- Stringent capital allocation to support profitable organic growth
- Sustainable dividend growth
- Disciplined M&A approach

How to get it

- Reduce local excess capital
- Increase cash upstream
- Bundling reinsurance at Group level



Mid-term ambition

Attractive dividend payout ratio with DPS y/y at least stable







Upstream of excess capital



Increase remittance ratio

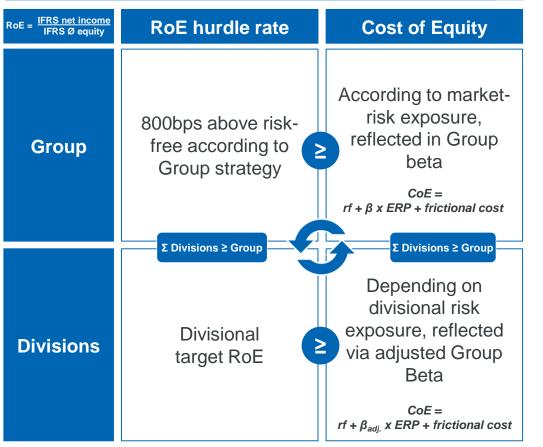


Note: Target dividend coverage ratio (available cash fund divided by target dividend level) is ~1.5-2 times actual dividend



How to spend it – Stringent capital allocation to support profitable organic growth

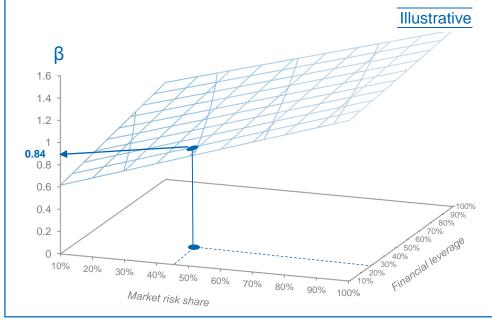
Capital steering matrix & KPIs



Note: RoE based on IFRS 4. Cost of Equity benchmark 7.2% - 7.6% confirmed e.g by PWC (Cost of Equity Insurance Companies, Germany 2018), AonBenfield ("The Aon Benfield Aggregate", 12/2016) and most recent Swiss Re Sigma (4/2018)

Beta drivers





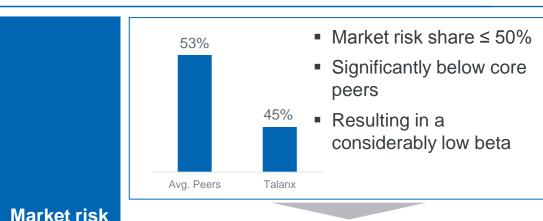
Note: Calculation for FY2018

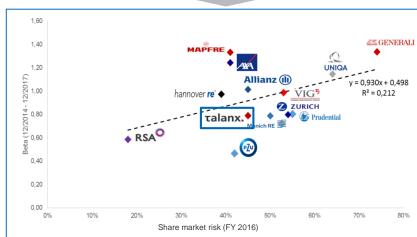


Beta-blockers to prevent abnormal ("risk off") heart rhythms/attacks



Prudent market risk



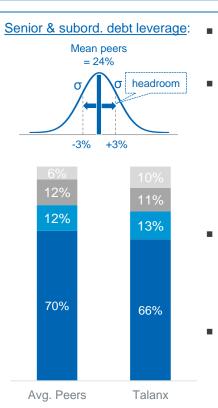


Source: Bloomberg, own calculation

share

Moderate leverage





■ Subord.debt

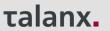
Pensions

- Continuously moderate leverage
- Roughly in line with peers, leverage corridor gives additional headroom of EUR 1bn
- Significant leverage leeway of EUR 4bn (50/50 hybrid and senior debt capacity)
- Potential to support capital optimisation at divisional and/or subsidiary level

Source: Company reports, own calculation, figures as of 30 June 2018

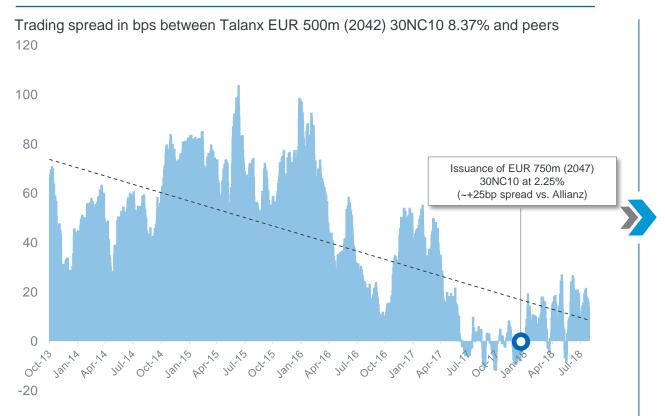
■ Equity

■ Senior debt



Ongoing trend of narrowing spreads supported by Talanx's conservative low-beta profile

Credit spread development



Low market risk reflected in constantly declining spreads (relative position)

3

Efficient timing of capital management actions

> Narrowing spreads result in reduced future funding and/or refinancing cost

Note: Credit spreads are calculated as spreads over the 6M swap curve. Seniority: Lower Tier 2. Equally weighted peer group consists of Allianz (2022, 5.625%), AXA (2023, 5.125%), Generali (2022, 10.125%), Munich Re (2022, 6.25%) and Zurich (2023, 4.25%)



Consistent and

How to spend it – Aspirational steering with RoE ambition ≥ CoE

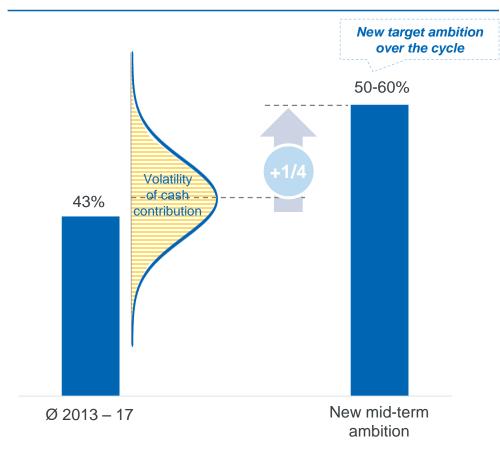
Cost of Equity calculation more ambitious target setting Risk-free Group beta Adjustment Market-risk Frictional CMD 2017 CoE **Ambition** Comments (FX exposure weighted) premium (+) 5yrsØ factor cost ambition 750bp + ≥800bp + Talanx ≤ sum-of-the-parts 1.9% 1.00 7.2% Group risk free_c risk free_G creating value! "20/20/20", 0.9% 1.07 ~6.5% 8% 8-10% **Industrial Lines** Speciality etc. "Tapering" guarantee burden; 0.84 4.0% 2.0% ~11% 6-7% 7-8% 0.8% 2.48 **Retail Germany** shifting Life to P/C; more capitalefficient and biometric business FX mix & goodwill allocation: 10-11% Retail Intern. 3.8% 1.26 ~10% 9% growth & capital management In line with Hannover Re's 1.2% ~5.5% ≥ 10% 0.66 Reinsurance n/a minimum RoE target

Note: The adjustment factor is determined by two factors: the capital adequacy ratio of the division relative to the Group and the divisional share of market risk relative to the Group. An equal position as the overall Group would result in a figure of "1.00". A higher share of capital market risks than the overall Group and lower divisional capital adequacy ratios than the overall Group would result in adjustment factors above 1. All numbers relate to a Shareholder Net Asset (SNA) view. All calculations for FY2018



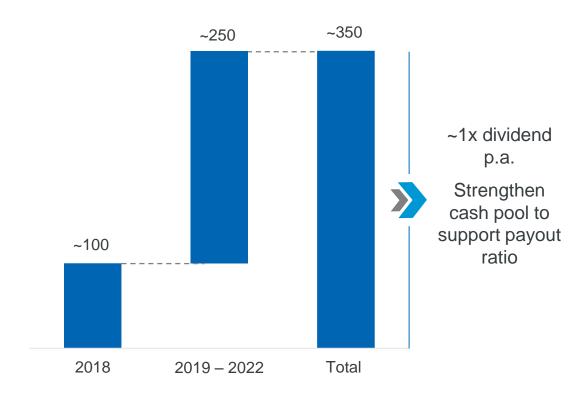
How to get it – Increase cash upstream and reduce local excess capital

