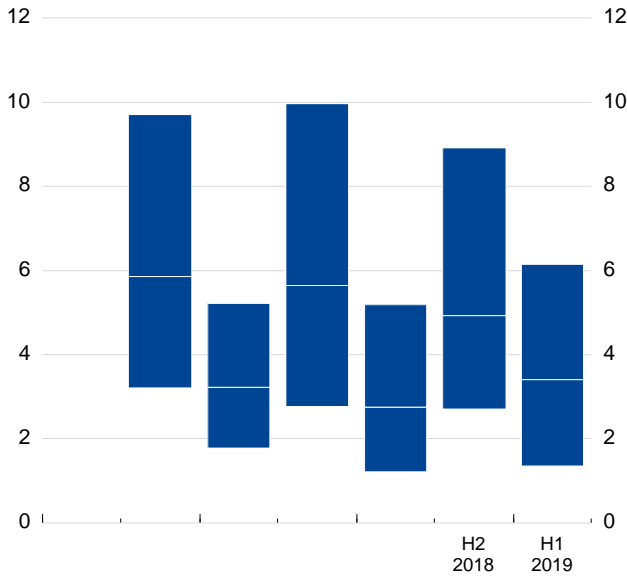


6. Profitability and solvency

6.3 Insurance groups' profitability indicators

a. Return on equity

(EU; percentages; interquartile range and median; last observation: H2 2015)



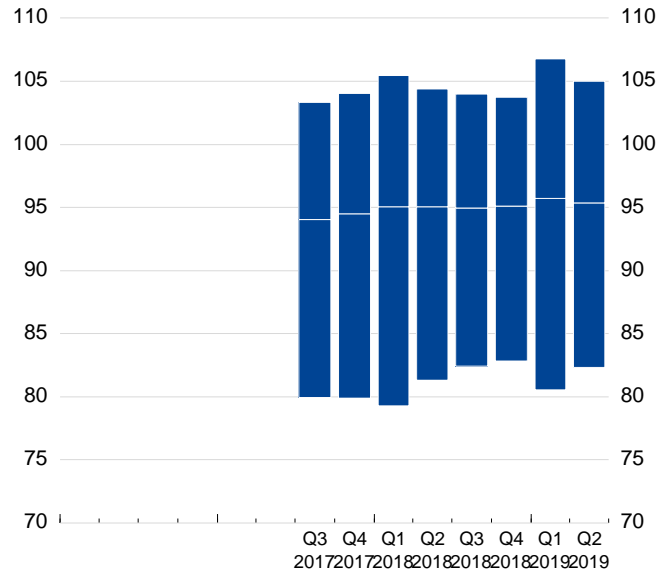
Source: EIOPA, based on Solvency II Reporting.

Notes: The return on equity is defined as the cumulated profit (loss) after tax and before dividends, divided by the excess of assets over the liabilities for the current quarter. Data not annualised.

For more details on the Solvency II reporting please see Annex I to the risk dashboard.

b. Combined ratio - non-life insurance

(EU; percentages; interquartile range and median; last observation: Q2 2019)

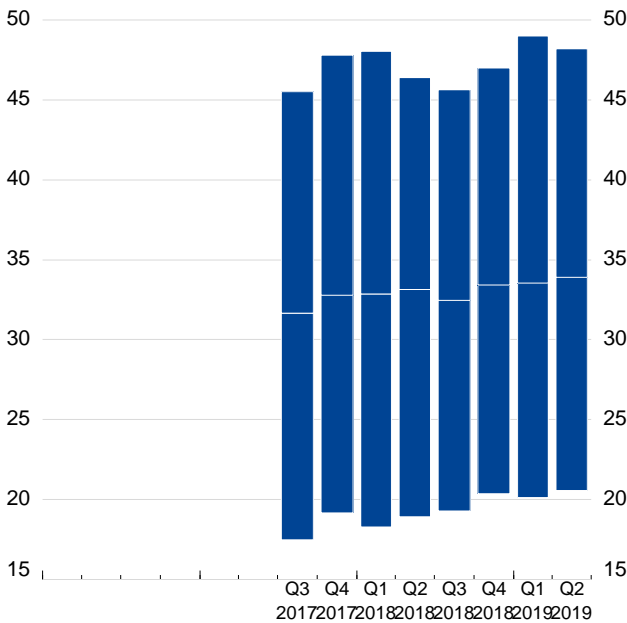


Source: EIOPA, based on Solvency II Reporting.

Notes: The combined ratio is defined as net claims incurred and expenses incurred divided by net written premiums. For more details on the Solvency II reporting please see Annex I to the risk dashboard.

c. Expense ratio - non-life insurance

(EU; percentages; interquartile range and median; last observation: Q2 2019)

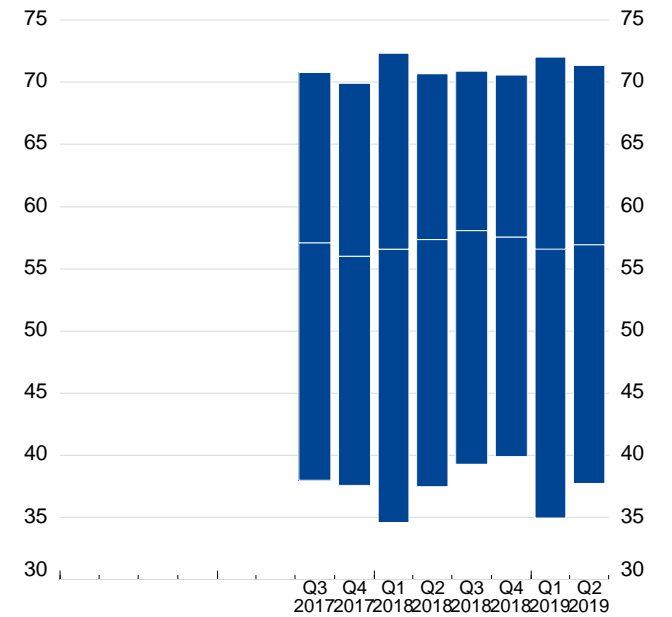


Source: EIOPA, based on Solvency II Reporting.

Notes: Expense ratio is defined as expenses incurred divided by net written premiums. For more details on the Solvency II reporting please see Annex I to the risk dashboard.

d. Loss ratio - non-life insurance

(EU; percentages; interquartile range and median; last observation: Q2 2019)



Source: EIOPA, based on Solvency II Reporting.

Notes: Loss ratio is defined as net claims incurred divided by net written premiums. For more details on the Solvency II reporting please see Annex I to the risk dashboard.