

Insights into Property & Casualty reinsurance

NatCat business at Hannover Re

Sven Althoff, Member of the Executive Board 26th International Investors' Day 2023 Berlin, 12 December 2023



Agenda

Market environment

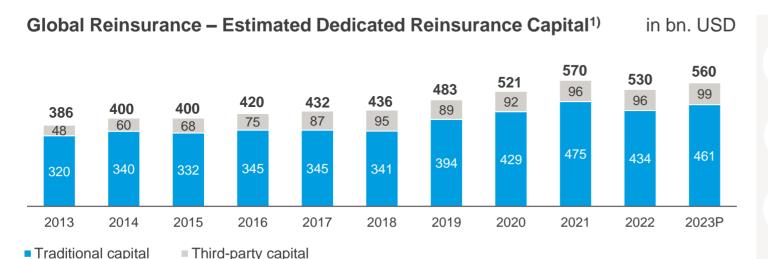
NatCat exposure management and results

3 Outlook and key takeaways

Market environment

P&C market environment at attractive level

No material inflow of new capacity despite significant rate increases





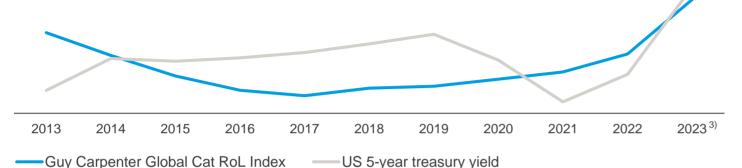
unrealised investment losses

capital

Decrease in capital in 2022 mainly driven by

- Reinsurance industry remains well capitalised, but is more selective in allocating capital
- Strong reinsurance rate increase in 2022 and 2023 driven by loss experience and inflation
- Imbalance in supply & demand resulted in significant price reaction in prop. cat in 2023 renewals



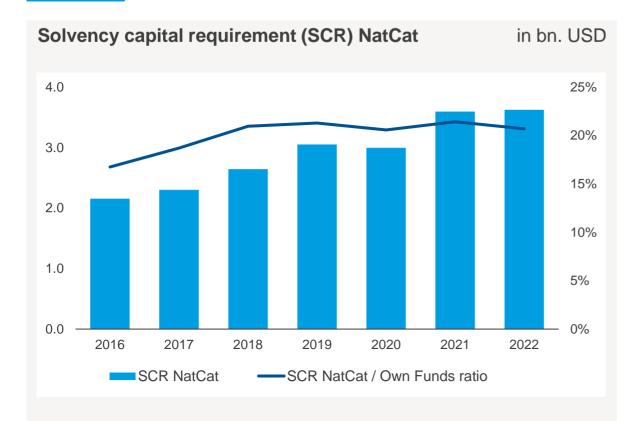


¹⁾ Source: Best's Market Segment Report, 21. August 2023, 2022 traditional capital includes USD 23 m. fixed-income equity 2) Source: Artemis Guy Carpenter RoL Index

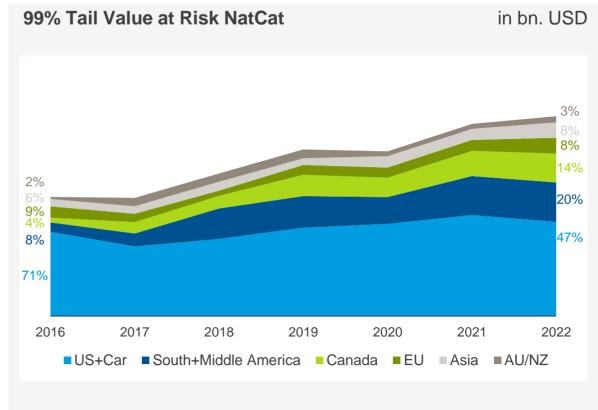
³⁾ Preliminary numbers

NatCat exposure management and results

Overall cat exposure growing in line with available capital Improved diversification mitigates increase in capital requirements



- Largely stable cat appetite and consistent approach to clients over the cycle
- Cat business largely written as part of client relationship and not on a standalone basis

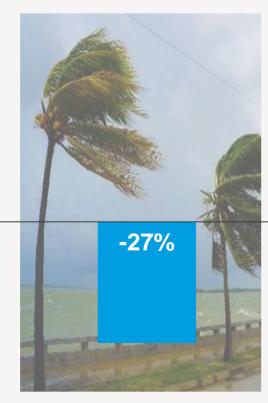


- Limited appetite to grow largest exposure US tropical cyclone
 - Attractive growth opportunities in other regions improve risk profile of cat portfolio

