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www.qbe.com



13 August 2020

The Manager
Market Announcements Office
ASX Limited
Level 4
Exchange Centre
20 Bridge Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Sir/Madam,

QBE results presentation for the half year ended 30 June 2020

Further to the Company's release to the market of its results for the half year ended 30 June 2020, please find attached a copy of the presentation to be delivered to the market today.

This release has been authorised by the QBE Board of Directors.

Yours faithfully

Carolyn Scobie

Company Secretary

Attachment

QBE INSURANCE GROUP LIMITED

2020 half year results

Thursday 13 August 2020

All figures in US\$ unless otherwise stated



Pat Regan

Group Chief Executive Officer



Response to COVID-19







∠?<u>₹`;</u>

Keeping our people safe

- Business continuity plan responded strongly
 - Employees successfully transitioned to work remotely
- Focus on employee health and wellbeing
 - > Enhanced wellbeing support and ongoing access to counselling
- Deployed 1,800 additional laptops to GSSC employees in 48hrs
- Protecting those in the office; social distancing and enhanced cleaning

Supporting our customers

- North America accelerated workers' compensation premium refunds
- Aus Pac: supported >1,300 impacted customers
 - Gift card refunds for personal motor
 - > SME **premium deferrals** up to 6 months
 - Premium rates frozen on SME, commercial motor and A&H
 - 567 business policies afforded relief support
- Financial hardship provisions available

Repositioning for the new environment

- Workplace of the future re-thinking how we use office vs. home
- Accelerate digital agenda
 - Process automation
 - Advancing AI
 - > Increased digitisation of claims
 - > Launch of Omni-channel
- Increased remote network capacity to support all homeworkers, up to 10,000 per region

Performance update













Balance sheet

Executed comprehensive B capital plan s

Regulatory capital at the top of 1.6-1.8x target range

Surplus above S&P 'AA' increased

Pro forma gearing ~30%1

Head Office liquidity \$1.5B

Brilliant Basics

Building a platform for sustainable growth

Portfolio optimisation with data & analytics

Improving large individual risk claims trends

Enhanced digital claims processes

Accelerating pricing momentum²

1H20 average rate increase of 8.7%

Momentum accelerating – 1Q20: 7.3% & 2Q20: 10.2%

Continued rate increases in all regions

Australia Pacific 2Q20 momentum impacted by COVID-19 response

Results

Combined operating ratio 103.4%³

COR 97.4% (ex. COVID-19)

Organic GWP growth ~10%

Attritional claims ratio down 2.2%⁴ (ex. COVID-19)

Large risk claims down 0.7%

Expense ratio down 0.5%⁵

Investments

Net return⁶ of (0.4)% ((1.7)% ex rfr) YTD

De-risked portfolio

1Q20 unrealised losses largely unwound

No sub-investment grade fixed income investments

^{1.} Allows for the post balance date reclassification of 2017 perpetual capital notes out of borrowings and into equity

Excludes premium rate changes relating to Australian compulsory third party motor (CTP)

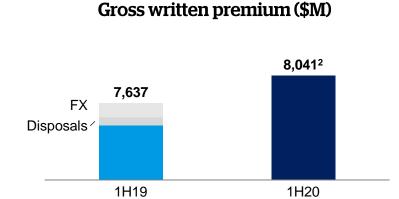
^{3.} Excludes impact of changes in risk-free rates used to discount net outstanding claims

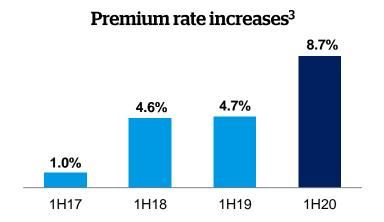
Excludes Crop and LMI

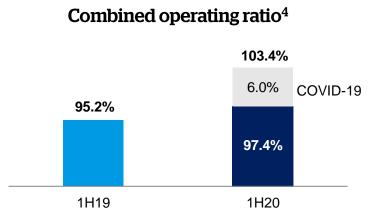
^{5.} Excludes impact of COVID-19

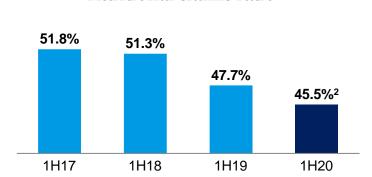
Results snapshot¹



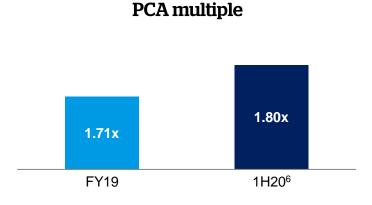


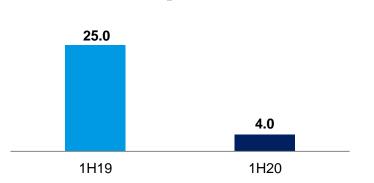






Attritional claims ratio⁵





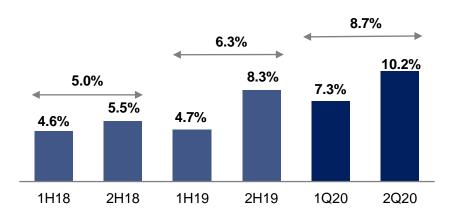
Dividends per share (A¢)

- 1. Prior periods presented on continuing operations and adjusted basis as presented in annual and half year reports
- 2. Excludes impact of COVID-19
- 3. Excludes premium rate changes relating to CTP
- 4. Excludes impact of changes in risk-free rates used to discount net outstanding claims
- 5. Excludes Crop and LMI
- 6. Indicative APRA PCA calculation at 30 June 2020

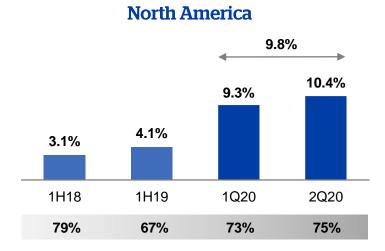
Pricing momentum

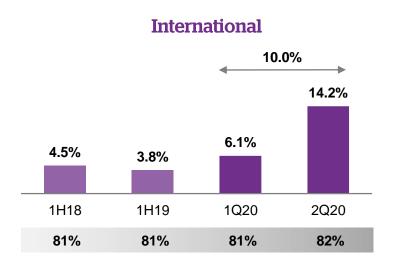


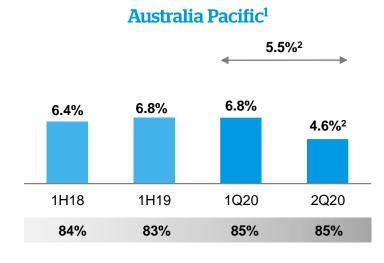
Continued Group-wide premium rate increases¹



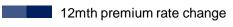
- · Strong premium rate increases globally
- Material increase in pricing momentum, particularly in North America and International
- Australia Pacific pricing momentum impacted by COVID-19 response







Adversely impacted by 2Q20 decision to temporarily suspend rate increases for business packages, commercial auto and A&H in response to COVID-19

