



# AVIVA

## 2016 Solvency and Financial Condition Report ('SFCR')

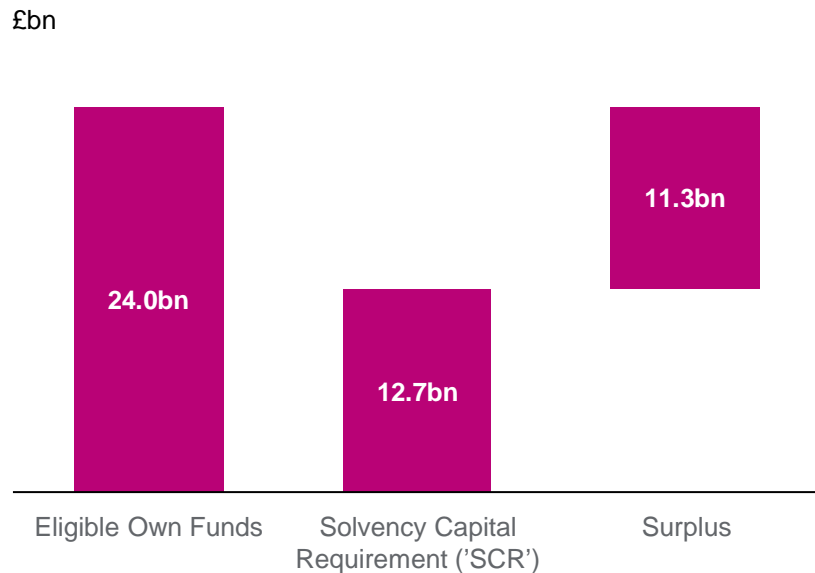
# Disclaimer

## Cautionary statements:

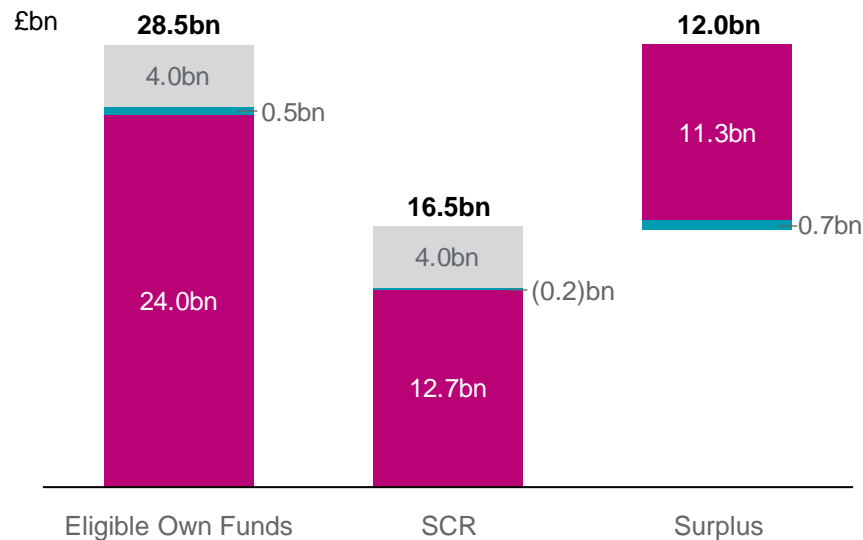
This should be read in conjunction with the documents distributed by Aviva plc (the “Company” or “Aviva”) through The Regulatory News Service (RNS). This presentation contains, and we may make other verbal or written “forward-looking statements” with respect to certain of Aviva’s plans and current goals and expectations relating to future financial condition, performance, results, strategic initiatives and objectives. Statements containing the words “believes”, “intends”, “expects”, “projects”, “plans”, “will,” “seeks”, “aims”, “may”, “could”, “outlook”, “likely”, “target”, “goal”, “guidance”, “trends”, “future”, “estimates”, “potential” and “anticipates”, and words of similar meaning, are forward-looking. By their nature, all forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainty. Accordingly, there are or will be important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated in these statements. Aviva believes factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated in forward-looking statements in the presentation include, but are not limited to: the impact of ongoing difficult conditions in the global financial markets and the economy generally; the impact of simplifying our operating structure and activities; the impact of various local and international political, regulatory and economic conditions; market developments and government actions (including those arising from the referendum on UK membership of the European Union); the effect of credit spread volatility on the net unrealised value of the investment portfolio; the effect of losses due to defaults by counterparties, including potential sovereign debt defaults or restructurings, on the value of our investments; changes in interest rates that may cause policyholders to surrender their contracts, reduce the value of our portfolio and impact our asset and liability matching; the impact of changes in short or long term inflation; the impact of changes in equity or property prices on our investment portfolio; fluctuations in currency exchange rates; the effect of market fluctuations on the value of options and guarantees embedded in some of our life insurance products and the value of the assets backing their reserves; the amount of allowances and impairments taken on our investments; the effect of adverse capital and credit market conditions on our ability to meet liquidity needs and our access to capital; changes in, or restrictions on, our ability to initiate capital management initiatives; changes in or inaccuracy of assumptions in pricing and reserving for insurance business (particularly with regard to mortality and morbidity trends, lapse rates and policy renewal rates), longevity and endowments; a cyclical downturn of the insurance industry; the impact of natural and man-made catastrophic events on our business activities and results of operations; our reliance on information and technology and third-party service providers for our operations and