

Agenda

- Key rating factors for European insurers
- Comparison: UK vs the rest
- Expections for international competition



Challenges For Life Insurers across Europe

Threats to earnings

- Low interest rates
- Defensive investments
- Increased capital requirements

Threats to sales

- · Disposable income squeezed
- Consumer deleverage
- Products less attractive to consumers



2

Main Rating Factors for Life Insurers

Main Qualitative Factors

- Sovereign and country-related constraints
- Industry profile and operating environment
- Business profile
- Ownership
- Corporate governance

Main Quantitative Factors

- Capitalisation and leverage
- Debt service capabilities and financial flexibility
- Financial performance and earnings
- Investment and asset risk
- Asset/liability and liquidity management



Main Qualitative Factors

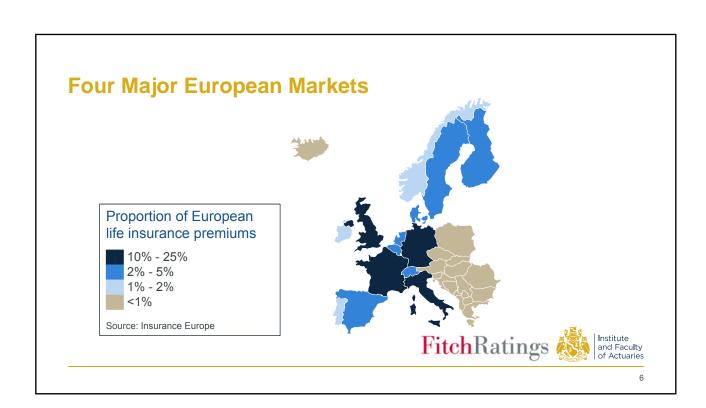
- Sovereign and country-related constraints
- Industry profile and operating environment
- Business profile
- Ownership
- Corporate governance

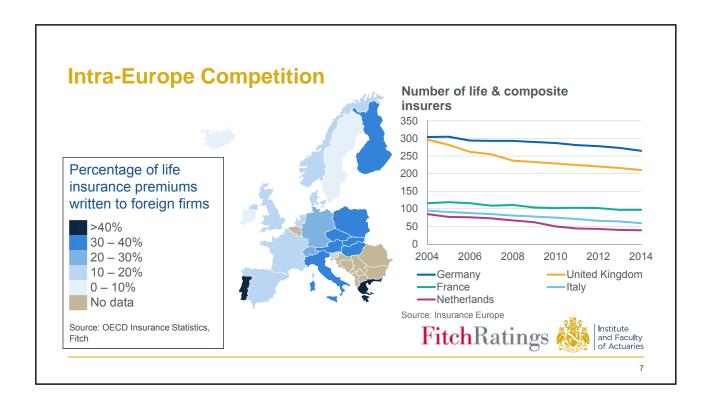
Main Quantitative Factors

- Capitalisation and leverage
- Debt service capabilities and financial flexibility
- Financial performance and earnings
- Investment and asset risk
- Asset/liability and liquidity management



_





Main Qualitative Factors

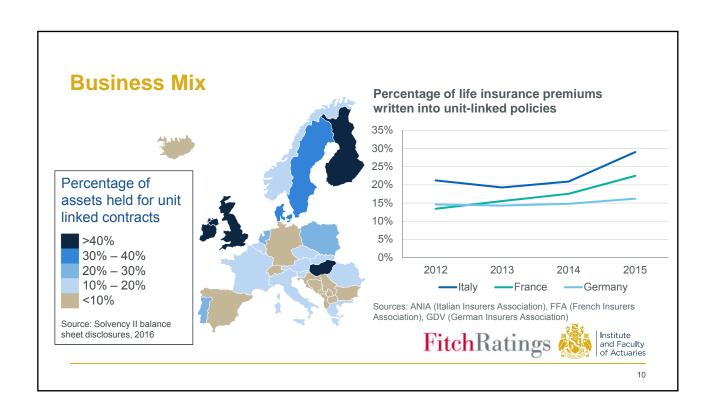
- Sovereign and country-related constraints
- Industry profile and operating environment
- Business profile
- Ownership
- Corporate governance

Main Quantitative Factors

- Capitalisation and leverage
- Debt service capabilities and financial flexibility
- Financial performance and earnings
- Investment and asset risk
- Asset/liability and liquidity management