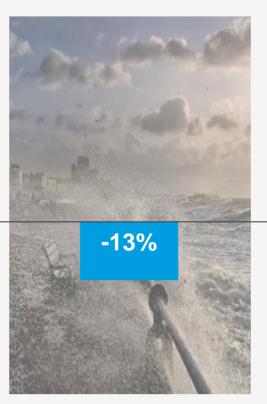


Individual events with limited impact on Solvency ratio Solvency ratio robust under stressed conditions

252%
Solvency II ratio



Severe Atlantic tropical cyclone



Severe European winter storm

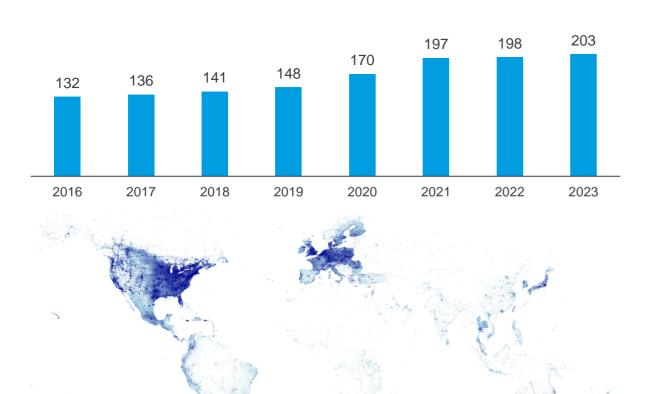


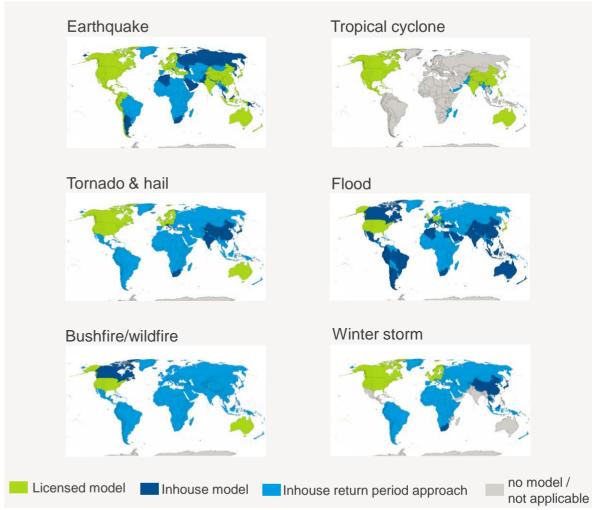
Severe North American west coast earthquake

250 year return period acc. to our internal model (Year End 2022) which is equivalent to an occurrence probability of 0.4%

Continuous expansion of cat models outside of peak regions and perils Strong modelling capabilities are key to pricing and exposure management

