

*somewhat
different*

26th International Investors' Day

Berlin, 12 December 2023

hannover **re**[®]

*somewhat
different*

Introducing our Group Strategy 2024 - 2026

Jean-Jacques Henchoz, Chief Executive Officer
26th International Investors' Day 2023
Berlin, 12 December 2023

hannover **re**[®]

Agenda

1 Taking stock of our performance to date

2 Group Strategy 2024 - 2026

3 Key takeaways

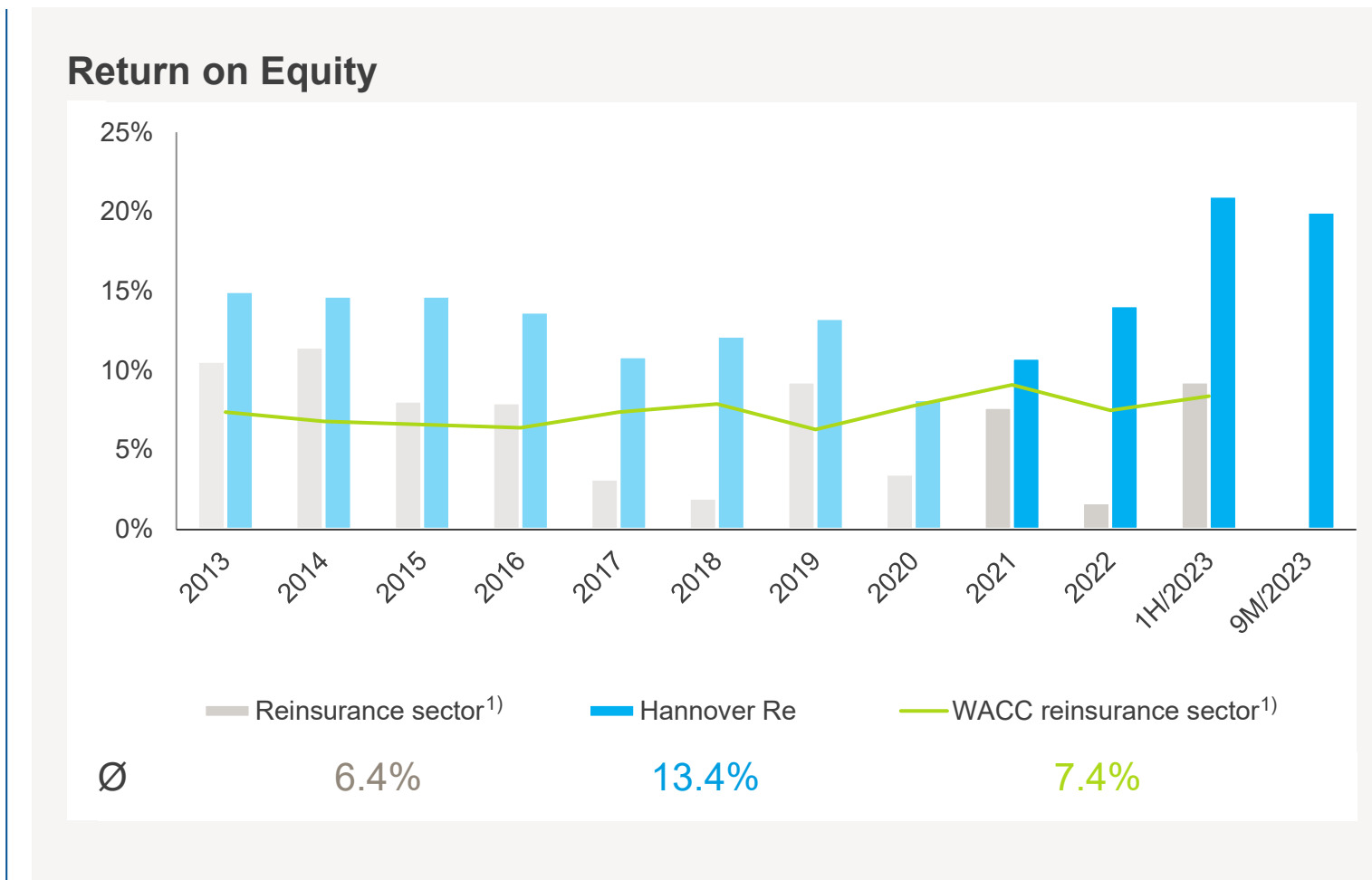
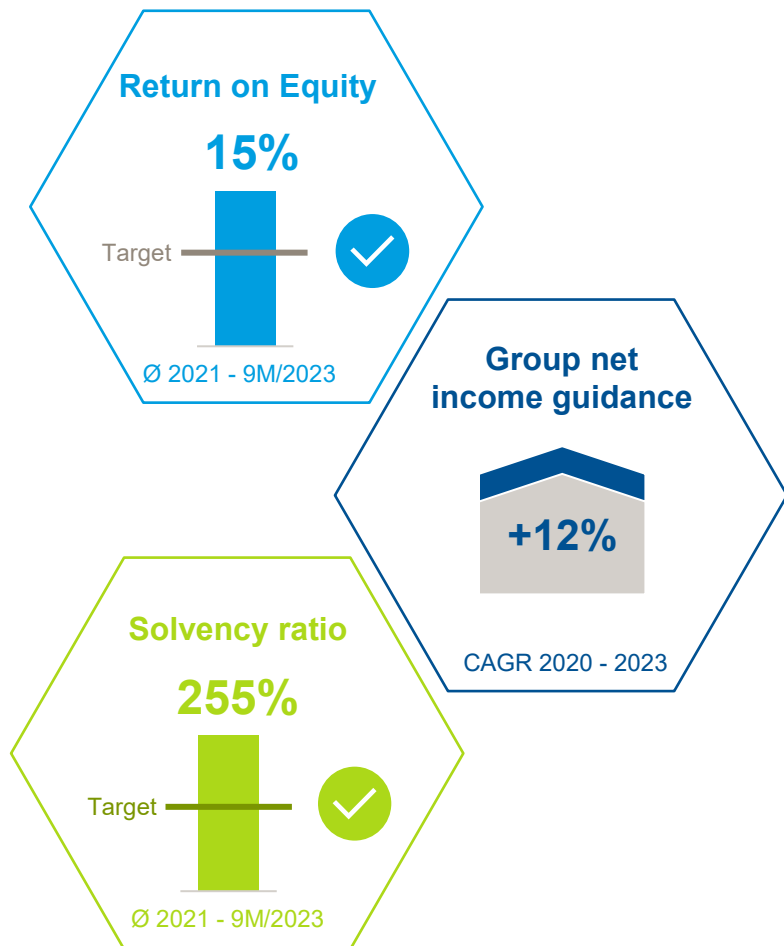
*somewhat
different*

1

Taking stock of our performance to date

hannover re[®]

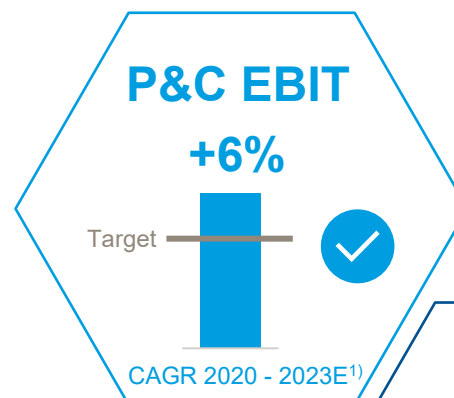
We delivered on our promises despite a challenging market environment



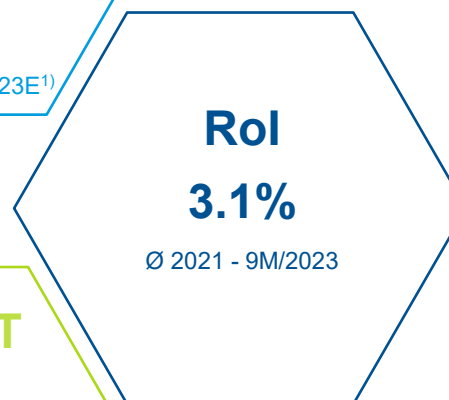
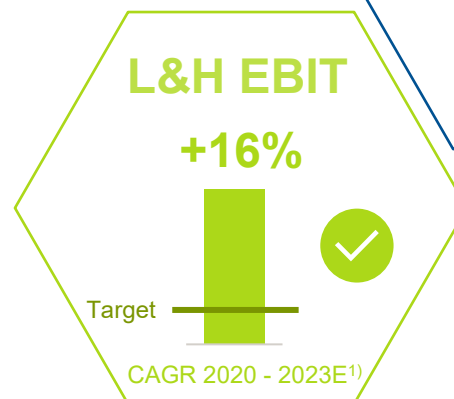
1) S&P Global Reinsurance Highlights 2023: Reinsurance sector return on capital is calculated on 12-month basis, sources: S&P Global Ratings and Bloomberg

All three profit engines contributed to our outperformance

- Ø GWP growth 2021 - 9M/2023: 13% (target: 5%)
- Market-leading expertise in Structured Reinsurance & ILS
- Active cycle manager and consistent retro buyer



- Ø GWP growth 2021 - 9M/2023: 2% (target: 3%)
- Market-leading expertise in Financial Solutions and Longevity
- Earnings uplift from in-force management



- RoI consistently ≥ 3% since 2009 and in the current strategy cycle
- Successful portfolio management in volatile capital markets and increasing interest rate environment

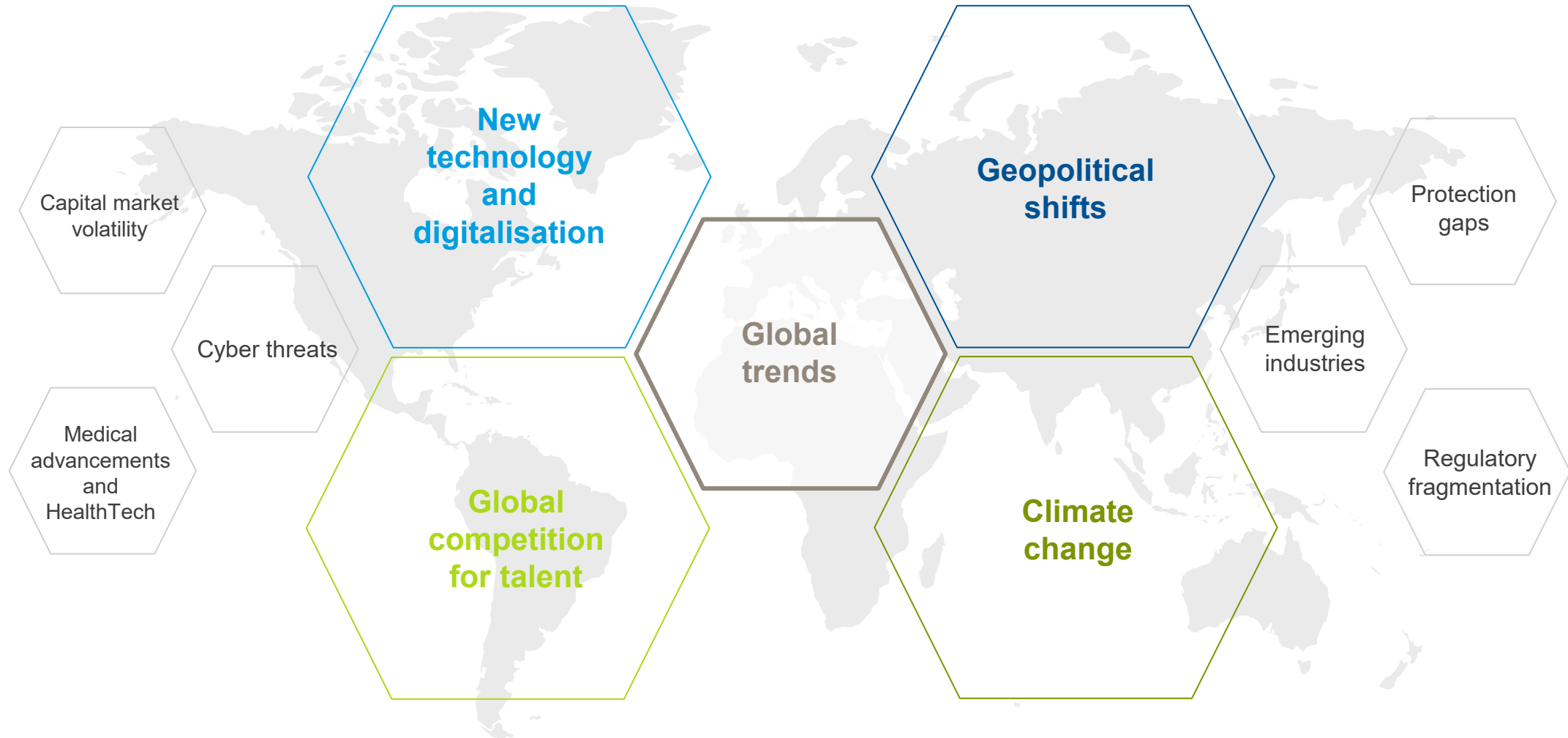
1) Normalised (planned) EBIT 2020 vs. EBIT target 2023

Strategic initiatives supported our successful development



Actively managing a dynamic environment to deliver value to our shareholders

Our Group strategy addresses four major global trends



*somewhat
different*

2

Group Strategy 2024 - 2026

hannover re[®]

Group Strategy 2024 - 2026

Staying Focused. Thinking Ahead.



Staying focused on our
“somewhat different” approach



Securing profitable growth and
outperformance



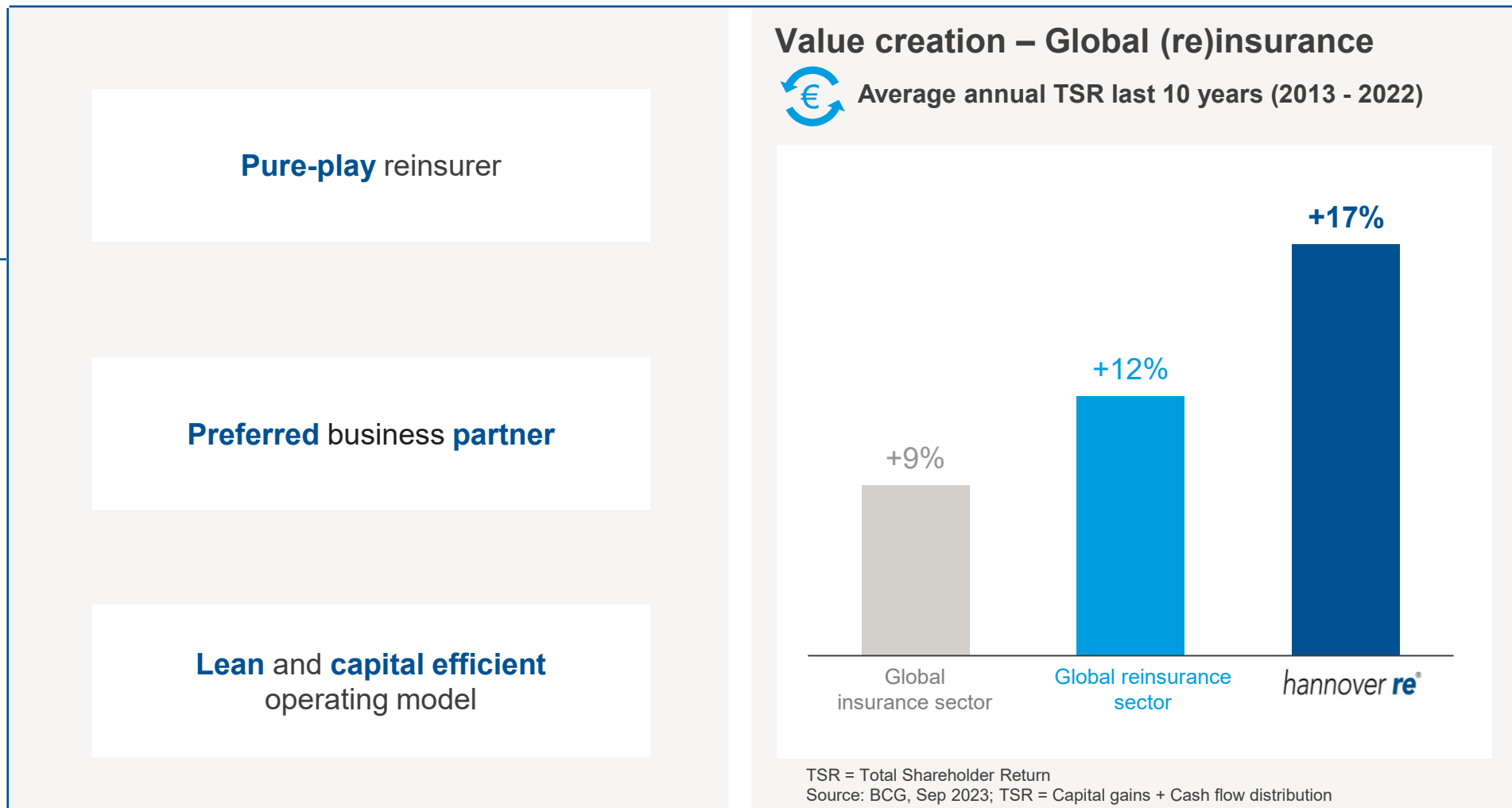
Thinking ahead to enable global
industry leadership

Strong Foundations: Sustainability and Embedded Governance

Group Strategy 2024 - 2026: Focus

Staying focused on our “somewhat different” approach

Staying Focused.
Thinking Ahead.