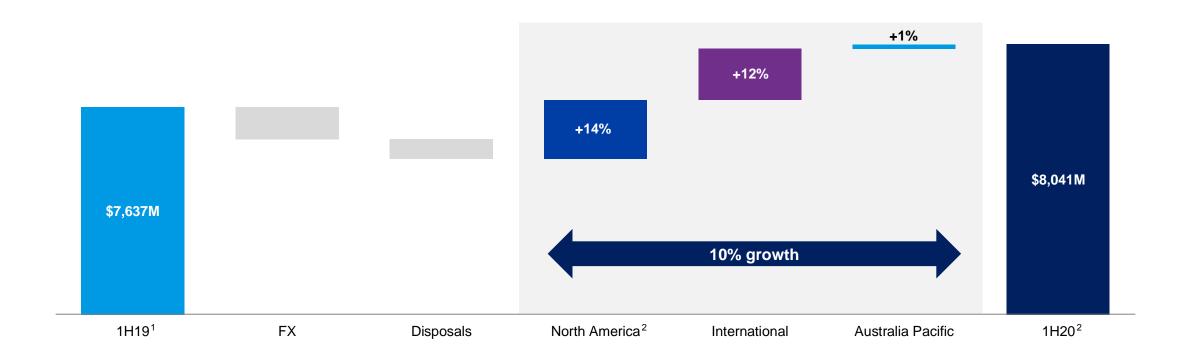


^{1.} Excludes premium rate changes relating to CTP

Gross written premium



Underlying growth of 10%

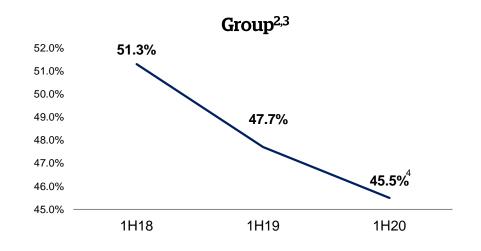


^{1.} Continuing operations basis

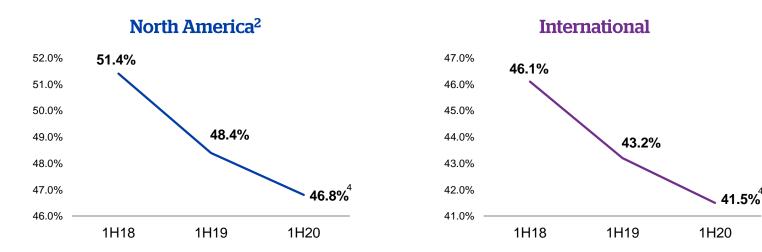
^{2.} Excludes impact of COVID-19

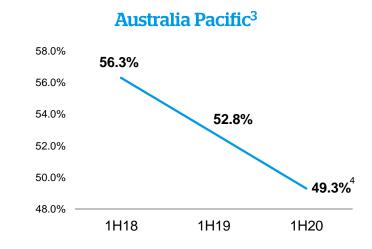
Attritional claims ratio¹





- 8.8%⁴ improvement from 54.3% peak in 2H17
- Continued improvement across all divisions
 - > North America 1H20 improvement despite mix and higher CAY loss picks
 - Australia Pacific ~13% improvement since 1H16

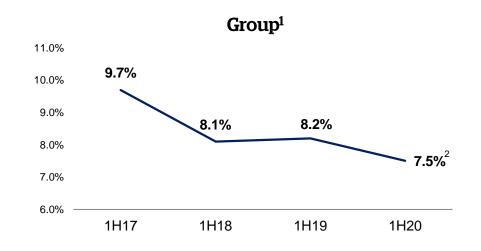




- 1. Prior periods presented on continuing operations and adjusted basis as presented in annual and half year reports
- 2. Excludes Crop
- 3. Excludes LMI
- 4. Excludes impact of COVID-19

Large individual risk claims ratio

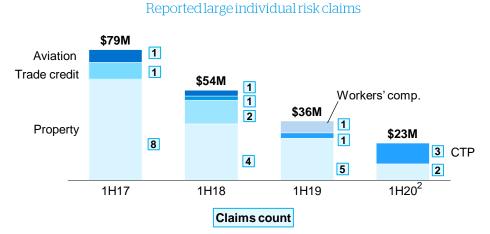




Large risk claims ratio trending favourably: down 0.7% from 1H19

- Australia Pacific continued improvement in large claims frequency since 1H17 driven by Brilliant Basics program
- North America and International improvements emerging following Australia Pacific lead





Significant improvement in large claims frequency and severity

- Significantly lower cost of commercial property claims due to reduction in higher hazard risks eg abattoirs, mines, pubs & clubs
- Australia Pacific's large claims ratio has more than halved since 1H17

- Excludes impact of COVID-19
- Reported claims only (i.e. excludes IBNR) presented net of reinsurance at respective balance date; accident year 1H17 and 1H18 excludes GLRC recoveries

¹H17 and 1H18 continuing operations basis and excludes the impact of the Group Large Risk and Cat ("GLRC") reinsurance program

Brilliant Basics: optimising portfolios with data analytics



Controlled growth without increasing overall PML¹ exposure...

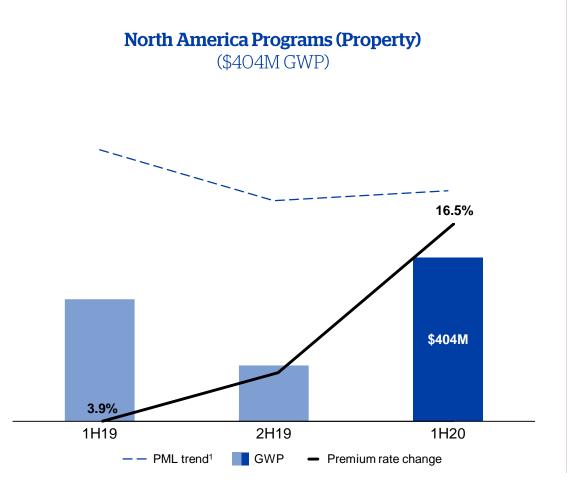


 PML^{1}

6%

Increase in premium rate adequacy

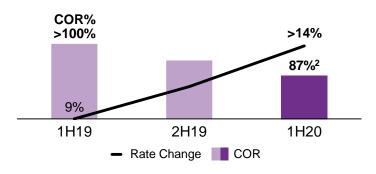
№ 8%⁺

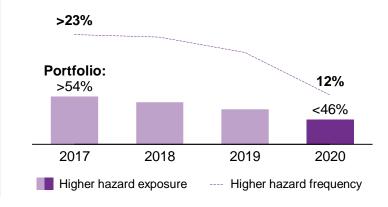


Increased focus on rate and risk selection in UK motor...