Ø Remittance ratio



Mid-term capital upstream potential

Excess capital after local constraints (in EURm):



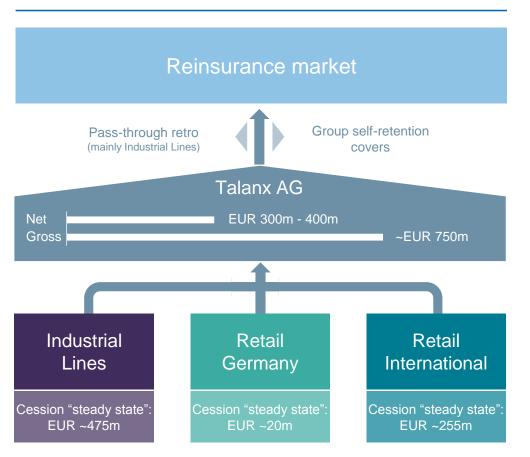
Note: Local constraints reflect e.g. local supervisor, withholding tax



How to get it – Bundling reinsurance at Group level

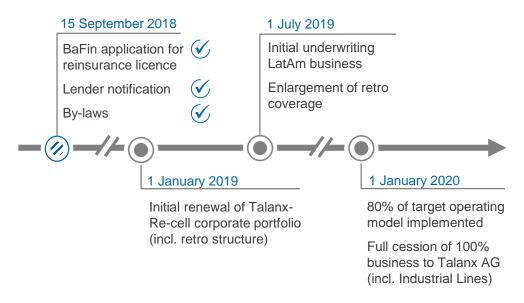
January 2019: Talanx AG issuer credit ratings up to "A+" at S&P and to "a+" at A.M.Best

New reinsurance structure



Stringent implementation

- Talanx AG will become exclusive reinsurer for all treaty cessions in P/C segments. Talanx AG to act as the risk carrier and pooling vehicle
- Increased cash generation and liquidity flow at Group level
- Optionality for capital relief transactions





How to get it – Bundling reinsurance at Group level

January 2019: Talanx AG issuer credit ratings up to "A+" at S&P and to "a+" at A.M.Best

Key value driver/benefits



- Increased retention by gearing Talanx AG's idle solo funds and use of Group diversification
- Target solo SII-CAR of >300% acc. to standard model and only marginal SCR Group impact

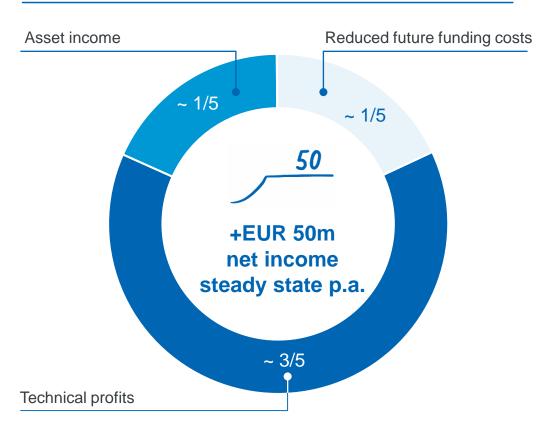
Asset income

- Enlarged assets under management (AuM) and related income due to increased Group retention
- +∆ AuM steady state EUR ~0.65bn



 Credit rating improvement for Talanx AG expected (currently A- vs. A+ of operating carriers) resulting in reduced future funding costs

Mid-term ambition



Note: Initially very low marginal tax burden due to (potentially written-off) tax losses carried forward, subject to normal loss frequency, unchanged reinsurance structures and no disruptions on currency, capital or reinsurance markets



Strong AM lines of defence and stringent sustainability strategy

Ensuring low beta & protection of shareholders' equity

Talanx Asset Management (TAM)

- Central risk management of ~99% of Group's assets
- Group-wide limit and threshold system, derived from TERM (Talanx **Enterprise Risk Model)**

Credit Risk Metric

- Daily measuring & monitoring
- Reflecting credit quality, duration and diversification
- Limits & thresholds for divisions and single issuers

Market Risk Metric

- Weekly measuring and monitoring
- Limits and thresholds for divisions and single issuers

Intro of Murex MX.3: integrated front-toback solution

Pre-deal check: limit compliance

for all trades

Post-deal monitor: ongoing limit compliance

SCR approximation within TERM

Basis for value-at-risk computation and limit controlling

ESG strategy and approach





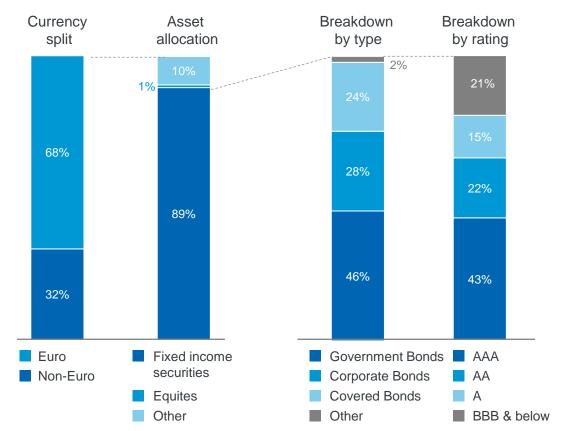


Investment strategy unchanged – Striving for close asset-liability matching

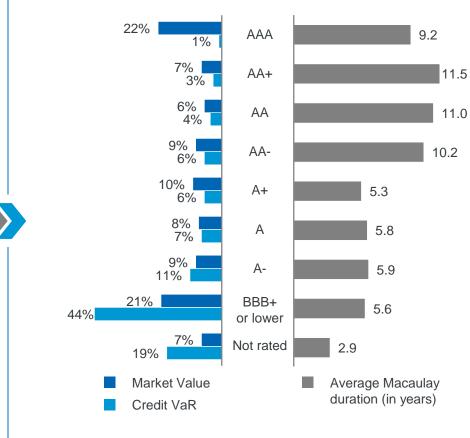
Investment portfolio

Fixed income portfolio

as of 30 Sep 2018: EUR 111.5bn as of 30 Sep 2018: EUR 99.7bn



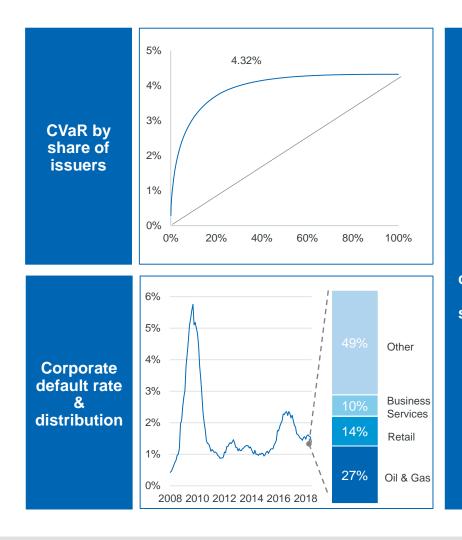
Credit VaR & Macaulay duration



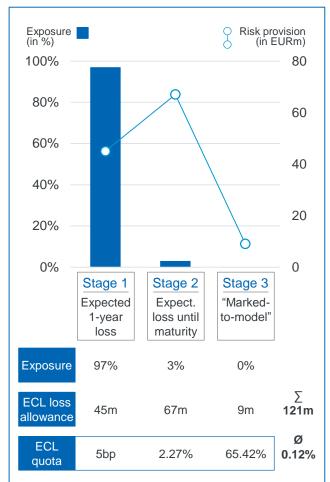
Note: Positions without external ratings (esp. funds and equity investments) shown as not rated. Credit VaR metric particularly depends on maturity and specific loss default assumptions



At the end of QE – (Corporate and sovereign) spread risks may be the top challenge