Group Strategy 2024 - 2026: Grow

Securing profitable growth and outperformance

Staying Focused.
Thinking Ahead.



Enable our clients
to grow and succeed



Enhance **cycle management**
& **portfolio steering**

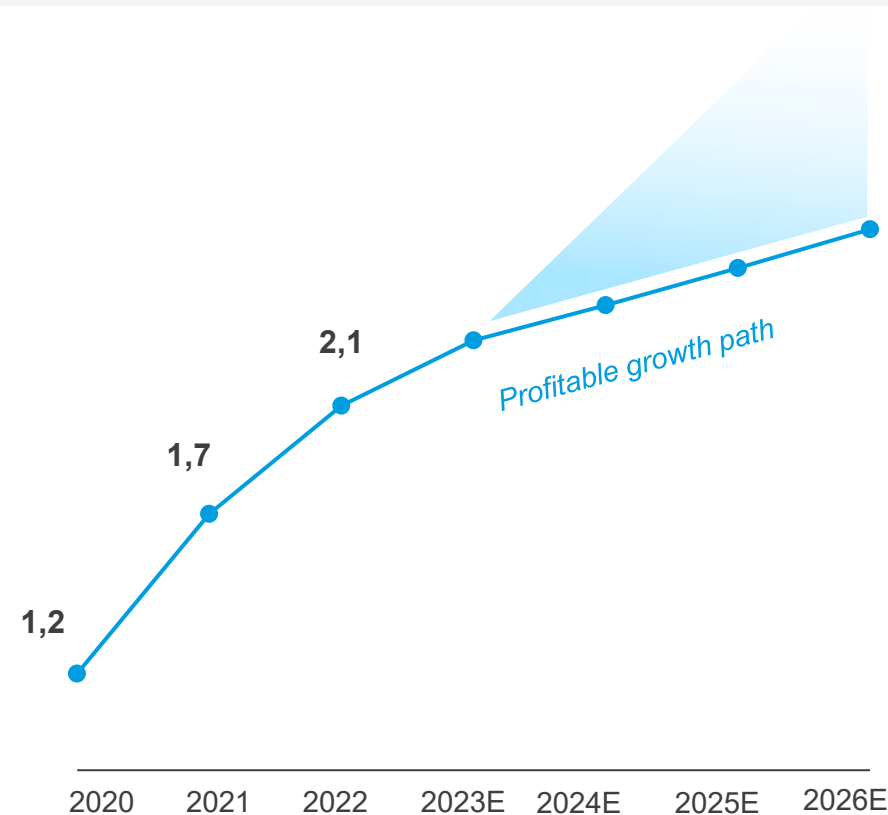


Innovate and **strengthen leadership** in tailored solutions, longevity and ILS



Operating profit (EBIT)

in bn. EUR



Group Strategy 2024 - 2026: Grow

Strengthening our position in selected attractive risk pools

**Staying Focused.
Thinking Ahead.**

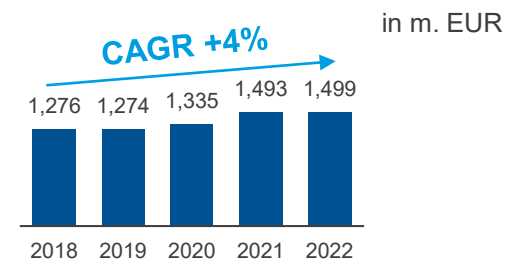


Traditional reinsurance

Facultative
Specialty Lines
Non-US NatCat
Longevity

GWP

Longevity

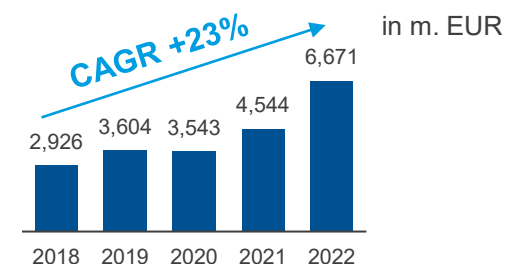


Tailored solutions

Structured Reinsurance & ILS
Financial Solutions

GWP

Structured R/I & ILS

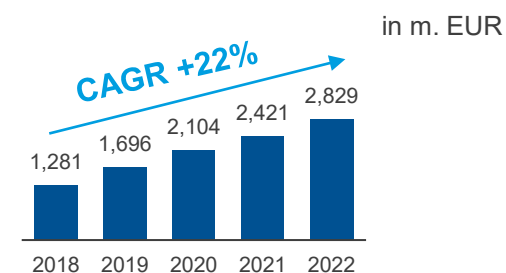


Emerging markets

Asia-Pacific
Latin America

GWP

Asia-Pacific



Group Strategy 2024 - 2026: Accelerate

Thinking ahead to enable global industry leadership

Staying Focused.
Thinking Ahead.



Expand **data** and **analytics capabilities**



Drive **operational efficiency** and **automation**



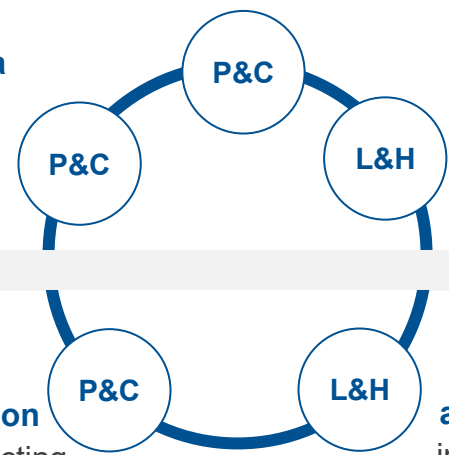
Invest in **leadership** and **people development**

Partnerships with digital players

Market segmentation and better pricing utilising **new data sources**

Advanced data analytics to enhance risk selection

Medical data captured with **new technology**



Central quotation platform connecting underwriting and actuarial data

Single risk application to integrate client data, policy-level administration and data analytics

Own initiatives

Group Strategy 2024 - 2026: Accelerate

Thinking ahead to enable global industry leadership

Staying Focused.
Thinking Ahead.



Expand **data** and
analytics capabilities



Drive **operational efficiency**
and **automation**

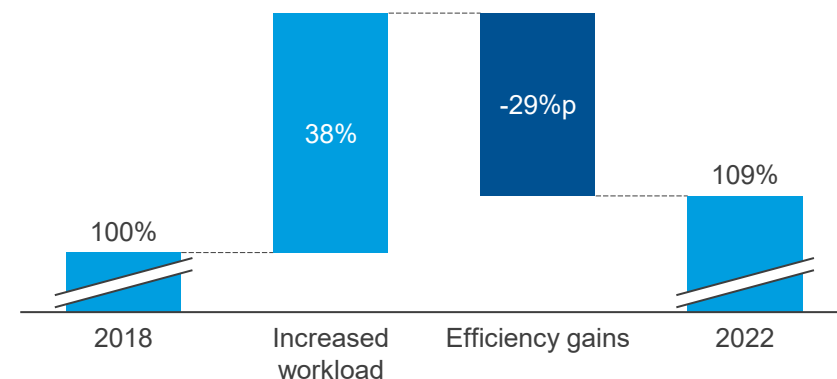


Invest in **leadership** and
people development

Example: Boosting efficiency by using automation in Technical Accounting

- Further increase automation in processing of all accounting lines
- Using latest technology, including AI
- Compensation of significantly higher workload¹⁾ by increasing productivity

FTE development in Technical Accounting



1) Measured in terms of accounting lines

Group Strategy 2024 - 2026: Accelerate

Thinking ahead to enable global industry leadership

Staying Focused.
Thinking Ahead.



Expand **data** and
analytics capabilities



Drive **operational efficiency**
and **automation**



Invest in **leadership** and
people development

Fostering our unique corporate culture



Strive to be the company everyone
wants to be part of



Anchor performance culture and
talent development



Further strengthen Diversity,
Equity & Inclusion (DE&I)

96%

Retention rate
Hannover Office
as at Q3/2023

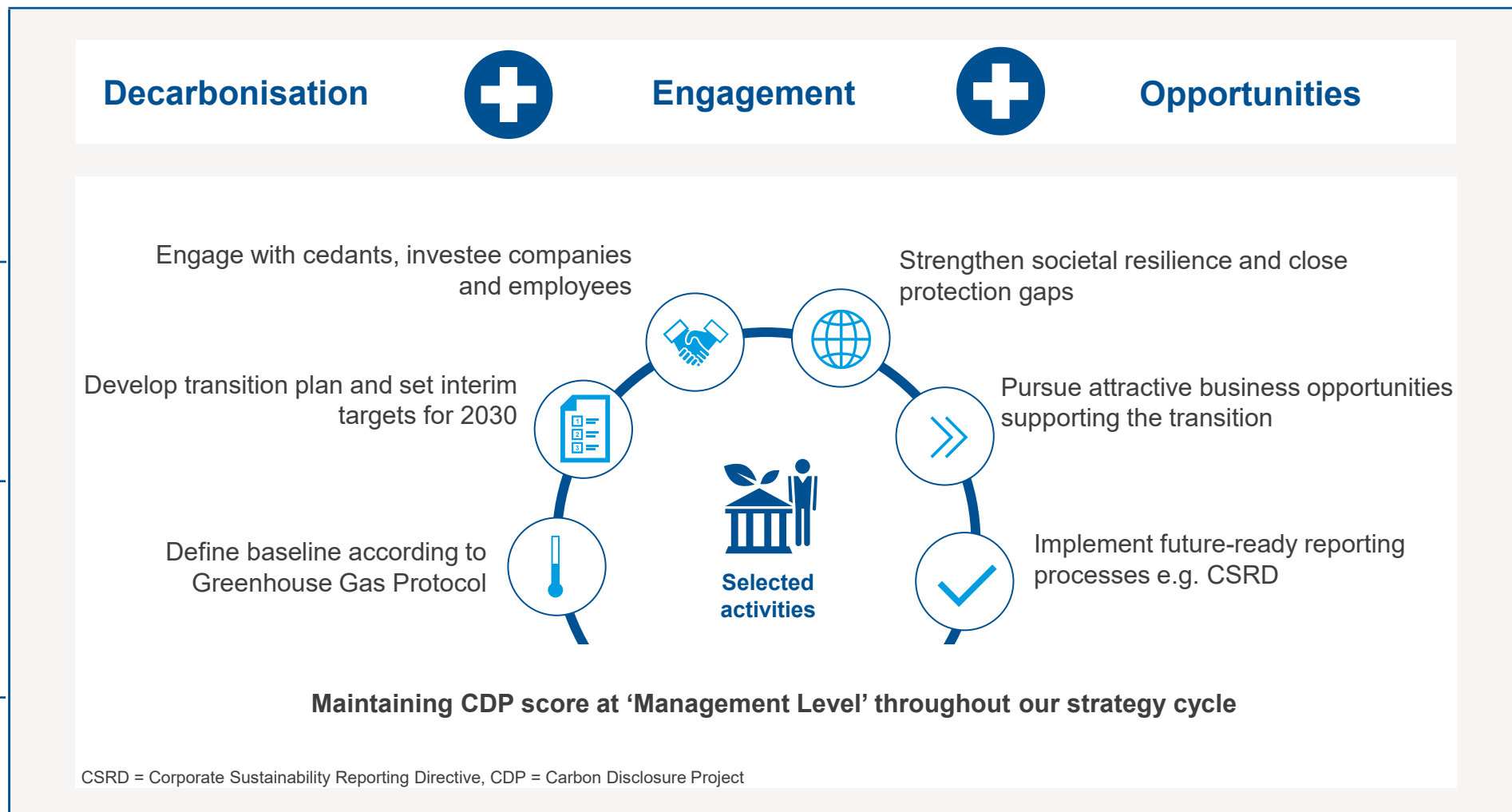
DE&I

Vacant Group
Management positions
filled on a parity basis

Sustainability embedded into our Group Strategy 2024 - 2026

Focussing on environmental stewardship

**Staying Focused.
Thinking Ahead.**



Financial ambition 2024 - 2026

Increasing earnings will support continued dividend growth

Staying Focused.
Thinking Ahead.



Industry-leading performance

> 14%
Return on Equity

> 5%
EBIT growth



Economic value creation, capital strength & attractive dividends

> 2%
CSM growth

> 200%
Solvency ratio







> prior year
Ordinary dividend

*somewhat
different*

3

Key takeaways

Key takeaways

-  The current strategy cycle fully delivered on promises in a challenging environment
-  Our new Group Strategy takes account of key global trends and builds on our core strengths
-  **FOCUS:**
We will stay focused on our “somewhat different” approach
-  **GROW:**
We will secure profitable growth and outperformance
-  **ACCELERATE:**
We will think ahead to enable global industry leadership
-  **STRONG FOUNDATIONS:**
We will focus on environmental stewardship

Group Strategy 2024 - 2026

Staying Focused. Thinking Ahead.

 **Focus**
Staying focused on our “somewhat different” approach

 **Grow**
Securing profitable growth and outperformance

 **Accelerate**
Thinking ahead to enable global industry leadership

Strong Foundations: Sustainability and Embedded Governance

hannover **re**[®]

A hand is shown pointing towards a digital dashboard. The dashboard features various data visualization elements: a bar chart, a line graph, a world map, a network diagram, and several smaller charts and icons. The background is a dark blue with a grid pattern and glowing elements. The text 'somewhat different' is written in white in the top right corner.

*somewhat
different*

Financial ambition and outlook 2024

Clemens Jungsthöfel, Chief Financial Officer
26th International Investors' Day 2023
Berlin, 12 December 2023

hannover **re**[®]

Agenda

1 Outlook 2024

2 Deep dive: investments

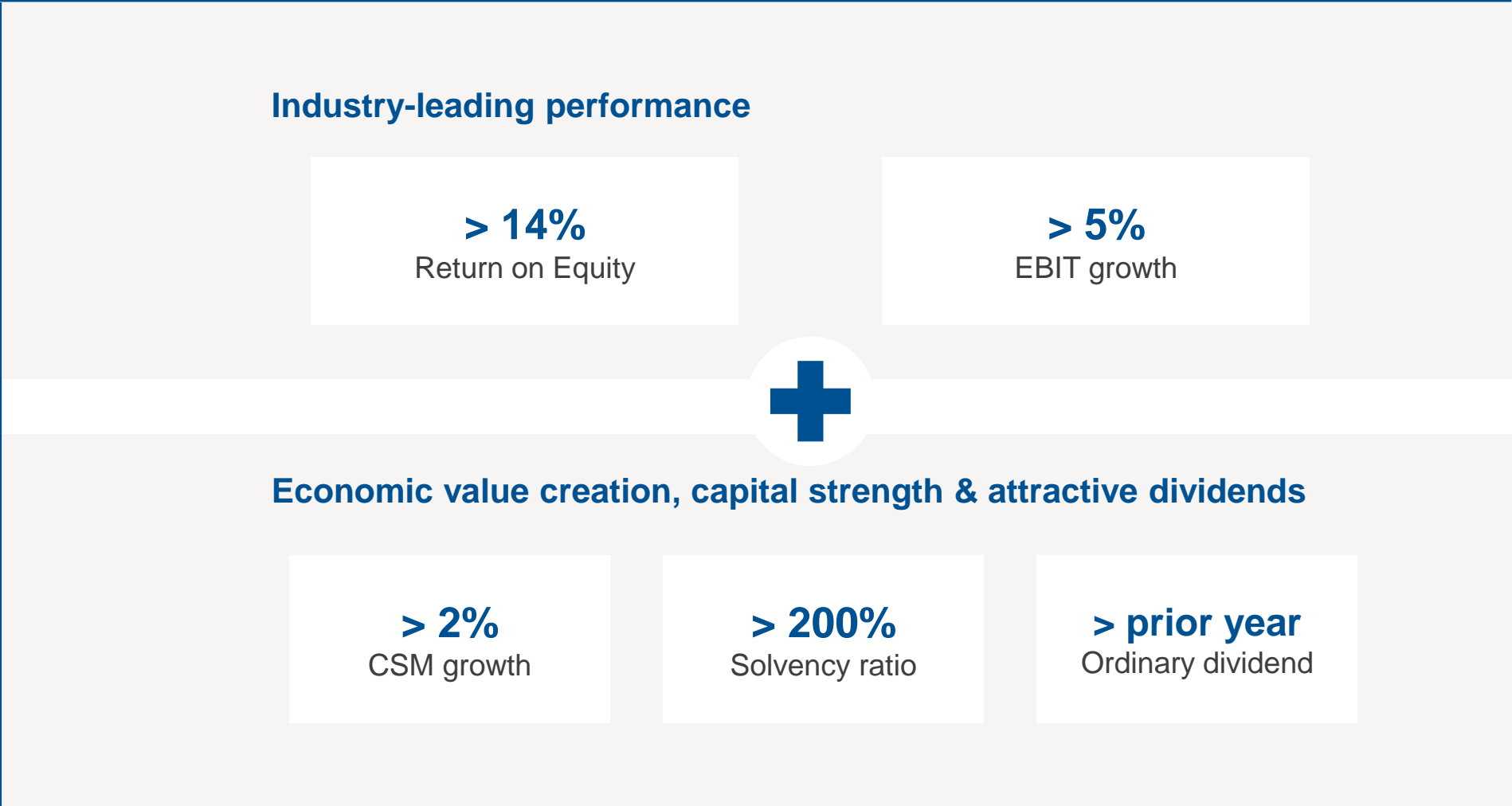
3 Cost advantage

4 Key takeaways

Financial ambition 2024 - 2026

Increasing earnings will support continued dividend growth

Staying Focused.
Thinking Ahead.