Number of country-peril combinations included in internal model

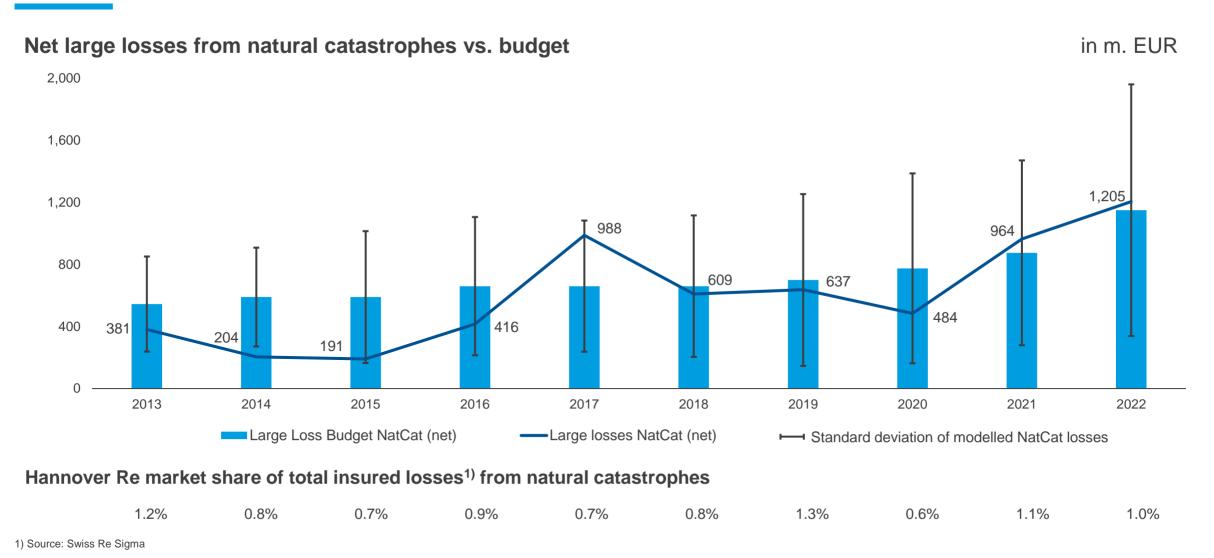






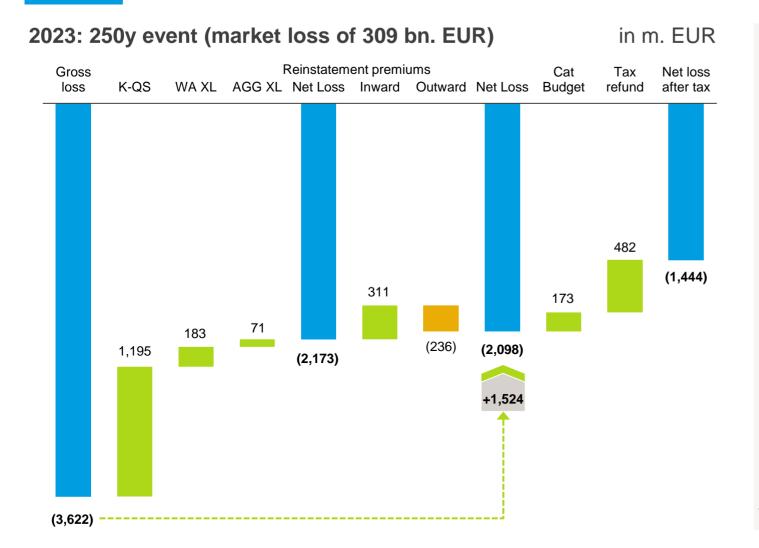
Effective exposure risk management

Net losses from natural catastrophes on average 81% of large loss budget



Retrocessions significantly reduce net NatCat exposures (1)

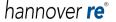
Gross / net impacts for the scenario US tropical cyclone



Retrocession structure reduces market share of loss¹⁾ from 1.2% to 0.5%

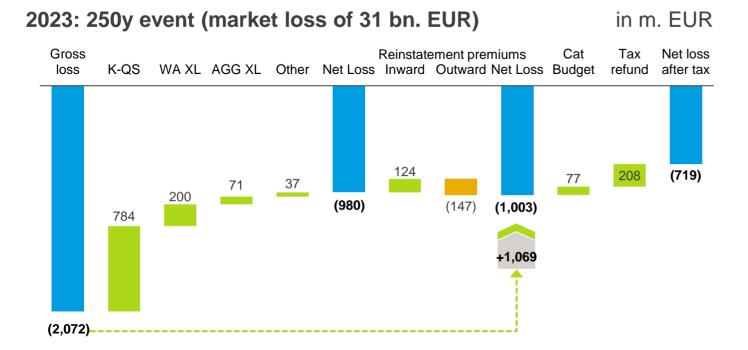
- Gross loss based on aggregates as of 1 Jul 2023, FX rates as of 30 Sep 2023
- Retrocessions as of 1 Jul 2023, Large Loss AGG XL with gross occurrence limit of EUR 650 m.
- Results (incl. market loss) are based on the average of 21 events around the 250y event on the annual occurrence loss curve (min. / max. market loss: 130.7 bn. EUR / 637.5 bn. EUR)

1) Based on modelled figures. Market share of loss is the proportion of the gross loss (respectively net loss after tax) relative to the market loss.



Retrocessions significantly reduce net NatCat exposures (2)

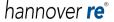
Gross / net impacts for the scenario EU winter storm



Retrocession structure reduces market share of loss¹⁾ from 6.7% to 2.3%

- Gross loss based on aggregates as of 1 Jul 2023, FX rates as of 30 Sep 2023
- Retrocessions as of 1 Jul 2023, Large Loss AGG XL with gross occurrence limit of EUR 650 m.
- Results (incl. market loss) are based on the average of 21 events around the 250y event on the annual occurrence loss curve (min. / max. market loss: 19.7 bn. EUR / 66.0 bn. EUR)

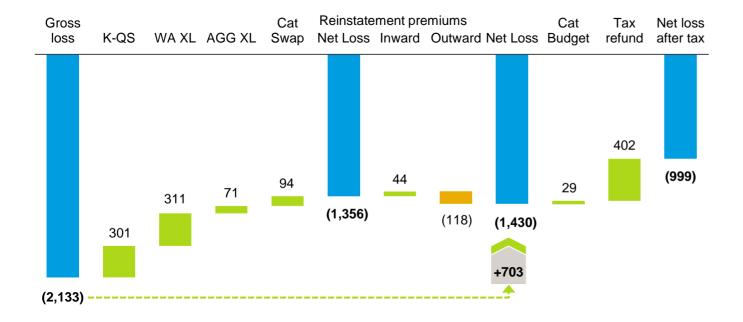
¹⁾ Based on modelled figures. Market share of loss is the proportion of the gross loss (respectively net loss after tax) relative to the market loss.