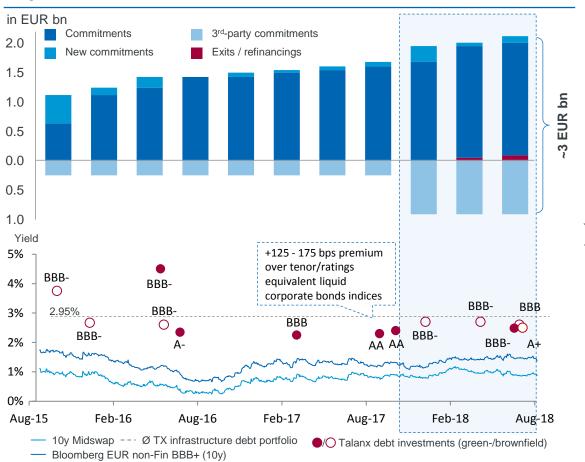




No material defaults in assets managed by Talanx Asset Management e.g. Steinhoff, Carillion & Toys"R"Us



Expansion of infrastructure investments



- €1.9bn of direct infrastructure investment commitments, with 10-yr weighted average life @ BBB+ Ø rating
- EUR 0.9bn of 3rd-party participation generating subsequent fee income
- Long-term limit: 5% of invested assets



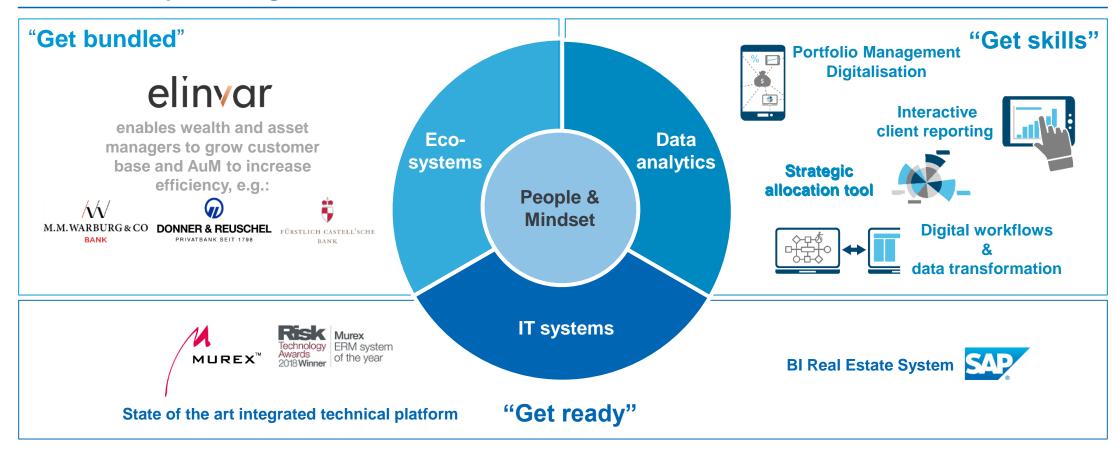
Latest innovative transaction in niche sector

- Ulm regional rail passenger franchise
- 1st structured solution of a German passenger rail concession (total EUR 90m) by institutional investors
- Funding rolling stock for operator via long-dated lease structure
- Significant growth expected given further liberalisation due to the 4th EU rail package



Talanx Asset Management – Drive digitalisation as top management priority

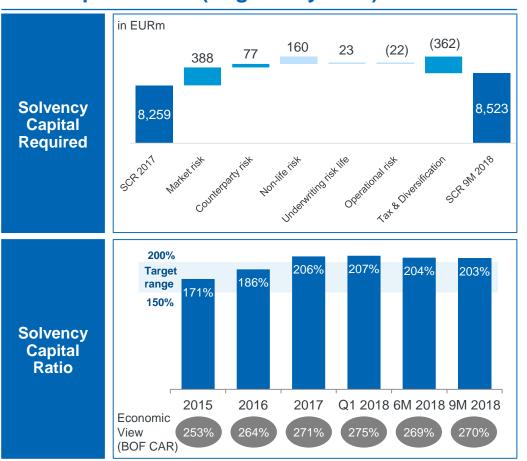
Selected examples for digitalisation in TAM



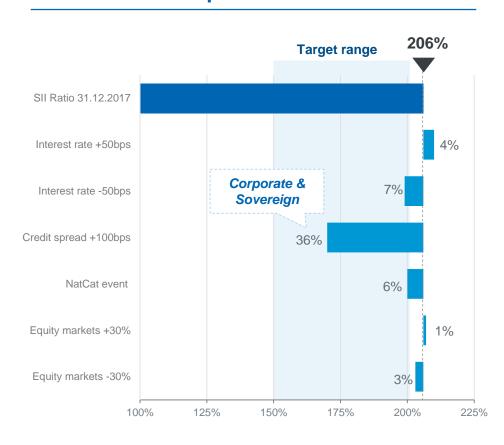


Development of Group capitalisation

Solid capitalisation (Regulatory view)



Limited stress impact

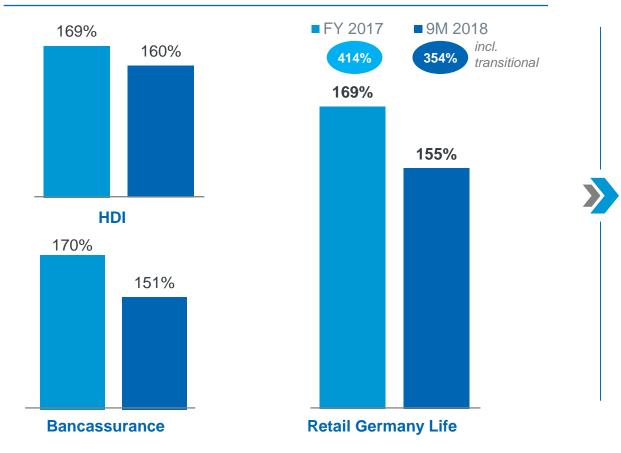


Note: Regulatory view without transitional



Retail Germany Life: Robust capitalisation despite strong credit spread increase

Solvency ratios: Retail Germany Life



Average increase in credit spreads by ~40% in 9M 2018 hampers Retail Germany Life's CARs

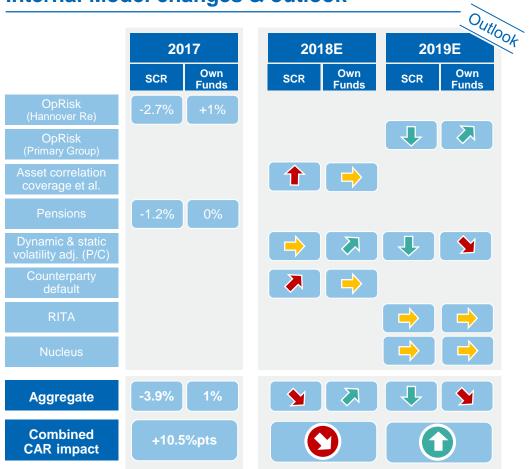
Robust capitalisation despite recent credit spread widening

Note: Numbers show weighted average of single CARs; if not otherwise stated all figures are based on regulatory view without transitional



Future model change may well result in 10%-point SII ratio improvement



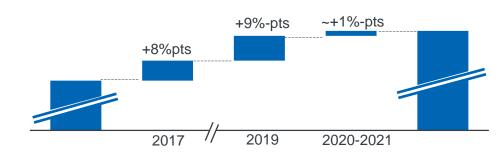


Strong increase in SII ratio (+10%pts) due to successful model updates in 2017 with subsequent phasing of positive impact

Further reduction in market risk share by approx. 2 1%pt due to relative increase in SCR OpRisk



Expected impact from OpRisk improvements on SII

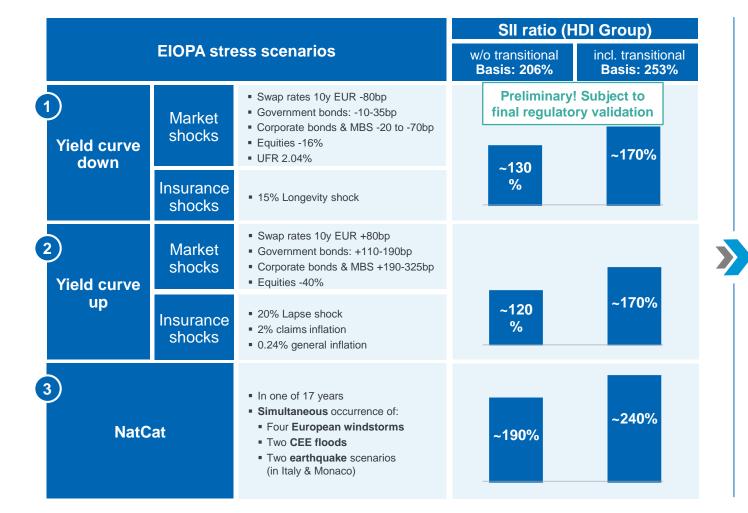


Baseline: SCR = EUR 8.3bn; EOF = EUR 17.0bn

Note: Risk modelling planned to be changed to tail VAR approach



Preliminary results in line with 2017 home-specified stress test



Groupwide calculation of three combined stress scenarios on a best effort basis

> Stress results in line with 2017 "home-specified" stress test

- European credit crisis (Italian euro exit): ~120%
- Global Pandemic: >150%
- Earthquake New Madrid (USA): ~140%

