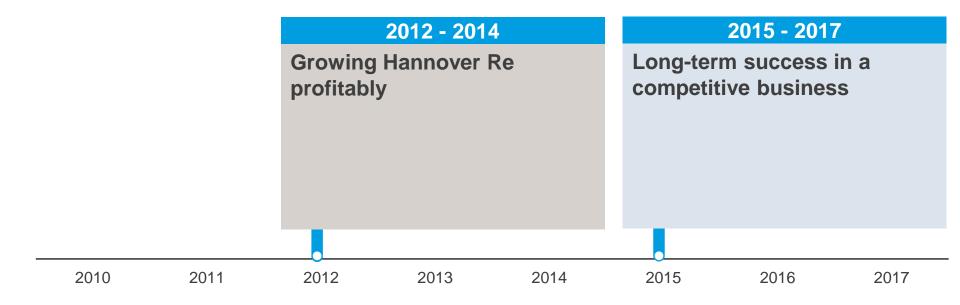


Long-term success in a competitive business

Ulrich Wallin, Chief Executive Officer



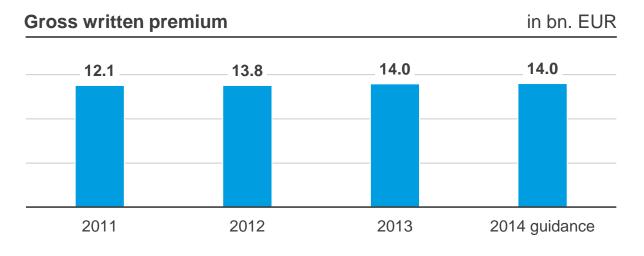
Strategy cycles



Strategy review

Successful implementation

Growing Hannover Re profitably

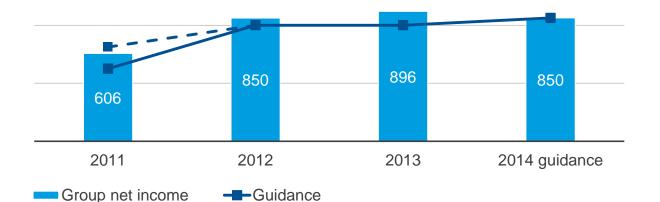


► CAGR: 5.0%



Group net income

in m. EUR



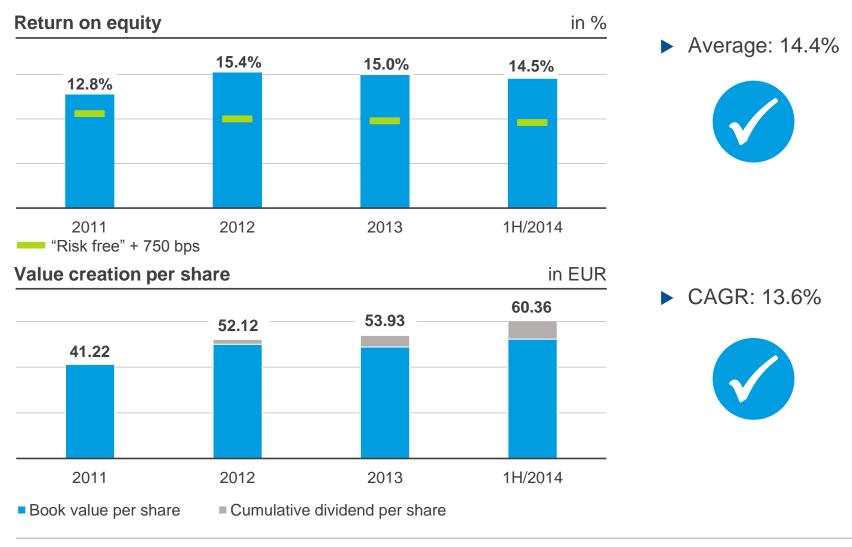
► CAGR: 11.9%





Successful implementation

Growing Hannover Re profitably

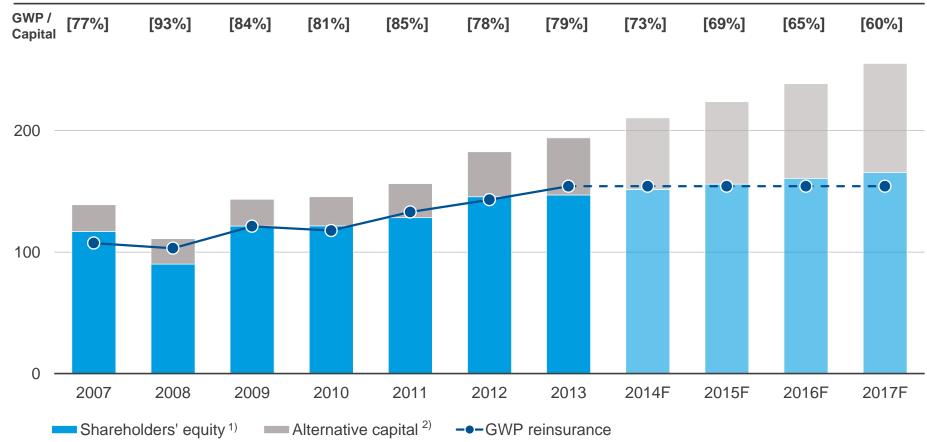


Current dynamics of the reinsurance business

Increasing supply of reinsurance capacity