Company	YE16 Net Income (£m's)	YE16 Assets (£bn's)	Europe (outside HQ)	Asia	North America	South America	Africa
Allianz	5,898	745	11	- 100			
AXA	4,995	752	11	1			
Prudential	1,921	460		11	11		
Generali	1,783	443	11	1		1	
NN Group	1,019	144	1	1			
Aviva	703	414	1	1	1		
Mapfre	664	55	1		1	1	
Aegon	502	355	1		JJ		



Main Qualitative Factors

- Sovereign and country-related constraints
- Industry profile and operating environment
- Business profile
- Ownership
- Corporate governance

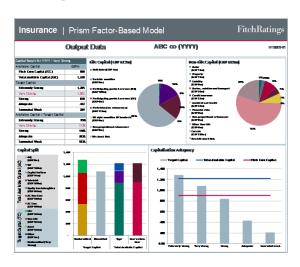
Main Quantitative Factors

- Capitalisation and leverage
- Debt service capabilities and financial flexibility
- Financial performance and earnings
- Investment and asset risk
- Asset/liability and liquidity management



11

European Life Insurers Well Capitalised

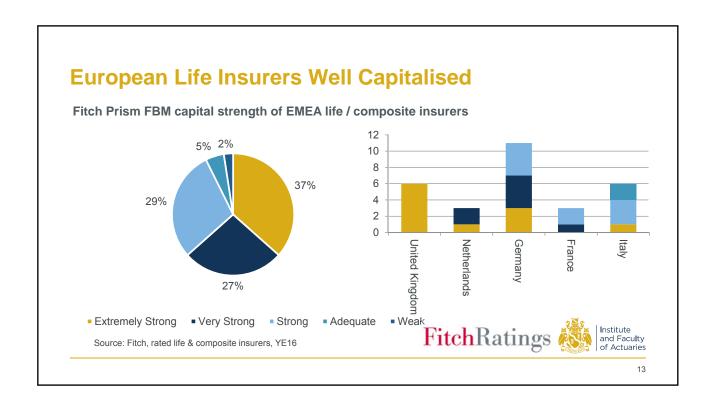


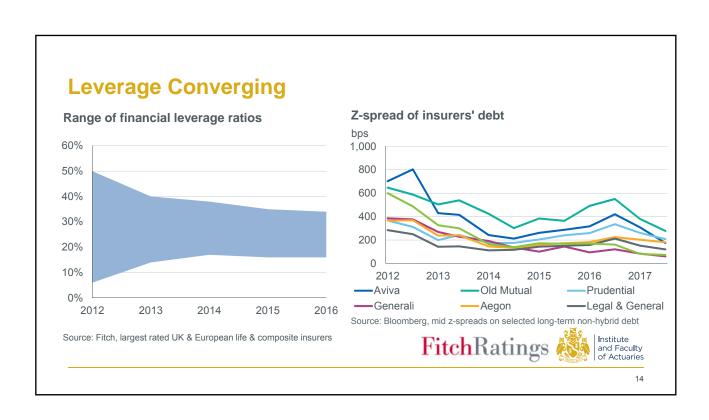
Factor-based capital model

- · Measure of insurer's capital strength
- · Risk-based capital model
- Comparable across different markets
- Transparent
- Publicly available
- IFRS-based
- Multiple stress levels









Main Qualitative Factors

- Sovereign and country-related constraints
- Industry profile and operating environment
- Business profile
- Ownership
- Corporate governance

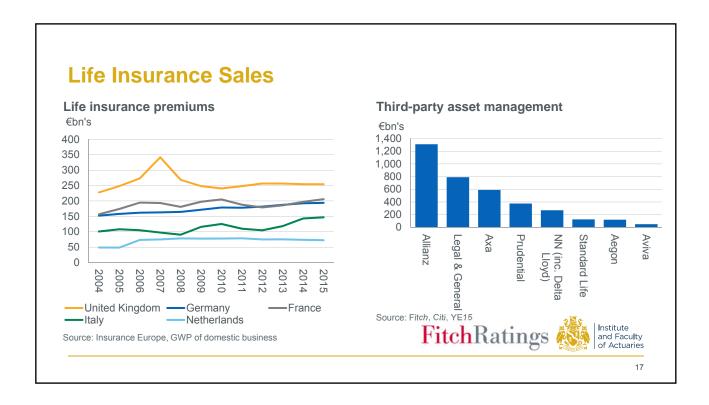
Main Quantitative Factors

- · Capitalisation and leverage
- Debt service capabilities and financial flexibility
- Financial performance and earnings
- Investment and asset risk
- Asset/liability and liquidity management



