

A large, glowing blue wireframe globe is centered in the background. It is composed of a network of lines and dots, giving it a digital or technological appearance. The globe is set against a dark blue background filled with small, white, star-like specks.

RESULTS PRESENTATION

for the year ended 31 December 2016

QBE INSURANCE GROUP LIMITED

QBE Insurance Group

2016 full year results presentation

John Neal • Group Chief Executive Officer

Pat Regan • Group Chief Financial Officer

Monday 27 February 2017

All figures in US\$ unless otherwise stated

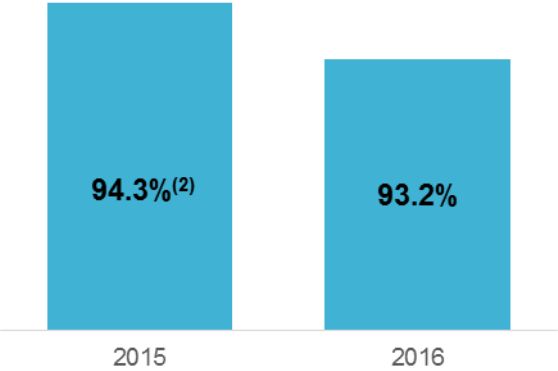


John Neal

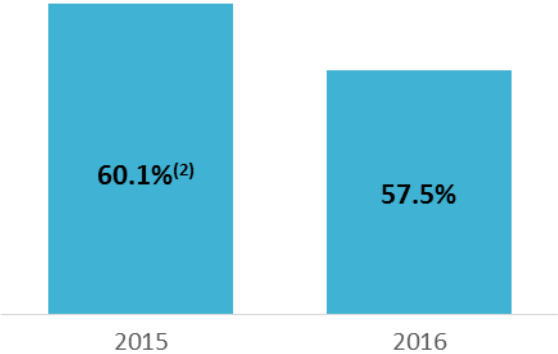
Group Chief Executive Officer

2016 RESULTS SNAPSHOT

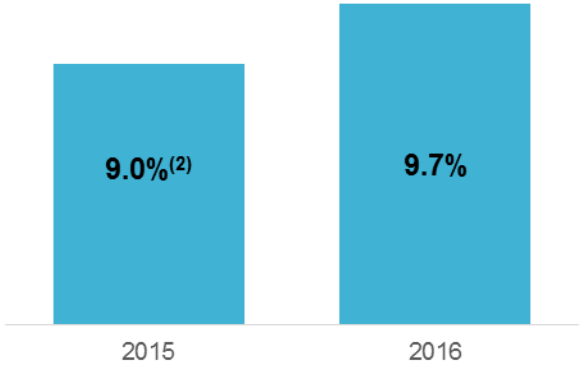
COR⁽¹⁾



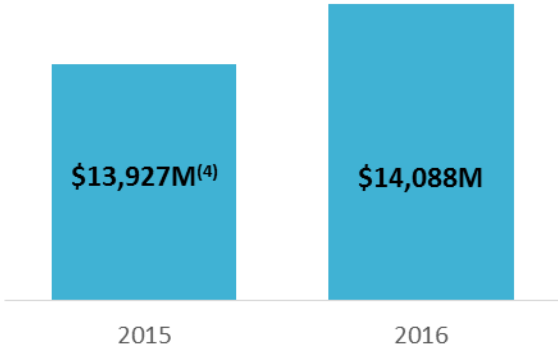
CLAIMS RATIO⁽¹⁾



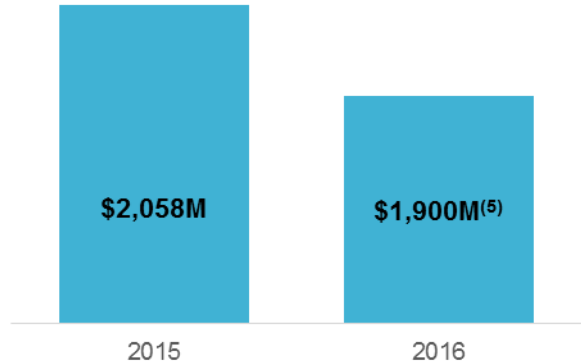
INSURANCE MARGIN



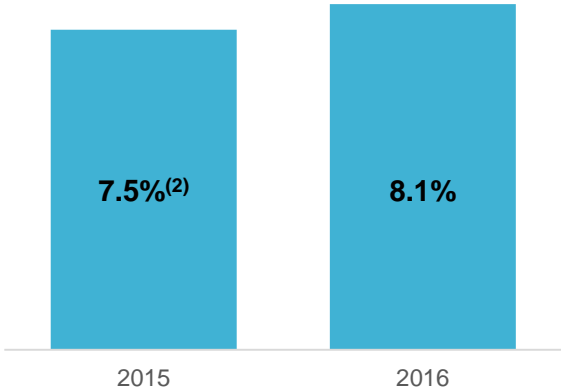
GWP⁽³⁾



EXPENSES



ROE



(1) Excludes the impact of changes in risk-free rates used to discount net outstanding claims
(2) Excludes Argentine workers' compensation business and M&LS deferred acquisition cost write down
(3) Excludes Argentine workers' compensation and M&LS underwritten and fronted business
(4) Constant currency basis – 2015 restated at 2016 FX rates
(5) Excludes a one-off \$22M legal provision

2016 ACHIEVEMENTS

UNDERWRITING PERFORMANCE

- 93.2% combined operating ratio⁽¹⁾ (2015 94.3%)⁽²⁾
- 9.7% insurance profit margin (2015 9.0%)⁽²⁾
- Continued track record of positive prior year development
- ROE 8.1% (2015 7.5%)⁽²⁾

OPERATIONAL PROGRESS

- ANZO 2H16 attritional claims ratio improves by 340bps vs 1H16
- North America COR 97.7%⁽¹⁾ (2015 99.8%)
- \$158M⁽³⁾ reduction in Group expenses
- 2018 financial targets on track (GWP growth more limited)

FINANCIAL STRENGTH

- Cash remittances in excess of \$1.0Bn
- Further increase in capital ratios – PCA 1.79x
- FY16 dividends up 8%
- Share buyback announced

(1) Excludes the impact of changes in risk-free rates used to discount net outstanding claims

(2) Excludes Argentine workers' compensation business and M&LS deferred acquisition cost write down