Decreasing leverage of reinsurers





¹⁾ Source: A.M. Best, Top 10 Global Reinsurance Groups excl. Berkshire Hathaway

Forecast based on own conservative scenario

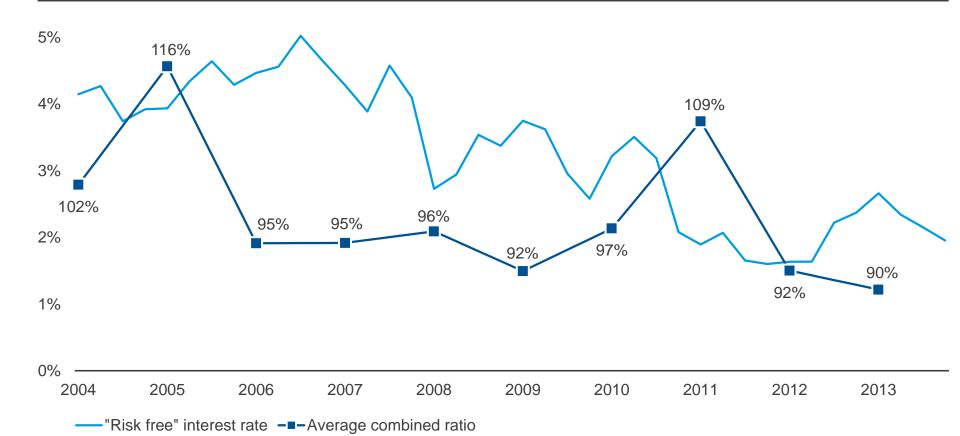


²⁾ Alternative capital based on own estimates

Continued low interest rates

Focus needs to be on underwriting profitability

Development of "risk free"* interest rate and combined ratio



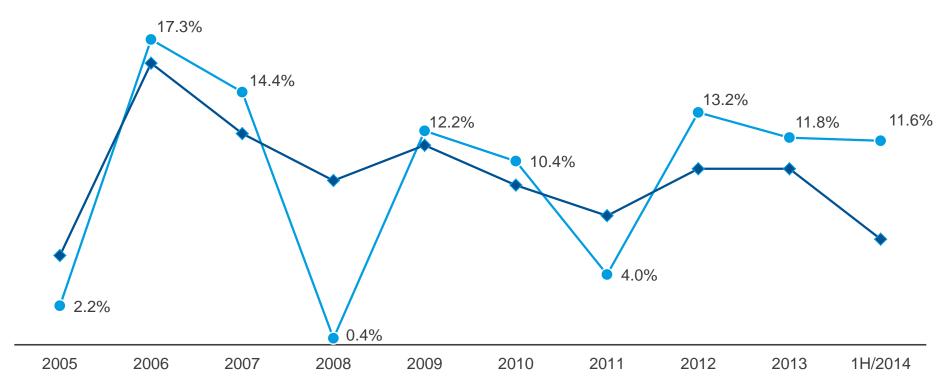
Source: A.M. Best, Top 10 Global Reinsurance Groups * 10 government bond yield (average of German, UK, US)



Reinsurance market conditions will improve...