systems; the inability of reinsurers to meet obligations or unavailability of reinsurance coverage; increased competition in the UK and in other countries where we have significant operations; regulatory approval of extension of use of the Group’s internal model for calculation of regulatory capital under the European Union’s Solvency II rules; the impact of actual experience differing from estimates used in valuing and amortising deferred acquisition costs (“DAC”) and acquired value of in-force business (“AVIF”); the impact of recognising an impairment of our goodwill or intangibles with indefinite lives; changes in valuation methodologies, estimates and assumptions used in the valuation of investment securities; the effect of legal proceedings and regulatory investigations; the impact of operational risks, including inadequate or failed internal and external processes, systems and human error or from external events (including cyber attack); risks associated with arrangements with third parties, including joint ventures; our reliance on third-party distribution channels to deliver our products; funding risks associated with our participation in defined benefit staff pension schemes; the failure to attract or retain the necessary key personnel; the effect of systems errors or regulatory changes on the calculation of unit prices or deduction of charges for our unit-linked products that may require retrospective compensation to our customers; the effect of fluctuations in share price as a result of general market conditions or otherwise; the effect of simplifying our operating structure and activities; the effect of a decline in any of our ratings by rating agencies on our standing among customers, broker-dealers, agents, wholesalers and other distributors of our products and services; changes to our brand and reputation; changes in government regulations or tax laws in jurisdictions where we conduct business, including decreased demand for annuities in the UK due to proposed changes in UK law; the inability to protect our intellectual property; the effect of undisclosed liabilities, integration issues and other risks associated with our acquisitions; and the timing/regulatory approval impact, integration risk, and other uncertainties, such as non-realisation of expected benefits or diversion of management attention and other resources, relating to announced acquisitions and pending disposals and relating to future acquisitions, combinations or disposals within relevant industries; the policies, decisions and actions of government or regulatory authorities in the UK, the EU, the US or elsewhere, including the implementation of key legislation and regulation. For a more detailed description of these risks, uncertainties and other factors, please see ‘Other information – Shareholder Information – Risks relating to our business’ in Aviva’s most recent Annual Report. Aviva undertakes no obligation to update the forward looking statements in this presentation or any other forward-looking statements we may make. Forward-looking statements in this presentation are current only as of the date on which such statements are made.