*somewhat
different*

1

Outlook 2024

hannover re[®]

Significant increase in group net income guidance for 2024

Increasing earnings contribution from all three profit engines

Expected contribution from our business groups



Property & Casualty

Combined ratio **< 89%**



Life & Health

Reinsurance service result **> 850 m.**



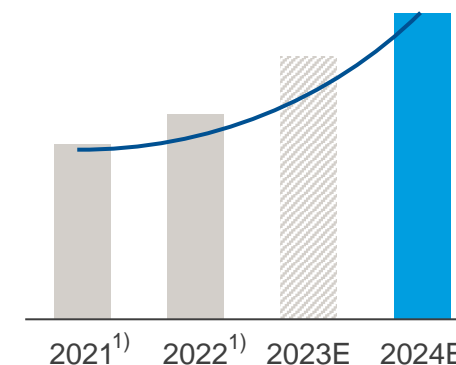
Investments

Return on investment **≥ 2.8%**

Group financial guidance 2024

Revenue growth **> 5%**

Group net income **EUR ≥ 2.1 bn.**



1) IFRS4

Increasing earnings contribution from P&C underwriting

Strong underlying profitability will be better reflected in earnings

Property & Casualty



Life & Health



Investments



Diversified growth

- Positive expectation for 2024 renewals which will be reflected in revenue and new business CSM & LC



Reserving

- Continued prudent best estimate for new business
- No extraordinary change to confidence level of reserves planned



Combined ratio and finance result

- Combined ratio includes ~7% discount effect partly mitigated by prudent reserving
- Interest accretion \geq 800 m. EUR (~2.2% of locked-in reserves)



KPI

Combined ratio

< 89%

Investment income will compensate for increasing interest accretion

Strong asset-liability matching limits interest-rate induced P&L volatility

IFRS 17 General Measurement Model



Impact from changing interest rates more gradual in GMM (vs. PAA), discount effect based on prevailing interest rate environment of last 2 - 3 years



Interest accretion based on locked-in interest rates as of initial recognition of total reserves, changing at slower pace connected to duration of reserves



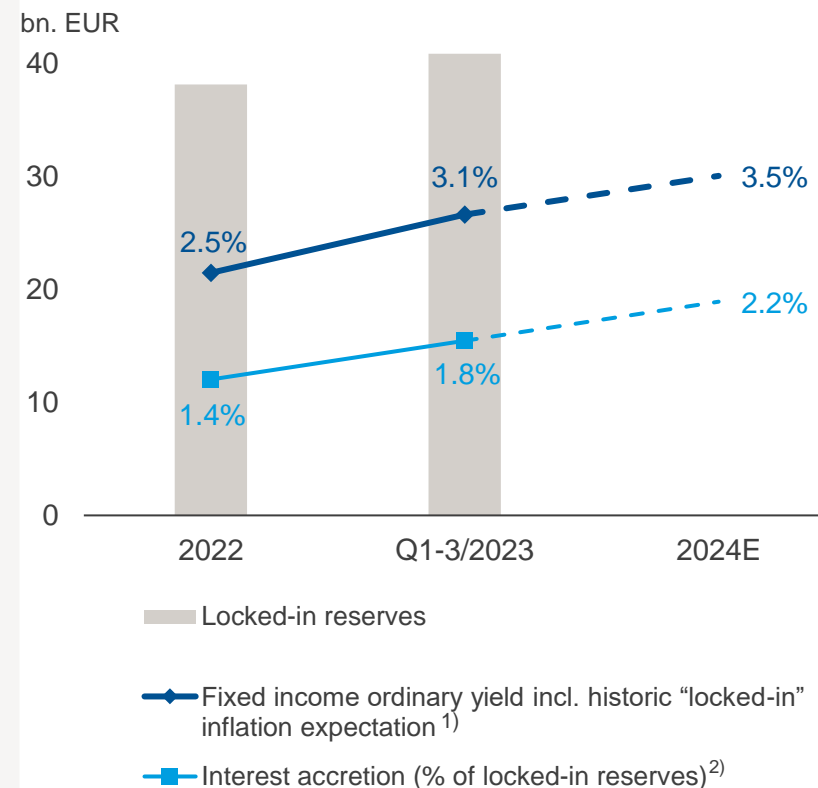
Sharp increase in interest rates results in temporary tailwind from discounting, partly mitigated by prudent reserving



Ordinary yield from fixed income increases at similar pace compared to interest accretion due to strong ALM

Earnings impact

Fixed income yield and interest accretion



1) Group fixed income investments

2) Excluding accounts payable and receivable as well as recognition through OCI

Profitability in L&H to remain on favourable level

Growth in CSM to support future earnings progress

Property & Casualty



Life & Health



Investments



Diversified growth

- Moderate growth in reinsurance revenue
- Underwriting profitability remains at an attractive level
- New business CSM & LC and extension of existing contracts aims to outperform CSM release



Earnings

- Expected CSM release of 11% - 13%
- Expected RA release of 6% - 8%



Finance result

- Change in interest-rate level with limited impact on earnings level
- Interest accretion ~EUR 150 m.



KPI

Reinsurance service result
> 850 m.

Current yield environment will support future earnings growth

Property & Casualty



Life & Health



Investments



Fixed income

- Current market yield ~200 bps higher than ordinary yield¹⁾
- Actual reinvestment yield below market yield due to more defensive credit strategy in current environment
- Positive effect from inflation-linked bonds to fade in accordance with lower realised inflation and lower inflation expectation
- Strong cash flow and liquidity limits need for realised losses

Ordinary yield expected to increase by ~ 40bps



Private equity and real estate

- Highly diversified private equity portfolio proved to be resilient in current market environment
- Real estate (funds) expected to result in some P&L volatility

Overall stable performance of alternatives with potential for P&L volatility



KPI

**Return on Investment
≥ 2.8%**

1) As of September 2023

*somewhat
different*

2

Deep dive: investments

hannover re[®]

Strategic positioning currently slightly defensive given volatile markets

Lower credit quota than in previous decade; Alternatives with valuation opportunities

Investment category	2022	Q3/2023
Fixed-income securities	83%	85%
- Governments	42%	41%
- Semi-governments	8%	9%
- Corporates	27%	28%
Investment grade	23%	24%
Non-investment grade	4%	4%
- Pfandbriefe, Covered bonds, ABS	7%	6%
Equities	3%	4%
- Listed equity	0%	0%
- Private equity	3%	4%
Real Assets	7%	7%
Others	3%	3%
Short-term investments & cash	3%	2%
Total market values in bn. EUR	57.4	58.2

Increased resilience and dry powder available

Liquids

- Stabilisation of increased risk-minimal government exposures
- Slight shift towards spread-bearing semi-governments
- Keeping higher quota of short-term investments and cash
- Active cash management, incl. use of Repos

Credits / Alternatives

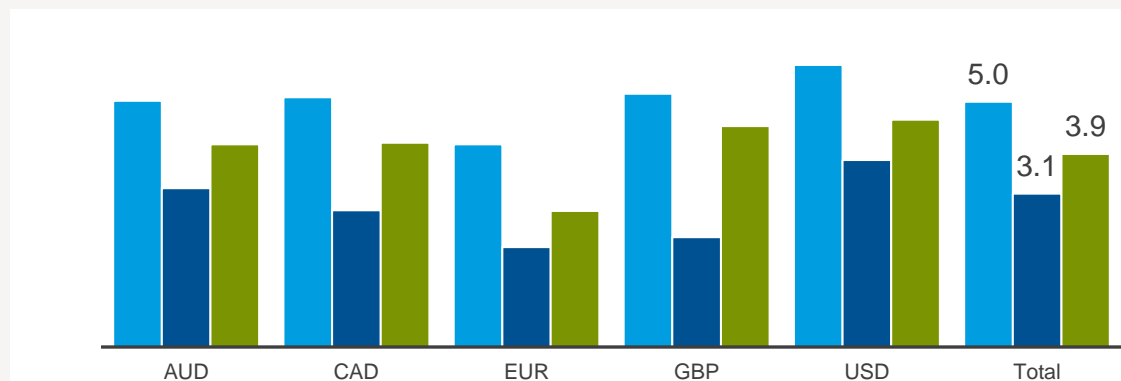
- Defensive credit strategy on large credit portfolios in developed markets
- Slight opportunistic increase of credits in emerging markets
- Constant investment into revalued private equity and real assets
- Active ALM management towards greatest possible neutrality to reduce volatility from yield curves and fx

Market reinvestment yields significantly above locked-in yields

Ordinary to benefit by mid-double-digit bps p.a. from increased yield curves

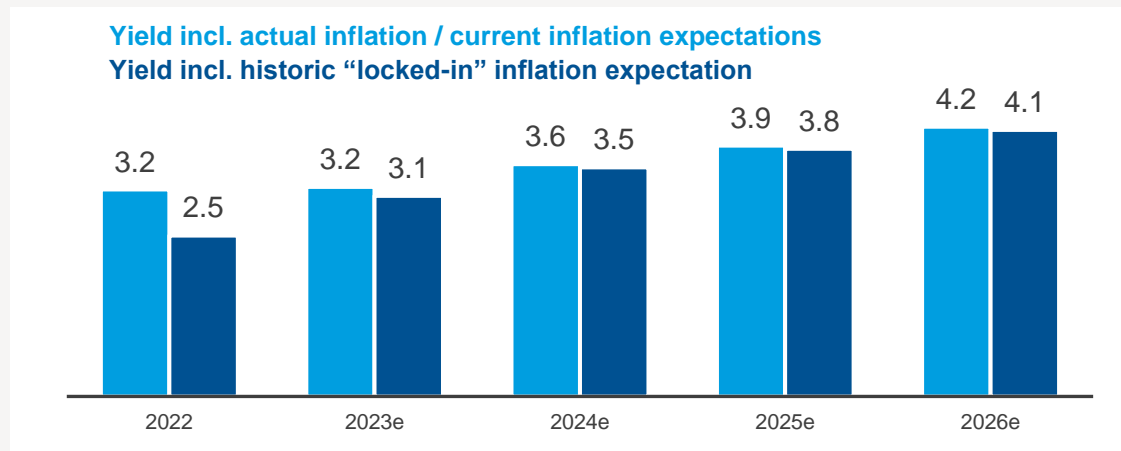
Fixed income portfolio yields

in %



Fixed income ordinary yield projections

in %



Impacts from higher reinvestment yields

Market Yields

(Current market yield of actual portfolio if reinvested)

- Predominantly due to yield curve movements (less spread), market yields of portfolio across currencies exceed locked-in yield

Ordinary Yields

(Locked-In yield of current portfolio; inflation linkers simulated according to current market inflation expectation until maturity)

- Modified duration of fixed income portfolio ~4.5, therefore it will take time for book yields to increase to market yields

Risk-Minimal Yields

(Risk-minimal reinvestment yield per currency, i.e. government bonds with 5Y durations as reference)

- Currently, a more defensive credit strategy still in place which slightly extends the process of moving ordinary to market yields

Inflation linker

- Postive effect on ordinary yields fading in accordance with lower realised inflation and lower inflation expectations in markets

Analysis based on yields as of 09/30/2023 (non-audited figures - 10Y UST @ 4.6% and 10Y Bunds @ 2.8%)

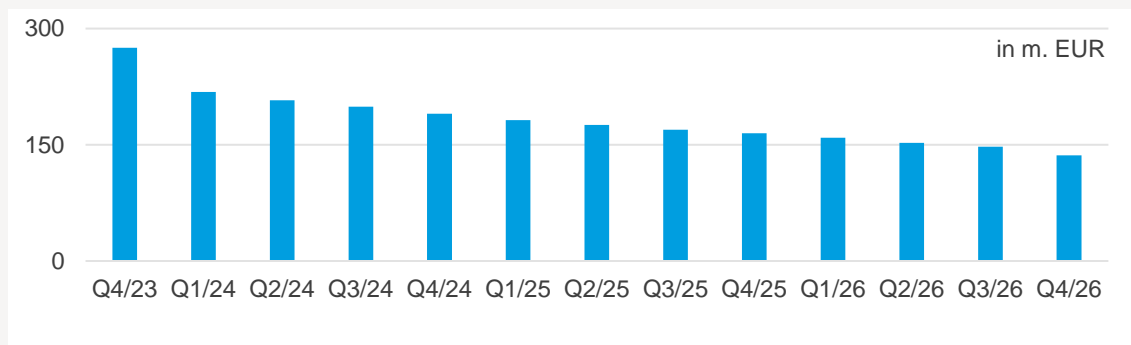
Unrealised gains / losses impacted by market yields

Significant roll-down expected over the next 3 years

Unrealised gains/losses of total investment portfolio

in m. EUR	2021	2022	Q3/2023
Governments	769	-1,778	-2,214
Semi-governments	276	-728	-789
Corporates	322	-2,055	-1,978
Pfandbriefe, Covereds, ABS	80	-394	-337
Equities/Equity funds	131	6	-1
Real Assets (Real Estates, Infrastructure Equity investments)	596	676	589
Alternative investments / Others (private equity, high yield funds, Participations etc.)	766	328	287
STI	0	1	0
Total	2,939	-3,945	-4,444

Projection of fixed income's unrealised roll-down



Positive roll-down in ceteris paribus yield scenario > EUR 2 bn. within next three years



Attractive reinsurance markets and growth support strong cash flows; strict ALM ensures liquidity without forced realisations

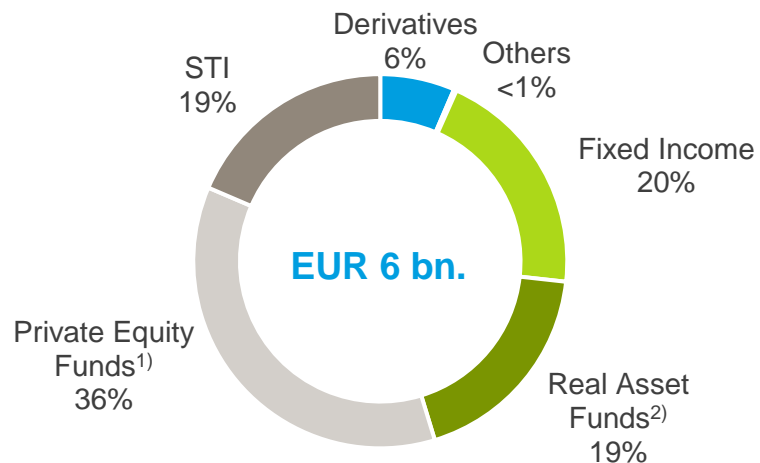


Unrealised gains on real assets expected to smoothen with certain time lag as market values react at slower pace

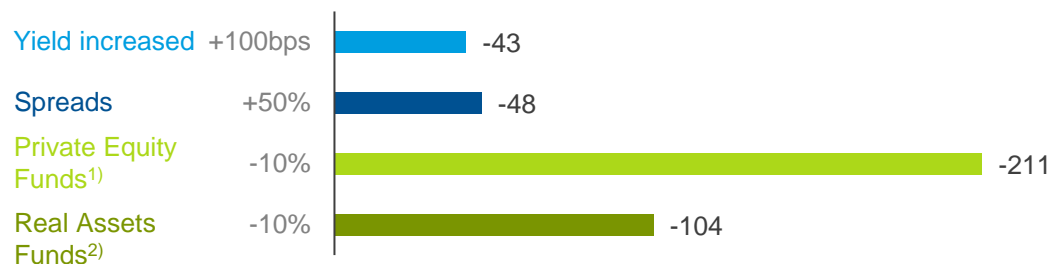
Stabilisation of contribution from alternative investments expected

But P/L volatility in next couple of quarters

Portfolio of investments at fair valuation through P/L



Stress tests of investments at fair value through P/L



Interpretation of effects of investments at fair value through P/L

i Private Equity fund exposure dominates the market valuations through P/L but seems to be very resilient so far in 2023

i Real Assets fund exposure – as affected by unstable real estate markets with expectations to create P/L volatility in 2024

i Yield curve and credit effects rather secondary in size as widely diversified exposure

1) Private Equity Funds: due to joint venture structure of current exposure, fluctuations in valuation are predominantly reflected in Ordinary income as part of at-Equity valuations. Nevertheless, the volatility should be bound to kind of FVTPL effects.