(3) Excludes a one-off \$22M legal provision

2016 DIVISIONAL RESULTS

2016	North America	Europe	Australia & New Zealand	Emerging Markets	Equator Re	Group
GWP (\$M)	4,647	4,076	3,933	1,632	1,532	14,395
GEP (\$M)	4,657	3,878	3,924	1,588	1,429	14,276
NEP (\$M)	2,731	2,949	3,410	1,328	651	11,066
Net claims ratio (%)	56.0	56.2	63.7	54.3	69.6	58.2
Net commission ratio (%)	20.7	19.5	15.0	23.5	7.7	18.4
Expense ratio (%)	20.4	17.5	14.0	21.8	2.0	17.4
COR (%)	97.0	93.2	92.7	99.5	79.3	94.0
COR (%) ex discount rate	97.7	90.2	92.4	99.5	78.9	93.2

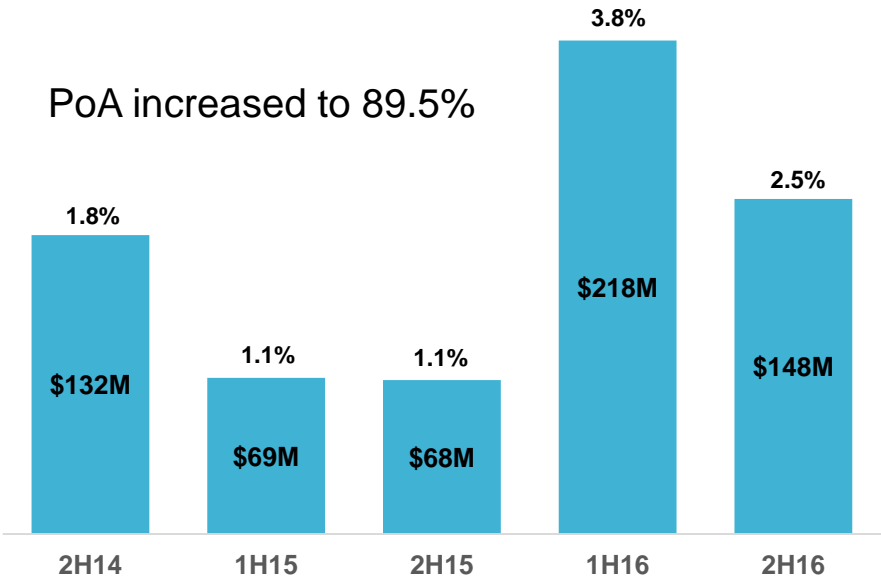
2015⁽¹⁾

COR (%) ex discount rate	99.8	89.7	91.1	99.2	89.9	94.3
COR (%)	99.2	89.1	91.3	99.2	89.0	94.0

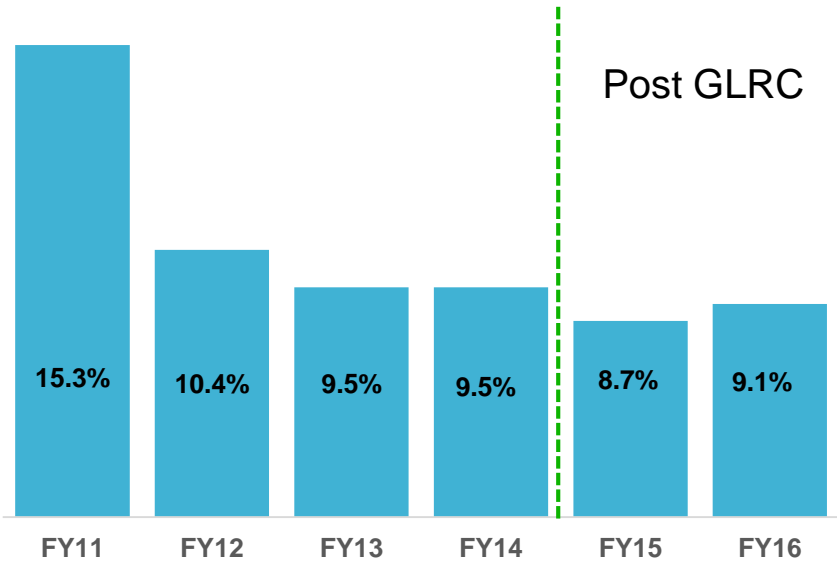
(1) Excludes Argentine workers' compensation business and M&LS deferred acquisition cost write down

KEY PERFORMANCE DRIVERS

Positive prior accident year development



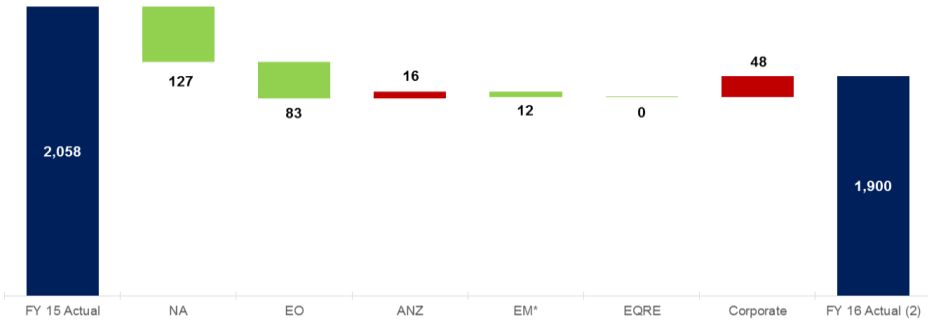
Large risk & catastrophe claims stable



Solid underwriting performance



Further expenses savings achieved



(1) Includes sterling FX impact – refer page 18 of 2016 annual report
 (2) Excludes a one-off \$22M legal provision