# FY16 Solvency II capital position

**Shareholder view: 189%**



**Regulatory position: 172%**



■ Including fully ring-fenced with-profits funds & pension schemes in surplus (excl. from shareholder view)

■ Removing FY16 pro forma adjustments

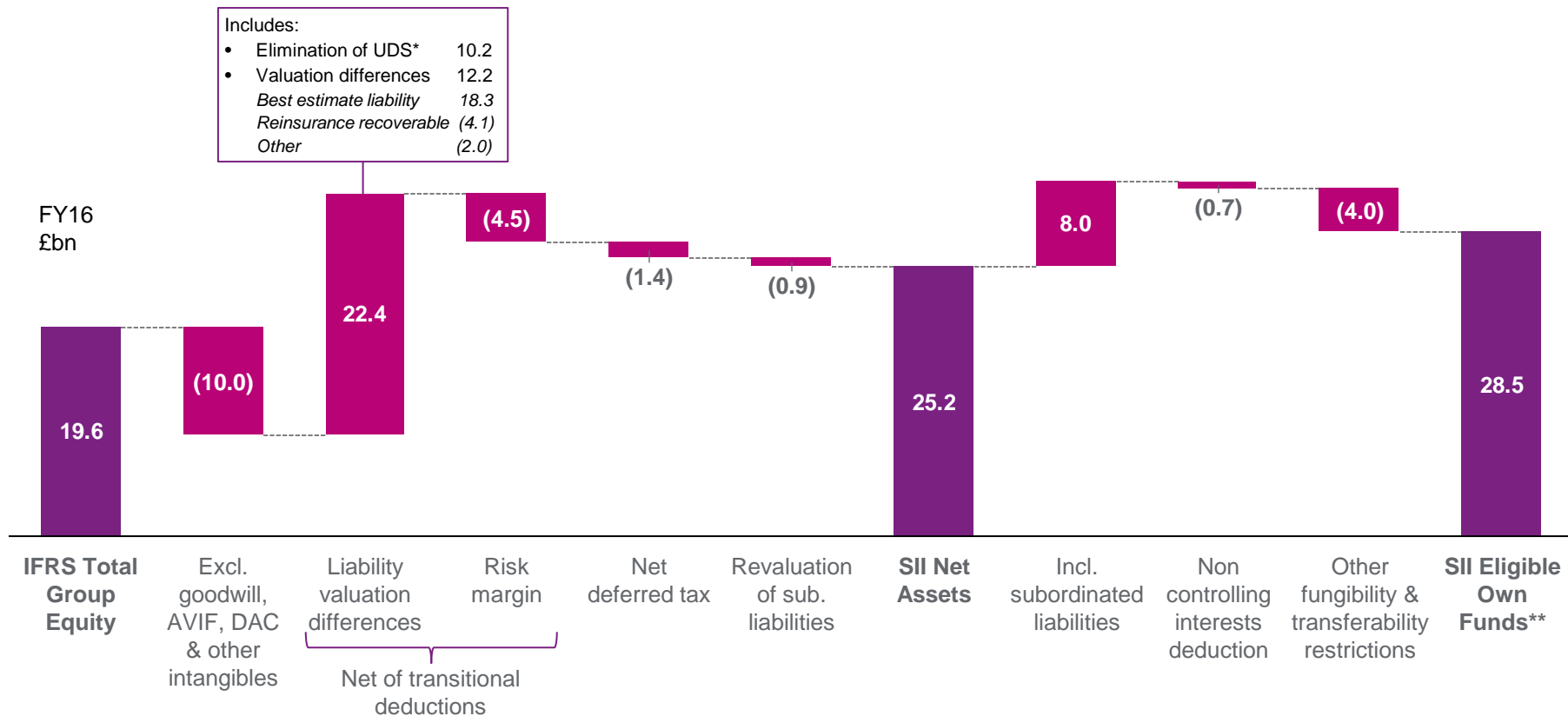
# Solvency II eligible own funds by tier

## Regulatory view

FY16	£bn	% of SCR	% of own funds
Tier 1	21.8	131%	77%
T1 unrestricted	18.8	113%	66%
T1 restricted	3.0	18%	11%
Tier 2	6.3	38%	22%
Tier 3	0.4	3%	1%
	<b>28.5</b>	<b>172%</b>	<b>100%</b>