2) Real Asset Funds: funds including Real Estate, Infrastructure, Impact Investing

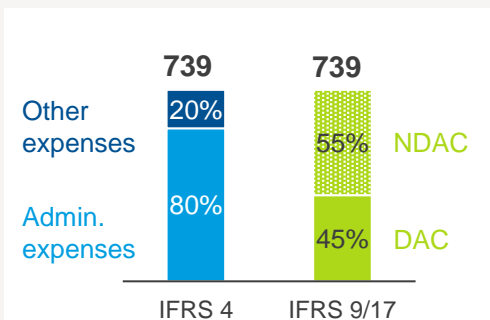
*somewhat
different*

3

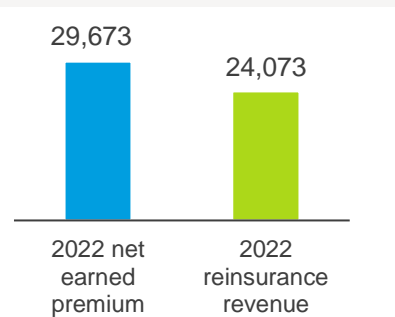
Cost advantage

Low cost ratio remains an important competitive advantage

- IFRS 17 directly attributable expenses are lower than IFRS 4 administrative expenses
- IFRS 17 cost ratio reflects NDAC and DAC
- Similar split DAC and NDAC between P&C and L&H



Admin. expense ratio **1.9%**
Cost ratio **3.2%**



- New reference base reinsurance revenue gross
- Reinsurance revenue is lower than IFRS 4 premium mainly due to exclusion of commissions and NDIC

Lean operating model based on

Organisational **simplicity** and **fast decision-making**



Strong **cost culture**



Pure play reinsurance

Numbers are FY2022; DA: Directly attributable costs; NDAC: Non-directly attributable costs

*somewhat
different*

4

Key takeaways

Key takeaways

- i** Profitable growth in 2024 - 2026 will support increasing ordinary dividend
- i** Group net income expected to grow to at least EUR 2.1 billion in 2024
- i** Investment portfolio well positioned to benefit from higher interest rates
- i** Lean operating model and cost leadership will remain in focus
- i** Strong capitalisation supports organic growth trajectory

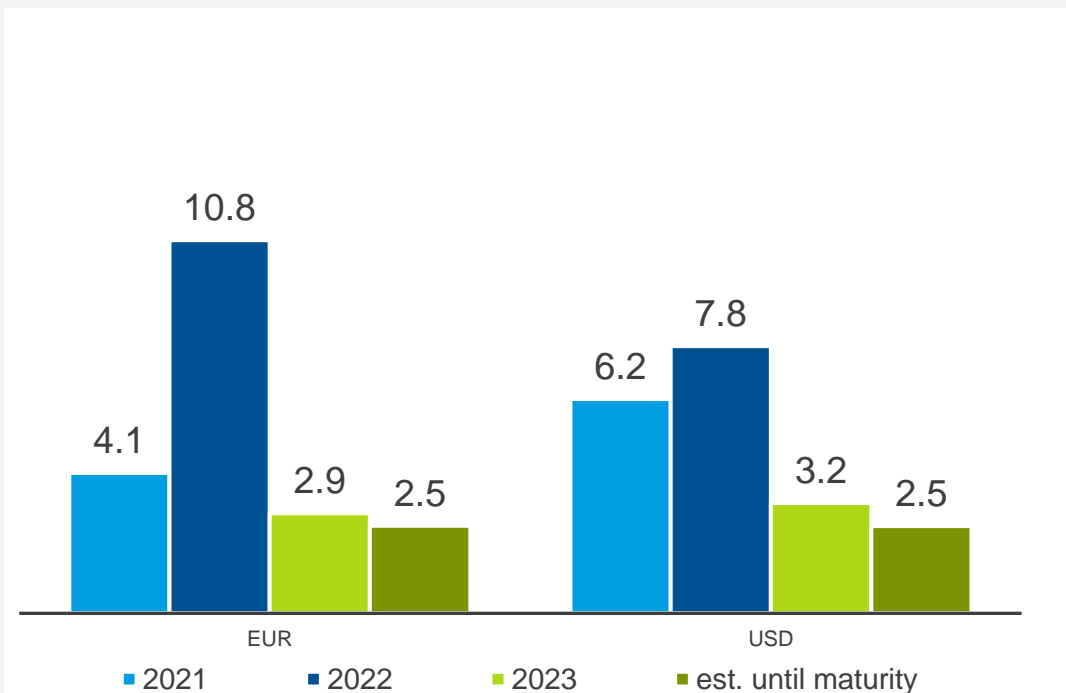


hannover **re**[®]

Excursus: inflation linker returns in ordinary income

Effects expected to start fading in accordance with realised inflation and inflation expectations

Inflation return in ordinary yield for Inflation-linked bonds in %



Comments



Huge volatility in realised inflation in 2021 and 2022 helped Ordinary income to a good extent



Effects started to fade in 2023 even with still well received positive amortisations with October prints of EUR 2.9% and USD 3.2% YoY inflation



Expectation up from 2024 with disappearing extra amortisation effects with incorporated, currently traded market pricing¹⁾ for inflation

1) For 2024: 1Y-EUR-ISwap trade at 2.0%, 1Y-USD-ISwap at 2.1% (as of 11/17/2023)



somewhat
different

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

hannover **re**[®]

Agenda

1

Market environment

2

NatCat exposure management and results

3

Outlook and key takeaways

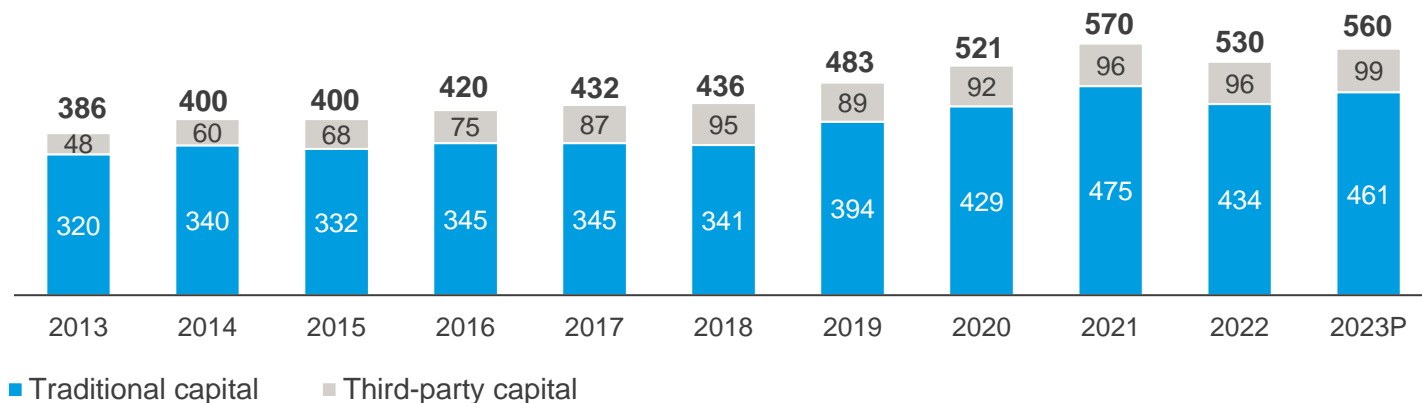
1

Market environment

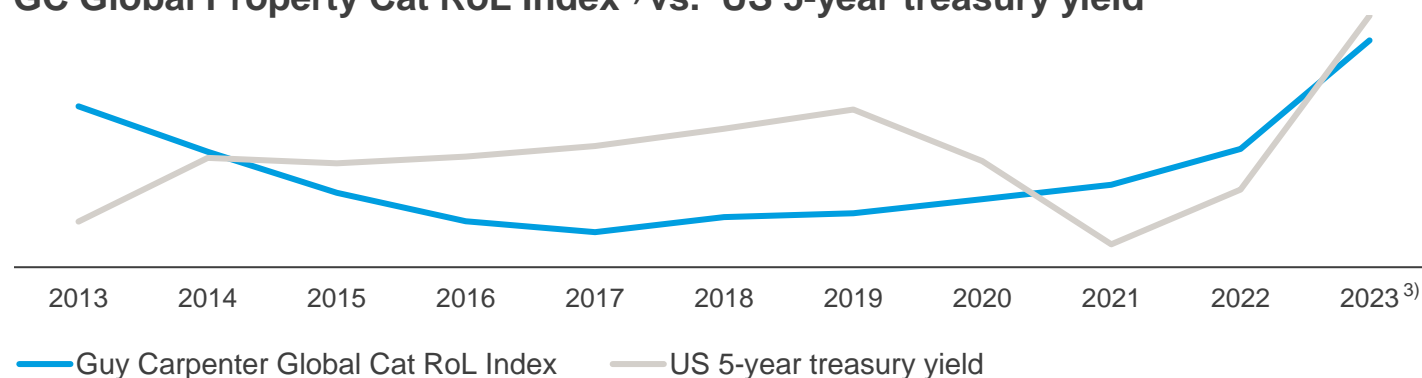
P&C market environment at attractive level

No material inflow of new capacity despite significant rate increases

Global Reinsurance – Estimated Dedicated Reinsurance Capital¹⁾ in bn. USD



GC Global Property Cat RoL Index²⁾ vs. US 5-year treasury yield



- i** Decrease in capital in 2022 mainly driven by unrealised investment losses
- i** No material inflow of new traditional or alternative capital
- i** Reinsurance industry remains well capitalised, but is more selective in allocating capital
- i** Strong reinsurance rate increase in 2022 and 2023 driven by loss experience and inflation
- i** 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

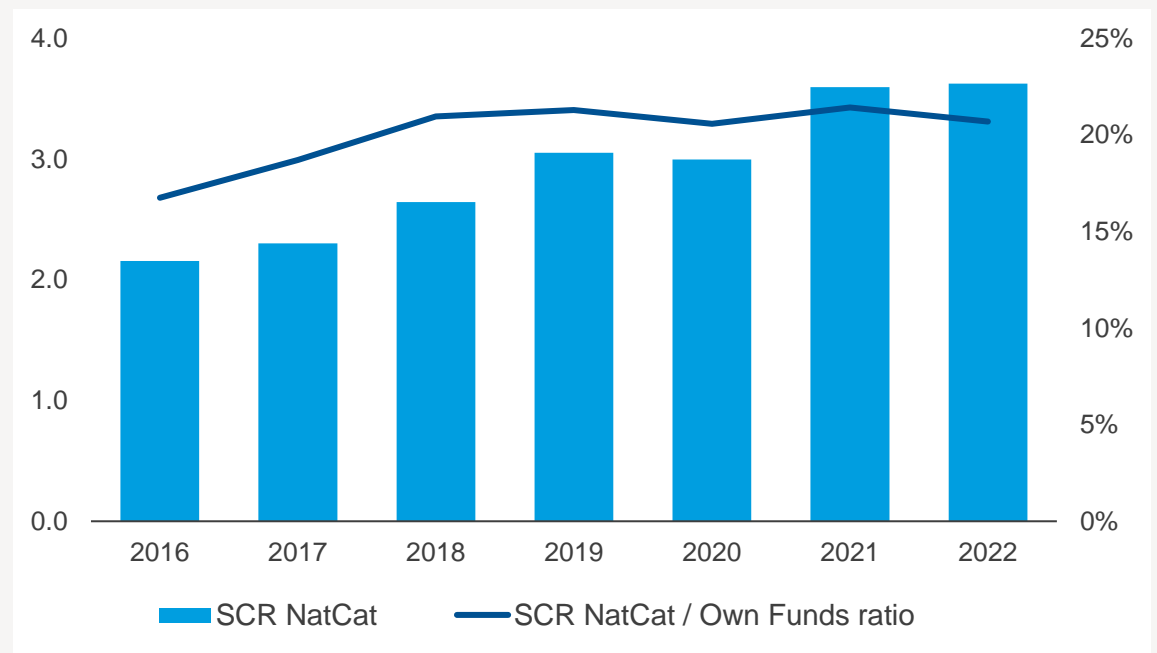
2

NatCat exposure management and results

Overall cat exposure growing in line with available capital

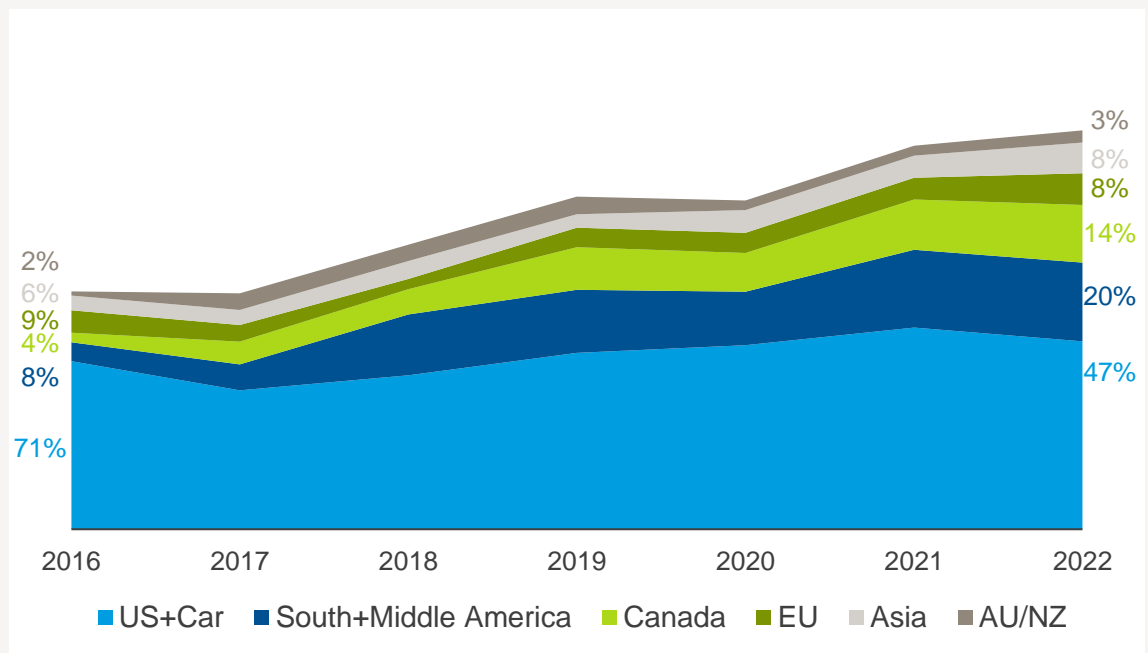
Improved diversification mitigates increase in capital requirements