Pat Regan

Group Chief Financial Officer

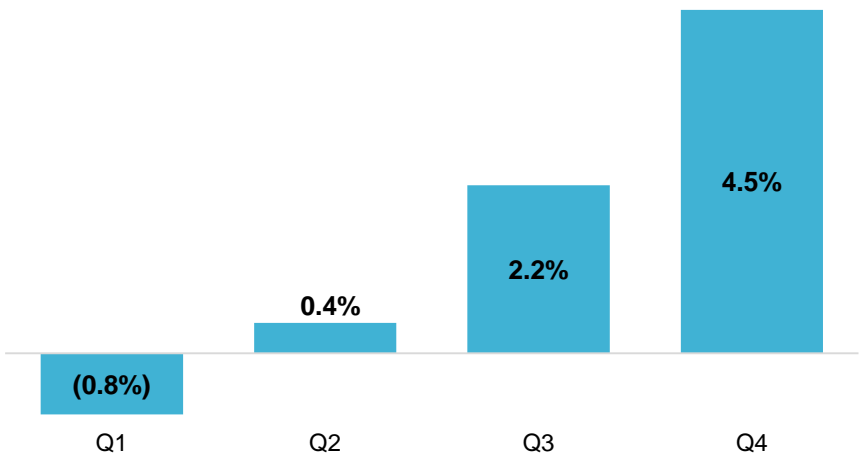
2016 FINANCIAL RESULTS SUMMARY

For the year ended 31 December		2015 ⁽¹⁾	2016
GWP	\$M	14,782	14,395
NEP	\$M	12,213	11,066
COR	%	94.0	94.0
COR (ex discount rate)	%	94.3	93.2
Insurance profit	\$M	1,099	1,075
Insurance profit to NEP	%	9.0	9.7
Net profit after income tax	\$M	807	844
Cash profit after tax	\$M	893	898
ROE	%	7.5	8.1
Dividend per share	AU cents	50.0	54.0

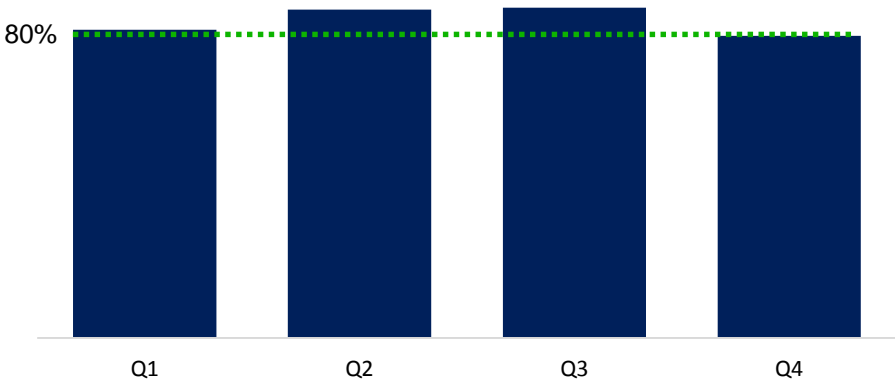
(1) Excludes Argentine workers' compensation business and M&LS deferred acquisition cost write down

ANZO: REMEDIATION PLAN IN PLACE TO IMPROVE PROFITABILITY

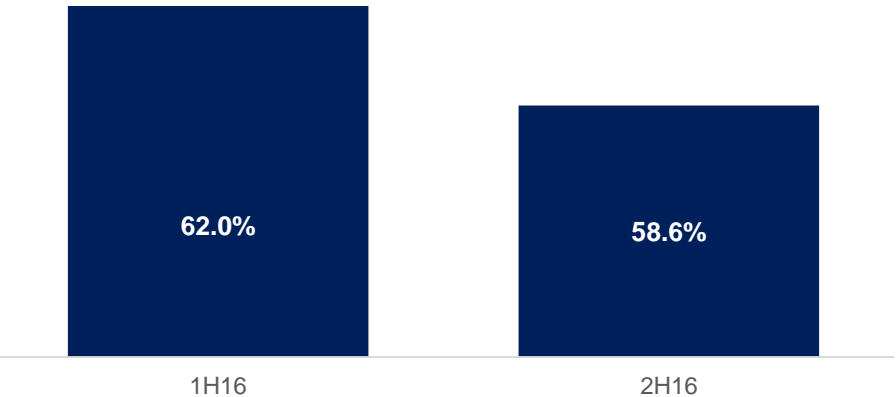
2016 AUSTRALIAN PREMIUM RATE MOMENTUM



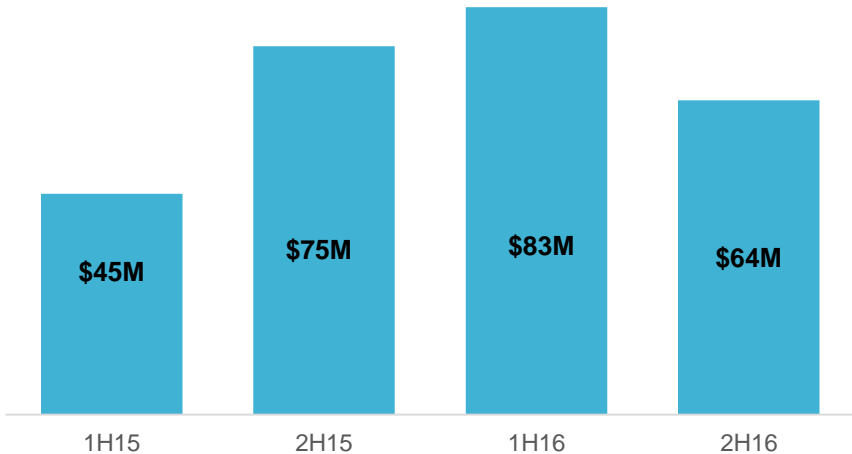
2016 RETENTION REASONABLY STABLE



IMPROVEMENT IN ATTRITIONAL CLAIMS RATIO



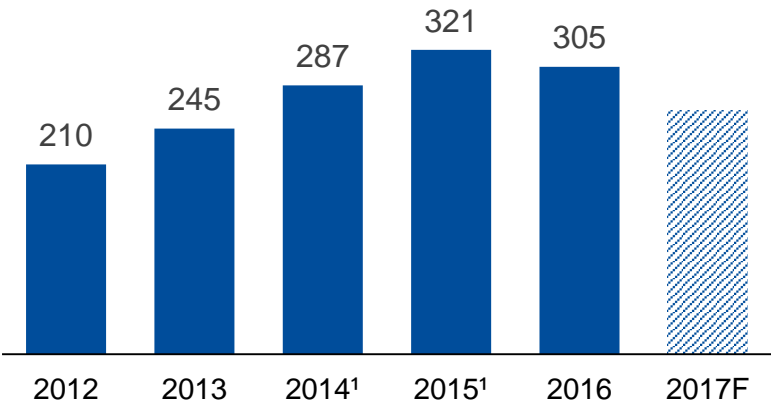
CONTINUED POSITIVE CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT



LMI NEP RELATIVELY STABLE

NEP RELATIVELY STABLE

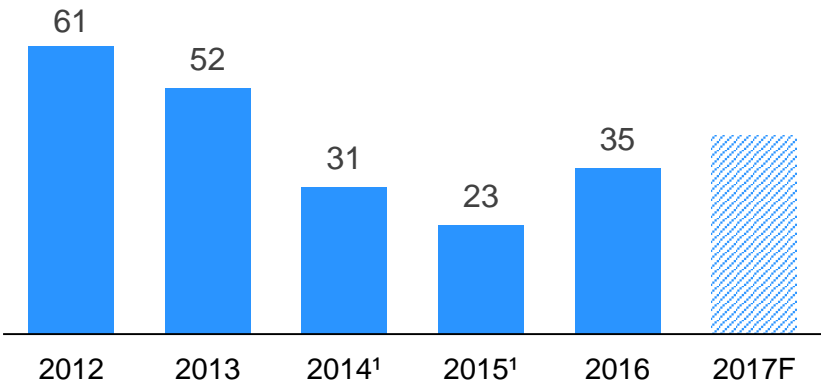
LMI NEP (A\$M)



NPAT (A\$M):	150	136	195	216	187
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ALLOWING FOR MODERATION

Combined operating ratio (%)



Note: Includes Hong Kong operations
(1) 2014 and 2015 excludes impact of earnings pattern change

FURTHER IMPROVEMENT IN NORTH AMERICAN OPERATIONS

IMPROVED PROFITABILITY

- COR⁽¹⁾ 97.7% (2015 99.8%) demonstrating improved profitability
- 2nd year of dividend payment

BUILDING A SPECIALTY FRANCHISE

- Outstanding crop result: market-leading brand and franchise
- Continued strong speciality growth
- Narrowed P&C focus – exited mono-line commercial auto

EXPENSE SAVINGS ACHIEVED

- Significant reduction in expense ratio realised
- Further efficiencies ongoing to continue to reduce costs

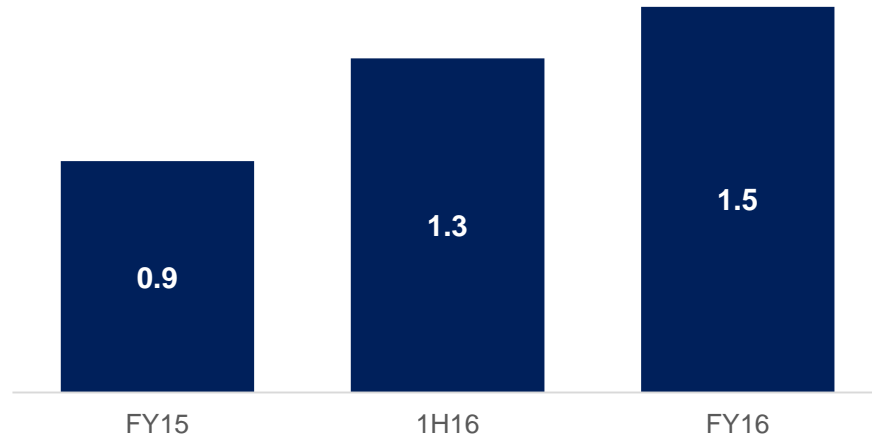
RISK REDUCTION

- Successfully reinsured volatile program claims liabilities at book value
- Reduced commercial auto exposure

(1) Excludes the impact of changes in risk-free rates used to discount net outstanding claims

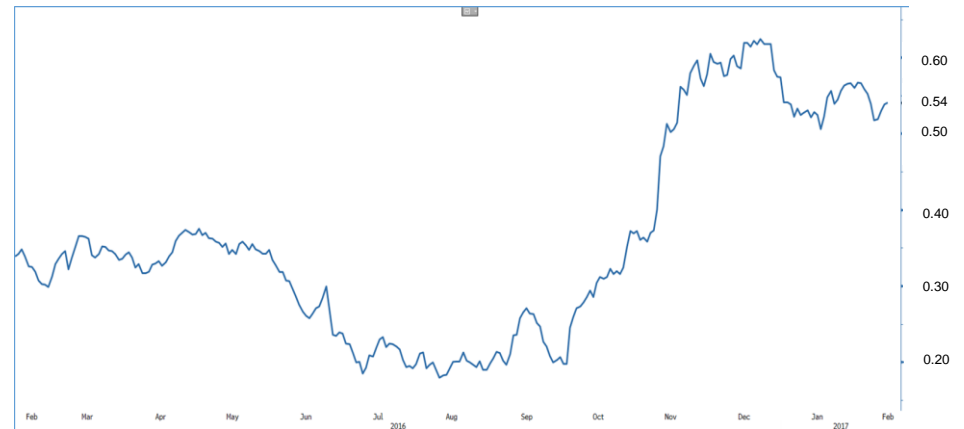
INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

FIXED INCOME DURATION (YEARS)

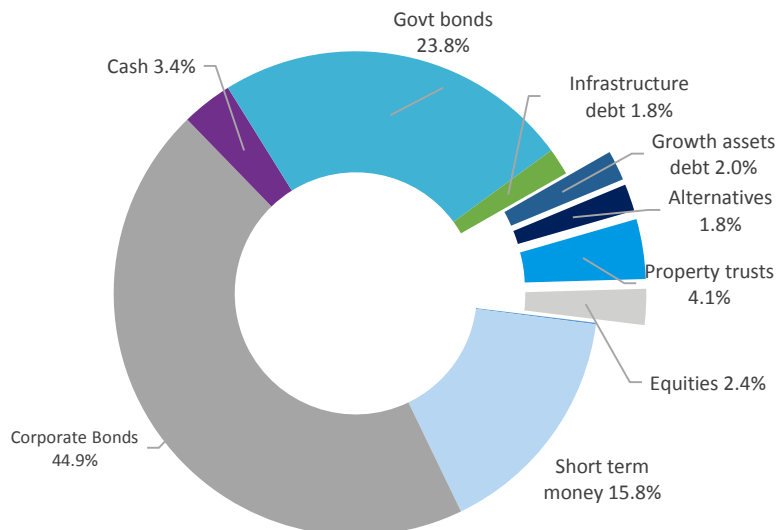


YIELD CURVES

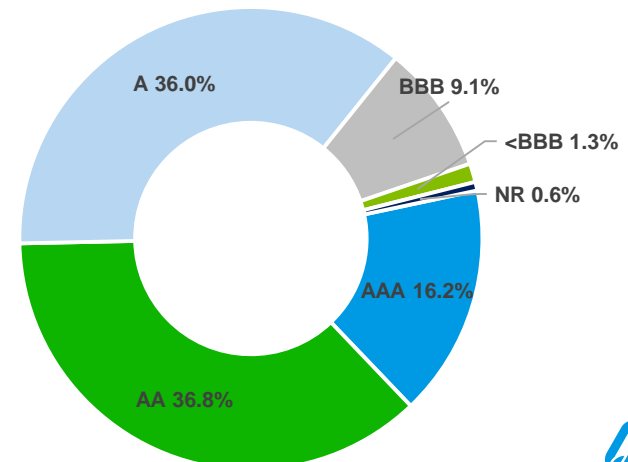
Yield curve steepening (5 year less 2 year) over past 12 months (QBE currency weighted)