- **Group diversified SCR fully supported by T1 unrestricted capital (113% coverage)**
- **Headroom across all tiers**
  - RT1 = 14% of T1 Own Funds vs. 20% threshold
  - T2+T3 = 41% of SCR vs. 50% threshold
  - T3 = 3% of SCR vs. 15% threshold

# Reconciliation of IFRS total equity to SII own funds



# Group Solvency II as at 31/12/16 – scope and snapshot of measures used

## RISK APPETITE & SCOPE

- **Capital risk appetite based on shareholder cover ratio as considered to be more representative of shareholders' risk exposure**
  - Shareholder cover ratio of 189% (196% excl. pro forma impacts), above current target working range of 150-180%
  - Regulatory cover ratio of 172%
- **Scope of Partial Internal Model ('PIM'):**
  - PIM entities: UK&I Life, France Life, UK&I GI, Canada GI, Aviva International Insurance ('All')
  - Internal model only entity: Aviva Group Centre
  - Standard formula only entities: mainly Italy Life, Spain, France GI, Poland Life, Asia, Aviva Investors & others
- **Fungibility and main restrictions:**
  - Minority interests in excess of coverage of local SCR considered unavailable
  - Restriction of surplus over notional SCR held within ring-fenced funds, together with pension schemes in surplus

## TRANSITIONALS

- **Requires regulatory approval and only applies to business written prior to SII implementation (01/01/16)**
- **Use of 'grandfathering' of subordinated debt**
  - Up to 10 years and subject to tiering limits
  - All existing RT1 & c.75% of T2 capital grandfathered
- **Use of transitional measure on technical provisions**
  - Run off over 16 years (from 01/01/16)
  - Regulatory approvals in 9 solo entities (mainly UKL & All)
- **No use of transitional measures on risk-free interest rates or other regulatory equivalence**

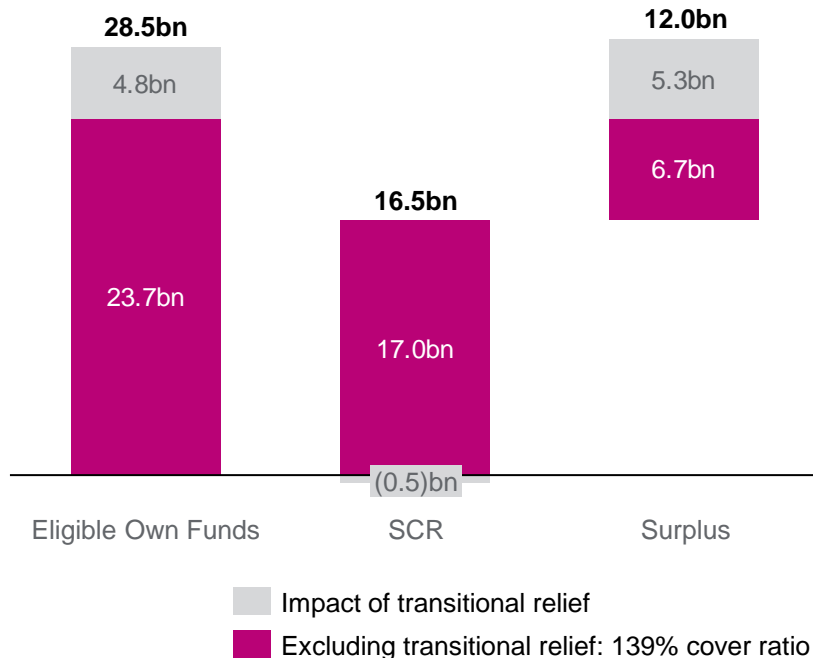
## PERMANENT MEASURES

- **Negligible benefit from Ultimate Forward Rate ('UFR')**
- **Use of long-term guarantee measures, reflecting the illiquid nature of certain portfolio of liabilities**
  - Matching adjustment ('MA'), approved in 6 solo entities
  - Volatility adjustment ('VA'), approved in 5 solo entities
  - No benefit from a dynamic volatility adjuster ('DVA')