...but when?

Development of return on equity and Guy Carpenter Global Property Cat RoL Index



-●-Return on equity -◆-GC Global Property Cat RoL Index

Source: Guy Carpenter

Return on equity based on company data (Top 10 of the Global Reinsurance Index (GloRe) with more than 50% reinsurance business), own calculation





Hannover Re's response

Long-term success in a competitive market

Value proposition to our clients

- Capital protection and capital management
- Earnings protection in all lines of business
- Supporting underwriting of new business opportunities
- Supporting product development and pricing
- Supporting distribution capabilities for life & health products
- Strong balance sheet and strong rating
- Long-term consistent approach of our underwriting policy
- Long-term relationship with clients
- → We see continued demand for reinsurance from Hannover Re which will allow us to grow faster than the reinsurance market in the long term



Strategic positioning of Hannover Re

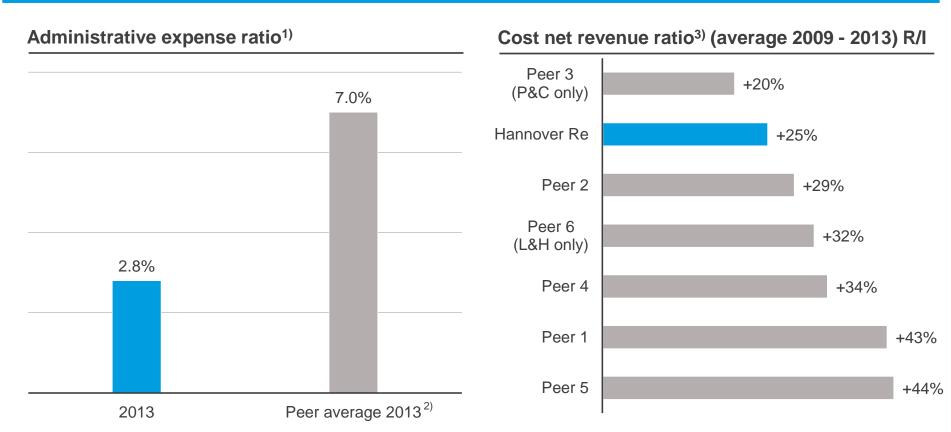
Safeguard profitability

- ▶ Being a large worldwide diversified reinsurer is beneficial in the current environment
 - Capability to offset price pressure in individual lines of business
 - Diversification between P&C and L&H is highly valued by rating agencies
 - → No pressure on rating, despite price pressure in P&C reinsurance
- ► Lower expense ratio and competitive cost of capital enable us to earn a higher margin than the competitors at the same price
 - No pressure to grow;
 willing to reduce shares in areas where risks are not adequately priced
- ► Hannover Re has built up high sufficiency P&C loss reserves
 - Better positioning to defend profitability in a competitive market
- ▶ Very positive development of Value of New Business (VNB) in L&H
 - VNB underpins expected growth of future profits
- ► Stable absolute net investment income despite low interest rates
 - → Hannover Re is positioned to maintain its profitability in the current business environment
 - Profitability will increase disproportionally strong when market changes



Keep cost advantage over competitors

Avoid unnecessary costs



▶ Find the balance between costs as investment into future profits and need to keep the current cost ratio competitive

Own calculation

- 1) Administrative expenses + other technical expenses (in % of net premium earned)
- 2) Alleghany, Everest Re, Munich Re (reinsurance only), PartnerRe, RGA, SCOR, Swiss Re
- 3) Net revenue = EBIT before costs; Peers: Everest Re, Munich Re (reinsurance only), PartnerRe, RGA, SCOR, Swiss Re