(\$320M GWP)



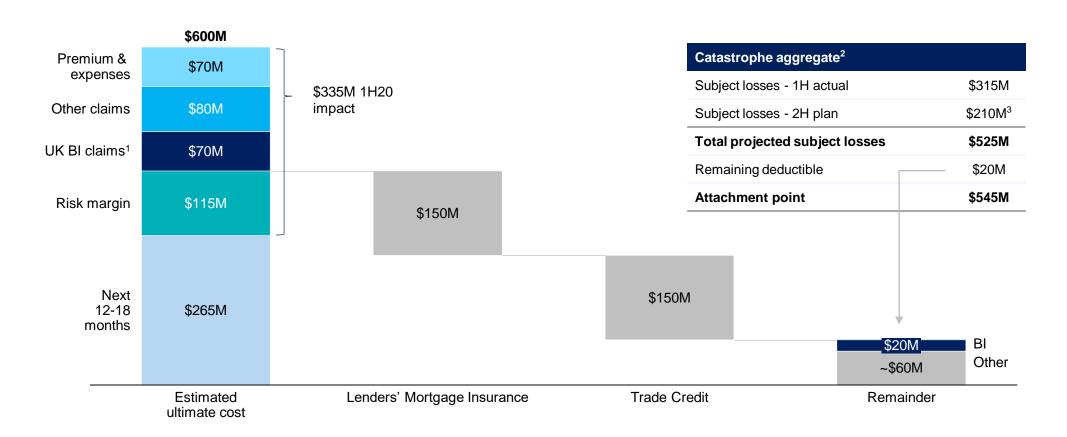


¹⁰ QBE Insurance Group 2020 half year results presentation

COVID-19 impact: 2020-21



Breakdown of \$600M COVID-19 estimated ultimate cost



^{1.} UK primary BI is capped at \$70M by virtue of non-peak Cat XOL and whole account quota share

^{2.} Net of \$5M per occurrence deductible

^{3.} Corresponds to \$300M 2H20 catastrophe allowance

COVID-19 impact: Business Interruption



Business Interruption (BI)

COVID-19 impact (1H2O)

~\$140M

QBE's reinsurance responds to COVID-19

Regi	on
------	----

IVI

Minimal exposure

- North America
- Requires physical damage and all policies have virus exclusion
- Protected by quota share, non-peak cat XOL and cat aggregate reinsurance

International

Moderate exposure

- UK primary BI claims capped at \$70M
- Protected by quota share, non-peak cat XOL and cat aggregate reinsurance

Australia Pacific

Minimal exposure

- · Confident that wordings exclude pandemic
- Protected by quota share, non-peak cat XOL and cat aggregate reinsurance

- QBE's non-damage business interruption exposure arising from COVID-19 is protected by comprehensive property catastrophe XOL, catastrophe aggregate and "clash" reinsurance
- QBE's property catastrophe and catastrophe aggregate treaties are "all perils" covers i.e. qualifying perils are not named or listed
- This contrasts with less expensive "named perils" covers, which only cover perils specifically named (and would therefore exclude COVID-19 unless pandemic was named as a qualifying peril)
- Classes of businesses covered by QBE's catastrophe treaties include "property
 material damage and business interruption" i.e. business interruption is covered in
 its own right and does not require a material damage trigger, unlike many primary
 policy wordings

COVID-19 impact: LMI & Trade Credit

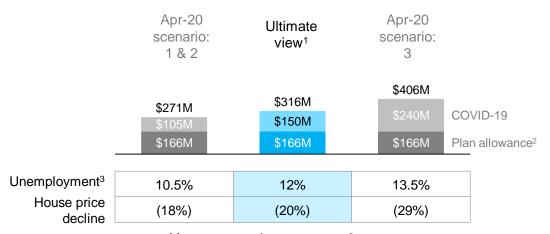


Lenders' Mortgage Insurance (LMI)

COVID-19 impact

\$150M

- Previously modelled most severe downside scenarios are less likely:
 - Successful fiscal stimulus
 - Ongoing bank forbearance
- Capital impact of expected claims partly recognised in premium liabilities
- Updated 3-year cumulative incremental claims scenarios:



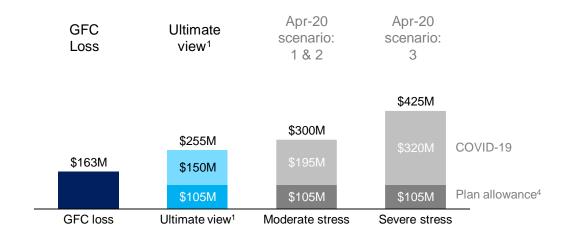
Macro assumptions represent 3yr average

Trade Credit

COVID-19 impact

\$150M

- Previously modelled most severe downside scenarios are less likely:
 - Successful fiscal stimulus
 - Government backstop in UK
- ~30% reduction in trade credit buyer limits achieved YTD
 - > Limit reductions focused in high risk industries



^{1.} Based on current view of ultimate cost which is a more conservative estimate than base case and is inclusive of significant risk margins

^{2.} COVID-19 claims are expected to emerge over 3 years: plan allowance represents cumulative claims over 3 years

^{3.} Long-term unemployment resulting from COVID-19 is likely to be higher than that impacting the LMI portfolio reflecting a disproportionate unemployment impact on non-mortgagors e.g. young, part-time and low-paid workers. We have conservatively assumed this variance to be around 1.5%

^{4.} COVID-19 claims are expected to emerge over 12-18 months: plan allowance represents cumulative claims over 12 months

Inder Singh

Group Chief Financial Officer



Financial results summary¹



Operating results

		1H19	1H20	1H20 (ex. COVID-19)
Gross written premium	\$M	7,637	8,011	8,041
Net earned premium	\$M	5,671	5,506	5,556
Net claims ratio (ex discount rate)	%	64.3	72.1	66.7
Net commission ratio	%	16.1	16.4	16.4
Expense ratio	%	14.8	14.9	14.3
COR (ex discount rate)	%	95.2	103.4	97.4
Net investment yield ² (ex discount rate)	%	2.2	(1.7)	
Net profit (loss) after income tax	\$M	531	(712)	
Cash net profit (loss) after income tax ³	\$M	520	(682)	

^{1. 1}H19 presented on a continuing operations and adjusted basis as presented in annual and half year reports

^{2.} Includes FX gains (losses) & other income (expenses)

^{3.} Statutory net profit (loss) after income tax excluding amortisation, impairment and FCTR

Group combined ratio impacted by COVID-191



GWP

\$8,041M²

10% from 1H19³

COR

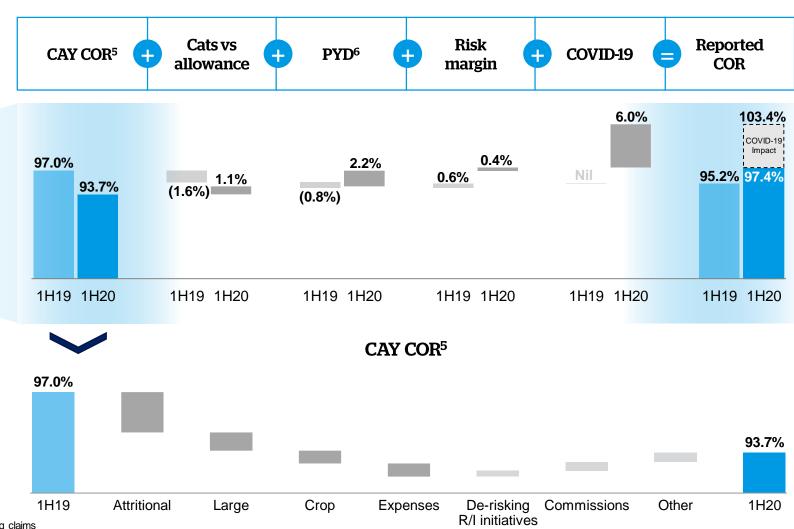
103.4%

1H19 95.2%

Attritional⁴

45.5%

1H19 47.7%



- 1. Excludes impact of changes in risk-free rates used to discount net outstanding claims
- 2. Excludes impact of COVID-19
- 3. Constant currency basis excluding disposals
- 4. Excludes Crop and LMI
- 5. Current accident year COR adjusted to reflect catastrophe claims at allowance and excludes risk margin strengthening
- 6. Excludes impact of Crop development that is matched by premium cessions under the MPCI scheme (resulting in a nil profit impact)