# Impacts from transitional measure on technical provisions

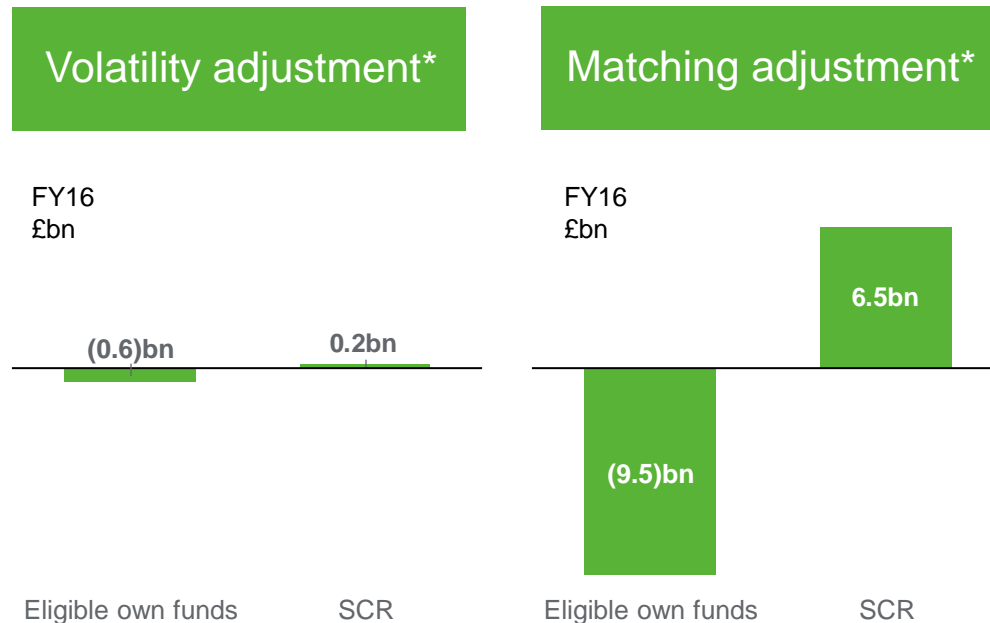
SII cover ratio: 33pp benefit from transitional

FY16  
£bn



- **Good capital approved by regulators**
- **Only applies to existing business written prior to SII implementation**
  - All new business post 01/01/16 written without transitional offset
- **£5.3bn impact on surplus as at 31/12/16**
  - Mainly offset the risk margin (£8.9bn gross of transitional; £4.5bn net)
  - c30% of risk margin for entities with transitional measure left at the end of the 16-year transitional period

# Impacts from permanent measures



- **Permanent, non-amortising capital: reflects illiquid nature of certain portfolios of liabilities**
- **Applies to in-force and new business**
- Matching adjustment impact is broadly in line with ICA liquidity premium

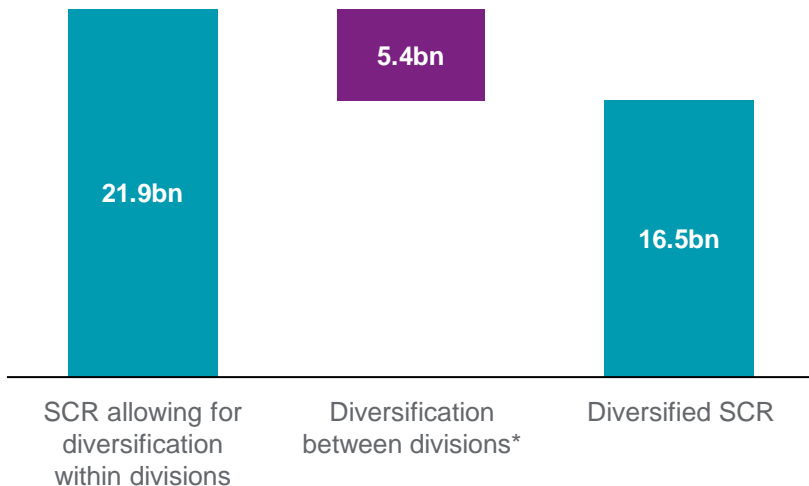
\* Represents the impacts from setting the VA and MA to zero at a group level. The VA impact is quantified after the removal of transitionals while the MA impact is after the simultaneous removal of both transitionals & VA. These impacts do not reflect any offset from management actions.