INVESTMENTS & CASH - \$25.2BN



INTEREST BEARING FINANCIAL ASSETS⁽¹⁾



FINANCIAL STRENGTH

S&P CAPITAL



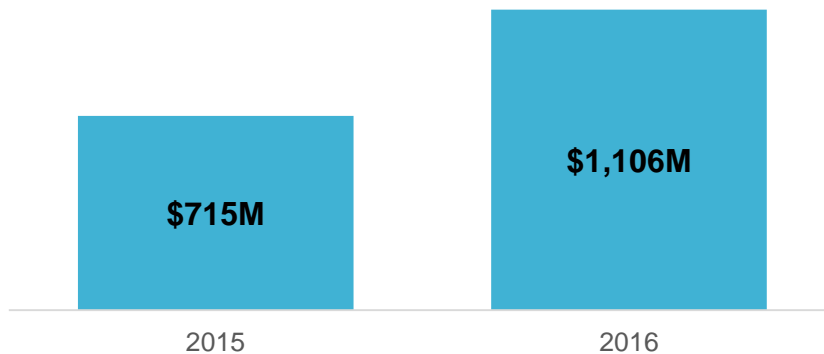
2016 APRA PCA: 1.79x

DIVIDEND

**Final dividend
33 Australian cents per share**

**FY16 total dividend 54 Australian cents
per share (up 8% from 2015)**

CASH REMITTANCES



SHARE BUYBACK

**Up to A\$1 billion cumulative three year
on-market buyback facility announced**

Outlook

John Neal
Group Chief Executive Officer

KEY PRIORITIES

UNDERWRITING EXCELLENCE

- Underwriting excellence remains our #1 priority
- Areas to improve – ANZO attritional, NA P&C and LatAm
- Selective organic premium growth

OPERATIONAL INITIATIVES

- Reinsurance savings of \$350M+ achieved from 1 Jan 2017
- Execute on further \$150M expense savings by 2018
- Claims savings of \$200M by 2018

EVOLVING QBE

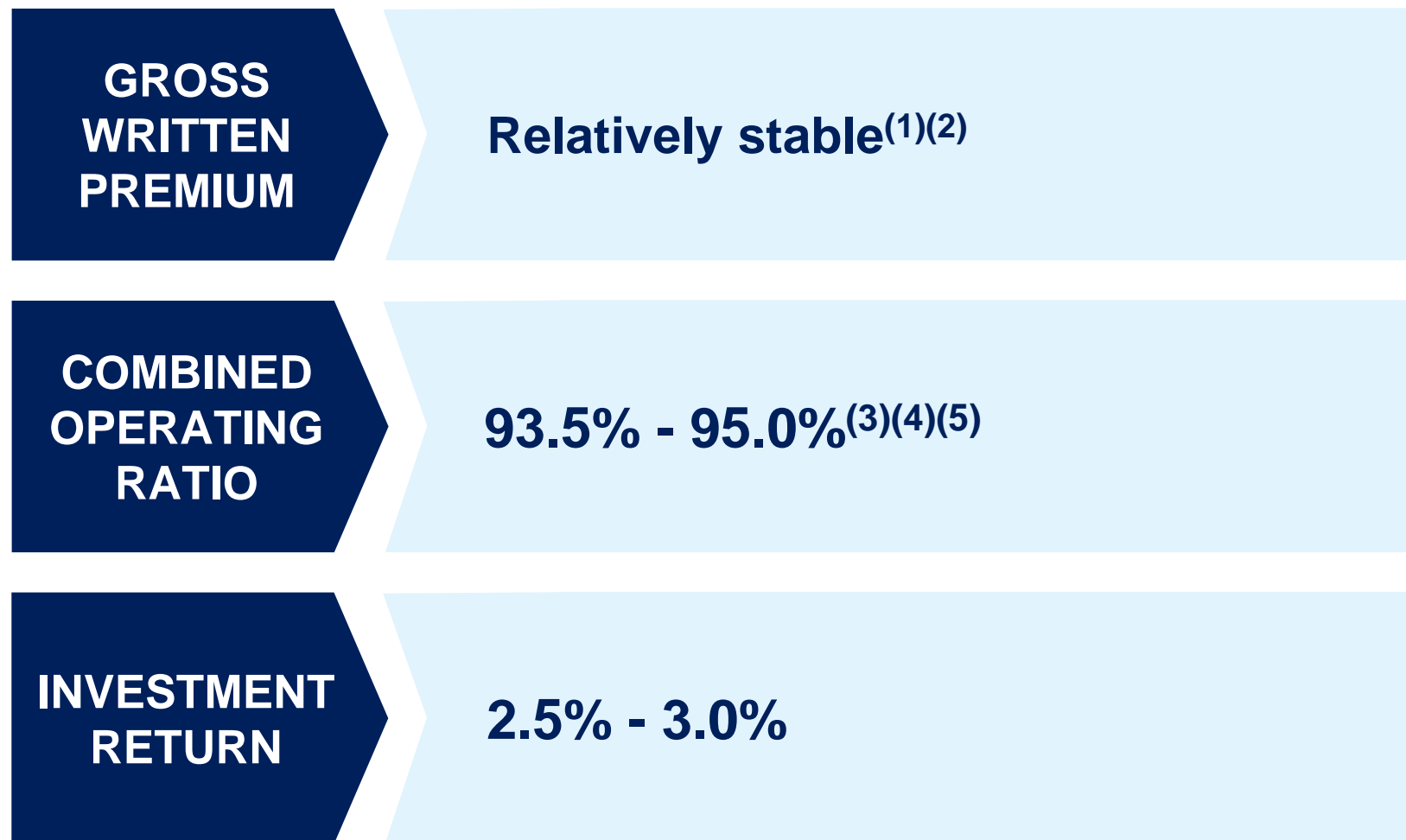
- Refresh technology strategy and plan
- 150+ dedicated onshore / offshore data analytics team
- Partner fund with Insurtech companies being established
- Further development of GSSC

FINANCIAL RETURNS

- Maintain high-quality balance sheet
- Growing dividends
- Efficient management of capital
- Long-term return on tangible equity 13 – 15%⁽¹⁾

(1) Mid-point equates to ROE of ~10%

2017 FINANCIAL TARGETS



(1) Premium target is based on assumed average foreign exchange rates relative to the US dollar as follows: AUD 0.73; GBP 1.25; and EUR 1.10.