North America¹



GWP

\$3,081M²

14% from 1H19³

COR

108.8%

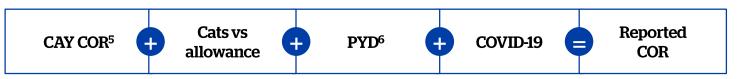
1H19 99.9%

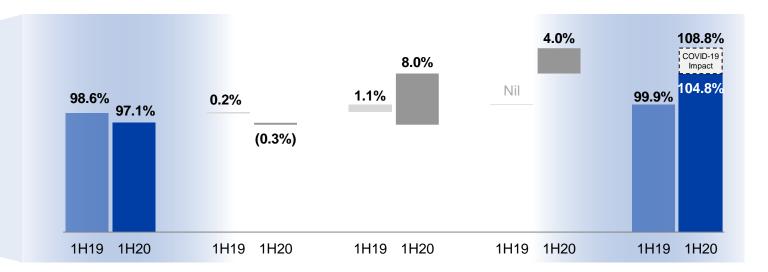
Attritional⁴

46.8%

1H19 48.4%

- 1. Excludes impact of changes in risk-free rates used to discount net outstanding claims
- 2. Excludes impact of COVID-19
- 3. Excludes personal lines disposal
- 4. Excludes Crop
- 5. Current accident year COR adjusted to reflect catastrophe claims at allowance
- Prior accident year claims development excludes Crop development that is matched by premium cessions under the MPCI scheme (resulting in net nil profit impact)





- Strong premium rate momentum (2Q20 10.4%)
- Strong growth in profitable segments including A&H, crop and property programs
- ~\$55M PYD from closed portfolios
- COVID-19 primarily related to workers' compensation

International¹



GWP

\$3,150M

12% from 1H19²

COR

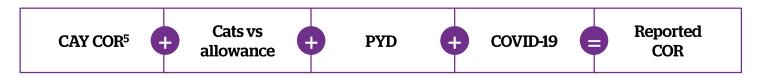
97.5%

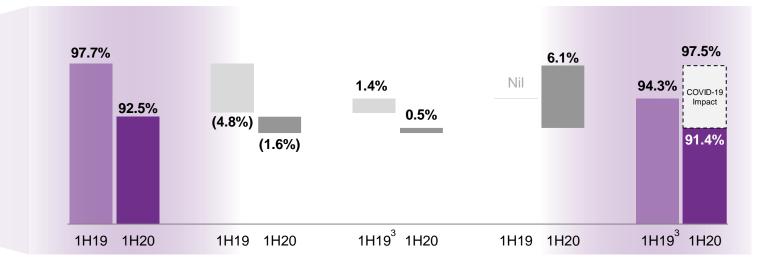
1H19 94.3%³

Attritional

41.5%

1H19 43.2%





- Attritional claims ratio improved 1.7%
- Large individual risk and catastrophe claims below allowance
- COVID-19 impact primarily driven by business interruption
- Combined acquisition costs ratio improved by 0.5%

- 4. Excludes impact of COVID-19
- 5. Current accident year COR adjusted to reflect catastrophe claims at allowance

^{1.} Excludes impact of changes in risk-free rates used to discount net outstanding claims

^{2.} Constant currency basis excluding disposals in Asia

^{3.} Excludes one-off impact of the Ogden decision in the UK

Australia Pacific¹



GWP

\$1,829M

1% from 1H19²

COR

96.4%

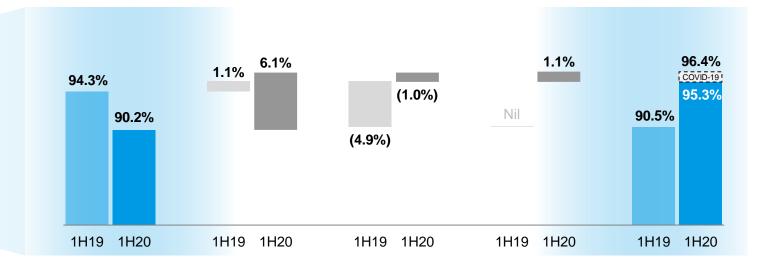
1H19 90.5%

Attritional³

49.3%

1H19 52.8%





- Attritional claims ratio improved 3.5%³ (~13% since 1H16)
- Catastrophe costs up 5.0% vs 1H19 driven by summer bushfires and storm activity
- Customer rebates ~\$16M primarily within private motor

- Constant currency basis excluding disposals
- B. Excludes LMI
- 4. Excludes impact of COVID-19
- 5. Current accident year COR adjusted to reflect catastrophe claims at allowance

^{1.} Excludes impact of changes in risk-free rates used to discount net outstanding claims

Operational efficiency ahead of schedule



Strong progress on clear, targeted initiatives



Operating model cost savings



Simpler and more streamlined North American business



Rationalised technology estate and de-commissioned legacy applications



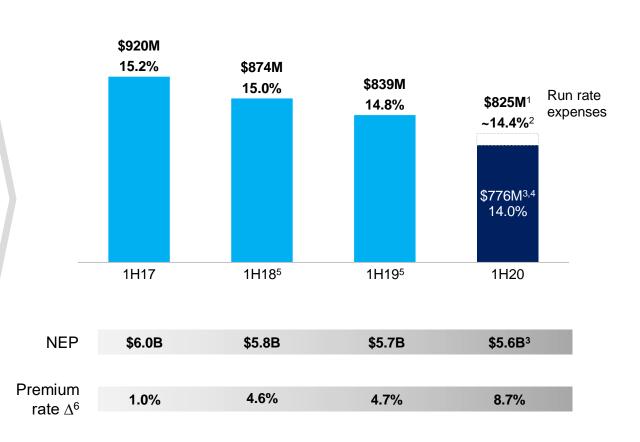
Strong tactical expense discipline



Journey towards greater digitisation and end-to-end process optimisation

Accelerating delivery against targets

Net underwriting expenses (\$M) / ratio (%)