Solvency capital requirement (SCR) NatCat in bn. USD



- 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 stand-alone basis

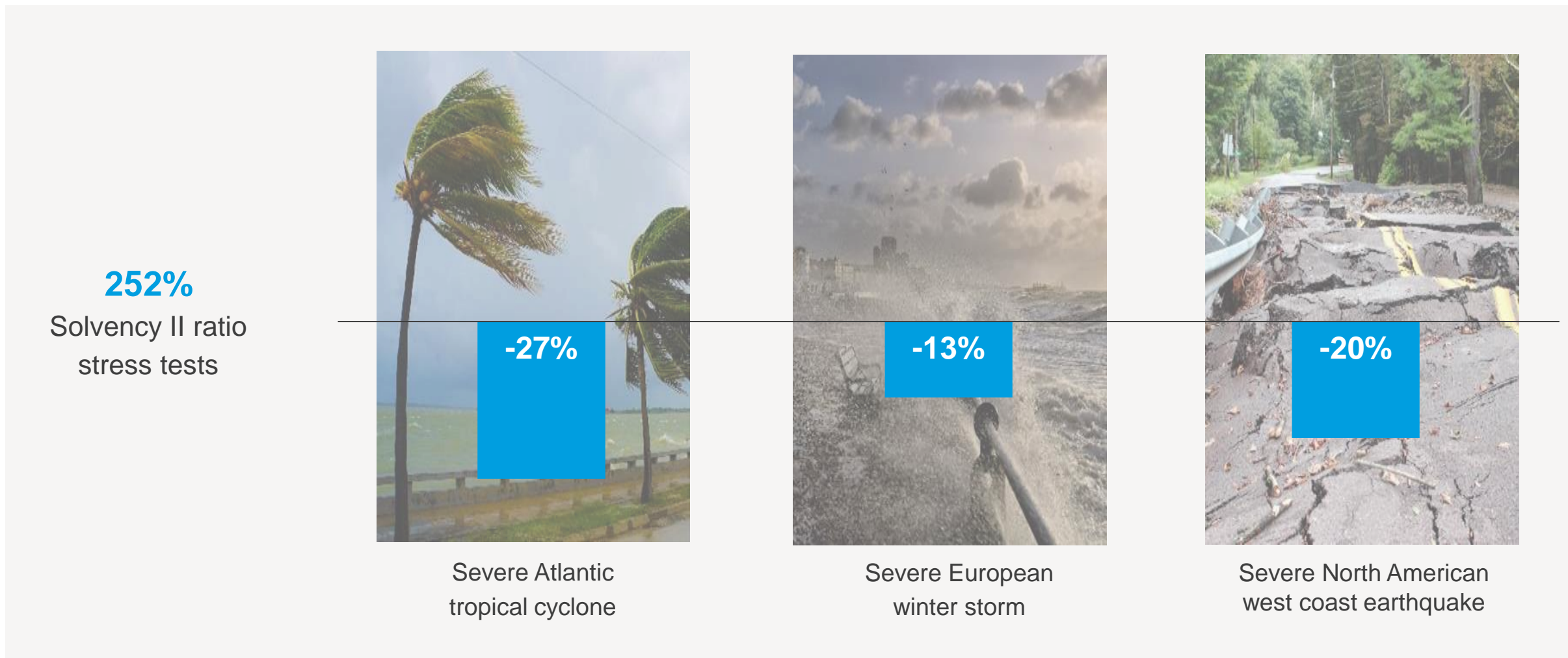
99% Tail Value at Risk NatCat in bn. USD



- 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

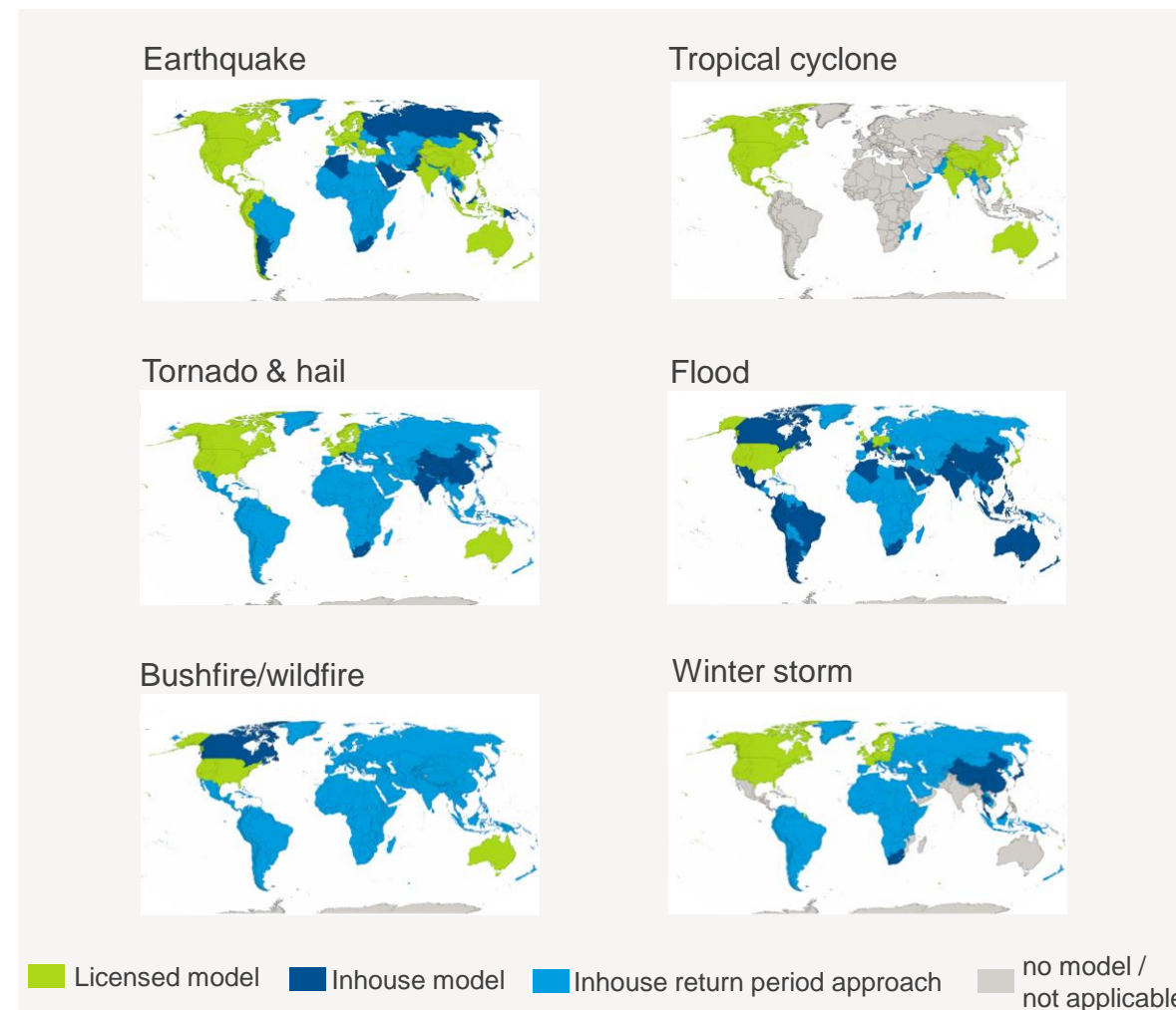
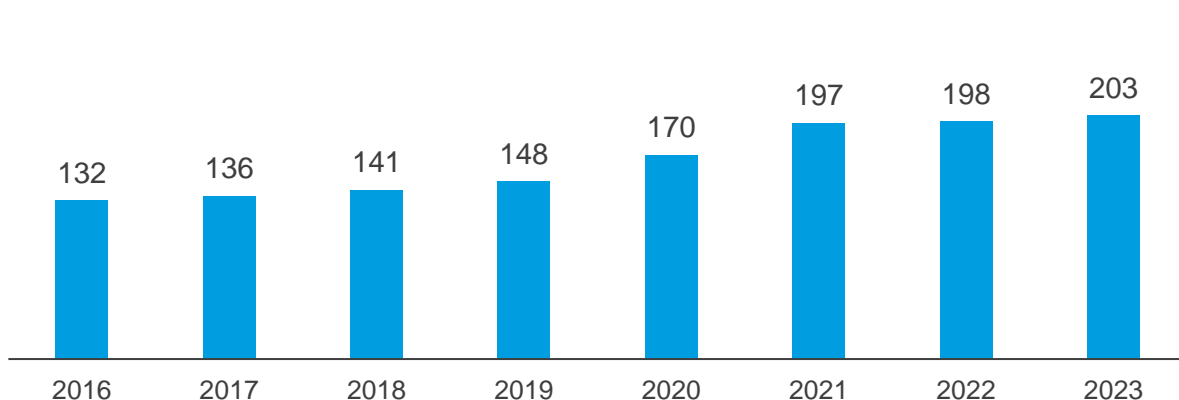


250 year return period acc. to our internal model (Year End 2022) which is equivalent to an occurrence probability of 0.4%

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

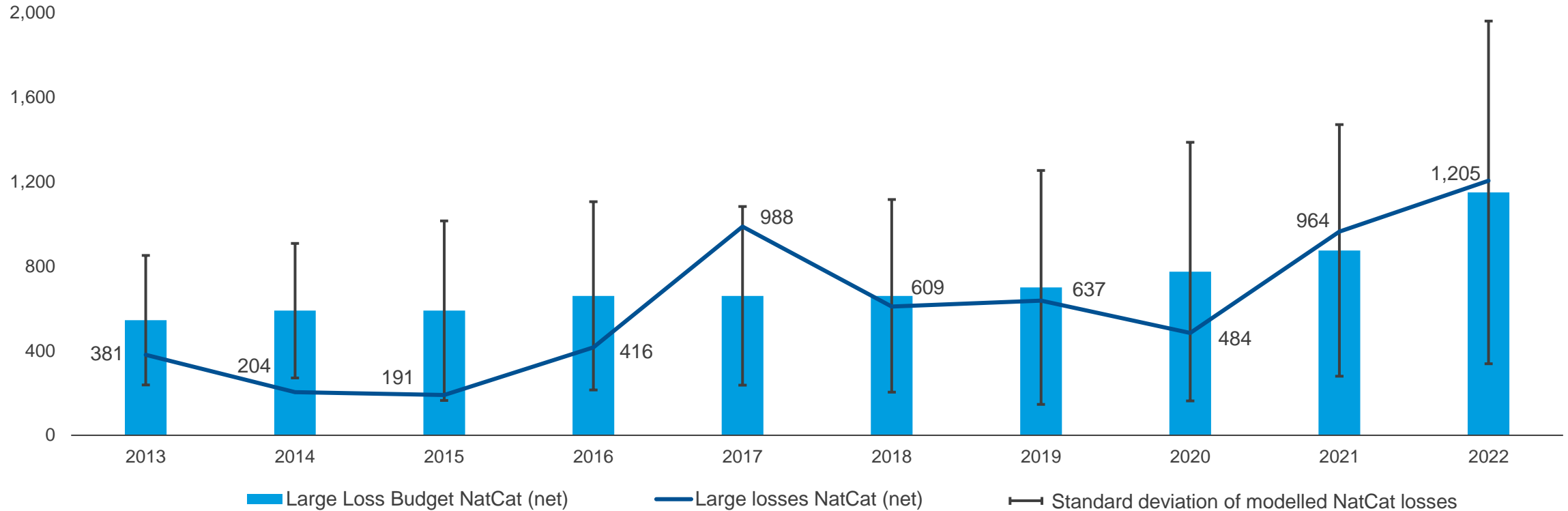


Effective exposure risk management

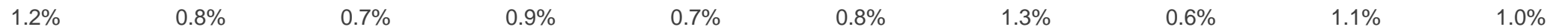
Net losses from natural catastrophes on average 81% of large loss budget

Net large losses from natural catastrophes vs. budget

in m. EUR



Hannover Re market share of total insured losses¹⁾ from natural catastrophes



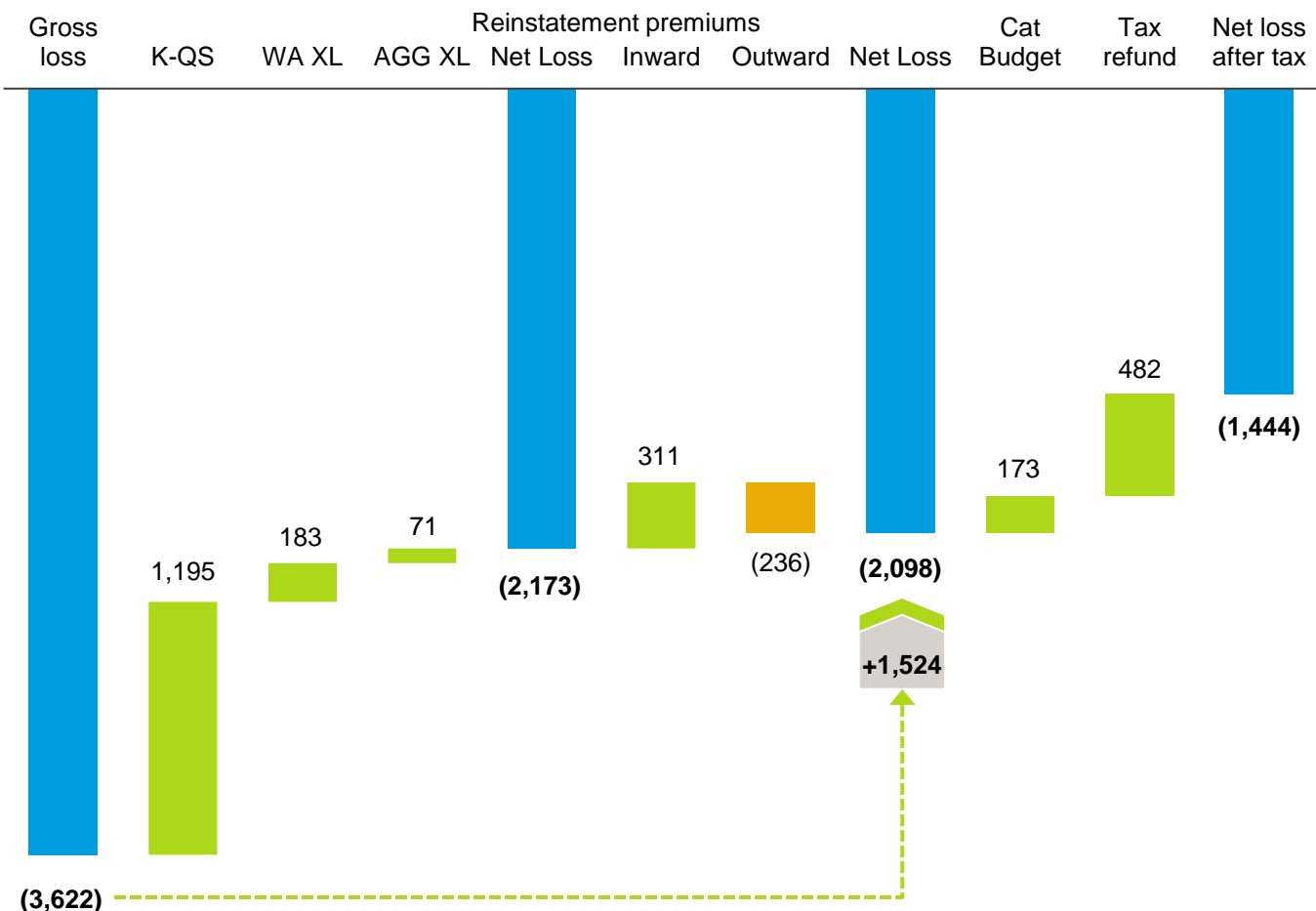
1) Source: Swiss Re Sigma

Retrocessions significantly reduce net NatCat exposures (1)

Gross / net impacts for the scenario US tropical cyclone

2023: 250y event (market loss of 309 bn. EUR)

in m. EUR



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)

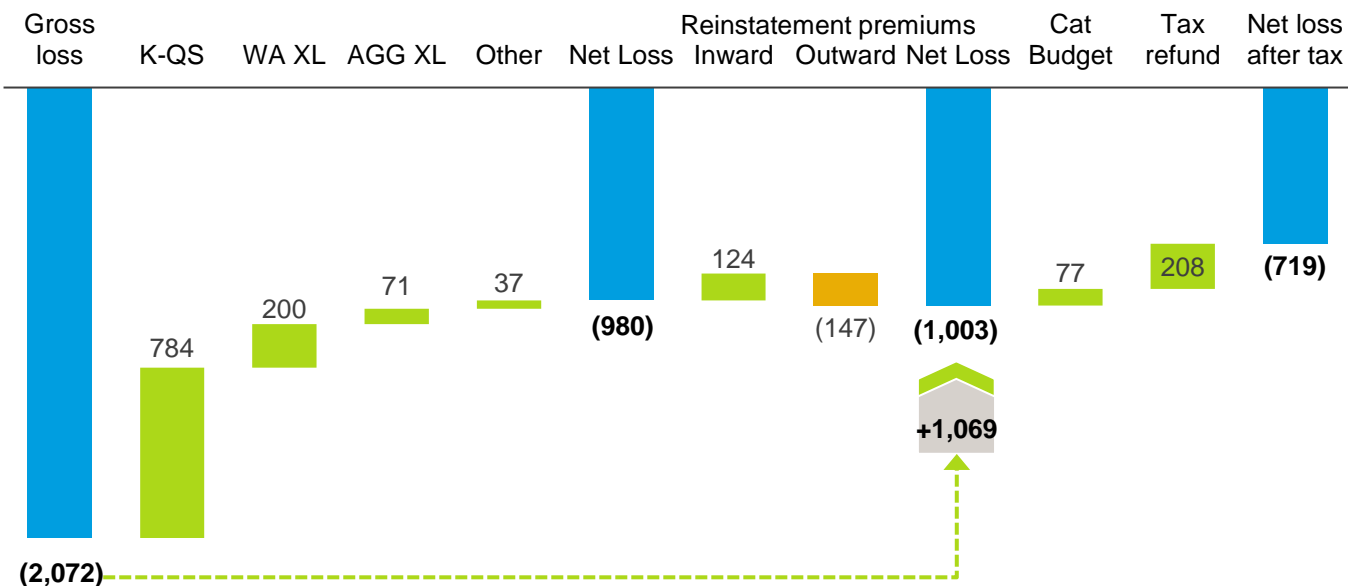
1) Based on modelled figures. Market share of loss is the proportion of the gross loss (respectively net loss after tax) relative to the market loss.

