

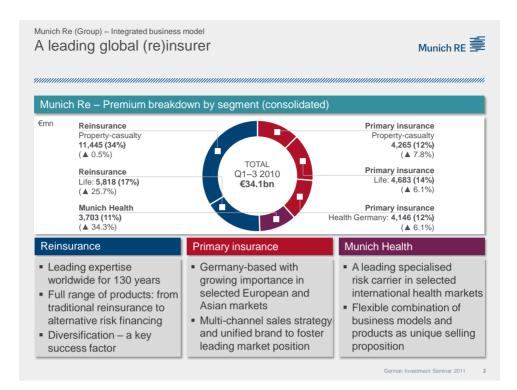
# **EXECUTION AND DELIVERY**

Commerzbank - German Investment Seminar 2011

New York, 11 January 2011

Nikolaus von Bomhard





Munich Re (Group) - Financial highlights

# Sound financial development in the first nine months of 2010



### Munich Re (Group)

Net result of €1,955m in Q1–3 2010 (€761m in Q3 standalone)

Ongoing strong investment result and low claims in Q3 Annualised RoRaC of 14.5%

# Shareholders' equity further strengthened to €24.1bn

Share buy-back programme on track: €650m¹ completed since AGM in April 2010

### High investment result

Annualised Rol of 5.0% in Q1–3 2010 based on high disposal gains and write-ups as portfolio and duration management continues to prove beneficial

### Reinsurance

Good Q3 mitigating significant claims in Q1–2 2010

Benign claims development in P-C in Q3 (combined ratio in Q3 standalone: 93.8%)

### Primary insurance

Good operating performance

€301m consolidated ERGO result in Q1–3 2010

### Munich Health

on track

Resilient operating result Consolidation process well

Position in the US Medicare market strengthened by the acquisition of Windsor

1 As at 31 December 2010



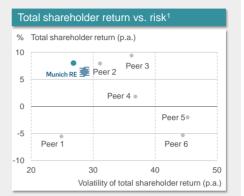
Munich Re (Group) - Investment profile

## Munich Re generates solid returns for its shareholders



### Investment profile

- Strictly value-based, risk-adjusted management approach
- B Efficient capital management a cornerstone of strategy
- Managing insurance risks as main source of value creation
- Disciplined growth with stringent bottom-line focus



Munich Re managing for value – stringent execution of strategy delivering sustainable earnings

<sup>1</sup> Annualised total shareholder return defined as price performance plus dividend yields over a 6-year period (01.01.2005–31.12.2010); based on Datastream total return indices in local currency; volatility calculation with 250 trading days per year. Peers: Allianz, Axa, Generali, Hannover Re, Swiss Re, Zurich Financial Services.

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A Value-based management approach – Risk management an integral part
Munich Re's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)
safeguards investors' interests and clients' protection



### Components of Munich Re's ERM Risk strategy Clear limits define the framework for operational actions Risk identification Risk Iuc. comprehensive overview with special focus on main issues measures **ERM** Based on cycle right balance between Pisk mode management actions flexibility and stability

Risk management culture as solid base

### Objectives of Munich Re's ERM

- Protect and generate sustainable shareholder value
- Ensure the highest degree of confidence in meeting policyholders' and cedants' claims
- Protect Munich Re's reputation

### Embedding of Munich Re's ERM

- Risk steering
- Pricing / Underwriting
- Liability-driven investment strategy
- Performance measurement
- Management compensation

Risk management is a key part of our corporate management



# A Value-based management approach – Well-balanced investment portfolio

Active asset management on the basis of a well-diversified investment portfolio



Investment portfolio<sup>1</sup> Miscellaneous<sup>2</sup> Land and buildings 9.1% (8.3%) 2.8% (3.0%) Loans Shares, equity **26.5%** (25.9%) funds and participating TOTAL interests3 €200bn 3.9% (2.8%) Fixed-interest securities4 **57.7%** (60.0%)

### Active portfolio management

- Ongoing tactical reallocation of fixedincome portfolio thereby realising disposal
- Fixed-income portfolio well balanced, digestible positions in weaker sovereign
- Duration lengthening proved beneficial as yields sharply declined

### Portfolio duration<sup>5</sup>

	Assets	Liabilities	Net DV01 (€m)
Reinsurance	6.0	4.1	-10.9
Primary insurance	7.1	7.6	8.0
Munich Re Group	6.6	6.2	-2.9

### Interest management

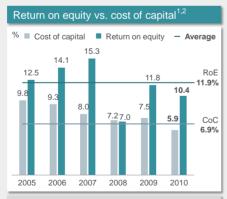
Increasing utilisation of derivative instruments (esp. interest rate futures and receiver swaptions) to efficiently manage interest sensitivity of the portfolio

Fair values as at 30.9.2010 (31.12.2009). <sup>2</sup> Deposits retained on assumed reinsurance, investments for unit-linked life, deposits with banks, investment funds (bond, property) and held-of-trading derivatives with non-lixed-interest underlying. <sup>3</sup> Net of hedges: 2.0% (2.8%). <sup>4</sup> Categories <sup>3</sup> valiable for sale, <sup>4</sup> held to maturity and <sup>4</sup> at fair value. <sup>5</sup> As at 30.9.2010. Net DV01: Sensitivity to parallel upward shift of yield curve by one basis point reflecting portine fall.