^{1.} Adjusted for below-plan variable compensation and change spend

^{2.} Based on premiums adjusted for de-risking reinsurance initiatives

^{3.} Excludes impact of COVID-19

^{4.} Excludes heightened risk and regulatory costs

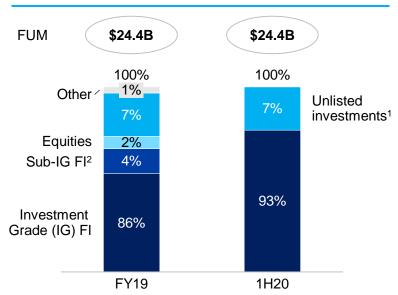
^{5.} Continuing operations and adjusted basis as presented in annual and half year reports

^{6.} Excludes premium rate changes relating to CTP

Investment portfolio and performance outlook

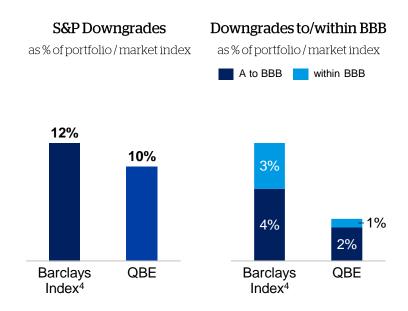


De-risked investment portfolio



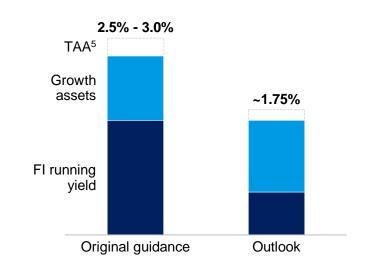
- Zero listed equities exposure³
- Unrealised losses from credit spread movements \$350M (1Q20) and \$21M (1H20)

High quality, resilient investment grade FI portfolio



- ~85% of fixed income rated A- or better
- BBB average maturity of 3.1 years
- No downgrades from investment grade to sub-investment grade
- No credit trading distressed

Investment return outlook



- Fixed income running yield 0.7% at 1H20 (vs 1.6% 1H19)
- Outlook assumes growth asset allocation in line with 15% benchmark

^{1.} Inclusive of private equity, unlisted property and unlisted infrastructure investments

^{2.} Inclusive of high yield debt, emerging market debt and other sub investment grade investments

^{3.} QBE retains a small investment in an ASX listed investment company (FGG) which includes a social objective in its investment charter

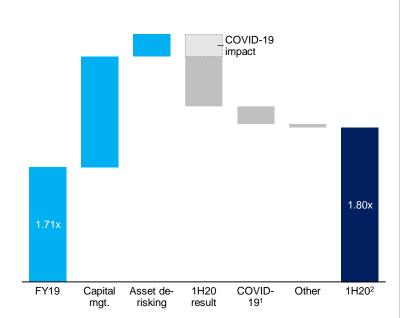
^{4.} Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Corporate Bond Index

[.] Targeted incremental returns due to tactical asset allocation changes

Balance sheet and capital management

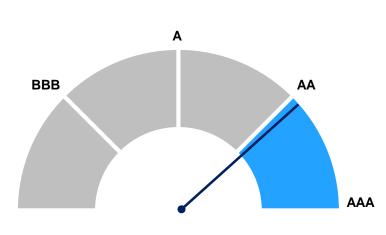


APRA regulatory capital

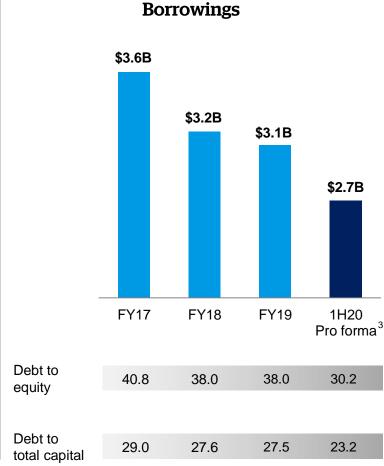


- Regulatory capital at the top of 1.6x-1.8x target range
- \$175M prospective COVID-19 claims allowed for in premium liabilities
- · Head Office liquidity \$1.5B

S&P capital



S&P Capital remains above 'AA' level



I. Primarily premium liabilities charge pertaining to COVID-19

^{2.} Indicative APRA PCA calculation at 30 June 2020

^{3.} Allows for the post balance date reclassification of 2017 perpetual capital notes out of borrowings and into equity

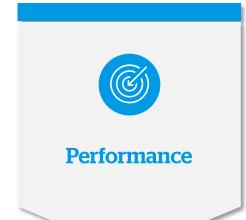
Priorities

Pat Regan - Group Chief Executive Officer



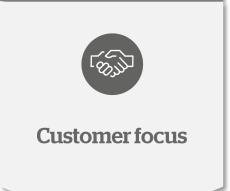
2020 priorities unchanged













Questions & Answers



Disclaimer



The information in this presentation provides an overview of the results for the half year ended 30 June 2020.

This presentation should be read in conjunction with all information which QBE has lodged with the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX"). Copies of those lodgments are available from either the ASX website www.asx.com.au or QBE's website www.gbe.com.

The information is supplied in summary form and is therefore not necessarily complete. Prior to making a decision in relation to QBE's securities, products or services, investors, potential investors and customers must undertake their own due diligence as to the merits and risks associated with that decision, which includes obtaining independent financial, legal and tax advice on their personal circumstances. No representation or warranty is made as to the accuracy, completeness or reliability of the information.

This presentation contains certain "forward-looking information" and "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable securities laws. The words "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "project", "forecast", "estimate", "likely", "intend", "should", "could", "may", "target", "plan", "outlook" and other similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Indications of, and guidance on, future earnings and financial position and performance are also forward-looking statements.

Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of QBE that may cause actual results to differ materially from those either expressed or implied in such statements. There can be no assurance that actual outcomes will not differ materially from these statements. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements only speak as of the date of this presentation and QBE assumes no obligation to update such information.

Any forward-looking statements assume large individual risk and catastrophe claims do not exceed the significant allowance in our business plans; no reduction in premium rates in excess of our business plans; no significant fall in equity markets and interest rates; no major movement in budgeted foreign exchange rates; no material change to key inflation and economic growth forecasts; recoveries from our strong reinsurance panel; no unplanned asset sales and no substantial change in regulation. Should one or more of these assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may differ materially from the expectations described in this presentation.

This presentation does not constitute an offer or invitation for the sale or purchase of securities. In particular, this presentation does not constitute an offer of securities for sale in the United States, or to any person that is, or is acting for the account or benefit of, any U.S. Person, or in any other jurisdiction in which such an offer would be illegal. Securities of QBE may not be offered or sold in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any U.S. Persons without registration under the Securities Act or an exemption from registration.