Retrocessions significantly reduce net NatCat exposures (2)

Gross / net impacts for the scenario EU winter storm

2023: 250y event (market loss of 31 bn. EUR)

in m. EUR



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)

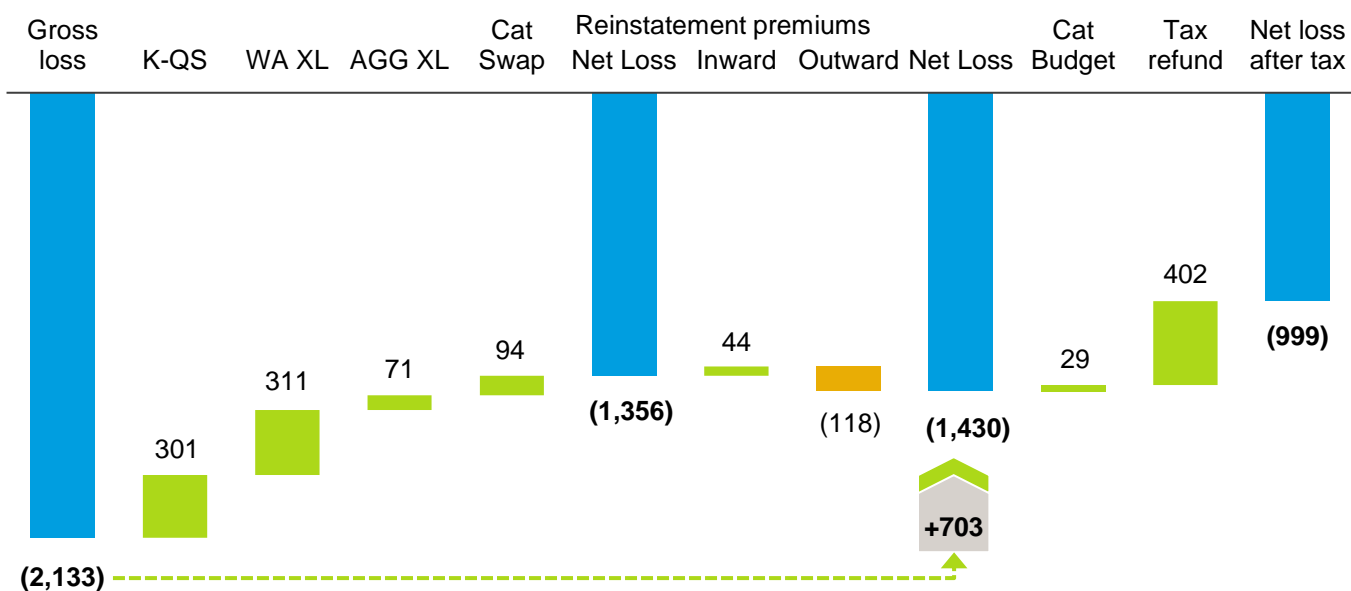
1) Based on modelled figures. Market share of loss is the proportion of the gross loss (respectively net loss after tax) relative to the market loss.

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%

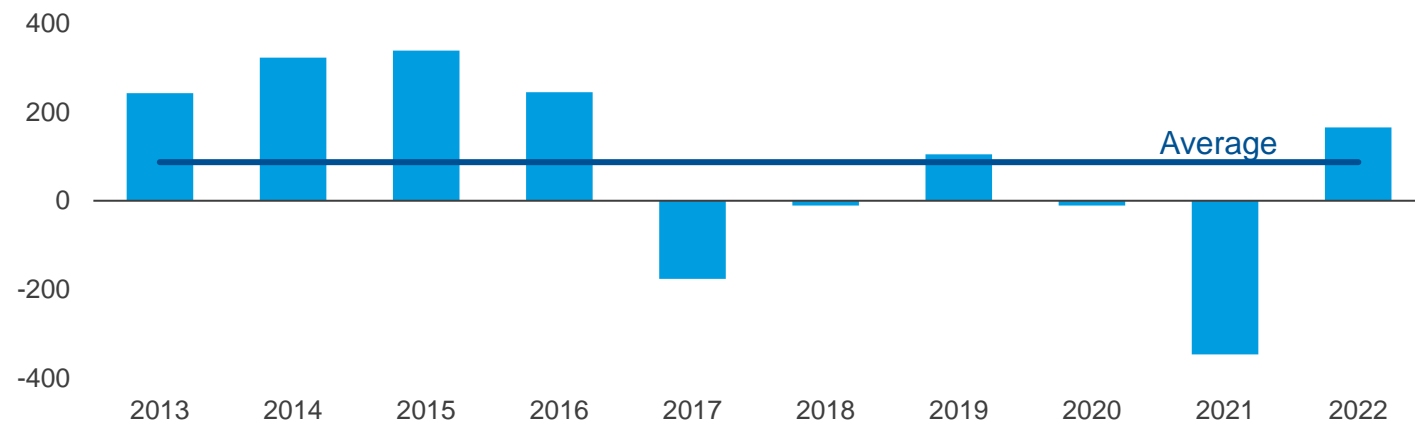
- Gross loss based on aggregates as of 1 Jul 2023, FX rates as of 30 Sep 2023
- Retrocessions as of 1 Jul 2023, Large Loss AGG XL with gross occurrence limit of EUR 650 m.
- Results (incl. market loss) are based on the average of 21 events around the 250y event on the annual occurrence loss curve (min.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

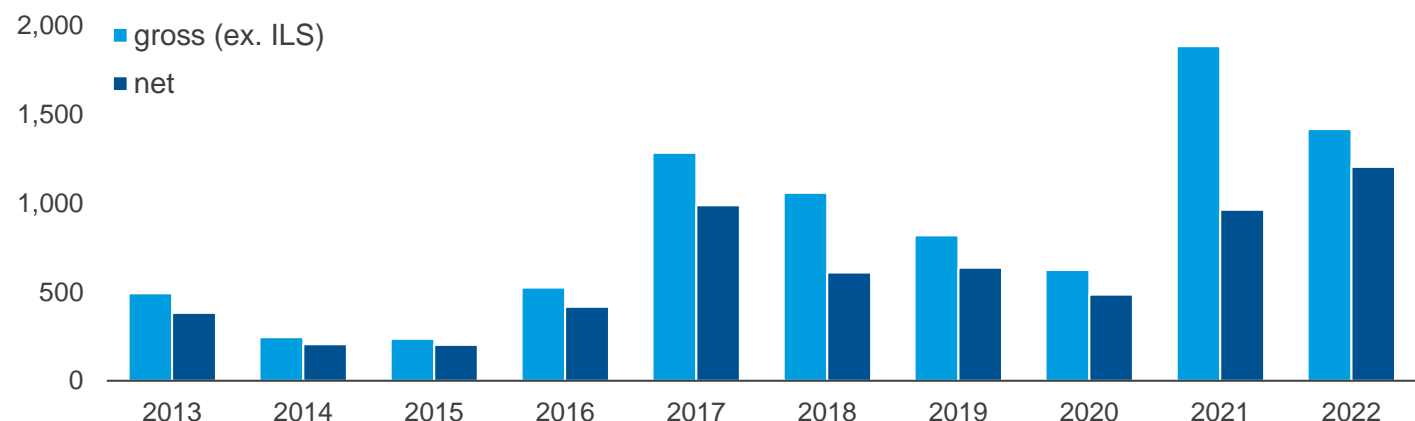
Hannover Re's NatCat business is profitable over the cycle

Retrocession reduces volatility

Gross technical result NatCat XL



Large losses from natural catastrophes



Positive gross technical result over the cycle



Expected profitability for UY2023 at very attractive levels clearly above cost of capital



Retrocession reduces gross loss by 25% on average...



... and up to 49% in 2021

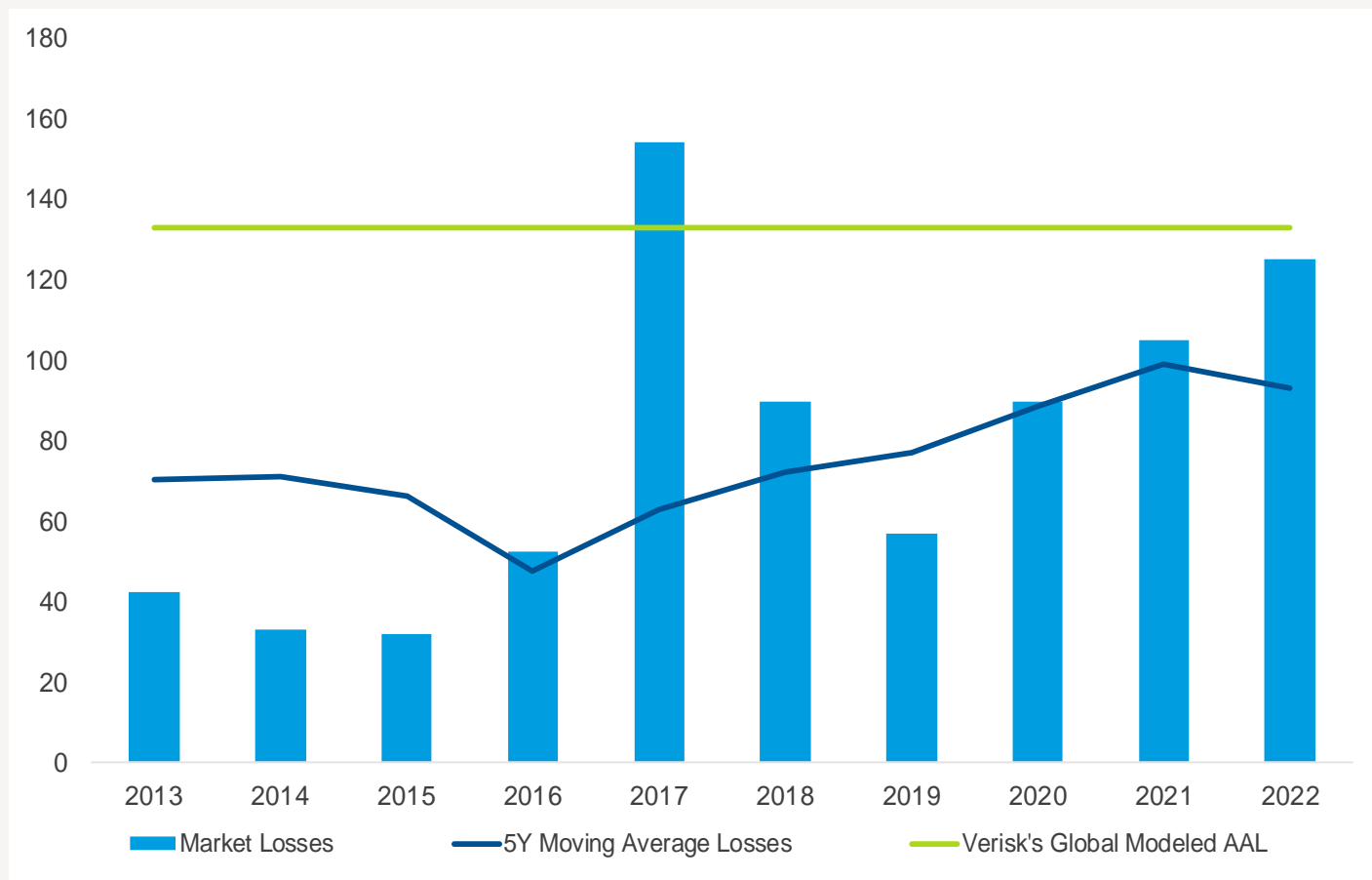
3

Outlook and key takeaways

Increasing demand in an attractive line of business

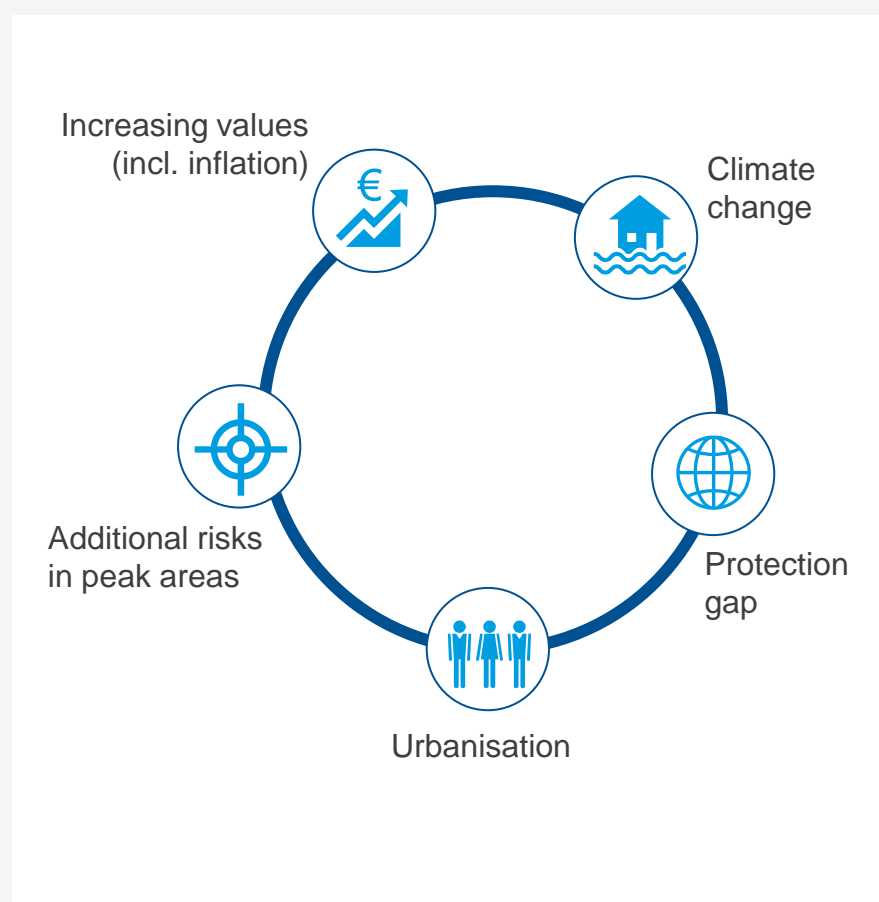
Continuous increase in modelled losses from natural catastrophes

Losses from natural catastrophes in bn. EUR



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

Increasing exposures mainly driven by



Key takeaways

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



hannover **re**[®]

somewhat
different



Insights into Life & Health reinsurance

A spotlight on Contractual Service Margin, Risk Adjustment and Reinsurance Service Result

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

hannover re[®]

Agenda

1 Impact of various cash flow scenarios

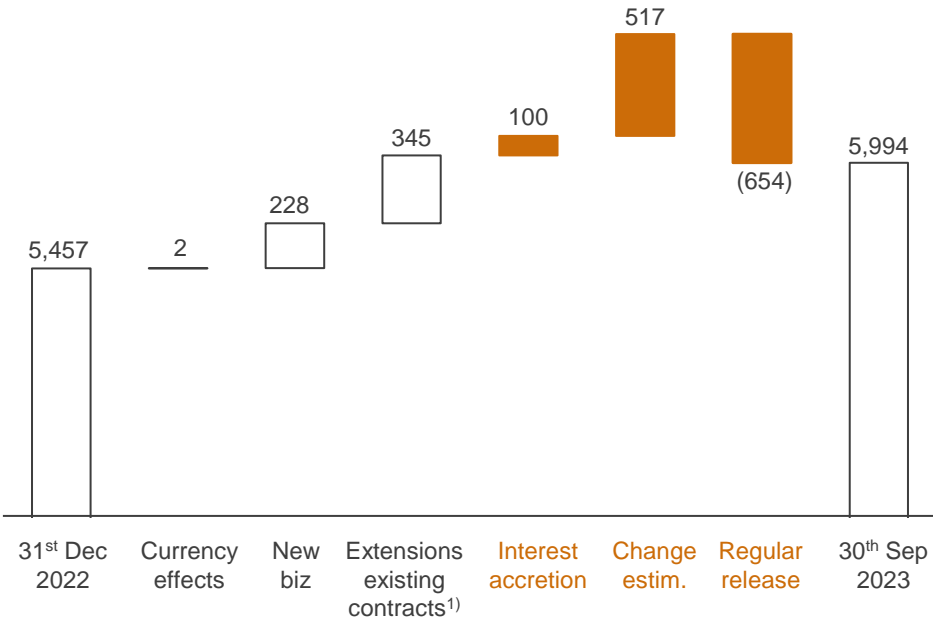
2 Development of CSM & RA

3 Key takeaways

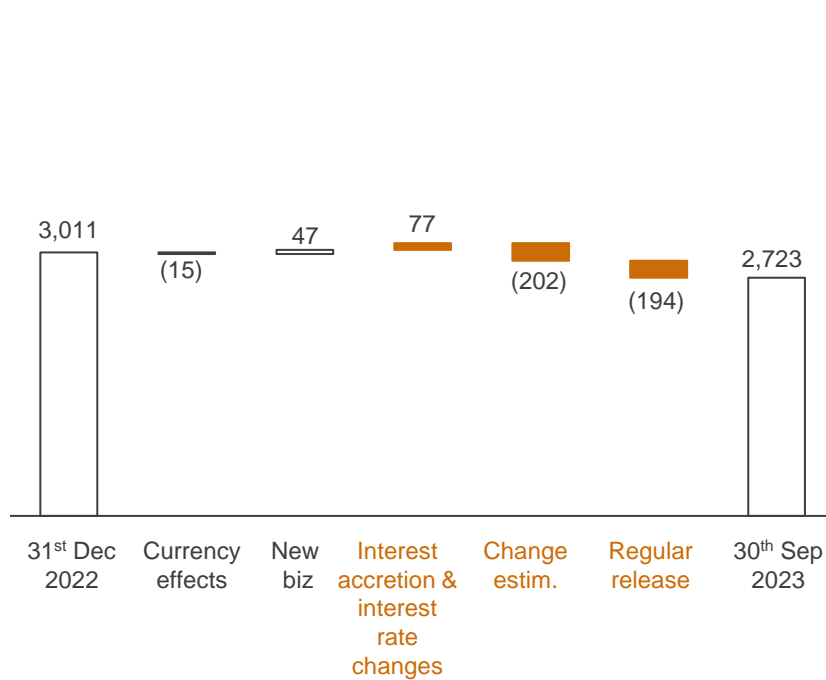
The main components of the CSM, the RA and the RSR