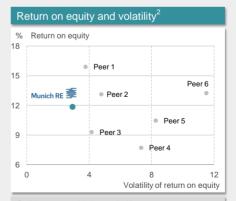
B Capital management – Value creation

## Strong track record of returns well above (low) cost of capital





Low cost of capital resulting from low correlation of share price to market index



Solid returns with low volatility

### Reliable value creation with high predictability of financial results

- Calculation using CAPM with ten-year German government bonds, 5% market risk premium and one-year raw beta to DJ Stoxx600, daily basis. Source: Bloomberg.
  FYE 2005—H1-2010. Peers: Allianz, Axa, Generali, Hannover Re, Swiss Re, Zurich Financial Services.



B Capital management - Sound capital base

## Significant book value growth based on shareholderfriendly capital repatriation





### Sound capital base

Sound capitalisation according to all capital measures:

Regulatory, rating and internal model

Financial solidity leading to low cost

Low CDS spread (58bps)2 and beta (0.69)2

### Secure financial strength<sup>3</sup>

- 18.3% debt leverage<sup>4</sup>
- 15.0x interest coverage<sup>5</sup>

More than €10bn paid in dividend and share buy-backs since 2005

- 1 2005 Q1-3 2010. Shareholders' equity excl. minority interests divided by shares in circulation.
  2 As at 31 December 2010.
  3 As at 30 September 2010.
  4 Strategic debt divided by total capital (= sum of strategic debt + shareholders' equity). All subordinated bonds treated as strategic debt.
  5 Earnings before interest expenses, tax and depreciation divided by finance costs.

C Insurance risks as main source of value creation – Reinsurance Positioning as a premium reinsurer



### Innovative insurance solutions (examples) - Covering the whole risk value chain .

### **P**RODUCTS

- Expanding the limits of insurability by developing new coverage concepts
- Holistic asset-liability solutions in life reinsurance
- agro business

# Public-private partnerships in

- Demand-driven repositioning following changed client behaviour
- Governmental clients
- Munich Re Risk Solutions (specialty business)

## **M**ARKETS

- Know-how transfer (in-depth consulting services beyond traditional reinsurance, e.g. life reinsurance Asia)
- Customised solutions for risk and balance-sheet management

### while effectively addressing industry challenges

VOLATILE **ECONOMIC** DEVELOPMENT

**DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE** 

CLIMATE **CHANGE** 

LOW-INTEREST **ENVIRONMENT** 

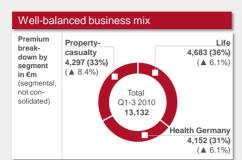
CHANGING **REGULATORY FRAMEWORK** 

Strictly focusing on generating value on the liability side of the balance sheet



# ☐ Insurance risks as main source of value creation – Primary insurance ERGO with good financial performance







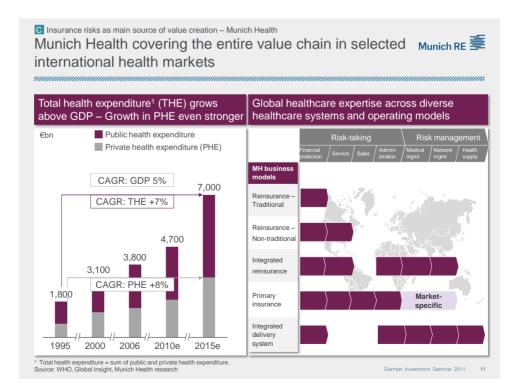
- P-C business contributes strongly to the overall performance
  - Value-generating business mix
  - Combined ratio below market average
- A market leader in German health business, low capital intensity
- Life business in Germany a challenge for many

### ERGO delivered a solid RoE on average over the last years

<sup>1</sup> Comparison of ERGO RoE with selected peers (average 2005-H1 2010). Peers: Allianz, Axa, Zurich Financial Services, Generali. Source: Bloomberg, reported figures for ERGO.

