## Consolidated Financial Results as at 31 december 2023

**REVO Insurance Group** 

Verona, 14th March 2024





REVO

# 01

## Strategic update

## 01 Strategic update

Key corporate events in 2023

### All 2023 strategic and financial targets achieved

FY 2023 targets announced to the market:

- Premiums in excess of €180 million End of operational J-Curve Strong Solvency II capital position First dividend
- Increased insurance **portfolio diversification** with the launch of **new products** across all lines
- Strengthening of relations with intermediaries (direct mandates and through REVO Underwriting)
- Further development of the OverX platform and greater use by intermediaries and underwriters
- > New hirings (around 40 additional HC)
- S&P rating upgraded to BBB+ positive and Standard Ethics rating of EE (strong)
- **Reduced exposure** of investments **to Italian risk** in a favourable market context
- > **Buyback operation** through partial voluntary public tender offer

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### 01 Strategic update

Looking to the future

### **REVO Insurance**

- > **Expansion** of product range
- > Specialty/parametric cross-selling
- > Development of new **distribution opportunities**
- > New OverX platform modules
- > Launch of artificial intelligence project
- > 2024 GWP close to 2025 end-of-plan targets
- > 2025 profit target significantly above €30M

### **REVO Iberia**

- **Authorisation process started** (completion by year-end)
- First premiums written under freedom of services
- **Team recruitment** in progress
- Initial focus on **Financial Lines** and **Bonds**
- Strong operational synergies through the use of OverX
- **Expansion** of existing commercial **agreements**
- GWP above €60M in the medium term

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# 02

## Consolidated Results as at 31 december 2023

Main KPIs

Gross written premiums of €216.2M (+64.6% on 2022)

	2023	IFRS 17 2022	Δ	2023	IFRS 4 2022	Δ
Insurance revenues (gross earned premiums)	148.9	68.7	+ 116.7%	190.3	98.5	+ 93.2%
Adjusted operating profit <sup>1</sup>	21.3	15.1	+ 41.1%	21.0	13.9	+ 51.1%
Adjusted net profit <sup>1</sup>	14.8	11.6	+ 27.6%	14.8	10.8	+ 37.0%
Gross loss ratio <sup>2</sup>	42.0%	20.3%	+21.7 p.p.	42.7%	20.7%	+22.0 p.p.
Combined ratio <sup>3</sup>	85.8%	75.7%	+ 10.1 p.p.	85.7%	85.5%	+0.2 p.p.

The start-up phase of the project is over (operational J-Curve)

Solvency II ratio of 212.0%, confirming the Group's financial solidity

1 - Adjusted IFRS 17 = including recurring investment income/expenses and commissions paid by REVO UW to the network, excluding depreciation of tangible assets, settlement of agency severance indemnity, extraordinary costs, costs for financial debts, VoBA and LTIP

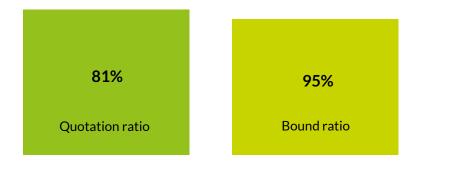
2 - Gross loss ratio IFRS 17 = (Gross claims from direct and indirect business) / (Insurance revenues gross of reins., commissions and VoBA)

3 - Combined ratio IFRS 17 = (Costs of insurance services provided + reinsurance result) / (Insurance revenues gross of reins. and VoBA)

Excellent service performance

### Bonds

- > **First response** average time : **less than 1 day**
- > Average **underwriter processing** time: less than 1 day
- > Intermediaries fully aware of our risk appetite (high quotation ratio percentage)
- 95% of quoted negotiation is issued



### **Other LoBs**

- > First response average time: 1.5 days
- > Average **underwriter processing** time: **1.8 days**
- > Almost 80% of negotiations are quoted
- > 62% of quoted negotiations is issued



Top line trend – Breakdown by LoB

All the lines show growth in absolute terms compared with FY 2022 (Bonds +16.3%), with higher exposure in intermediation by Brokers (~ 38.5% of premiums) and by REVO UW (~ €10.4M).