Q1-Q3/2023

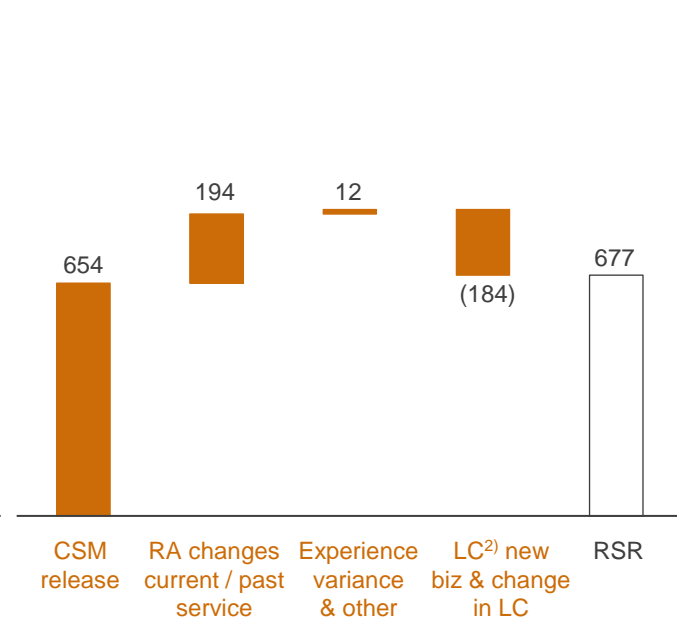
Contractual Service Margin (net) CSM



Risk Adjustment RA



Reinsurance Service Result RSR



All figures in m. EUR

1) Extensions on existing contracts only partly reflected in new business CSM 2) LC: Loss component

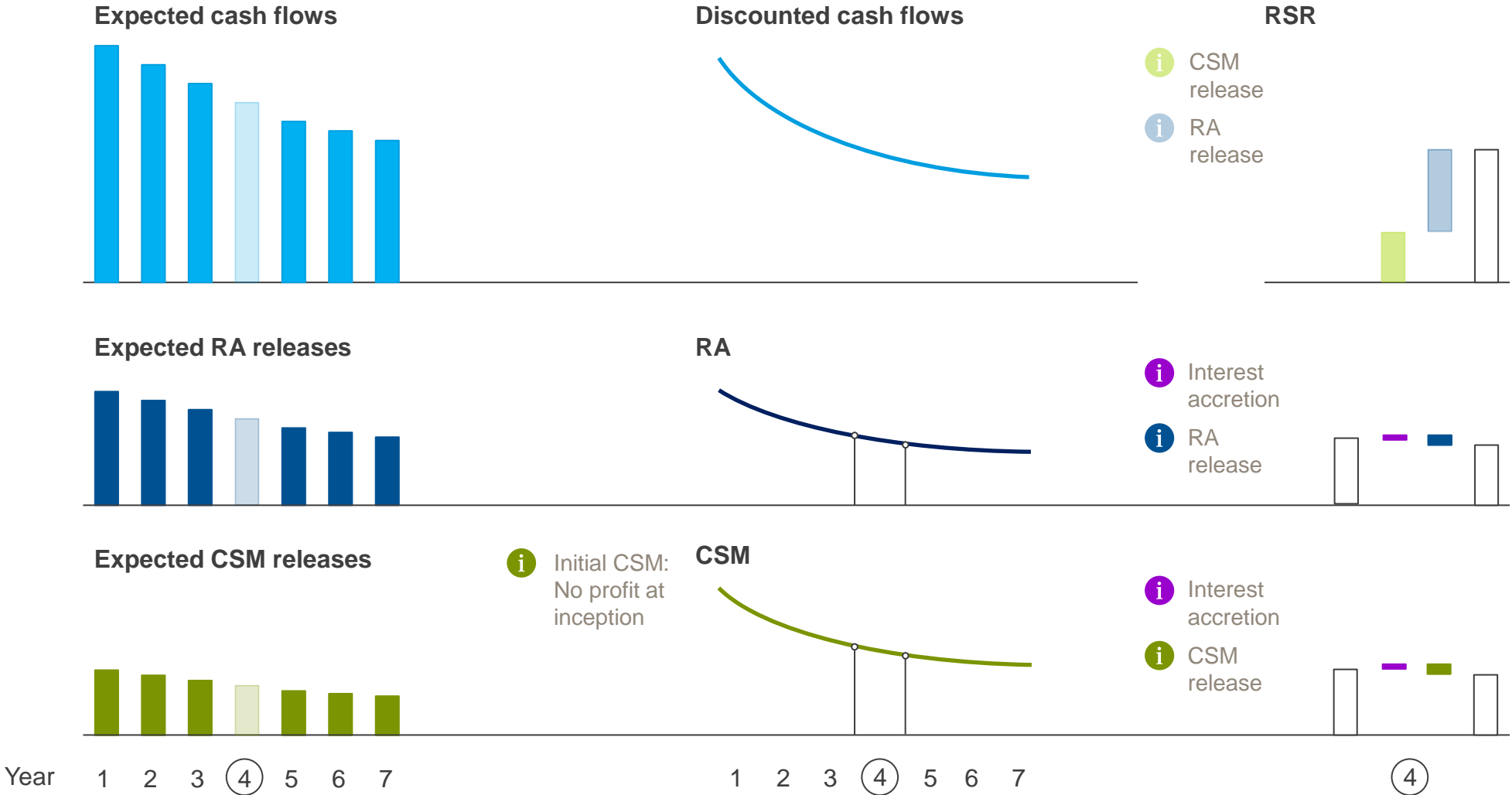
*somewhat
different*

1

**The impact of various cash flow scenarios –
an illustration**

Best estimate scenario

RSR equal to the sum of CSM release and RA release

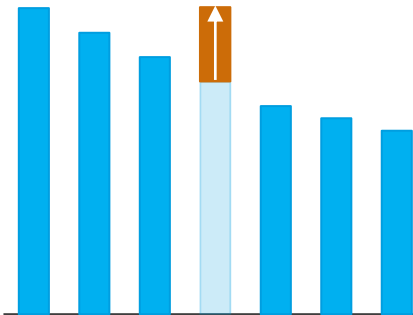


Positive (negative) experience variances

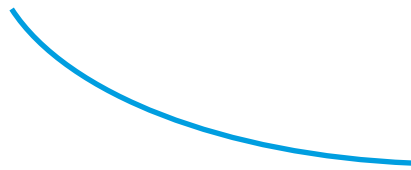
RSR positively (negatively) affected by the same amount

i Cash flow increases in current year

Expected cash flows



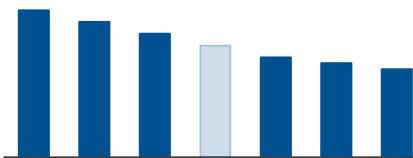
Discounted cash flows



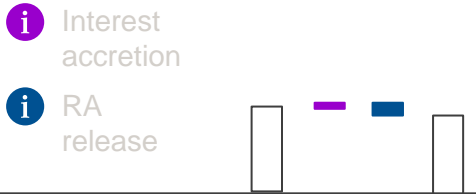
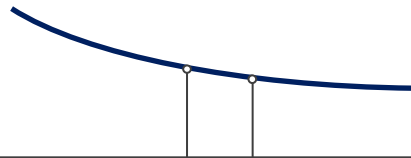
RSR



Expected RA releases



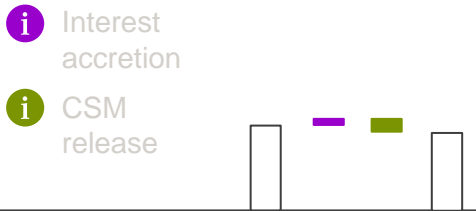
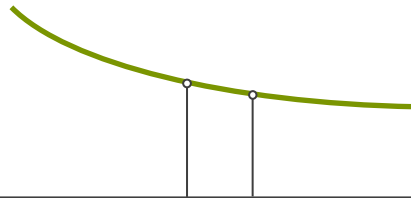
RA



Expected CSM releases



CSM



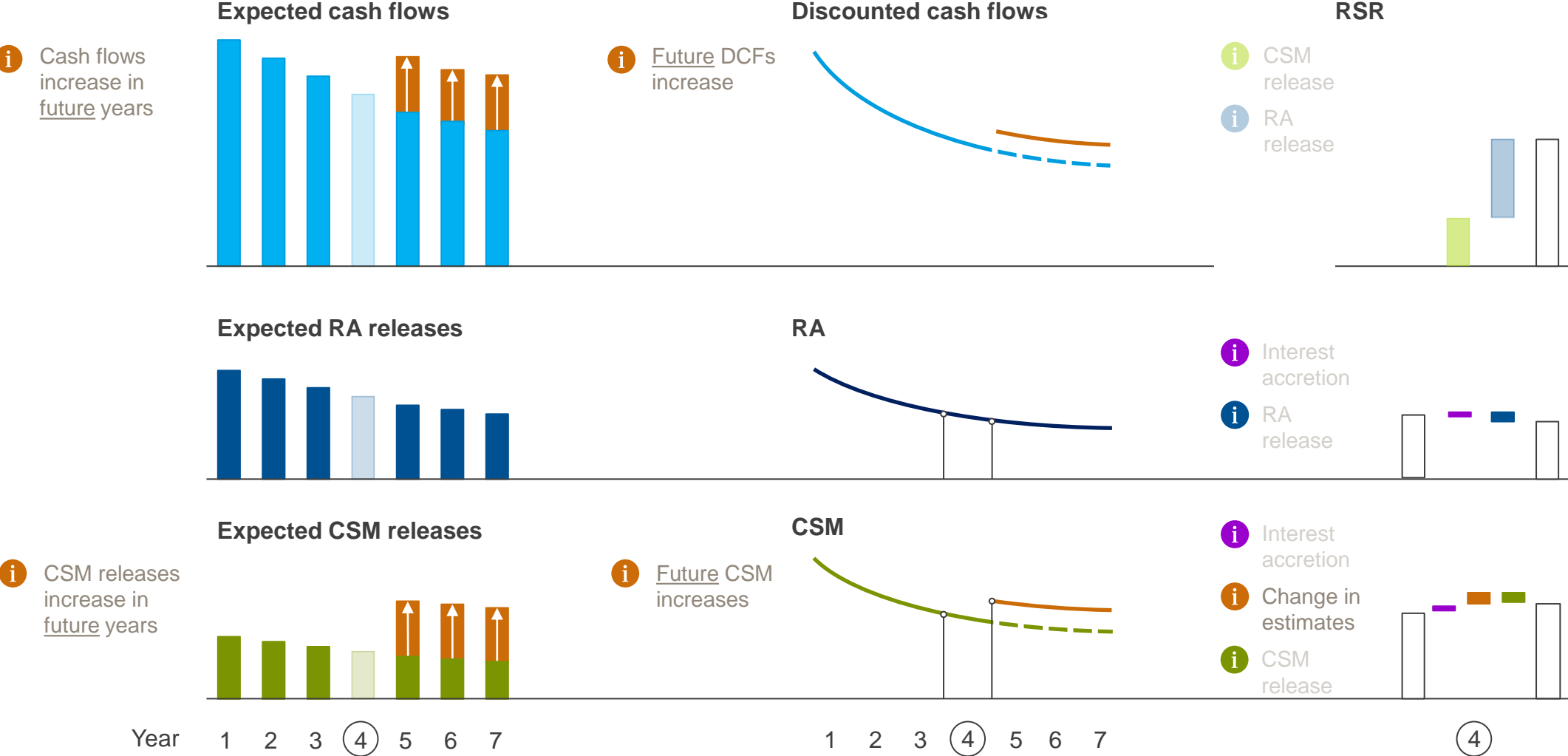
Year 1 2 3 **4** 5 6 7

1 2 3 **4** 5 6 7

4

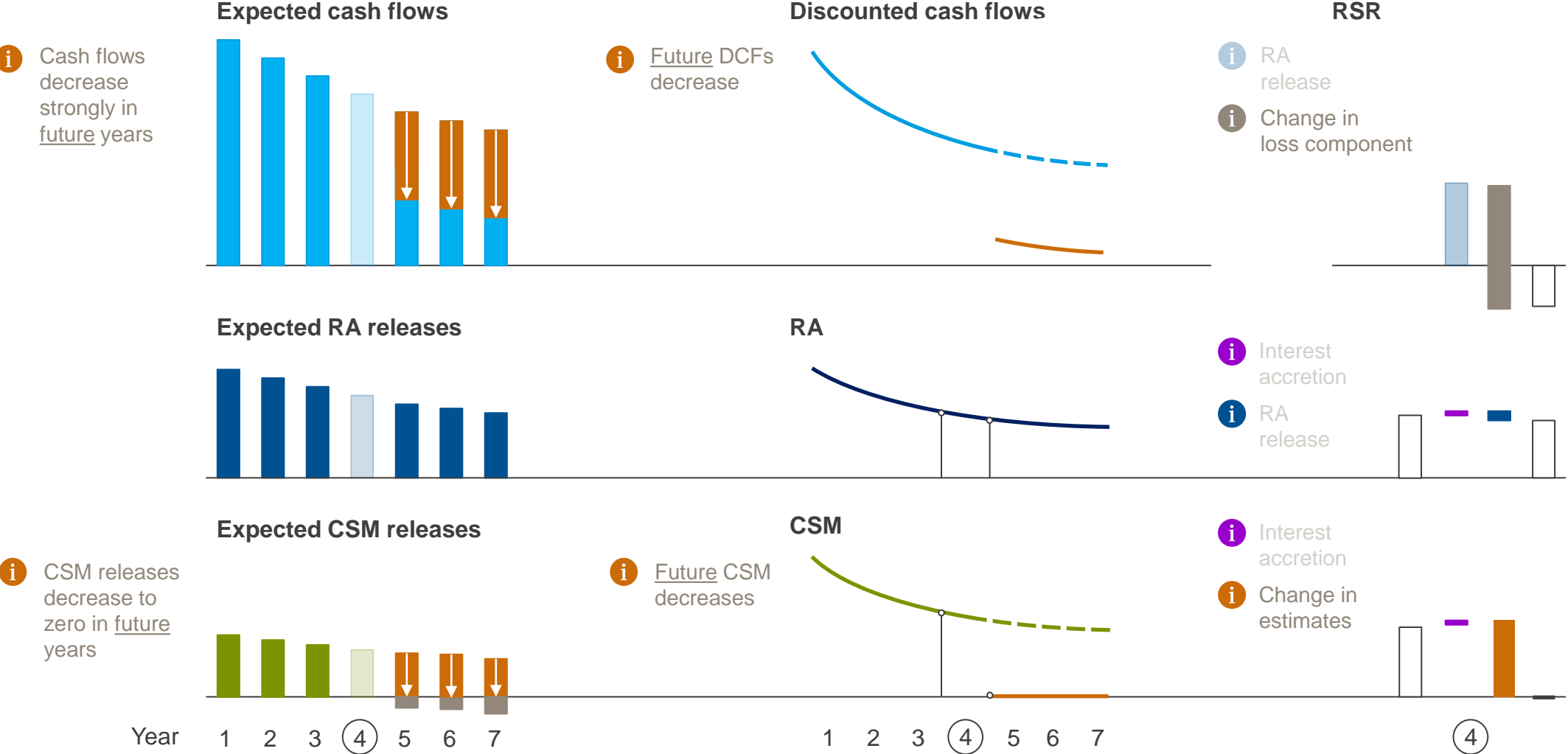
Future cash flows expected to improve (deteriorate)