(2) Net earned premium growth will likely exceed gross written premium growth due to in excess of \$350M of reinsurance cost savings achieved from 1 January 2017

(3) Assumes risk-free rates as at 31 December 2016

(4) Assumes positive prior accident year claims development

(5) Other than the 0.5% explicit increase in the probability of adequacy of the net central estimate for potential changes to the Ogden tables (refer p24 of the 2016 Annual Report for further details), the target range does not allow for a potentially more extreme legislative outcome.

INVESTOR THESIS

FRANCHISE STRENGTH



- Attractive market positions
- Deep distribution and customer relationships
- Retention
- Organic growth

PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT



- Underwriting excellence
- Operational efficiency
- Claims transformation
- Optimising reinsurance
- Data and analytics
- Investment returns

GROWING DIVIDENDS



- Established cash remittance framework
- Significant free cash flow
- Potential for strong dividend growth

WELL CAPITALISED



- S&P 'A+' rated or better
- Resilient to downside scenarios
- *A\$1Bn on-market share buyback*

ACHIEVING CLEAR FINANCIAL TARGETS

Questions & answers

DISCLAIMER

The information in this presentation provides an overview of the results for the year ended 31 December 2016.

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

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.

This presentation contains certain "forward-looking statements" for the purposes of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. 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.

Appendices

2016 ATTRITIONAL CLAIMS RATIO ANALYSIS

	2015 ⁽¹⁾		2016	
	NEP US\$M	Attritional %	NEP US\$M	Attritional %
Rest of world	11,282	49.3	11,093	51.9
US multi-peril crop insurance	556	69.0	543	59.0
M&LS ⁽²⁾	375	38.3	-	-
QBE Group adjusted	12,213	49.9	11,636	52.2

(1) Prior year analysis included an adjustment for \$289 million of incremental group large individual risk and catastrophe (GLRC) aggregate reinsurance premium expense reflecting the purchase of the GLRC effective 1 January 2015. This adjustment is no longer relevant since both periods now include GLRC premium expense.

(2) M&LS was sold effective 1 October 2015.

2016 CLAIMS RATIO ANALYSIS

		2015			2016		
		1H15	2H15	FY15	1H16	2H16	FY16
NEP	\$M	6,229	6,085	12,314	5,615	5,451	11,066
Attritional claims	%	54.2	49.5	51.9	54.5	55.5	54.9
Large individual risk and catastrophes	%	8.9	8.5	8.7	9.8	9.3	9.6
Claims settlement costs	%	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9
Claims discount	%	(6.6)	(1.1)	(3.9)	(1.3)	(2.5)	(1.9)
Accident year claims ratio	%	59.3	60.1	59.7	66.0	65.1	65.5
PY central estimate development	%	(1.1)	(1.1)	⁽¹⁾ (1.1)	(3.9)	(2.7)	⁽²⁾ (3.3)
Impact of reinsurance transactions ⁽³⁾	%	-	-	-	(3.2)	(7.3)	(5.2)
Change in discount rates	%	(0.7)	0.1	(0.3)	5.0	(3.7)	0.7
Other (including unwind of discount)	%	2.3	1.9	2.1	0.9	0.1	0.5
Financial year claims ratio	%	59.8	61.0	60.4	64.8	51.5	58.2

(1) Net of discount movement (\$214 million release) due to long-tail classes including dust disease in Australia and motor third party bodily injury and workers' compensation in Argentina, where the level of assumed claims inflation is directly linked to the discount rate.

(2) Net of discount movement (\$8 million cost) due to long-tail classes including dust disease in Australia and our retained Argentine business, where the level of assumed claims inflation is directly linked to the discount rate.

(3) Impact of transactions to reinsure legacy US multi-line property and casualty (program) run-off liabilities and UK long-tail liabilities.

2016 MOVEMENT IN WEIGHTED AVERAGE DISCOUNT RATE

Weighted average risk-free discount rates on outstanding claims %

Currency	31 Dec 2015	30 June 2016	31 Dec 2016
Australian dollar	2.37	1.77	2.26
US dollar	1.80	1.20	2.04
Sterling	1.47	0.56	0.68
Euro	0.59	(0.16)	0.19
Group weighted average (ex Argentine peso)	1.62	0.92	1.33
Estimated impact of discount rate movement⁽¹⁾ \$M	38	(283)	(80)

(1) Excludes discount movement due to changes in yields for our Australian dust disease and Argentine peso denominated liabilities, where the level of assumed inflation is directly linked to the discount rate.

FX RATES VERSUS US\$

	December 2015		June 2016		December 2016		2017 assumed
	Closing rate	Average rate	Closing rate	Average rate	Closing rate	Average rate	Average rate
AUD	0.73	0.75	0.75	0.73	0.72	0.74	0.73
GBP	1.47	1.53	1.33	1.43	1.23	1.35	1.25
EUR	1.09	1.11	1.11	1.12	1.05	1.11	1.10
ARS	0.08	0.11	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.06

NORTH AMERICA

		2015	(1)2016
Gross written premium	\$M	4,961	4,647
Gross earned premium	\$M	4,930	4,657
Net earned premium	\$M	3,666	3,318
Claims ratio	%	63.4	64.2
Commission ratio	%	17.3	17.0
Expense ratio	%	18.5	16.6
Combined operating ratio	%	99.2	97.8
Combined operating ratio (ex discount rate)	%	99.8	98.5
Insurance profit margin	%	2.5	4.7