# Group SCR benefits from a well-balanced portfolio

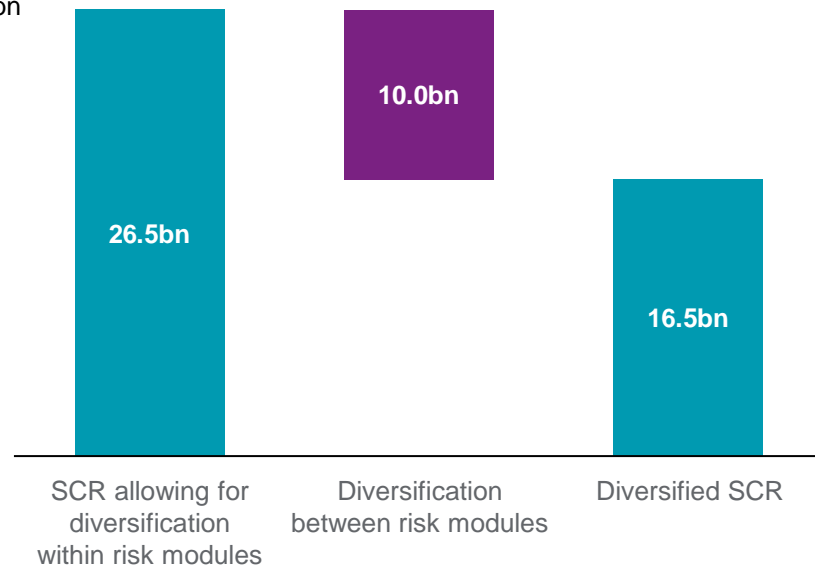
## Divisional view

FY16  
£bn

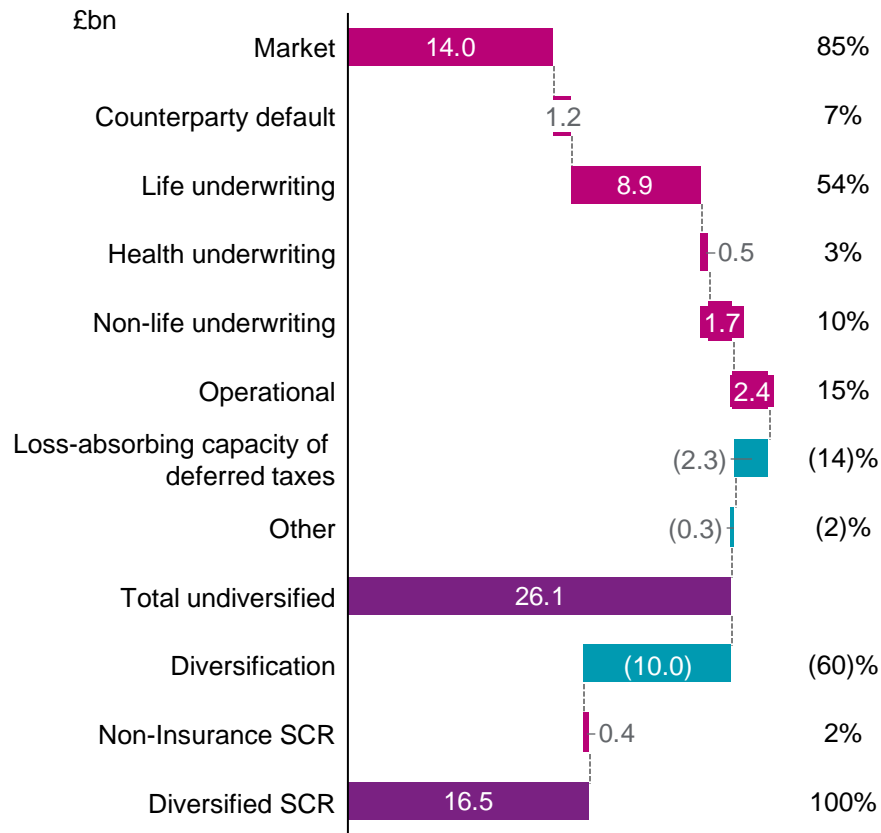


## Risk module view

FY16  
£bn



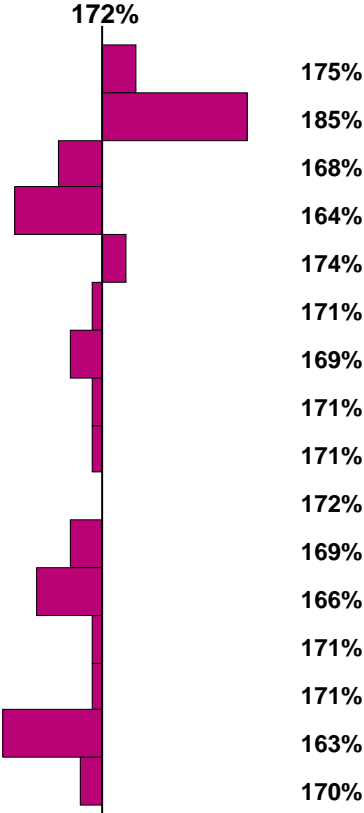
# FY16 Group SCR by risk modules



- **Main capital requirements: market and life risks**
  - Market mainly driven by credit and equity risks
- **£10bn diversification benefit: 38% ratio**
  - Reflects well-balanced portfolio and benefits from being a composite insurer
  - Includes diversification between risks components and PIM diversification
  - No contribution from ring-fenced funds and non-insurance
- **Minimum consolidated Group SCR of £7.0bn as at 31/12/16 (320% cover ratio)**
  - Aggregate of solo entity MCRs

# Regulatory view sensitivities – SII capital resilient to stresses

Impact on Solvency Cover Ratio: 172% as at 31/12/2016

Interest rate	increase of	25bps	3%		172%
		100bps	13%		
	decrease of	25bps	(4)%		
		50bps	(8)%		
Market value of equity	increase of	10%	2%		175%
	decrease of	10%	(1)%		185%
		25%	(3)%		168%
Corporate Bond spread	increase of	50bps	(1)%		164%
		100bps	(1)%		174%
	decrease of	50bps	0%		171%
Credit downgrade on annuity portfolio			(3)%		169%
Maintenance & investment expenses	increase of	10%	(6)%		171%
Lapse rates	increase of	10%	(1)%		171%
Mortality/morbidity rates: life assurance	increase of	5%	(1)%		172%
Longevity shock: annuity business mortality rates	decrease of	5%	(9)%		169%
GI shock: gross loss ratios	increase of	5%	(2)%		166%

# FY16 local solvency capital positions

**UK Life\***  
**153%\*\* cover ratio**

- SCR fully supported by UT1 capital: 137% coverage
- c120% cover ratio excluding transitional measures

**AIL**  
**209%\*\* cover ratio**

- Strong capital position: 209% cover ratio, £1.3bn surplus (post Ogden)
- Includes non-life businesses in UK & Ireland, and owns Canadian non-life business

**France\***  
**120%\*\* cover ratio**

- Ratio does not benefit from DVA and is stated pre Antarius disposal
- Negligible benefit from UFR and no benefit from transitional measures

**All**  
**154% cover ratio**

- Internal reinsurance vehicle, improving fungibility of capital and realising benefits of group diversification of risks
- 49% diversification ratio reflects combination of non-correlated risks between life, health and non life businesses in the UK and non-life business in France