RSR increases (decreases) in the future



Future cash flows expected to strongly deteriorate

RSR reduced by the resulting Loss Component



*somewhat
different*

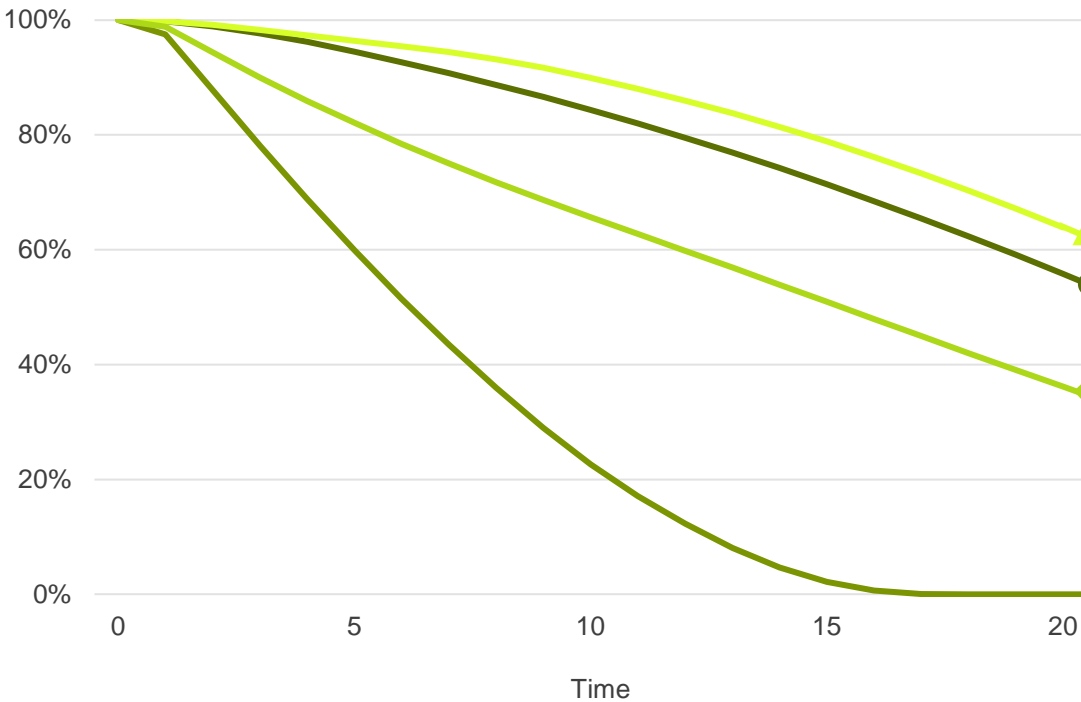
2

**Development of CSM & RA –
best estimate scenario**

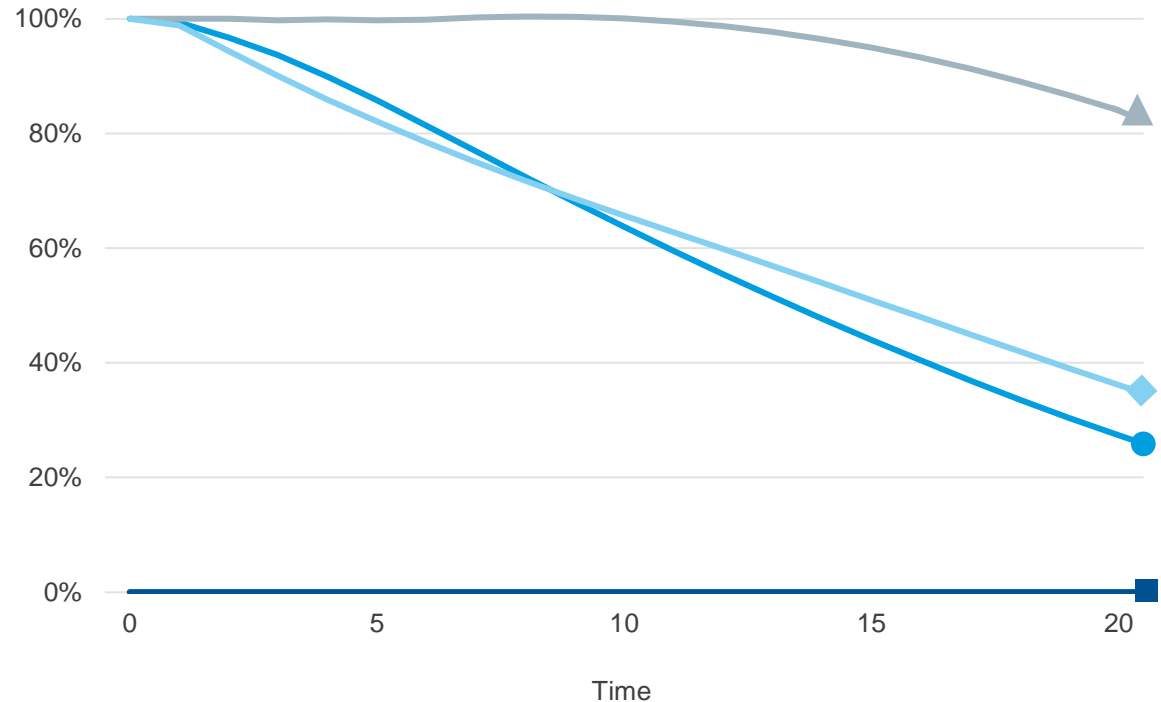
CSM & RA: expected development for concrete new treaties

Different patterns for each reporting category

CSM – EOY



RA – EOY

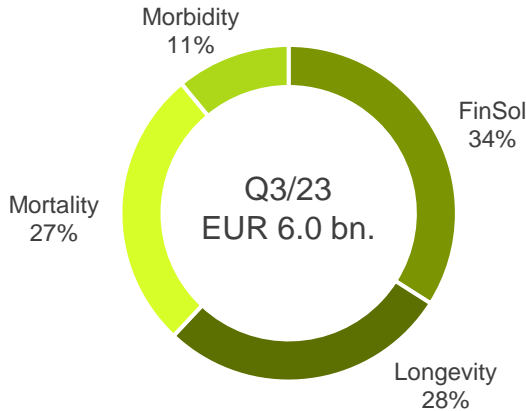


■ Structured Financial Solution ● Longevity ◆ Morbidity ▲ Mortality

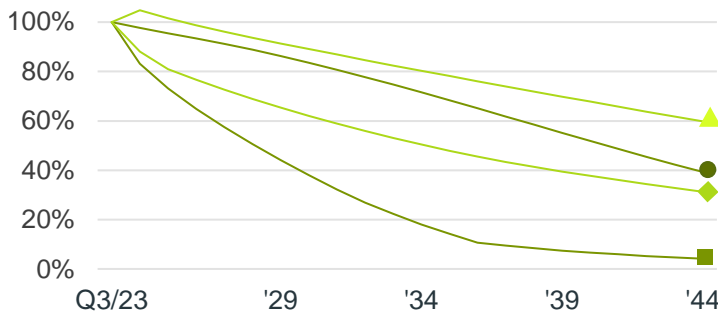
CSM & RA: expected development excluding new biz

Declining releases over time

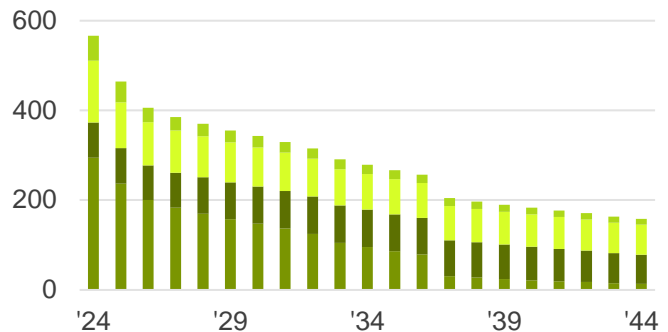
CSM composition



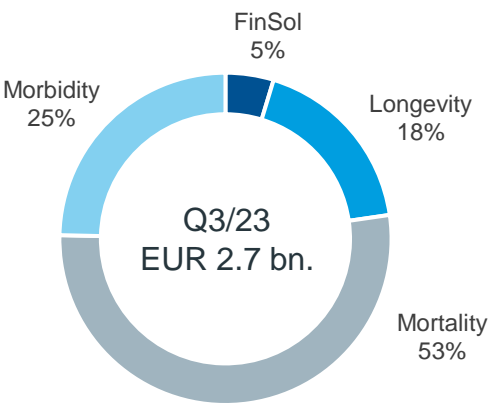
CSM development – EOY



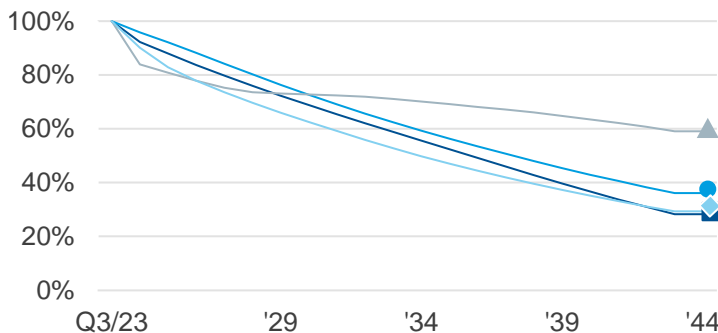
CSM release



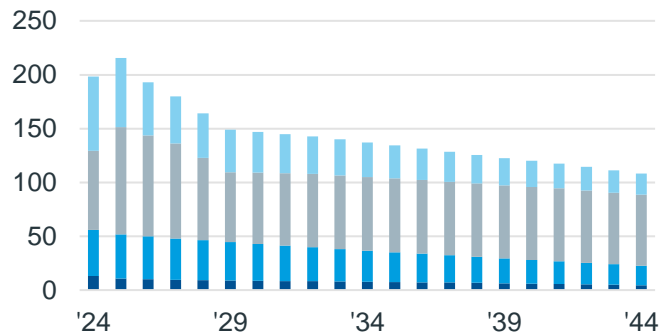
RA composition



RA development – EOY



RA release



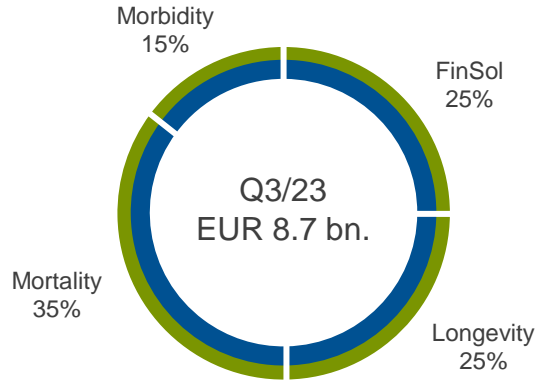
■ Financial Solutions
 ● Longevity
 ◆ Morbidity
 ▲ Mortality

All figures in m. EUR if not stated otherwise

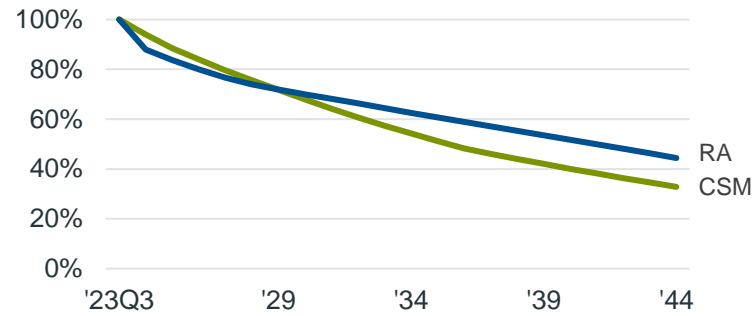
CSM & RA: expected development including new biz

Increasing releases over time

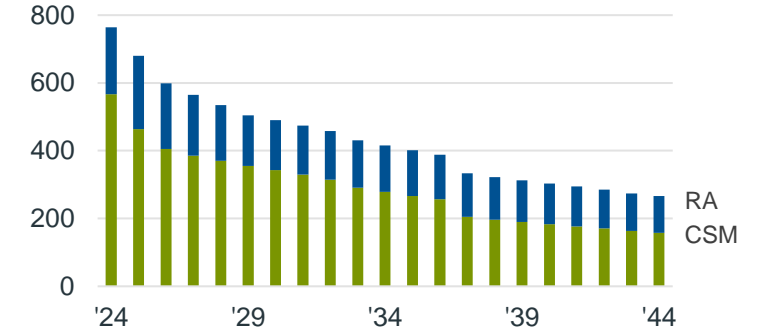
Inforce composition



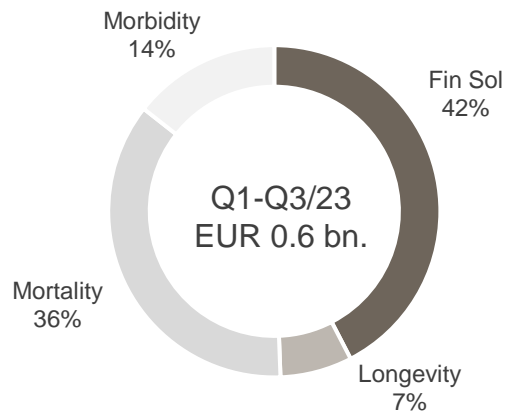
Inforce development – EOY



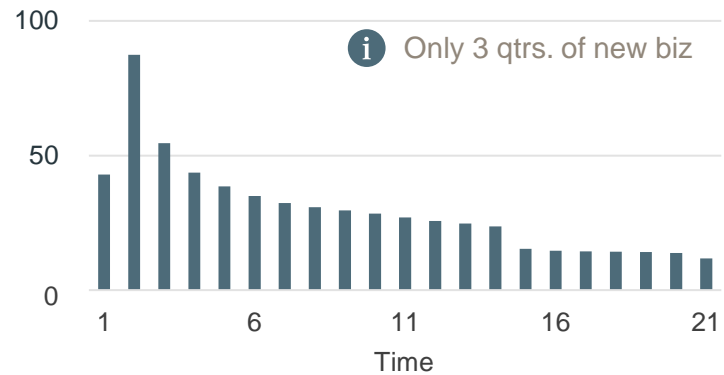
Inforce releases



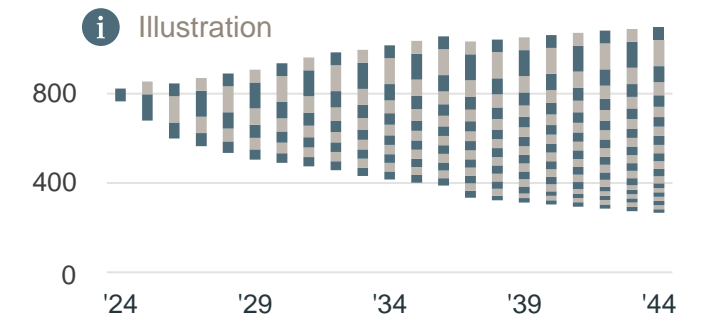
New biz composition



2023 new biz releases – EOY



Inforce & new biz releases



All figures in m. EUR if not stated otherwise

*somewhat
different*

3

Key takeaways

hannover re[®]

Key takeaways

- i** Future Reinsurance Service Result for each year consisting mainly of released CSM and RA
- i** Current year deviations and future major negative changes realised in current year's Reinsurance Service Result
- i** Different release patterns for CSM and RA according to business types written
- i** Present values of EUR 6.0 bn. (CSM) and 2.7 bn. (RA) released in the coming years
- i** Reinsurance Service Result in excess of EUR 850 m. expected for year 2024
- i** Future new business expected to more than compensate reduction in annual releases of inforce portfolio



hannover **re**[®]

Disclaimer

This presentation does not address the investment objectives or financial situation of any particular person or legal entity. Investors should seek independent professional advice and perform their own analysis regarding the appropriateness of investing in any of our securities.

While Hannover Re has endeavoured to include in this presentation information it believes to be reliable, complete and up-to-date, the company does not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy, completeness or updated status of such information.

Some of the statements in this presentation may be forward-looking statements or statements of future expectations based on currently available information. Such statements naturally are subject to risks and uncertainties. Factors such as the development of general economic conditions, future market conditions, unusual catastrophic loss events, changes in the capital markets and other circumstances may cause the actual events or results to be materially different from those anticipated by such statements.

This presentation serves information purposes only and does not constitute or form part of an offer or solicitation to acquire, subscribe to or dispose of, any of the securities of Hannover Re.

© Hannover Rück SE. All rights reserved. Rights of third parties that are used under a Creative Commons licence and are to be guaranteed accordingly remain unaffected and are not to be restricted in any way.

Hannover Re is the registered service mark of Hannover Rück SE.