Retrocessions significantly reduce net NatCat exposures (3) Gross / net impacts for the scenario Chile earthquake (largest non-peak scenario)

2023: 250y event (market loss of 12 bn. EUR)

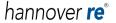
in m. EUR



Retrocession structure reduces market share of loss¹⁾ from 17.8% to 8.3%

- Gross loss based on aggregates as of 1 Jul 2023, FX rates as of 30 Sep 2023
- Retrocessions as of 1 Jul 2023, Large Loss AGG XL with gross occurrence limit of EUR 650 m.
- Results (incl. market loss) are based on the average of 21 events around the 250y event on the annual occurrence loss curve (min. / max. market loss: 9.2 bn. EUR / 16.9 bn. EUR)

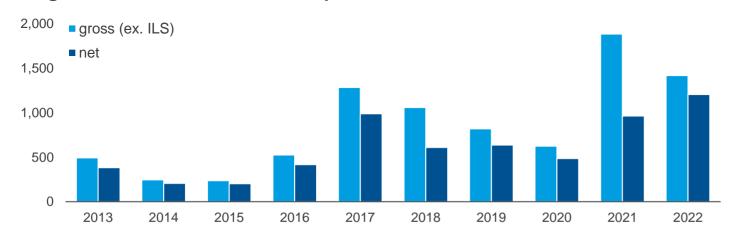
1) Based on modelled figures. Market share of loss is the proportion of the gross loss (respectively net loss after tax) relative to the market loss.



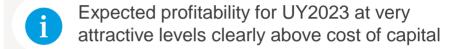
Hannover Re's NatCat business is profitable over the cycle Retrocession reduces volatility

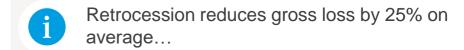
Gross technical result NatCat XL 400 200 -200 -400











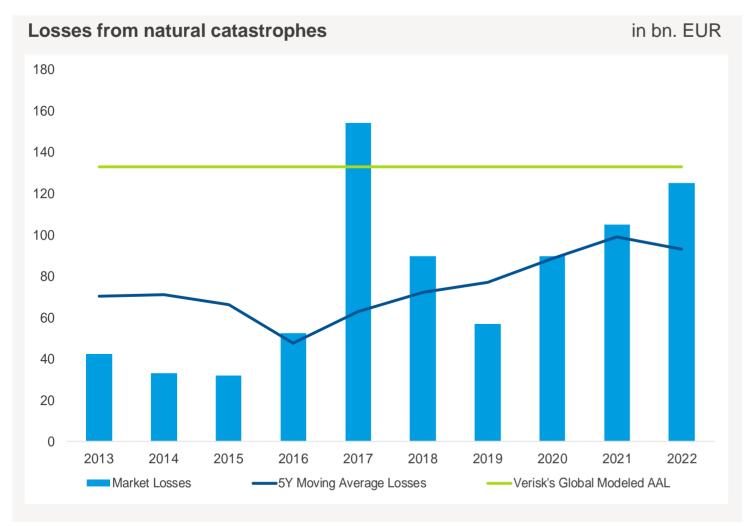


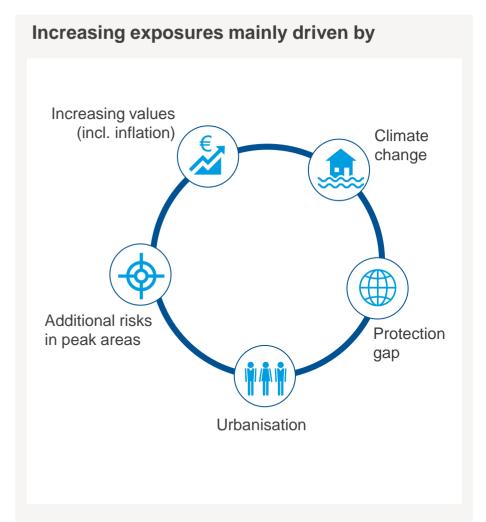


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Outlook and key takeaways

Increasing demand in an attractive line of business Continuous increase in modelled losses from natural catastrophes





Source: Swiss Re Sigma, Verisk; Verisk AAL = global aggregate average annual loss



Key takeaways

- Strong track record in managing and pricing of NatCat exposure
- Overall stable net risk appetite for NatCat business with increasing focus on diversification
- NatCat capacity largely offered as part of client relationship
- Efficient retrocession programme reduces volatility
- Hannover Re's NatCat portfolio is profitable over the cycle
- Expected profitability for NatCat business UY2023 at very attractive levels clearly above cost of capital





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