15

Financial Performance Major life insurers' return on equity Life insurance sector return on equity 25% 16% 14% 20% 12% 10% 15% 8% 10% 6% 4% 5% 2% 0% 2015 2011 2013 2014 2013 2014 2015 2016 United Kingdom -France —Germany UK insurers Other European insurers Source: Fitch, companies Source: OECD Institute and Faculty of Actuaries **Fitch**Ratings



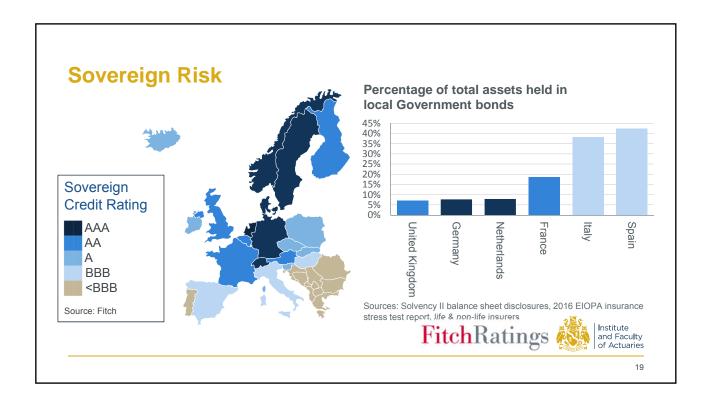
Main Qualitative Factors

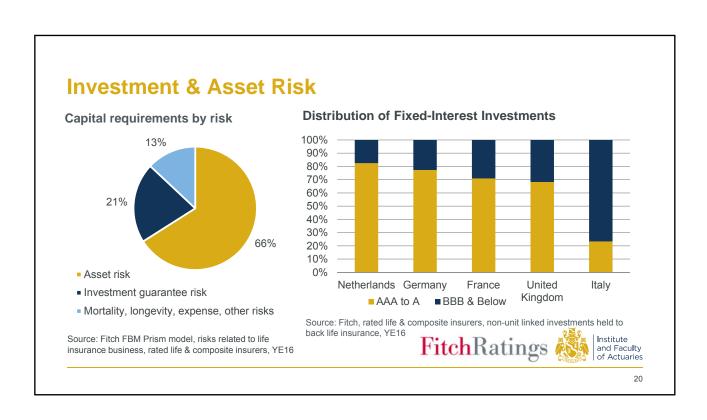
- Sovereign and country-related constraints
- Industry profile and operating environment
- Business profile
- Ownership
- Corporate governance

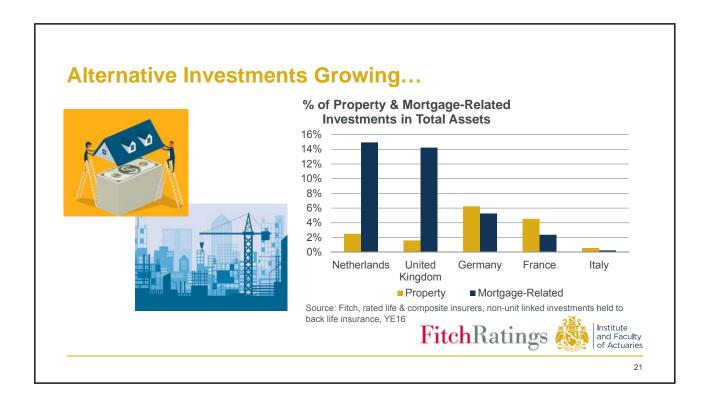
Main Quantitative Factors

- Capitalisation and leverage
- Debt service capabilities and financial flexibility
- Financial performance and earnings
- Investment and asset risk
- Asset/liability and liquidity management









Main Qualitative Factors

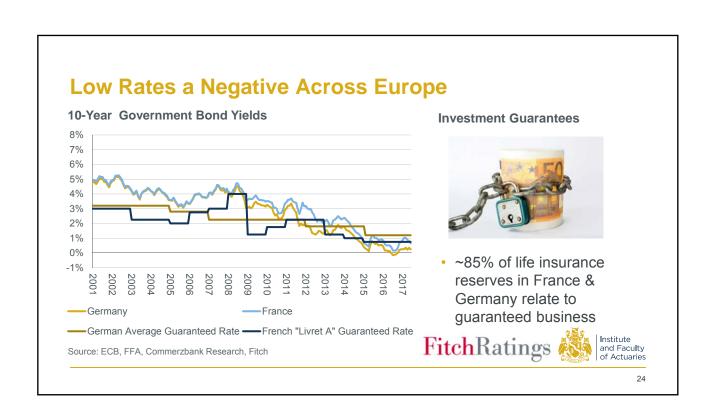
- Sovereign and country-related constraints
- Industry profile and operating environment
- Business profile
- Ownership
- Corporate governance