Above regulatory required limit in yield curve stress scenarios even without transitional

Note: SII solvency ratios for all three stress scenarios without transitional

3



Preparing for IFRS 9 & 17 – Two steps forward, one step back: project on track

Top issues IFRS 9 &17



Data management / IT capabilities

Murex MX.3 roll-out

Higher P&L volatility

- The "new normal"
- Interaction between FVPL and Premium Allocation Approach (PAA) critical
- ECL driven acceleration
- KPI overhaul

New processes & interfaces

- New controls to be implemented
- Intensive exchange between IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 (joint impact assessments)

Stochastic calculations for life (incl. CSM)

- Comprehensive fast-close
- SII features can (partially) be re-used
- Volatility adjuster/illiquid spread consistent bottom-up interest rate curve

Implementation in various IT (source) systems

- PAA default choice for primary non-life
- Dynamic specification and IT implementation
- German back-office implementing well established accounting engine SAP IA

Determination of Risk Adjustment (RA) Approach

- Solo entity RA target
- Inter-company-neutral consolidation of RAs
- Disclosure of implicit Group confidence level

Reinsurance assets & related mismatches

- Particular the net position of cedents
- Improvement by standard setter needed

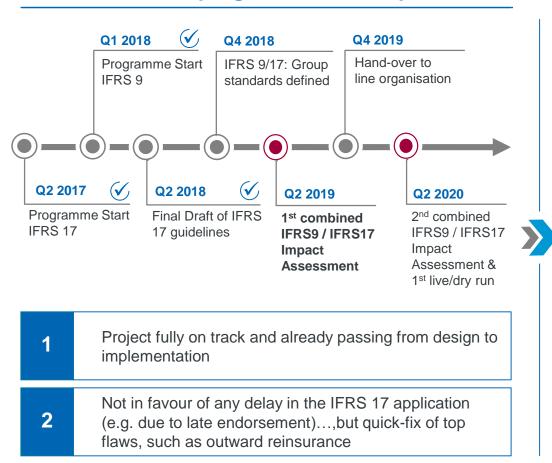
Handling reserving buffer (non-life)

- Reduced discretionary top-side adjustments
- Reserving in interim reporting considering risk budgets remains unaffected

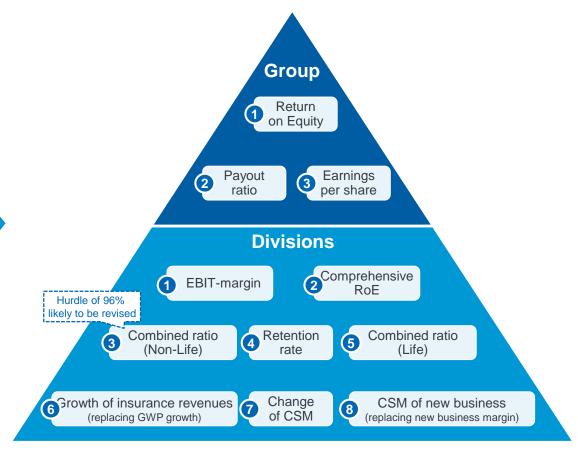


3 Excursion – Solvency II Update Advanced implementation

Clear IFRS 9 &17 programme roadmap



New KPI framework considering IFRS 9 & 17 "go live"



Note: Comprehensive RoE = (Net income + Δ OCI + Δ CSM) / (Ø Equity + CSM)



Key messages

- Stringent and capitalistic performance management to support profitable organic growth
- Initiatives to stream up EUR 350m of local excess capital and to increase the remittance ratio
- Bundling reinsurance at Group level providing an upside of roughly EUR 50m in net income in the steady state
- Clear commitment to maintain the defensive low-beta investment profile

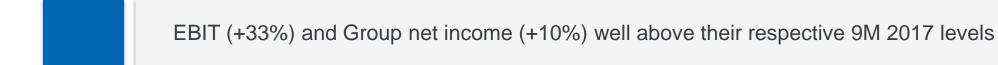
Considerate use of model changes suggests mid-term SII-upside

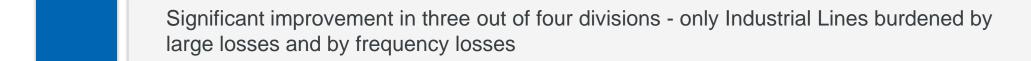


Agenda

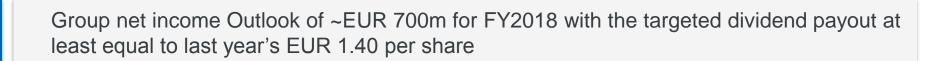
- I CMD: Group Strategy
- II CMD: Group Financials
- III 9M 2018 results

All segments except Industrial Lines contribute to significantly higher operating result







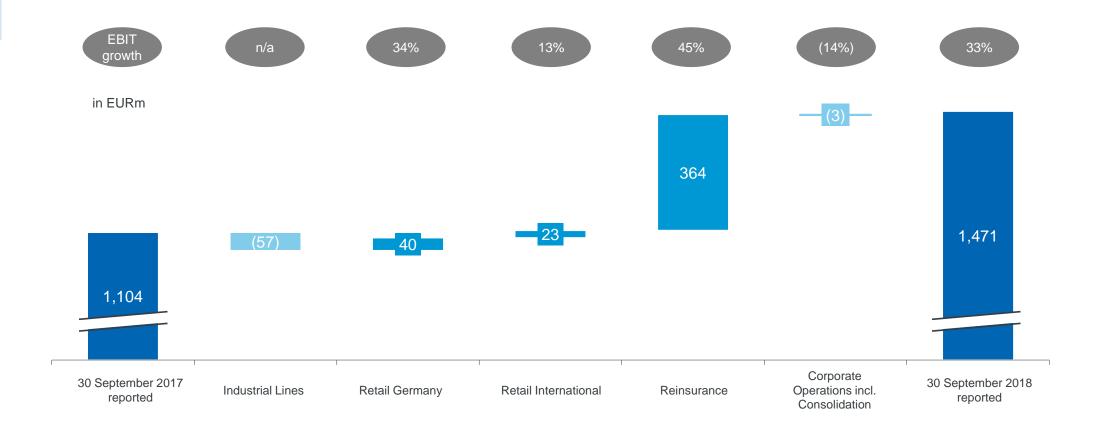


Group net income Outlook for 2019 at ~EUR 900m significantly up despite the continuous headwind from investment returns in the euro-zone

9M 2018 results – Key financials

EURm	9M 2018	9M 2017	Delta	Comments			
Gross written premium (GWP)	27,091	25,239	+7%	Despite currency headwind, strong growth momentum			
Net premium earned	21,841	20,285	+8%	continues. Currency-adjusted, GWP up by 11%			
Net underwriting result	(1,423)	(2,120)	+33%				
t/o P/C	163	(384)	n/a	Group combined ratio materially improved; also supported by positive base effect from 2017 ("HIM")			
t/o Life	(1,585)	(1,736)	+9%				
Net investment income	2,900	3,311	(12%)	All segments with decline in extraordinary investment result			
Other income / expenses	(6)	(87)	+93%				
Operating result (EBIT)	1,471	1,104	+33%	EBIT decline in Industrial Lines significantly overcompensated by higher EBIT in all other divisions			
Financing interests	(128)	(111)	(15%)	Overcompensated by higher EBH in all other divisions			
Taxes on income	(401)	(191)	(110%)				
Net income before minorities	942	802	+17%				
Non-controlling interests	(454)	(358)	(27%)				
Net income after minorities	488	444	+10%	Impacted by higher tax rate and higher share of minorities			
Combined ratio	98.6%	103.1%	(4.5%)pts	Higher tax rate, mainly from US tax reform and from the			
Tax ratio	29.8%	19.2%	+10.6%pts	previous year's tax benefits on the equity disposal gains in			
Return on equity	7.5%	6.7%	+0.8%pts	Reinsurance			
Return on investment	3.3%	3.9%	(0.6%)pts				