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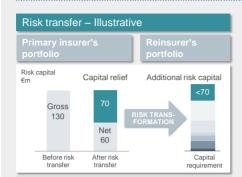


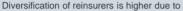


D Growth opportunities - Solvency II

Solvency II provides growth potential by fully crystallising the value of the reinsurance business model



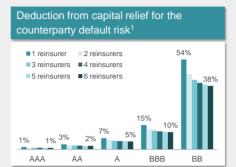




- Number of individual risks
- Geographical spread (global business model)
- Product and line of business mix

Well-diversified reinsurers will benefit from Solvency II

<sup>1</sup> Graph based on QIS5 technical specifications



- Explicit consideration of reinsurance credit risk through a deduction from capital relief
- Example: Capital relief from a reinsurance treaty with only one AA-rated reinsurer greater than with a panel of six A-rated reinsurers

Financial strength to provide a clearer competitive edge

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D Growth opportunities - P-C reinsurance

Continued growth of Munich Re Risk Solutions – profitable business with limited cycle exposure



11.3 11.0

5.0

6.5

Non-life Life reinsurance reinsurance Solutions

### Description of business model

- Within each business segment, Munich Re steers according to strict profitability targets in each phase of the cycle
- Seizing diversification benefits and asynchronous market cycles
- Allocation of risk capital according to relative risk-reward characteristics

### Munich Re Risk Solutions

### Specialty business

- Relatively low exposure to the cycle of traditional P-C reinsurance
- Attractive niche not directly competing with mass market primary insurance players
- Driven by risk know-how rather than distribution

### Risk profile

 Engineering business (HSB), specialty commercial covers (Midland), marine (Watkins, Roanoke), aviation (GAUM)

### Advantages

- Enlarging business scope, improving access to niche markets and enabling access to additional client segments
- Complementing traditional strengths of Munich Re in know-how-driven insurance business

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Management view, not comparable with IFRS reporting. Life reinsurance excludes health business: ~€2.8bn in 2009 (~€1.8bn). MRRS includes specialised B2B primary insurance solutions out or tensurance. Figures for acquired companie only included since consolidation: Midland storm April 2009.



D Growth opportunities - Life reinsurance

Life reinsurance – Profitable core segment with leading market position and low correlation to P-C earnings





- Market leaders to continue increasing their market shares as growing demand for knowhow and capital-intensive solutions is expected to benefit the leading players
- Traditional life reinsurance business to provide earnings stability going forward



Source: Munich Re Economic Research. Estimates based on life and health net earned premiums 2009

D Growth opportunities - Primary Insurance

Brands unified under ERGO umbrella and new brand positioning to attract further customer groups





### Very popular advertising campaign



### 60% 57% 50% 33% 48% 40% 30% 22% 13% 10% Q1

Pleasing increase in brand awareness

### "To insure is to understand"

Longevity

- Deliver on the promise of the new brand by transforming it into real experience for customers
- Develop points of action to improve comprehensibility and dialogue with
- Inspire customers and employees alike

### Delivery on brand pledges work in progress

- Portfolio of "Beacon Projects" implemented to deliver on brand pledges, e.g. regarding
  - Clarity for customers
- Feedback culture
- Easy-to-understand products
- Claims handling









### Outlook

Munich Re to continue to place high emphasis on sustainable earnings in a low-yield environment



### Outlook 2010

as at Q3 2010

CAPITAL REPATRIATION

Continuation of share buy-back programme of up to €1bn until AGM 20111

GROSS PREMIUMS WRITTEN

€44-46bn<sup>2</sup>

RETURN ON INVESTMENT

~4.5% (prev. slightly >4%)

NET INCOME

~€2.4bn3 (prev. >€2.0bn)

COMBINED RATIO - REINSURANCE P-C

97% over-the-cycle - in 2010 slightly below 100% expected4

COMBINED RATIO - PRIMARY INSURANCE P-C

### RoRaC

15% a real challenge given sustainably very low interest rates, while economically balanced business and investment portfolio stabilises profitability and reduces cost of capital

### RETURN ON INVESTMENT

Assuming insignificant non-recurring gains/losses and a continuation of the low interest-rate environment, RoI expected to drop below 4%

### PROFIT

Expectation for net result to stand -Net result 2011 now presumably slightly below the increased outlook for 20105 while higher technical result expected

- Full execution remains subject to developments in the capital markets and the general economic environment. Until 31 December Munich Re repurchased own shares amounting to 6650m. Thereof 623-24bn in reinsurance, e17-18bn in primary insurance and approx. 65bn in Munich Health (all on basis of segmental figures). Assuming stable capital markets and FX developments as well as normal claims activity in Q4. Presuming romal claims activity in Q4. Assuming stomal claims activity and generally stable prices in reinsurance.



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Q&As







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