(1) Adjusted for transactions to reinsure run-off liabilities

- Premium rates broadly flat overall
- Excluding M&LS, GWP grew 2% due to continued strong growth in Specialty partially offset by reductions in Crop and Property & Casualty
- Net claims ratio of 64.2%, reflecting:
 - outstanding crop COR
 - \$121m adverse prior year development largely relating to now terminated mono-line commercial auto
 - increased large risk and catastrophe claims (including Hurricane Matthew and Texas hail added 2.1% to the net claims ratio)
- Significant improvement in expense ratio due to eliminating the loss associated with the sale of M&LS coupled with additional savings, albeit partially offset by lower than budgeted net earned premium, particularly crop
- COR (ex-discount rate) improved to 98.5% from 99.8% in FY15

EUROPE

		2015	(1)2016
Gross written premium	\$M	4,386	4,076
Gross earned premium	\$M	4,338	3,878
Net earned premium	\$M	3,454	3,115
Claims ratio	%	53.4	58.6
Commission ratio	%	18.4	18.4
Expense ratio	%	17.3	16.6
Combined operating ratio	%	89.1	93.6
Combined operating ratio (ex discount rate)	%	89.7	90.7
Insurance profit margin	%	13.4	10.1

- Premium rates down 2.4% on average, reflecting a slight improvement from a 3.2% decline in 2015
- GWP and NEP down 3% and 6% respectively on a constant currency basis
- Despite the decision not to renew a number of significant underperforming accounts and facilities, retention levels improved 2%
- Whilst positive prior accident year claims development increased to \$273M from \$253M in 2015, this was more than offset by an adverse impact from lower risk-free rates, the impact of the devaluation of sterling on the attritional claims ratio and increased large risk and catastrophe claims
- Expense ratio improved to 16.6% from 17.3% in the prior year, reflecting ongoing expense management and efficiency initiatives
- COR (ex-discount rate) increased slightly to 90.7% from 89.7% in the prior year, due to the weaker sterling and heightened catastrophe experience

(1) Adjusted for transactions to reinsure UK long tail liabilities

AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND

		2015	2016
Gross written premium	\$M	3,787	3,933
Gross earned premium	\$M	3,753	3,924
Net earned premium	\$M	3,282	3,410
Claims ratio	%	62.6	63.7
Commission ratio	%	14.7	15.0
Expense ratio	%	14.0	14.0
Combined operating ratio	%	91.3	92.7
Combined operating ratio (ex discount rate)	%	91.1	92.4
Insurance profit margin	%	14.2	12.3

- Premium rates up 1.7% in Australia due to implementation of pricing initiatives during 2H16
- GWP up 5% on a constant currency basis, largely due to strong rate-driven premium growth NSW CTP, entry into the SA CTP market, modest growth across NZ, Elders and Intermediary
- Despite strong premium rate increases, retention improved to 83.1% from 81.7% in 2015
- Net claims ratio increased to 63.7% due to:
 - the substantial deterioration in the attritional claims ratio as reported in the 1H16 result
 - largely offset by an increase in positive prior accident year claims development to \$147M from \$120M in the prior year
- Attritional claims ratio improved significantly during 2H16 on the back of remediation strategy with further improvement expected during 2017
- COR (ex-discount rate) increased slightly to 92.4% from 91.1% in FY15 reflecting increased attritional claims ratio and normalisation of LMI margins

EMERGING MARKETS

		2015 ⁽¹⁾	2016
Gross written premium	\$M	1,728	1,632
Gross earned premium	\$M	1,687	1,588
Net earned premium	\$M	1,436	1,328
Claims ratio	%	54.8	54.3
Commission ratio	%	23.4	23.5
Expense ratio	%	21.0	21.8
Combined operating ratio	%	99.2	99.5
Combined operating ratio (ex discount rate)	%	99.2	99.5
Insurance profit margin	%	4.9	5.5

- GWP up 10% on a constant currency basis, reflecting 3% growth in Asia Pacific and 16% growth in Latin America with strong growth across specialty, commercial, SME and personal lines (with strategic partners)
- NEP up 8% on the same basis
- Despite increased large risk and catastrophe claims, net claims ratio fell slightly reflecting improved 2016 reinsurance structure and reduced Latin American attritional claims ratio
- Commission ratio remained relatively stable
- Expense ratio deteriorated due to continued investment as part of the ongoing implementation of the profitable growth strategy coupled with increased costs associated with the establishment of a more robust Latin American governance framework in Miami
- COR relatively stable at 99.5%

(1) Excludes Argentine workers' compensation business sold in 2015

EQUATOR RE

		2015	(1)2016
Gross written premium	\$M	1,007	1,349
Gross earned premium	\$M	994	1,246
Net earned premium	\$M	367	468
Claims ratio	%	80.9	57.3
Commission ratio	%	4.6	10.7
Expense ratio	%	3.5	2.8
Combined operating ratio	%	89.0	70.7
Combined operating ratio (ex discount rate)	%	89.9	70.2
Insurance profit margin	%	28.1	35.0

- GWP up 34% due to Equator Re providing higher limits on divisional treaties, and growth in the proportional book
- NEP up 28% from the prior period
- Net claims ratio substantially improved to 57.3%:
 - \$56M positive prior accident year development compared with \$120M adverse development in 2015
 - partly offset by an increase in large risk and catastrophe claims relative to a benign 2015
- Completed a loss portfolio transfer transaction with North American Operations with respect to their now closed mono-line commercial auto portfolio
- Increase in commission ratio due to growth in proportional business which incurs higher commissions relative to excess of loss portfolio
- COR (ex discount rate) substantially improved to 70.2%

(1) Adjusted for North American Operations loss portfolio transfer (LPT) transaction

FINANCIAL STRENGTH & FLEXIBILITY

As at	31 Dec 2015	31 Dec 2016		
Summary balance sheet	\$M	\$M		
Investments and cash	26,708	25,235	Reserving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Favourable PYD of \$366M • \$80M adverse discount rate impact • PoA of 89.5% (FY15 89.0%)
Trade and other receivables	4,950	4,831		
Intangibles	3,604	3,627		
Other assets	1,172	1,385		
Assets	36,434	35,078		
Insurance liabilities, net	19,847	18,579	Borrowings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broadly unchanged from FY15 • Debt to equity 33.8% (FY15 33.6%) • Debt to tangible equity 52.2% (FY15 51.1%)
Borrowings	3,529	3,474		
Other liabilities	2,498	2,691		
Liabilities	25,874	24,744		
Net assets	10,560	10,334		
Non-controlling interests	55	50		
Shareholders' funds	10,505	10,284		