9M 2018 – Divisional contribution to change in Group EBIT





Reinsurance main driver for EBIT improvement – all divisions except Industrial Lines improved



Q3 2018 results – Key financials

EURm	Q3 2018	Q3 2017	Delta	Comments			
Gross written premium (GWP)	8,331	7,686	+8%	Top-line growth up in Q3 despite currency headwind.			
Net premium earned	7,406	6,835	+8%	Currency-adjusted, GWP up by 11%			
Net underwriting result	(675)	(1,180)	(43%)				
t/o P/C	(110)	(616)	+82%				
t/o Life	(565)	(565)	+0%	Lower realisation of capital gains, in particular in Retail			
Net investment income	893	1,226	(27) %	Germany and in Reinsurance (base effect from equity			
Other income / expenses	41	(67)	n/a	disposal gains in Reinsurance in Q3 2017)			
Operating result (EBIT)	259	(21)	n/a	Negative EBIT in Industrial Lines significantly overcompensated by positive EBIT in all other divisions			
Financing interests	(44)	(37)	(19%)	overcompensated by positive EBH in all other divisions			
Taxes on income	(44)	76	n/a				
Net income before minorities	171	18	>100%				
Non-controlling interests	(120)	(37)	(>100%)				
Net income after minorities	51	(19)	n/a	Significantly above Q3 2017			
Combined ratio	102.1%	114.4%	(12.3%)pts	Q3 2018 burdened by Industrial Lines; Q3 2017 "HIM"			
Tax ratio	20.4%	(129.1%)	n/a	Higher taxes namely in Retail Germany and in Reinsurance			
Return on equity	2.4%	(0.9%)	+3.3%pts	due to one-off effects in 2017			
Return on investment	3.0%	4.4%	(1.4%)pts				

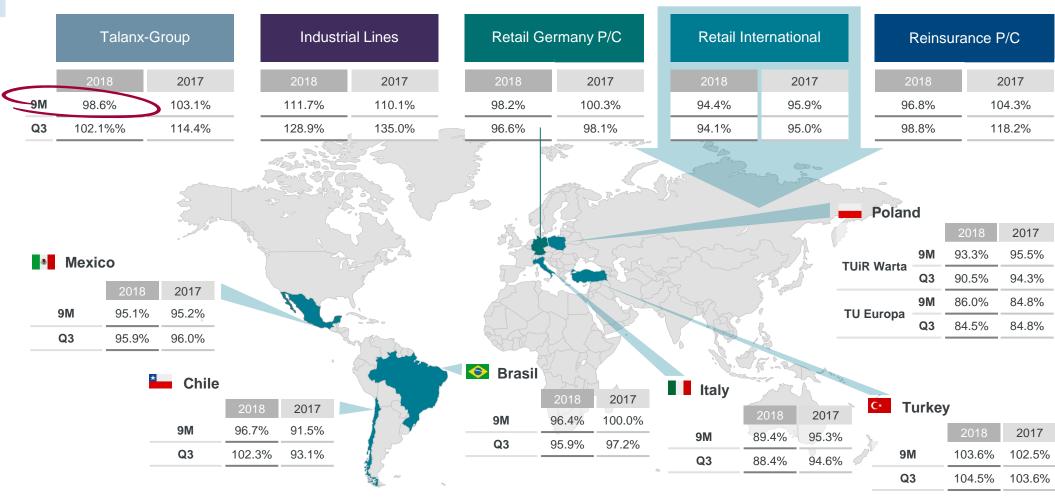
Large losses¹ in 9M 2018 (in EURm)

Net losses Talanx Group in EURm, 9M 2018 (9M 2017)	Industrial Lines	Retail Germany	Retail International	∑ Primary Insurance	+ Reinsurance =	Talanx Group
Winter Storm Friederike	15.5	11.6	0.1	31.7	32.1	63.8
Earthquake Papua New Guinea	9.1			9.1	13.0	22.1
Cyclone Mekunu, Oman	4.1			4.1	9.4	13.4
Typhoon <i>Prapiroon</i> , Japan					54.2	54.2
Wildfire California					8.6	8.6
Typhoon <i>Jebi</i> , Japan	0.8			0.8	103.3	104.2
Typhoon Mangkhut/Guam, Philippines/China	8.5			8.5	5.2	13.8
Hurricane Florence, USA	15.6			15.6	39.6	55.2
Typhoon <i>Trami</i>					22.2	22.2
Storm Wilma, Germany	7.3			7.3		7.3
Sum NatCat	61.0 (214.4)	11.6 (8.8)	0.1 (3.4)	77.2 (226.6)	287.6 (818.0)	364.8 (1,044.6)
Fire/Property	199.1		Ć	199.1	53.7	252.8
Credit					23.3	23.3
Other	6.7			6.7		6.7
Sum other large losses	205.9 (100.7)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	205.9 (100.7)	77.0 (76.3)	282.9 (176.9)
Total large losses	266.8 (315.1)	11.6 (8.8)	0.1 (3.4)	283.0 (327.3)	364.6 (894.3)	647.6 (1,221.5)
Impact on CoR	14.0%pts (17.9%pts)	1.1%pts (0.8%pts)	0.0%pts (0.1%pts)	5.2%pts (6.4%pts)	4.5%pts (13.2%pts)	4.8%pts (10.3%pts)
Pro-rata large loss budget	195	18.0	6.0	225	629	854
Impact on CoR - pro-rata large loss budget	10.2%pts (11.1%pts)	1.7%pts (1.4%pts)	0.2%pts (0.1%pts)	4.2%pts (4.2%pts)	7.9%pts (9.2%pts)	6.4%pts (7.1%pts)
FY large loss budget	260	24.0	8.0	300	825	1,125

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

Note: additional 9M 2018 Primary Insurance large losses (net) in Corporate Operations: EUR 4.5m; since FY2016 reporting onwards, the table includes large losses from Industrial Liability line, booked in the respective FY

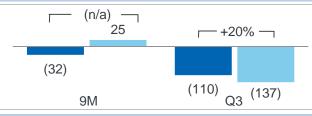
Combined Ratios

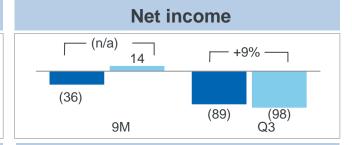


Segments – Industrial Lines









Retention rate in %



Combined ratio in %



RoE in %



- 9M 2018 GWP up by 6.2% (currency-adj.: +8.9%)
- Growth largely driven by Liability and Transport lines
- Increase in retention rate also resulting from lower reinstatement premiums when compared to the previous year
- 9M 2018 combined ratio burdened by large losses mainly from Property/Fire as well as from higher frequency claims. Positive run-off result of EUR 18m after 9M 2018 (9M 2017: EUR 44m)
- Cost ratio improved by 1.0%pt y/y to 21.1%
- Investment result down due to pressure on investment returns and lower extraordinaries
- Disposal gain of EUR 37m in other income for sale of office buildings in Q3 2018
- Tax rate lower due to the pre-tax loss in the German business, partly compensated by the negative one-off tax effect (single-digit million euro impact) from the US tax reform mainly in Q1 2018
- "20/20/20" initiative is ahead of initial plan, targeted to bring the divisional CoR to ~100% in 2019 more than 70% of target locked in