Appendices



Currency mix of investments and cash, and GWP/



	1H1	9	1H	120
Total investments and cash	\$M	%	\$M	%
US dollar	7,349	32%	8,756	36%
Australian dollar	6,565	28%	6,179	25%
Sterling	3,708	16%	3,849	16%
Euro	3,005	13%	3,169	13%
Canadian dollar	1,191	5%	1,235	5%
New Zealand dollar	378	2%	367	2%
Hong Kong dollar	367	2%	360	1%
Singapore dollar	184	1%	171	1%
Other	347	1%	346	1%
Total	23,094	100%	24,432	100%

	1H19 ¹			1H20	
Gross written premium	\$M	%	\$M	%	
US dollar	3,757	49%	4,107	51%	
Australian dollar	1,843	24%	1,719	21%	
Sterling	649	8%	810	10%	
Euro	748	10%	768	10%	
New Zealand dollar	139	2%	141	2%	
Canadian dollar	138	2%	138	2%	
Hong Kong dollar	119	2%	118	1%	
Singapore dollar	80	1%	88	1%	
Other	164	2%	122	2%	
Total	7,637	100%	8,011	100%	

North America



		1H19	1H20 ²
Gross written premium	\$M	2,804	3,081
Gross earned premium	\$M	2,194	2,198
Net earned premium	\$M	1,849	1,672
Net incurred claims	\$M	1,362	1,385
Net commission	\$M	292	272
Expenses	\$M	255	237
Underwriting result	\$M	(60)	(222)
Net claims ratio	%	73.7	82.8
Net commission ratio	%	15.7	16.3
Expense ratio	%	13.8	14.2
Combined operating ratio	%	103.2	113.3
Adjusted combined operating ratio ¹	%	99.9	104.8
Insurance profit (loss) margin	%	1.0	(13.6)

- Underlying GWP growth was 14%^{2,3}, reflecting strong growth in A&H, property programs and Crop
- Underlying NEP was down 2%^{2,3}, impacted by the purchase of additional Crop hail and catastrophe reinsurance
- Average premium rate increases accelerated to 9.8% (1H19 4.1%)
- Net claims ratio increased to 74.3%^{1,2} (1H19 70.4%¹) due to:
 - adverse prior accident year claims development of 8.0%^{2,4} compared with 1.1%⁴ in 1H19
 - catastrophe and large individual risk claims of 10.6%² compared with 8.7% in 1H19; partially offset by
 - a 1.6%² improvement in the attritional claims ratio (ex Crop) and an improved Crop performance consistent with long-term average
- Commission ratio increased 0.6% due to the sale of retail personal lines and strong growth in programs
- Expense ratio increased 0.4%² due to the impact of 2019 disposals and the additional reinsurance spend on net earned premium
- COR^{1,2} deteriorated 4.9% mainly due to adverse prior accident year claims development and increased large individual risk and catastrophe claims which more than offset improvement in the attritional claims ratio

^{1.} Excludes impact of changes in risk-free rates used to discount net outstanding claims

^{2.} Excludes impact of COVID-19

^{3.} Excludes impact of 2019 disposals

^{4.} Excludes Crop development that is matched by premium cessions under the MPCI scheme (resulting in a nil profit impact)

International



		1H19¹	1H20 ³
Gross written premium	\$M	2,880	3,150
Gross earned premium	\$M	2,319	2,498
Net earned premium	\$M	2,019	2,191
Net incurred claims	\$M	1,363	1,464
Net commission	\$M	350	386
Expenses	\$M	306	315
Underwriting result	\$M	-	26
Net claims ratio	%	67.5	66.8
Net commission ratio	%	17.3	17.6
Expense ratio	%	15.2	14.4
Combined operating ratio	%	100.0	98.8
Adjusted combined operating ratio ²	%	94.3	91.4
Insurance profit (loss) margin	%	11.4	(0.2)

- GWP was up 12% on a constant currency basis excluding disposals in Asia, reflecting strong pricing, improved retention and strong new business growth, especially in the European insurance operations
- Average renewal rate increases of 10.0% (1H19 3.8%); European Operations' rates increased 10.3% (1H19 3.9%) while rates in Asia increased 6.6% (1H19 2.2%)
- Net claims ratio decreased to 59.4%^{2,3} (1H19 61.8%^{1,2}) due to:
 - a decrease in the net cost of large individual risk claims to 11.0% (1H19 15.3%) following ongoing de-risking and positive market conditions
 - a further 1.7% improvement in the attritional claims ratio, reflecting targeted underwriting actions in both Europe and Asia, coupled with the beneficial rating environment; partly offset by
 - an increase in catastrophe claims to 2.9% (1H19 0.5%), reflecting an especially benign prior period and minor adverse prior accident year claims development, primarily relating to 2019 typhoon claims
- Expense ratio improved 0.8%³ due to premium growth and expense reductions, primarily in Asia
- COR improved 2.9%^{2,3} due to reduced large individual risk and attritional claims and improved efficiency, partly offset by an increase in the net cost catastrophe claims

^{1.} Excludes the one-off impact of the Ogden decision in the UK

^{2.} Excludes impact of changes in risk-free rates used to discount net outstanding claims

^{3.} Excludes impact of COVID-19

Australia Pacific



		1H19	1H20 ²
Gross written premium	\$M	1,960	1,829
Gross earned premium	\$M	1,951	1,858
Net earned premium	\$M	1,797	1,696
Net incurred claims	\$M	1,157	1,151
Net commission	\$M	269	256
Expenses	\$M	258	237
Underwriting result	\$M	113	52
Net claims ratio	%	64.4	67.9
Net commission ratio	%	14.9	15.2
Expense ratio	%	14.4	14.0
Combined operating ratio	%	93.7	97.1
Adjusted combined operating ratio ¹	%	90.5	95.3
Insurance profit margin	%	13.6	1.5

- GWP was up 0.4% on a constant currency basis but up 4% excluding CTP, disposals and discontinued portfolios
- Average renewal premium rate reduced to 5.5%³, from 6.8%³ in 1H19 due in part to premium rate freezes in response to COVID-19
- Net claims ratio increased to 66.1%^{1,2} (1H19 61.2%¹) reflecting:
 - 11.6% catastrophe claims ratio (1H19 6.5%) resulting from the severe catastrophe experience in Australia including extreme bushfires, hail and storm events and cyclone Mangga in Western Australia
 - reduced positive prior accident year claims development; partly offset by
 - a further 4.3%⁴ improvement in the attritional and large individual risk claims ratios, reflecting targeted pricing increases, enhanced risk selection and claims management initiatives
- Commission ratio increased 0.3% due to strong growth in strata which attracts a higher commission ratio
- Expense ratio decreased 0.4% primarily due to a reduction in staff, travel and project costs, offset by increased regulatory and legal costs and a NSW CTP profit normalisation charge
- COR increased 4.8%^{1,2} due to further material improvement in the attritional claims ratio⁴ more than offset by increased catastrophe costs and a reduced level of positive prior year development

^{1.} Excludes impact of changes in risk-free rates used to discount net outstanding claims

^{2.} Excludes impact of COVID-19

^{3.} Excludes premium rate changes relating to CTP

Fxcludes I MI

Financial strength and flexibility



Summary balance sheet	31 DEC 2019	30 JUN 2020	30 JUN 2020 Pro forma ¹
·	\$M	\$M	\$M
Investments and cash	24,374	24,432	24,432
Trade and other receivables	4,621	6,282	6,282
Intangibles	2,791	2,746	2,746
Other assets	1,238	1,376	1,376
Assets	33,024	34,836	34,836
Insurance liabilities, net	19,364	20,304	20,304
Borrowings	3,095	3,064	2,665
Other liabilities	2,412	3,030	3,030
Liabilities	24,871	26,398	25,999
Net assets	8,153	8,438	8,837
Shareholders' funds ⁵	8,153	7,943	7,943
Capital notes	-	495	894
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-
Total equity	8,153	8,438	8,837