APRA PCA CALCULATION

	\$M	2015 ⁽²⁾	2016 ⁽¹⁾
Ordinary share capital and reserves		10,560	10,333
Net surplus relating to insurance liabilities		764	674
Regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 Capital		(4,424)	(4,440)
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital		6,900	6,567
Additional Tier 1 Capital - Capital securities		218	180
Total Tier 1 Capital		7,118	6,747
Tier 2 Capital - Subordinated debt and hybrid securities		2,619	2,530
Total capital base		9,737	9,277
Insurance risk charge		2,892	2,693
Insurance concentration risk charge		1,364	1,219
Asset risk charge		2,104	1,935
Operational risk charge		513	479
Less: Aggregation benefit		(1,236)	(1,140)
APRA's Prescribed Capital Amount (PCA)		5,637	5,186
PCA multiple		1.73	1.79
CET1 ratio (APRA requirement >60%)		122%	127%

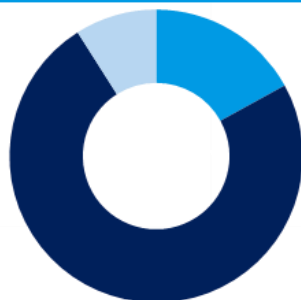
(1) Indicative APRA PCA calculation at 31 December 2016.

(2) Prior year APRA PCA calculation has been restated to be consistent with APRA returns finalised subsequent to year end.

BORROWINGS

Borrowings profile

- Subordinated debt
- Senior debt
- Capital securities



	FY15	FY16
Subordinated debt	74	74
Senior debt	17	17
Capital securities	9	9

Borrowings

- \$3,474M at 31 December 2016
- Weighted average cost of borrowings 5.9%

Maturity profile ⁽¹⁾

- Less than 1 year
- 1 – 5 years
- More than 5 years
- Debt to equity ratio

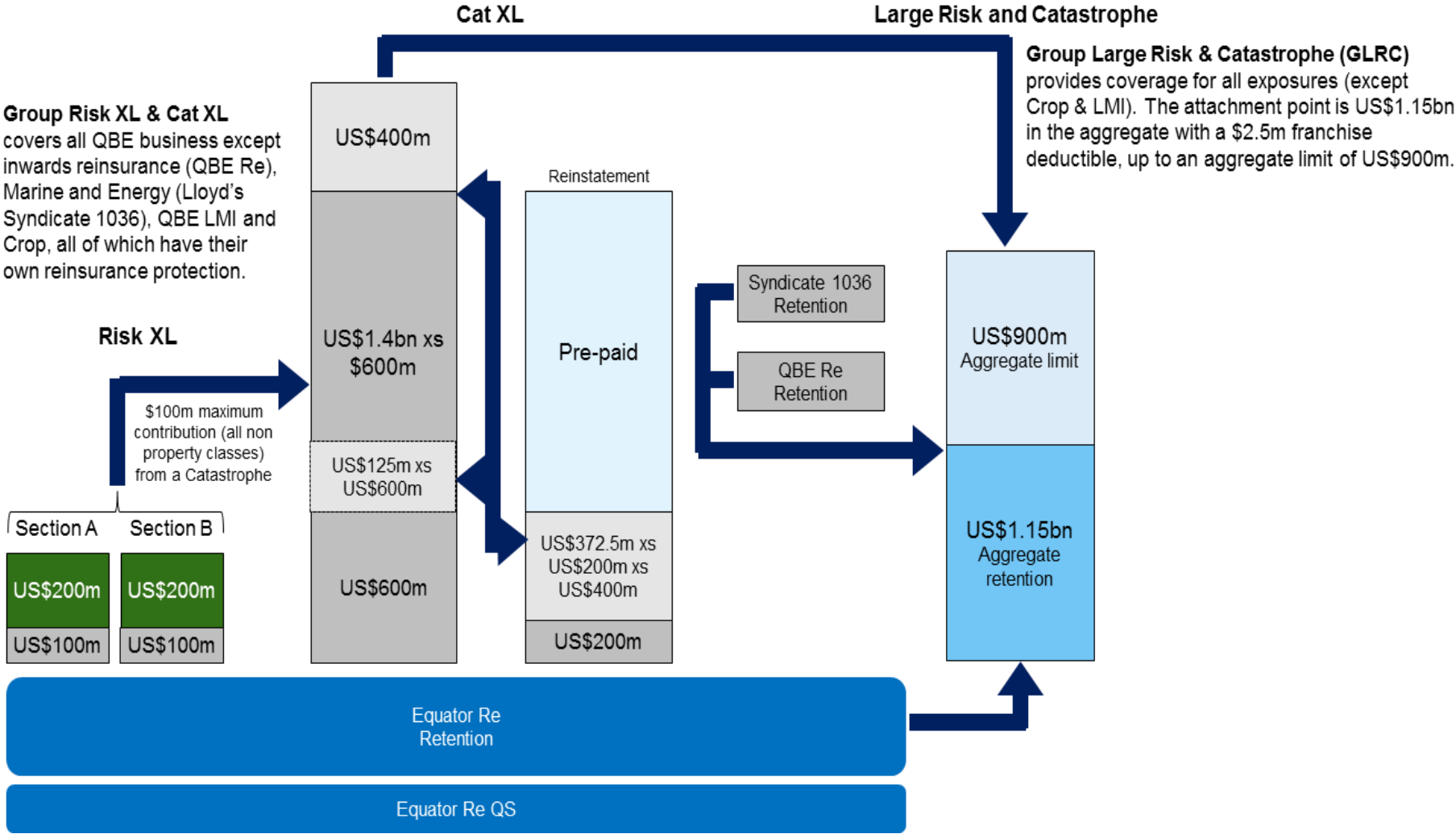
	FY15 (%)	FY16 (%)
Less than 1 year	-	-
1 – 5 years	30	38
More than 5 years	70	53
Debt to equity ratio	33.6	33.8

Debt to equity

- Ratio within 25% - 35% benchmark range
- Debt to tangible equity up slightly to 52.1%

(1) Based on first call date

QBE'S 2017 GLOBAL REINSURANCE PROGRAM



QBE Insurance Group Limited

Level 27, 8 Chifley Square, Sydney NSW 2000 Australia

telephone +61 2 9375 4444

www.qbe.com