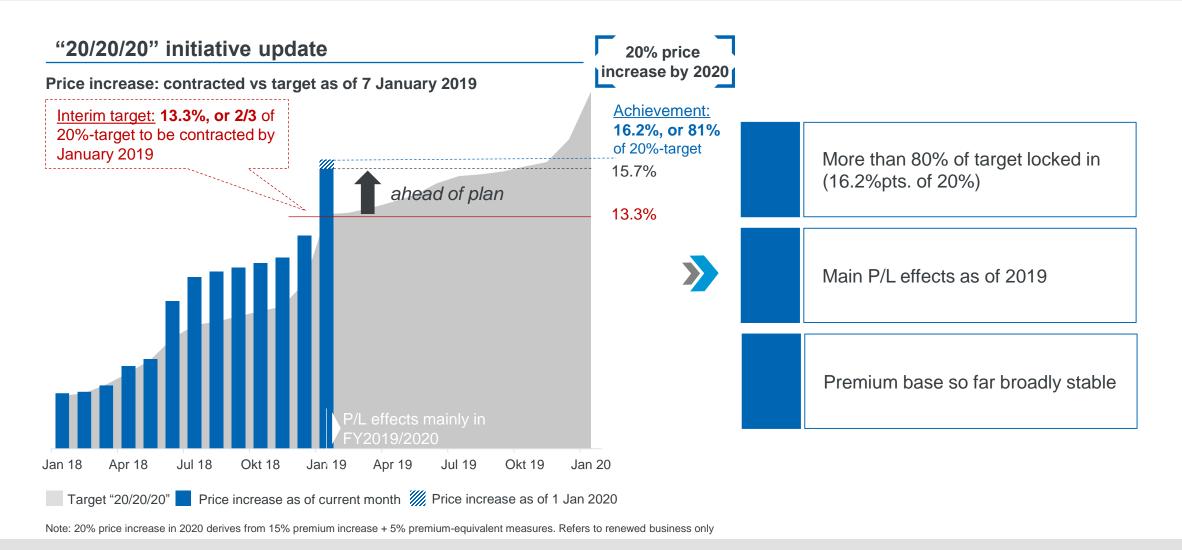
EURm, IFRS 2018 2017



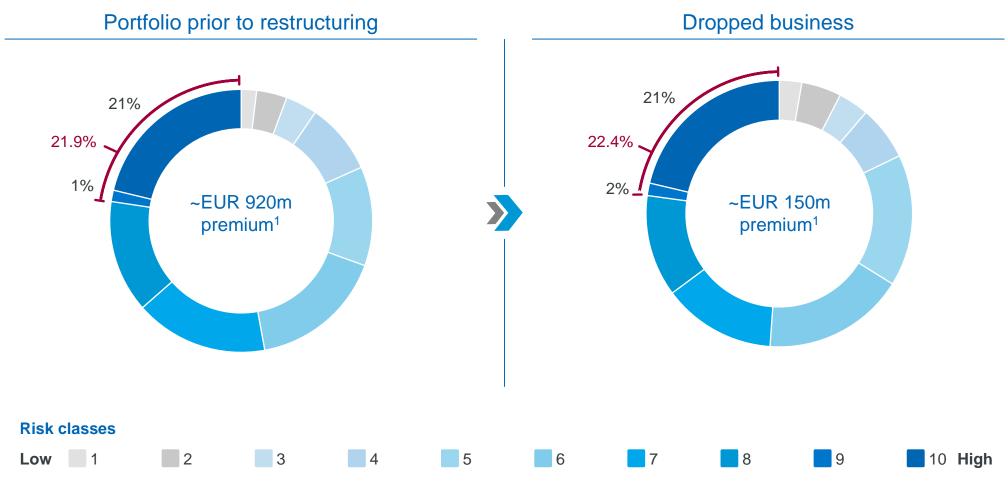
Dissatisfying combined ratio burdened by large losses and by higher frequency claims in Property business



"20/20/20" initiative ahead of plan – More than 80% of target locked in



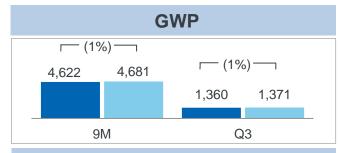
"20/20/20" initiative - Risk classes point towards unchanged risk profile

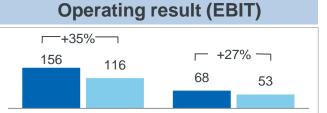


¹ Defined as GWP excluding fronting and internal cessions

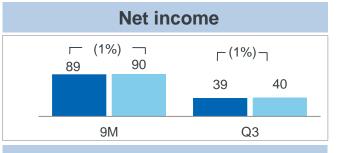


Segments – Retail Germany Division



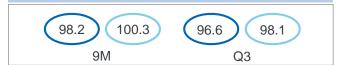


Q3









Combined ratio in %

9M



Q3

- Top-line slightly down as moderate GWP decline in Life could not be fully compensated by growth in the P/C segment
- Net underwriting result improved y/y in both segments, P/C and Life
- KuRS costs affected the Division in total by EUR 38m in 9M 2018 (6M 2017: EUR 37m). The impact on EBIT was EUR 30m (9M 2017: EUR 28m)
- 9M 2018 EBIT significantly up, driven by P/C as well as by Life. Higher EBIT in P/C due to profitable growth, economies of scale and a higher run-off result. Life segment benefited also from positive base effects, i.e. last year's policyholder participation in the 2017 tax benefits
- Significantly higher tax rate (37.8% vs. 9M 2017: 13.2%) due to the before mentioned base effect as well as from higher-taxed investment gains in alternative assets

9M

 The higher tax rate eats up the significant increase in EBIT in 9M 2018. As a result, net income for the first 9 months 2018 is broadly unchanged

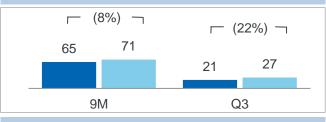
EURm, IFRS 2018 2017

9M EBIT significantly up, driven by P/C as well as by Life - KuRS remains ahead of plan

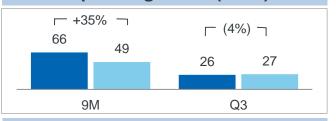
Segments – Retail Germany P/C







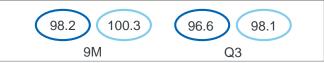
Operating result (EBIT)







Combined ratio in %



EBIT margin in %



- 9M 2018 GWP up by 2.2% y/y, mainly driven by business with SMEs/self-employed professionals and growth in overall Motor business
- Top-line growth even improved momentum in Q3 2018 (+2.8% y/y)
- KuRS continues to run ahead of plan. 9M 2018 combined ratio well below originally planned ~100%, supported by profitable growth, economies of scale and a higher run-off result
- Combined ratio impacted by EUR 27m costs for KuRS programme (9M 2017: EUR 26m). Adjusting for these, the combined ratio would have declined to 95.6% (9M 2017: 97.8%)
- 9M 2018 investment result slightly down. The higher ordinary investment result could not fully compensate for the mid-single digit euro million decline in the extraordinary investment result
- Despite somewhat higher KuRS costs, EBIT is significantly up

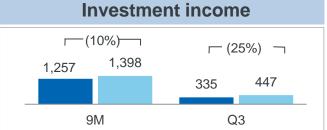
EURm, IFRS 2018 2017

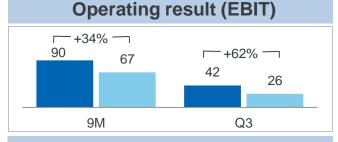


Top-line growth and improved combined ratio main drivers for EBIT growth – KuRS ahead of plan

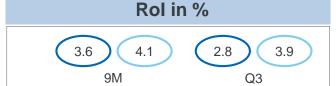
Segments – Retail Germany Life













Q3

- Only moderate decline in Life GWP (9M 2018: -2.6% y/y), while pace of decline slowing down (Q3 2018: -1.7% y/y)
- Phase-out of non-capital-efficient Life products, the expiry of Life insurance contracts and a lower lifestyle-protection business main drivers for topline development
- 9M 2018 investment result down, due to lower extraordinary gains following lower ZZR allocation; ordinary investment result just slightly down
- ZZR allocation according to HGB of EUR 189m significantly below the previous year's level (9M 2017: EUR: 598m) due to the new ZZR regime. Total ZZR stock at close to EUR 3.3bn
- Change in ZZR allocation policy P&L neutral (ZZR) projection at slightly above EUR 3.3bn for year-end
- Costs for KuRS broadly unchanged y/y at EUR 9m in 9M 2018 (9M 2017: EUR 9m); however, virtually irrelevant for the EBIT (due to policyholder participation in Life)

9M

 9M 2018 EBIT markedly up. The previous year's 9M EBIT burdened by policyholder participation in tax benefits