Reserving

- \$175M additional allowance for potential future COVID-19 related claims within premium liabilities
- \$138M² risk margin strengthening (1H19 \$32M² strengthening)
 - \$115M additional COVID-19 related risk margin strengthening
- PYD adverse \$120M^{3,4} (1H19 \$47M⁴ favourable)
- \$335M adverse risk-free rate impact (1H19 \$231M adverse)
- PoA strengthened to 91.2% (FY19 90.0%)

Borrowings

- Pro forma debt to equity ratio 30.2%¹ (FY19 38.0%)
- \$495M AT1 Capital notes issued during 1H20 classified as contributed equity

^{1.} Allows for the post balance date reclassification of 2017 perpetual capital notes out of borrowings and into equity

^{2.} Constant currency basis

Excludes impact of COVID-19

^{4.} Excludes impact of Crop development that is matched by premium cessions under the MPCI scheme (resulting in a nil profit impact)

^{5.} Shareholders' funds attributable to ordinary equity holders

APRA Prescribed Capital Amount



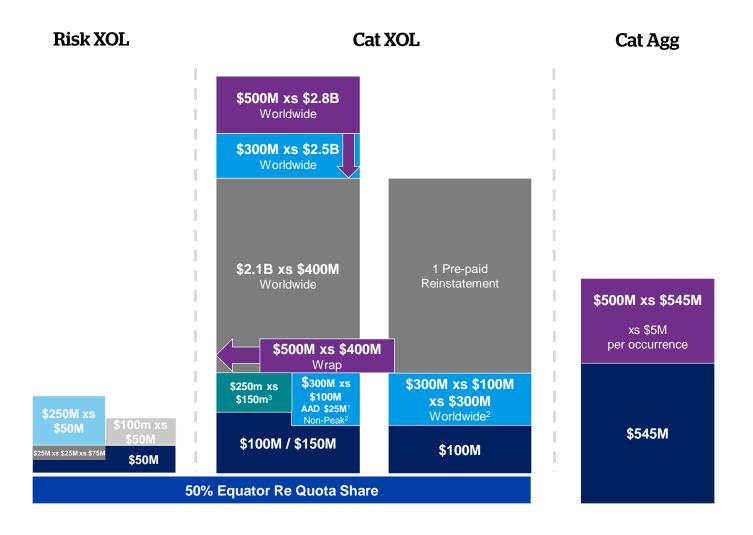
APRA PCA calculation	31 DEC 2019 ¹ \$M	30 JUN 2020 ² \$M
Ordinary share capital and reserves	8,153	7,943
Net surplus relating to insurance liabilities	718	835
Regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	(3,326)	(3,393)
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	5,545	5,385
Additional Tier 1 Capital – Capital securities	399	894
Total Tier 1 Capital	5,944	6,279
Tier 2 Capital – Subordinated debt and hybrid securities	2,558	2,496
Total capital base	8,502	8,775
Insurance risk charge	2,903	2,969
Insurance concentration risk charge	608	538
Asset risk charge	2,139	1,959
Operational risk charge	497	522
Less: Aggregation benefit	(1,181)	(1,113)
APRA Prescribed Capital Amount (PCA)	4,966	4,875
PCA multiple	1.71x	1.80x
CET1 ratio (APRA requirement >60%)	112%	110%

^{1.} Prior year calculation has been restated to be consistent with APRA returns finalised subsequent to year end

^{2.} Indicative APRA PCA calculation at 30 June 2020

2020 global reinsurance program





- 1. AAD (Annual Aggregate Deductible) IRO Australian Hail, Bushfires and Flood, and US Wildfires
- 2. Peak perils defined as cyclone, hurricane & typhoon, and earthquake (and fire following) as respects Australia, New Zealand (quake only) and US (excluding Puerto Rico). All other perils are non-peak
- US Hurricane and US Earthquake. 50% order.

Key features of program

- Equator Re quota share protection significantly reduces claims volatility
- · Low catastrophe retention
- Protection against catastrophe severity and frequency of medium-sized catastrophes
- · Protection against large individual risk claim severity
- · Increased aggregate protection
- Small additional annual aggregate deductible¹
- · Enhanced risk clash & cyber protection

Main Cat XOL

\$2.1B xs \$400M

US Cat Buy Down

• \$250M xs \$150M

Cat Top or Drop or Non-Peak²

- Top \$300M xs \$2.5B for Peak or
- Drop \$300M xs \$100M xs \$300M for Peak or
- Drop \$300M xs \$100M with AAD \$25M

Cat Top or Agg or Wrap

- Top \$500M xs \$2.8B (or \$2.5B) or
- Aggregate \$500M xs \$545M or
- Wrap \$500M xs \$400M including QBE Re & Syndicate 1036 retained claims and Equator Re Share

Risk

- Main cover \$250M xs \$50M
- Clash and Cyber Aggregate Section \$100M xs \$50M
- Sub layer \$25M xs \$25M xs \$75M

Fixed income investor update



Key investment highlights



- ✓ QBE is one of Australia's largest general insurance and reinsurance groups
- ✓ Diversified insurance operations across 27 countries
- ✓ ASX-listed and regulated by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA)
- ✓ Robust capital metrics with a PCA multiple of 1.80x¹ as at 30 June 2020
- ✓ QBE has taken pre-emptive and decisive action to fortify its balance sheet to navigate a broad range of severe economic and investment market downside scenarios
- ✓ Implemented a comprehensive capital plan including de-risking the investment portfolio, securing additional reinsurance, successfully raising \$813M Core Equity Tier 1 (CET1) in April/May 2020, and issuing \$500M² in perpetual fixed rate resetting capital notes in May 2020
- ✓ Funds under management of \$24.4 billion as at 30 June 2020, of which 93% investment portfolio is in investmentgrade fixed income

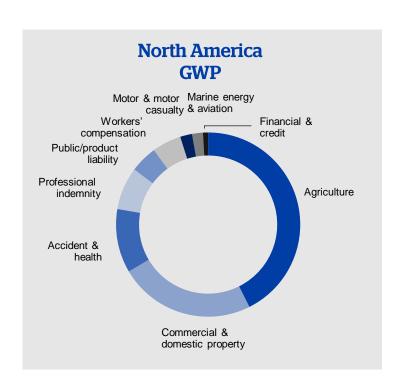
Global coverage

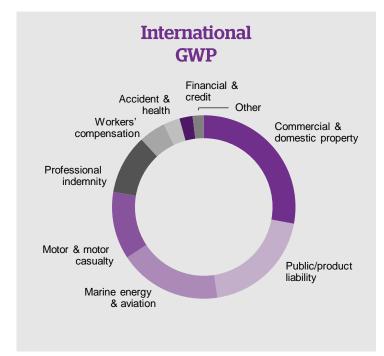


QBE operates in 3 segments with insurance operations in 27 countries globally

QBE is an international general insurance and reinsurance company, with meaningful operations in the major insurance hubs. QBE is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange, headquartered in Sydney, Australia and regulated by APRA