Strategic positioning P&C reinsurance

Competitive margin

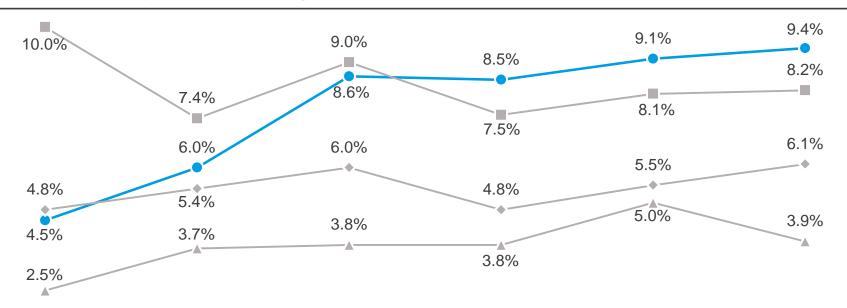
- Active cycle management, no pressure to grow due to low admin expense ratio
- Above-average profitability of our P&C business because of our stringent underwriting approach → focus on the bottom line rather than on the top line
- Further strengthening of the confidence level of our P&C reserves may be limited due to IFRS accounting constraints → positive effect on C/R
- Less spending on retro at increased coverage
- Flexible cost base due to relatively higher share of business written via brokers
- Better ability to seize opportunities than our competitors

Large broadly diversified reinsurers are better positioned

Improving reserve adequacy compared to peer group

Conservative reserving policy leads to build-up of reserve redundancies

Reserve adequacy as a percentage of total reserves





-•-Hannover Re -■-Peer 1 ---Peer 2 -•-Peer 3

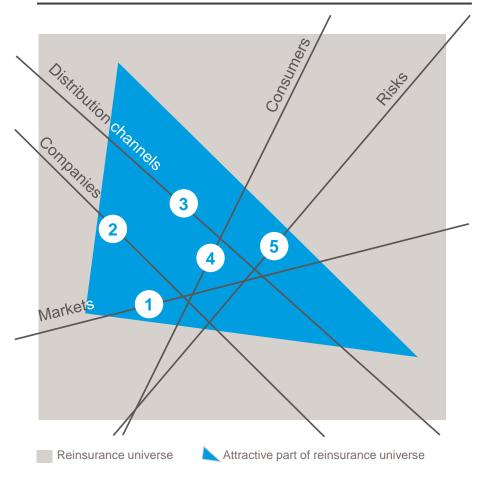
Source: Bank of America Merrill Lynch Global Research; European peers



Strategic positioning L&H reinsurance

Identifying and addressing the attractive part of the reinsurance universe

Focus on the attractive part of the market



Definition

- Positive economic value expected
 - Traditional life & health reinsurance
 - Financing
 - Longevity
 - Regulatory & accounting arbitrage

Goal

To outperform the worldwide growth of the L&H business in \(\subseteq \text{over a 3-year rolling period} \)

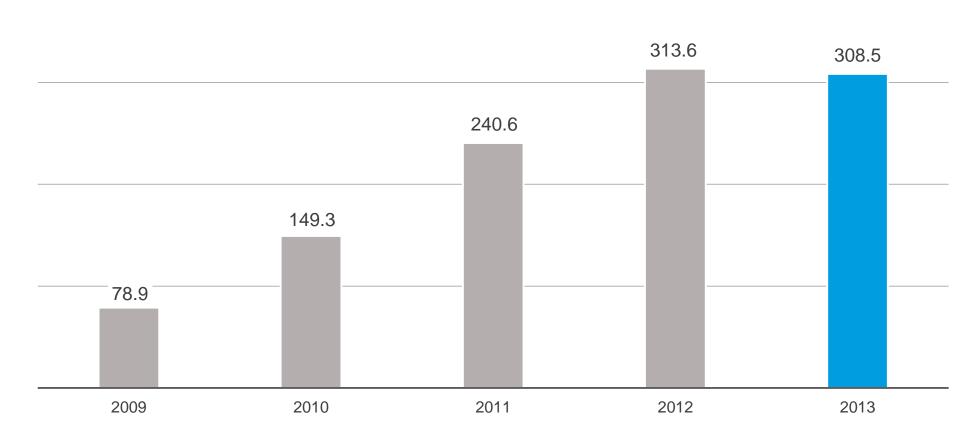


Value of New Business remains on high level...