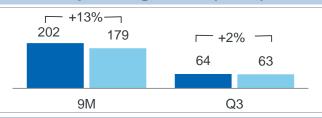
EURm, IFRS 2018 2017

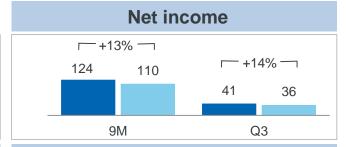
Lower ZZR contribution in 9M 2018 - EBIT significantly improved

Segments – Retail International



Operating result (EBIT)





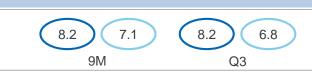
Retention rate in %



Combined ratio in %



RoE in %



- 9M 2018 GWP up by 3.3% y/y (curr.-adj.: +9.1%). Significant currency headwind in particular in Brazil and in Turkey
- Top-line in P/C up by 2.1% (curr.-adj.: +10.2%), mainly driven by Poland and Mexico. All core markets except Chile grew top-line on a local currency basis
- GWP in Life up (+5.9% y/y; curr.-adj: +6.8%)

- 9M 2018 combined ratio improved by 1.5%pts y/y to 94.4%. Cost ratio down by 0.9%pt y/y, driven by cost optimisation and scale effects, namely in Poland and Brazil as well as lower commission for MTPL in Turkey. Loss ratio improved by 0.6%pts
- Despite currency headwinds and a lower investment result, EBIT grew by 12.8% y/y (curr.adj.: +17.2%). Higher profit contribution mainly from Poland (Warta) and Italy
- Net income in the first nine months up by 12.7% y/y, mainly due to the improved underwriting result and despite the decline in investment result
- 9M RoE (annualised) increasing by 1.1%pts to 8.2%

EURm, IFRS 2018 2017

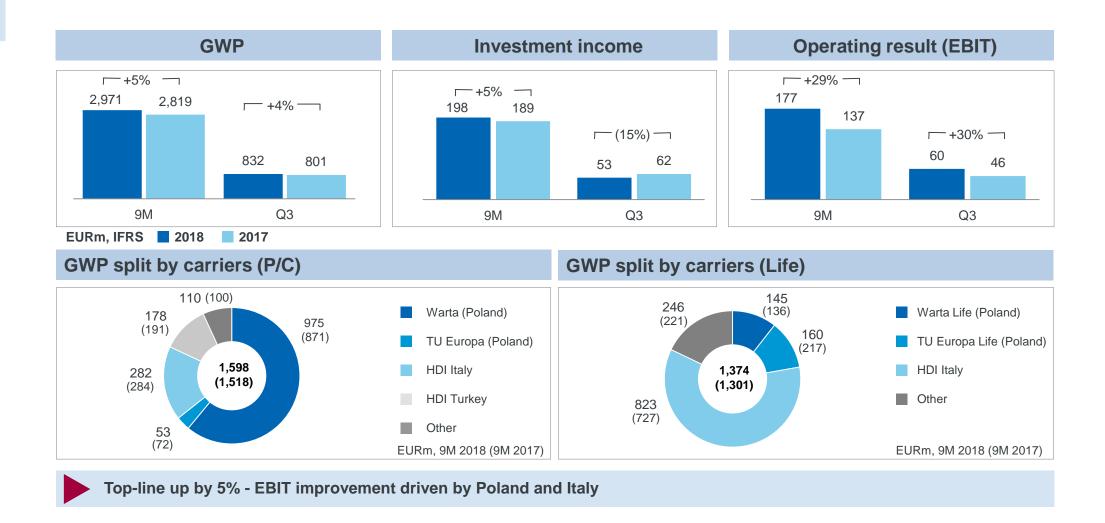
Note: Due to industrial action, the 9M 2018 reporting for HDI Chile has been carried out on the basis of the figures for the first 8 months 2018 only

EBIT and net income significantly up, mirroring the further improvement in combined ratio

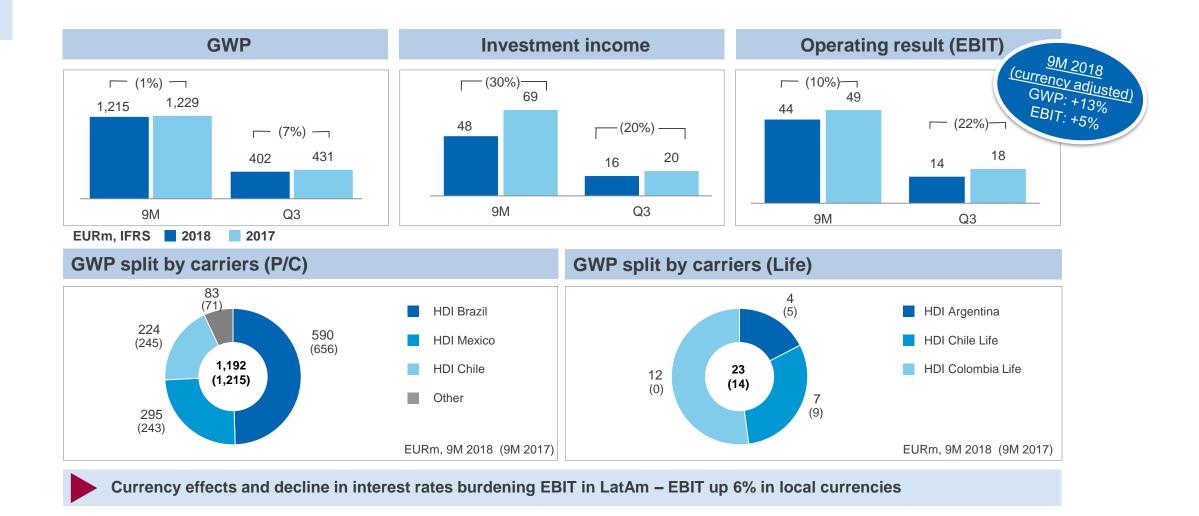




9M 2018 Additional Information – Retail International Europe: Key financials

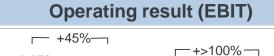


9M 2018 Additional Information – Retail International LatAm: Key financials



Segments – Reinsurance Division

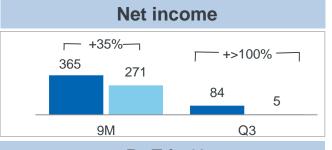




806

9M

1,170







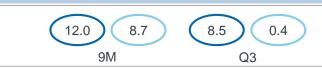
Combined ratio in %

6

Q3



RoE in %



- 9M 2018 GWP growth of +11.2% y/y (curr.-adj.: +16.5%), growth driven by strong demand for reinsurance
- Net premium is up by +10.7% on a reported basis and grew by +15.9% on a currency-adjusted basis
- 9M 2018 EBIT up by 45.3% y/y, supported by above-target investment income
- Ordinary investment income increased by +4.6%
- Assets under management up by 4.8% ytd

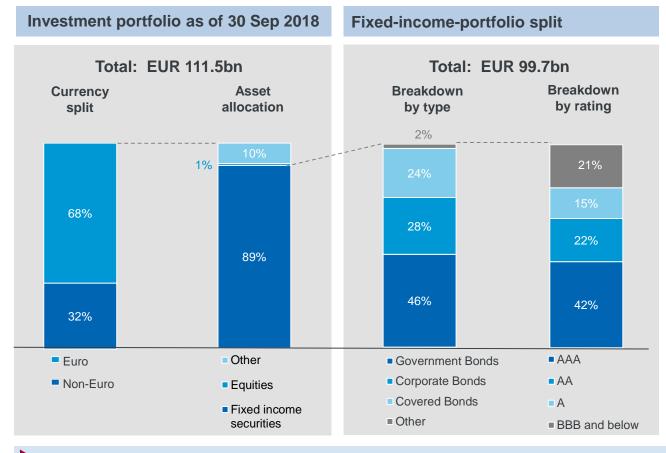
- 9M 2018 net income up by +35.0%
- Tax ratio above long-term average due to one-time charges in deferred taxes in L/H Reinsurance from change in business set-up linked to the US tax reform in Q1 2018
- Return on equity for 9M 2018 at 12.0% (9M 2017: 8.7%), well above target

EURm, IFRS 2018 2017



RoE well above target, despite impact from recaptures in L/H Reinsurance - Guidance for 2018 reconfirmed