Main Quantitative Factors

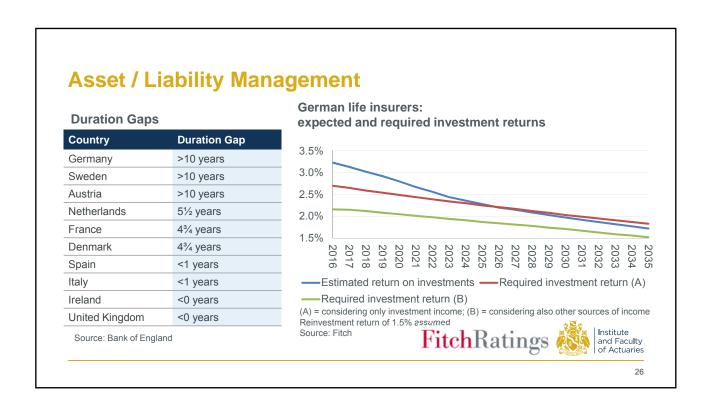
- Capitalisation and leverage
- Debt service capabilities and financial flexibility
- Financial performance and earnings
- Investment and asset risk
- Asset/liability and liquidity management



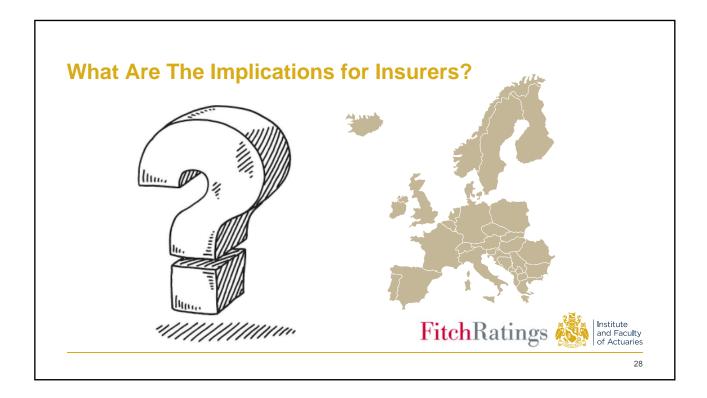
Low Rates a Negative Across Europe 10-Year Government Bond Yields **Investment Guarantees** 8% 7% 6% 5% 4% 3% 2% 1% 0% ~85% of life insurance -1% reserves in France & Germany relate to -Germany —France —Italy —United Kingdom guaranteed business Institute and Faculty of Actuaries **Fitch**Ratings Source: ECB, FFA, Commerzbank Research, Fitch



Asset / Liability Management German life insurers: **Duration Gaps** expected and required investment returns **Duration Gap** Country 3.5% >10 years Germany 3.0% Sweden >10 years Austria >10 years 2.5% Netherlands 51/2 years 2.0% France 4¾ years 1.5% Denmark 4¾ years Spain <1 years Italy <1 years Required investment return (A) Estimated return on investments Ireland <0 years (A) = considering only investment income; Reinvestment return of 1.5% assumed United Kingdom <0 years Source: Fitch Institute and Faculty of Actuaries **Fitch**Ratings Source: Bank of England



Exposure to Low Bond Yields – UK Relatively Immune Netherlands UK • ALM strong – good matching / hedging · Product mix relatively immune · Low yields exacerbate new business decline · Annuities well matched · With-profits flexible Germany · High proportion of guaranteed business · Significant duration gaps · Rated insurers can meet guarantees for 20+ years **France** · Guarantees not as onerous · Issue is sovereign risk, not low yields Institute and Faculty of Actuaries **Fitch**Ratings





The views expressed in this presentation are those of invited contributors and not necessarily those of the IFoA. The IFoA do not endorse any of the views stated, nor any claims or representations made in this presentation and accept no responsibility or liability to any person for loss or damage suffered as a consequence of their placing reliance upon any view, claim or representation made in this presentation.

The information and expressions of opinion contained in this publication are not intended to be a comprehensive study, nor to provide actuarial advice of any nature and should not be treated as a substitute for specific advice concerning individual situations. On no account may any part of this presentation be reproduced without the written permission of the authors.



20

Risk Scorecard

	Higher Risk	Moderate Risk	Lower Risk
Industry profile			
Financial performance			
Capitalisation and leverage			
Investment & Asset Risk			
Asset / Liability Management			