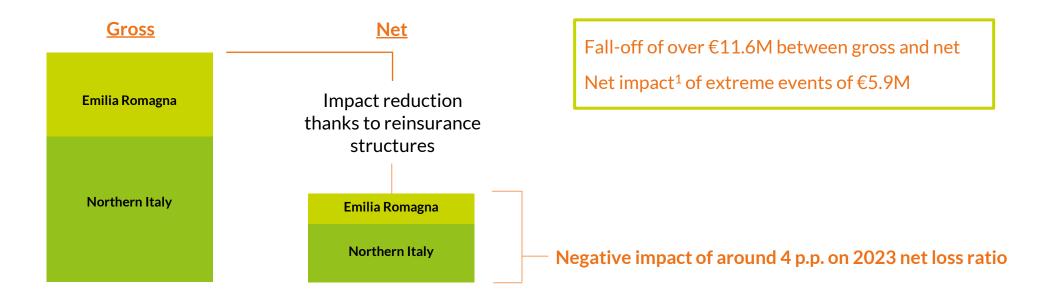
- > New specialty and parametric products
- > Further **diversification of portfolio mix**
- > Reduction of overall Bonds percentage
- > Expansion of integrated offer and tailor-made solutions
- > Maintenance of **excellent response times**

20,000 parametric policies commercialized

LoB	FY 2023	FY 2022
Bonds	39.4%	55.7%
Property	13.0%	11.3%
Engineering	9.7%	10.4%
Agro	6.4%	2.8%
Marine	8.1%	3.1%
Professional indemnity	6.2%	5.6%
Aviation	3.8%	0.7%
Personal Accident	2.7%	0.7%
Casualty	3.7%	5.1%
D&O	1.5%	2.1%
Parametric	0.1%	0.2%
Other	5.4%	2.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Technical performance and extreme events

- > Excellent technical performance of the Bonds business, with a gross loss ratio of 11.5% (11.6% at FY 2022)
- > **Technical underperformance** of the **Marine** LoB, overhauled in the final quarter
- > Physiological increase in the overall claims rate, in line with the evolution of the business mix
- > Total gross loss ratio of 42.0%, adversely affected by extreme events during the year



Ratio and Technology Investments

- Major weight of broker channel with intermediation cost benefits
- Steady overall **reduction** in the **Operational Cost Ratio** as the business grows
- > Increased **investment in technology** in order to make the model **quickly scalable** (ref. REVO Iberia)



Expense ratio

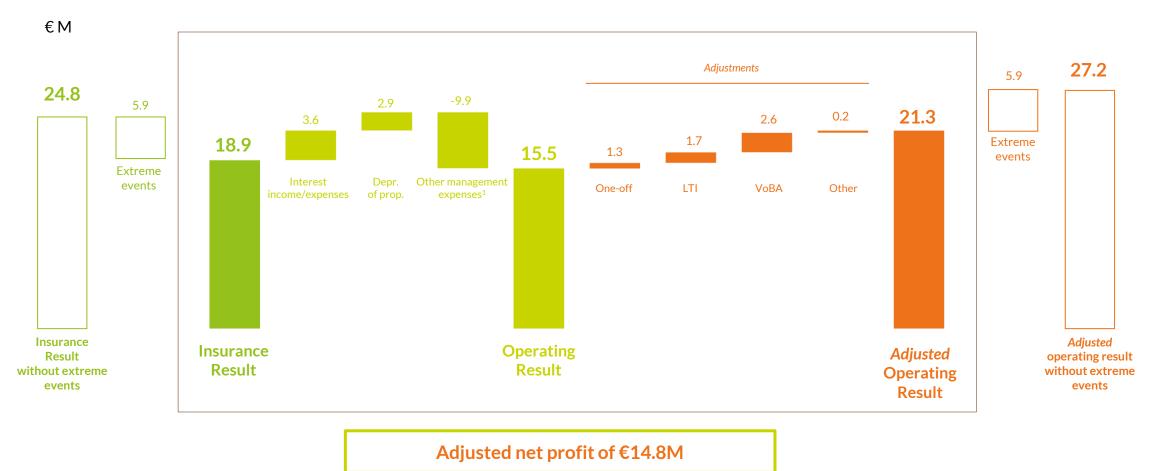
IT investments

1 - (Direct and paid commissions from REVO UW) / (Gross premiums written)

2 - (Directly attributable expenses net depreciation, technical expenses, operating expenses, other expenses net depreciation and one-off costs) / (Insurance revenues gross riass, commissions and VoBA)

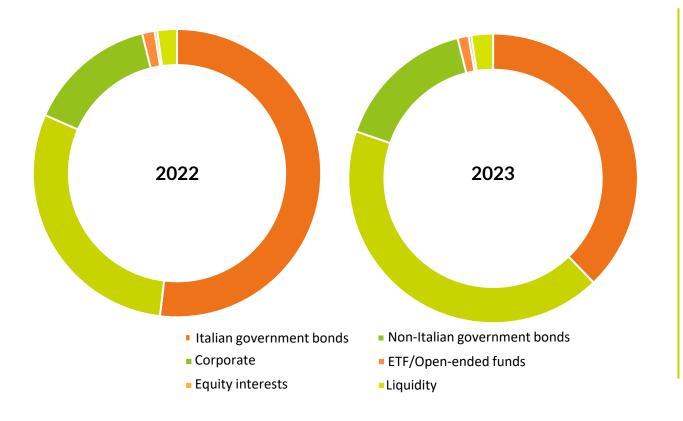
Adjusted results as at 31 December 2023 – IFRS 17