. . . and underpins expected growth of future profits

Value of New Business (VNB)

in m. EUR



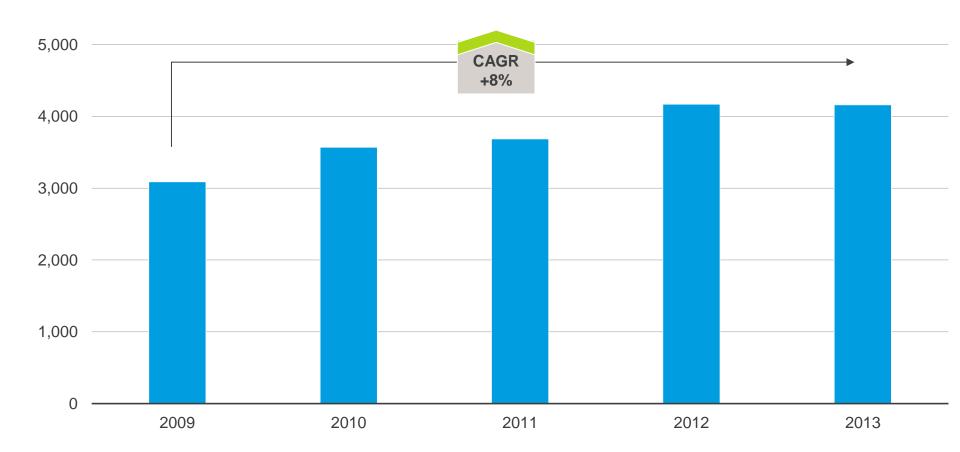


Attractive growth outside US mortality and AUS disability

Adjusted net premium earned

Net premium earned excluding US mortality & AUS disability business

in m. EUR



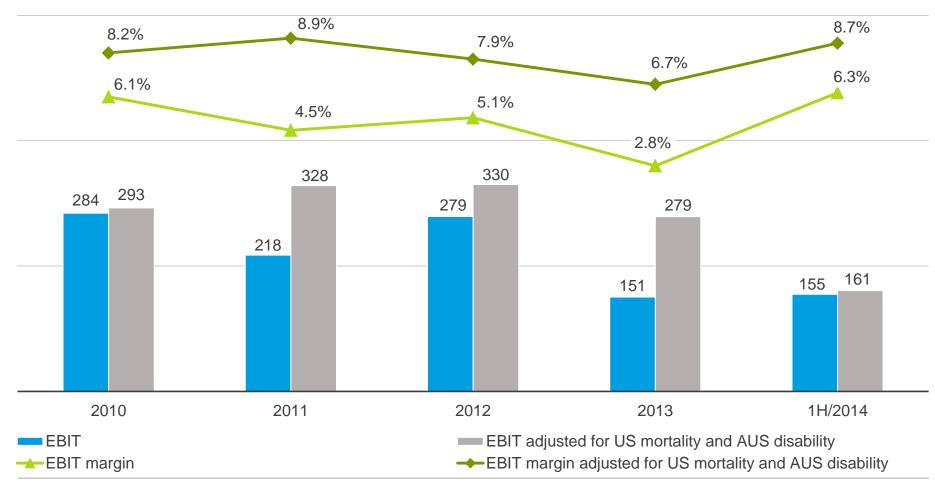


L&H result will improve significantly

Current strategic cycle impacted by US mortality and AUS disability business

Profitability of our L&H business group

in m. EUR





Return on equity target increased to 900 bps above "risk free"

Target Matrix consistently aligned to low interest rate environment

Business group	Key figures	Strategic targets 2014	Strategic targets 2015
Group	Return on investment ¹⁾	≥3.2%	≥3.0%
	Return on equity	≥9.6% ²⁾	≥11.1% ²⁾
	Earnings per share growth (y-o-y)	≥10%	≥6.5%
	Value creation per share ³⁾	≥10%	≥7.5%
Property & Casualty reinsurance	Gross premium growth ⁴⁾	3% - 5%	3% - 5%
	Combined ratio	≤96% ⁵⁾	≤96% ⁵⁾
	EBIT margin ⁶⁾	≥10%	≥10%
	xRoCA ⁷⁾	≥2%	≥2%
Life & Health reinsurance	Gross premium growth ⁸⁾	5% - 7%	5% - 7%
	Average annual Value of New Business ⁹⁾	> EUR 180 m.	> EUR 180 m.
	EBIT margin ⁶⁾ financial solutions/longevity business	≥2%	≥2%
	EBIT margin ⁶⁾ mortality and morbidity business	≥6%	≥6%
	xRoCA ⁷⁾	≥3%	≥3%