QBE had Gross Written Premium (GWP) of \$8.041¹ billion for the half year ended 30 June 2020 and funds under management of \$24.4 billion as at 30 June 2020







Balance sheet management





Strong capital



Ratings strength



Globally regulated



Lower gearing

Maintaining strong capital position

- PCA multiple at 1.80x¹ (1.6x-1.8x target range)
- Remains above S&P 'AA' minimum levels

Ratings

- S&P, Moody's, Fitch and AM Best affirmed² QBE Group's credit ratings
- Ratings are supported by the Group's globally diversified multiline business, strong market positions and robust balance sheet

Regulatory

• QBE is regulated by key global regulators in Australia, UK, Europe, USA and Bermuda

Reducing debt

• Debt to equity ratio down from 40.8% at December 2017 to 30.2%³ at 30 June 2020

- 1. Indicative APRA PCA calculation as at 30 June 2020
- Ratings for Fitch and S&P affirmed in 1H20. AM Best and Moody's to assign rating actions in 2H20
- 3. Allows for the post balance date reclassification of 2017 perpetual capital notes out of borrowings and into equity

Rating agencies



QBE is rated by 4 major rating agencies

	Long term FSR ¹	Debt issue ICR ²	Outlook	Rating affirmation
S&P Global Ratings	A+	Α-	Stable	July 2020
Moody's	A 1	A3	Stable	April 2019
FitchRatings	A +	A-	Stable	May 2020
↑ BEST ®	Α	bbb+	Stable	July 2019

^{1.} Insurance Financial Strength ratings (FSR): reflects ability of an insurer to meet its obligations and claims. FSR is applicable to operating insurance entities. QBE Insurance Group Limited as the holding company is rated two notches lower

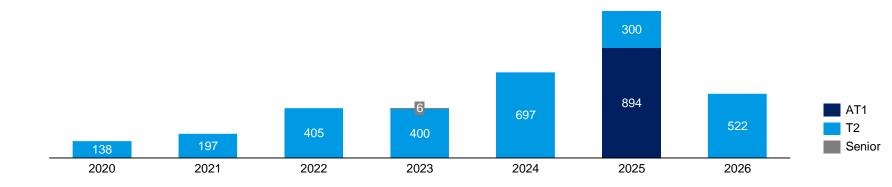
^{2.} Debt ratings: reflects ability of the company to pay the security holder's interest in addition to principal repayment

Fixed income issuance profile



Date to first call (\$M)

weighted average maturity: 4.5 years



	Issued instruments ¹	Issue date	First call date	Coupon	Balance sheet value ² (\$M)	Maturity date
Additional Tion 1 (AT1)	Capital Notes ³	Nov-17	May-25	5.250%	399	Perp
Additional Tier 1 (AT1)	Capital Notes	May-20	May-25	5.875%	495	Perp
	AUD 25NC5	Sep-15	Sep-20	3M BBSW + 4.00%	138	Sep-40
	USD 30NC10	May-11	May-21	7.250%	167	May-41
	GBP 30NC10	May-11	May-21	7.500%	30	May-41
Subordinated (Tier 2)	GBP 26NC6	May-16	May-22	6.115%	405	May-42
Subordinated (Tier 2)	USD 27NC7	Oct-16	Nov-23	7.500%	400	Nov-43
	USD 30NC10	Nov-14	Dec-24	6.750%	697	Dec-44
	USD 30NC10	Nov-15	Nov-25	6.100%	300	Nov-45
	USD 30NC10	Jun-16	Jun-26	5.875%	522	Jun-46
Senior	USD 2023 Senior	Sep-17	-	3.000%	6	May-23
Total instruments					3,559	

^{1.} Subject to market conditions and to preserve flexibility, QBE may issue a new Tier 2 instrument before year end to take advantage of currently record low interest rates and to allow for upcoming potential subordinated debt redemptions over the next 12 months

^{2.} Balance sheet value as at 30 June 2020

^{3.} In July 2020, the terms of these instruments were amended and have been reclassified out of borrowings and into equity

Australian insurance regulatory requirements



Capital base / Tiers of capital

Common Equity Tier 1 Capital

Additional Tier 1 Capital

Tier 2 Capital

CET1 > 60% of PCA

Total Tier 1 > 80% of PCA

Total Capital Base > PCR

Source: Prudential Standard GPS 112, "Capital Adequacy: Measurement of Capital", July 2019

\$M	30 June 2020
Capital base	8,775
PCA	4,875
PCA multiple	1.80x ¹

Point of non-viability loss absorption

- All Additional Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital must include loss absorption provisions (via conversion or write-down) upon a non-viability trigger event
- Both sequential (loss absorption hierarchy) and partial loss absorption amongst parity securities are permitted by APRA, unless a public sector injection of capital or equivalent support is required:

"A regulated institution may provide for Additional Tier 1 Capital instruments to be converted or written off prior to any conversion or write-off of Tier 2 Capital instruments. In these circumstances, conversion or write-off of Tier 2 Capital instruments will only be necessary to the extent that conversion of Additional Tier 1 Capital instruments has not resulted in APRA withdrawing the notice issued to the regulated institution" - Prudential Standard GPS 112, "Capital Adequacy: Measurement of Capital", July 2019

Our approach to sustainability



We have a focus on sustainability and the identification of current and emerging environmental, social and governance (ESG) trends is an integral part of achieving our purpose, understanding the needs of our customers and ensuring the sustainability of our own business

Our Sustainability Framework helps us drive performance, manage risks and identify opportunities across the areas of sustainability that are most important to our business, customers and stakeholders



Our approach to sustainability



2020: Key achievements thus far

One of Australia's top LGBTI Employer for second year

Received Gold Employer status for second year in the Australian Workplace Equality Index (AWEI)

2020 Bloomberg Gender-Equality Index

Included in the 2020 Bloomberg Gender-Equality Index

Financial Inclusion Action Plan (FIAP)

Launched QBE's first FIAP, which contains 29 initiatives designed to address key action areas to improve financial inclusion including products & services, understanding financial vulnerability, financial capability and economic security

Recognition

Awarded Green insurer of the Year in Finder Green Awards – 2020. The award recognises our focus on reducing our environmental footprint, sourcing electricity from renewable sources for our global operations and setting emissions reduction targets



OBE Foundation

Contribution of \$1.7M to charity partners addressing the global COVID-19 crisis



2020: Forward focus

Premiums4Good

Deliver on our ambition to grow our impact investments to \$2 billion by 2025. Refer to the <u>Premiums4Good</u> section of our website for more information

Climate Change Action Plan

Continue to implement our Climate Change Action Plan (in line with the recommendations of the Financial Stability Board's Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures). Refer to our 2019 Annual Report for more information

Sustainability Scorecard

Deliver commitments outlined in our Sustainability Scorecard which are aligned to our priority United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):











Further information about QBE's role in the SDGs can be found in our 2019 Sustainability Report