9M 2018 Additional Information – Breakdown of investment portfolio



Comments

- Investments under own management of EUR 111.5bn up vs. FY2017 (EUR 107.9bn), including ~EUR75m from initial consolidation of HDI Colombia and Liberty Sigorta (Turkey)
- 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 up to 79% (FY 2017: 76%)
- 19% of "investments under own management" are held in USD (FY 2017: 18%); 32% overall in non-euro currencies (FY2017: 32%)

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



Equity and capitalisation – Our equity base

Capital breakdown (EUR bn)



Comments

- Shareholders' equity down vs. 6M 2018 due to a decline in OCI, resulting from increase in bond yields and higher spreads in some markets
- At the end of 9M 2018, book value per share was EUR 33.78 (6M 2018: EUR 33.99), NAV (excl. goodwill) per share was EUR 29.57 (EUR 29.79)
- Off-balance sheet reserves amounted to ~EUR 3.9bn, or EUR 1.35 per share (shareholder share only)
- 9M 2018 RoE (annualised) stands at 7.5% - 2018 RoE Outlook of ~8.0%

Note: figures restated on the base of IAS 8

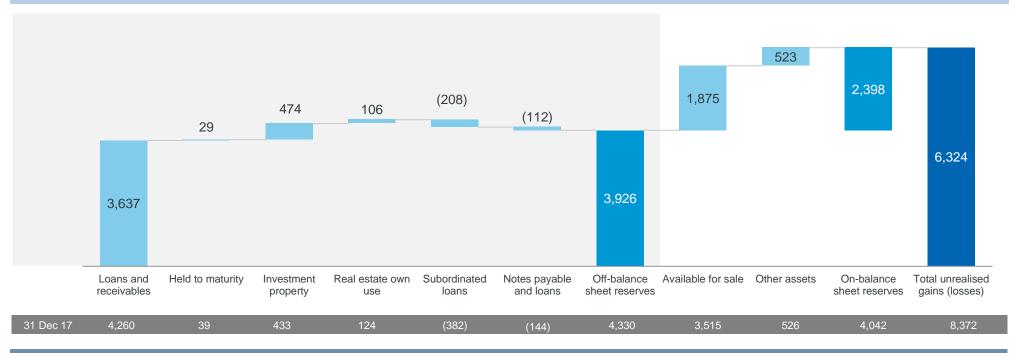


Shareholders' equity at EUR 8,540m, or EUR 33.78 per share



Equity and capitalisation – Unrealised gains

Unrealised gains and losses (off- and on-balance sheet) as of 30 September 2018 (EURm)



Δ market value vs. book value

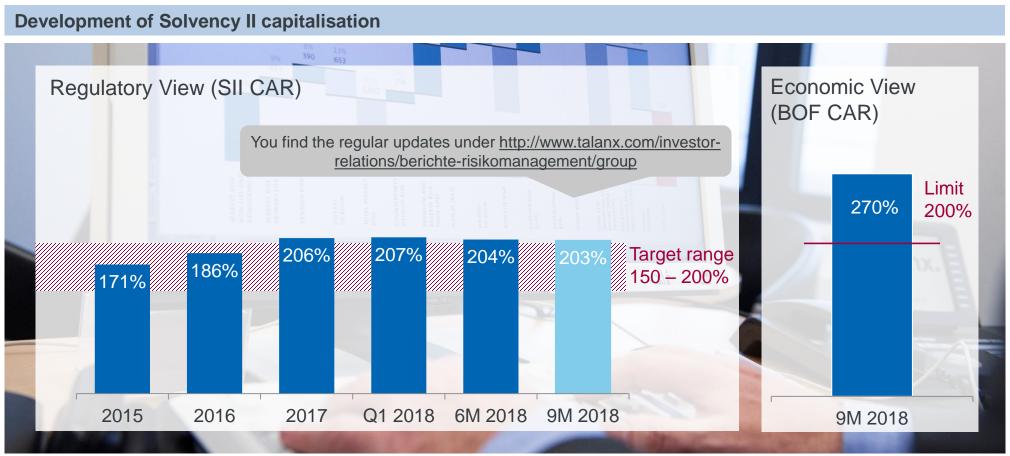
Note: Shareholder contribution estimated based on historical profit sharing pattern



Off-balance sheet reserves of ~ EUR 3.9bn - EUR 341m (EUR 1.35 per share) attributable to shareholders (net of policyholders, taxes & minorities)



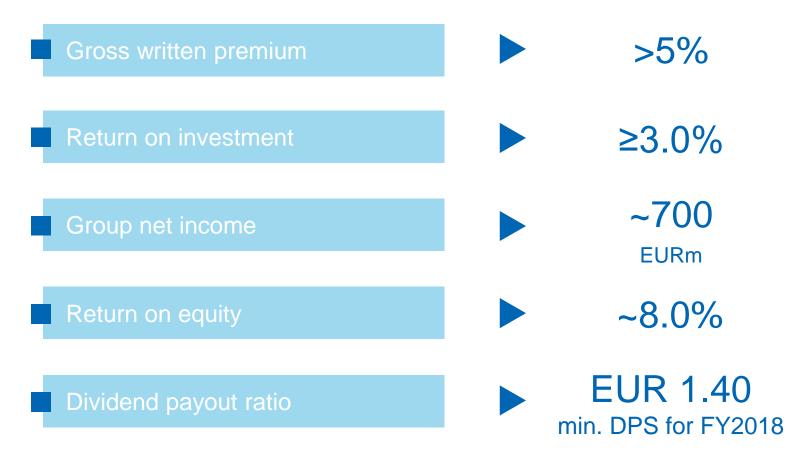
Risk management – Solvency II capital



Note: Solvency II ratio relates to HDI Group as the regulated entity. The chart does not contain the effect of transitional measures. Solvency II ratio including transitional measures for 9M 2018 was 245% (FY2017 253%)

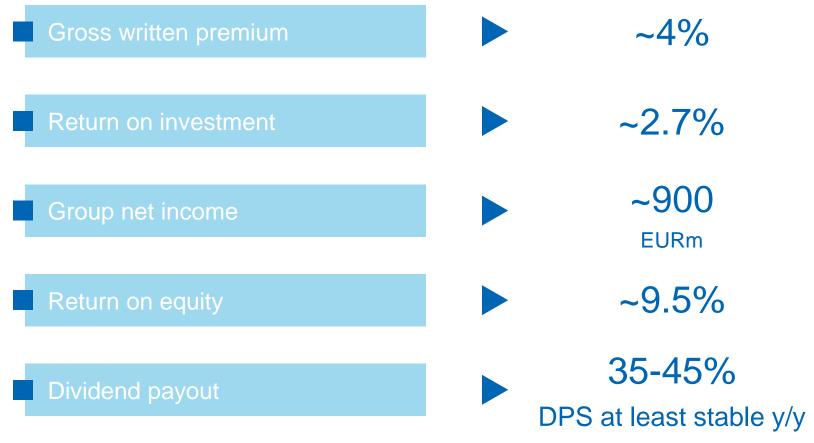


Outlook 2018 for Talanx Group



Note: The 2018 Outlook is based on a large loss burden for Q4 2018 in the Primary Insurance that will not significantly exceed a quarterly budget. All targets are subject to no large losses exceeding the large loss budget, no turbulences on capital markets and no material currency fluctuations

Outlook 2019 for Talanx Group



Note: The 2019 Outlook is based on a large loss budget of EUR 315m (2018: EUR 300m) in Primary Insurance, of which EUR 278m in Industrial Lines. The large loss budget in Reinsurance stands at EUR 875m (2018: EUR 825m). All targets are subject to no large losses exceeding the large loss budget, no turbulences on capital markets and no material currency fluctuations

Financial Calendar and IR contacts



- 18 March 2019 Annual Report 2018
- 9 May 2019 Annual General Meeting
- 9 May 2019
 Quarterly Statement as at 31 March 2019
- 20 November 2019
 Capital Markets Day in Frankfurt



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

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Guideline on Alternative Performance Measures - For further information on the calculation and definition of specific Alternative Performance Measures please refer to the Annual Report 2017 Chapter "Enterprise management", pp. 25 and the following, the "Glossary and definition of key figures" on page 290 as well as our homepage http://www.talanx.com/investor-relations/ueberblick/midterm-targets/definitions_apm.aspx