### Adjusted operating result of more than €21M and adjusted net profit of €14.8M



**Investment Portfolio** 

Significant reduction in Italian government bonds (-14 p.p.) and high average portfolio rating





- Significant **reduction in Italian government bonds** (37.8% vs 51.9%)
- Diversification towards Core (42.5% vs 29.7%)
- Increase in Corporate component (15.8% vs 14.5%)
- 52.6% of bonds with a ≥ A- rating (vs 37.0%)
- Average portfolio rating of A (vs A-)
- Tactical exposure to Equity

Group Solvency II ratio and Dividend



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# 03

## Indicators

## 03 Indicators

Definitions and main calculations

### **Gross loss ratio - IFRS 17**

Profitability indicator, calculated as the ratio of claims-related costs gross of reinsurance and insurance revenues gross of commissions and VoBA.

### Net loss ratio - IFRS 17

Profitability indicator calculated as the ratio of claims-related expenses net of reinsurance (without commissions and non-distinct investment component) to insurance income before commissions and VoBA and net of reinsurance cost (including non-distinct investment component).

### Gross combined ratio – IFRS 17

Profitability indicator, calculated as the ratio of the sum of the costs of insurance services provided + the reinsurance result to insurance revenues gross of VoBA.

#### **Operating result – IFRS 17**

Ordinary profitability measurement which, starting from the result of insurance services, includes operating expenses not directly attributable to insurance contracts, the cost of LTI, the amortisation of intangible assets transferred to the technical part, and interest income/expense.

### Adjusted operating result – IFRS 17

Ordinary profitability measurement which, starting from the operating result:

- Excludes extraordinary costs for one-off projects;
- Excludes depreciation and amortisation costs for acquired portfolios (ex. VoBA);
- Excludes costs of the LTIP share incentive plan;
- Excludes other minor items (settlement of agency severance indemnity, depreciation of tangible assets (non-IFRS 16), cost of financial borrowings)

## 03 Indicators

### Definitions and main calculations

### Adjusted net profit – IFRS 17

Ordinary net result which, starting from net profit, is subject to the same adjustments as shown above, net of the tax effect

### Net loss ratio – IFRS 4

Profitability indicator, calculated as the ratio of net claims-related expenses and net earned premiums.

### Net combined ratio - IFRS 4

Profitability indicator calculated as the ratio of the sum of net claims-related expenses, operating expenses and other technical income/expenses to net earned premiums.

### Adjusted net combined ratio - IFRS 4

Net combined ratio excluding, in the numerator, costs related to the settlement of the agency severance indemnity, the LTIP incentive plans, material depreciation other than the rents provided for in IFRS16 and other extraordinary costs incurred for one-off projects, as well as other technical income and expenses.

#### Adjusted operating result - IFRS 4

Ordinary profitability measurement which, starting from the operating result:

- Includes investment income and expenses, exclusively related to accrued coupons, issue and trading discounts (therefore excluding write-backs and value adjustments and gains/losses on disposals);
- Excludes depreciation of tangible assets over the period;
- Excludes costs relating to settlement of the agency severance indemnity, which are typically non-recurring;
- Excludes extraordinary costs for one-off projects;
- Excludes any costs of financial debts;
- Excludes costs associated with LTIPs.

## 03 Indicators

Definitions and main calculations

### Adjusted net profit – IFRS 4

Ordinary net result which, starting from net profit:

- Excludes write-backs, value adjustments and gains/losses from investment disposals
- Excludes depreciation of tangible assets over the period;
- Excludes costs relating to settlement of the agency severance indemnity, which are typically non-recurring;
- Excludes extraordinary costs for one-off projects;
- Excludes any costs of financial debts;
- Excludes costs associated with LTIPs;
- Excludes VoBA amortisation costs;
- Includes the tax effect arising from the above adjustments.

### VoBA

The Value Of Business Acquired represents the goodwill paid to acquire portfolios, the amount of which is determined by estimating the present value of the future profits of the contracts in place at the time of acquisition. It consists of the difference between the carrying amount of technical provisions net of reinsurance ceded, valued in accordance with IFRS 4 and the corresponding fair value. The VoBA is amortised on the basis of the actual life of the contracts acquired.

### **LTIPs**

The Long Term Incentive Plan is a three-year plan for a portion of the company's staff; it recognises variable share-based remuneration on the achievement of certain strategic goals.

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## Thank you

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