¹⁾ Excl. inflation swap and ModCo (2015: planning)

9) 5-year average



³⁾ Growth of book value + paid dividend

⁵⁾ Incl. expected net major losses of EUR 670 m.

⁷⁾ Excess return on the allocated economic capital

^{2) 750} bps/900 bps above 5-year rolling average of 10-year German government-bond rate ("risk free"), after tax

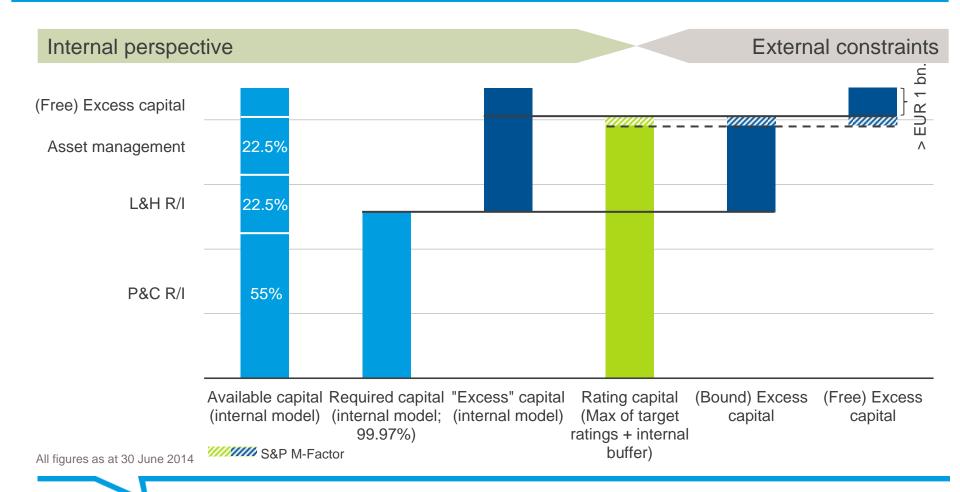
⁴⁾ In average throughout the cycle; at unchanged f/x rates

⁶⁾ EBIT/net premium earned

⁸⁾ Organic growth only; at unchanged f/x rates; 5-year CAGR

Capital management

Holding excess capital for future business opportunities Capital requirement



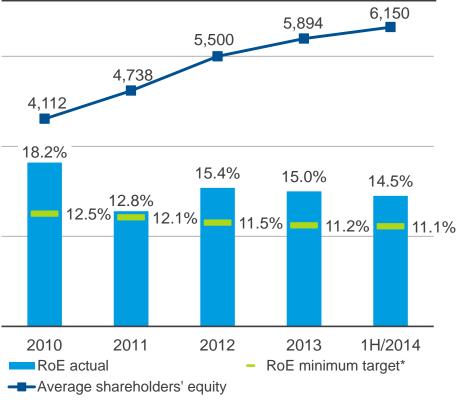
Capital management based on long-term capital requirement



Currently no pressure to reach RoE target

Capital enables us to act on future business opportunities





- Currently no pressure to reach our new RoE target of 900 bps above "risk-free"*
- Maintaining a sufficient equity buffer and high diversification of our business enables us to act on available business opportunities at all times
- Reduced volatility of dividend payments
 - (Free) Excess capital as a buffer to pay a dividend in difficult years (not the case in 2001, 2005 and 2008)
- Opportunities for M&A
- Currently capital is growing faster than profitability

Capital management will become more important for Hannover Re

^{* 900} bps above 5-year rolling average of 10-year German government-bond rate ("risk-free"), after tax

Our strategy is oriented to long-term success and profitability

► Hannover Re is well positioned to outperform in the current cycle

