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中国平安保险(集团)股份有限公司

Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd.

(A joint stock limited company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability) (Stock Code: 2318)

OVERSEAS REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENT

This announcement is made pursuant to Rule 13.10B of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

"The Announcement of Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd. regarding the Disclosure of Relevant Reports on Ping An Corporate Day – Core Finance", which is published by Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd. on the website of Shanghai Stock Exchange, is reproduced herein for your reference.

By order of the Board Yao Jun Company Secretary

Shenzhen, PRC, October 11, 2018

As at the date of this announcement, the Executive Directors of the Company are Ma Mingzhe, Sun Jianyi, Ren Huichuan, Yao Jason Bo, Lee Yuansiong and Cai Fangfang; the Non-executive Directors are Soopakij Chearavanont, Yang Xiaoping, Liu Chong and Wang Yongjian; the Independent Non-executive Directors are Yip Dicky Peter, Wong Oscar Sai Hung, Sun Dongdong, Ge Ming and Ouyang Hui.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF

PING AN INSURANCE (GROUP) COMPANY OF CHINA, LTD. REGARDING THE DISCLOSURE OF RELEVANT REPORTS ON PING AN CORPORATE DAY – CORE FINANCE

The board of directors and all directors of Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "**Company**") confirm that there are no false representations and misleading statements contained in, or material omissions in this announcement, and severally and jointly accept the responsibility for the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the contents of this announcement.

The Company will hold the "Ping An Corporate Day – Core Finance" event on Friday, October 12, 2018, in which *Ping An's Value Inside Out (III)*, *Ping An Bank Transformation, Investment Risk Management* and *Technology Empowers PAL* will be reported.

Please refer to the attachments of this announcement as disclosed by the Company on the website of Shanghai Stock Exchange (<u>www.sse.com.cn</u>) on the same day for the details of the above reports.

Attachments of this announcement on the website:

- 1. Ping An's Value Inside Out (III)
- 2. Ping An Bank Transformation
- 3. Investment Risk Management
- 4. Technology Empowers PAL

The Board of Directors Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd. October 11, 2018



Ping An's Value Inside Out

(III)

Jason Yao

Group Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer & Chief Actuary

2018.10.12 Shenzhen, China

Important Notes

Cautionary Statements Regarding Forward-Looking Statement

To the extent any statements made in this presentation containing information that is not historical are essentially forward-looking. These forward-looking statements include but are not limited to projections, targets, estimates and business plans that the Company expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future. These forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may be general or specific. Certain statements, such as those including the words or phrases "potential", "estimates", "expects", "anticipates", "objective", "intends", "plans", "believes", "will", "may", "should", and similar expressions or variations on such expressions may be considered forward-looking statements.

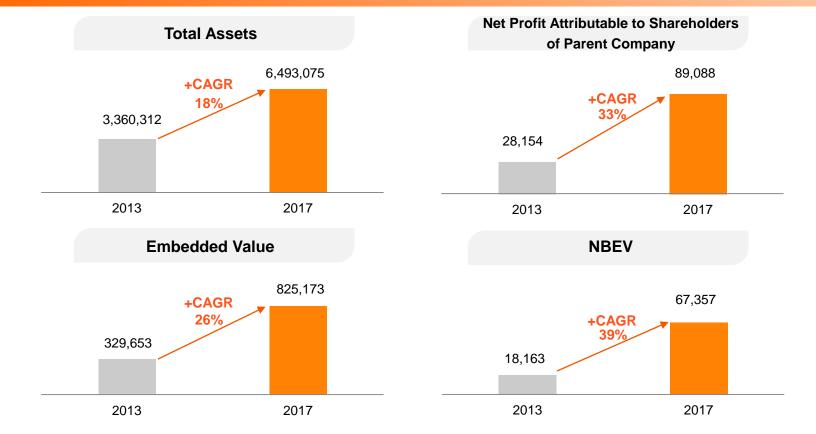
Readers should be cautioned that a variety of factors, many of which may be beyond the Company's control, affect the performance, operations, and results of the Company, and could cause actual results to differ materially from the expectations expressed in any of the Company's forward-looking statements. These factors include but are not limited to exchange rate fluctuations, market shares, competition, environmental risks, changes in legal, financial and regulatory frameworks, international economic and financial market conditions, and other risks and factors beyond our control. These and other factors should be considered carefully, and readers should not place undue reliance on the Company's forward-looking statements. In addition, the Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement that is contained in this presentation as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. None of the Company, or any of its employees or affiliates is responsible for, or is making, any representation concerning the future performance of the Company.

Specification of Disclosure

Value of new business stated in this presentation is of life and health insurance business unless otherwise specified, which is comprised of insurance business from Ping An Life, Ping An Annuity and Ping An Health.

Growth rates disclosed in the charts and tables of this presentation are annual compound growth rates unless otherwise specified.

Ping An's Booming Business



Note: (1) EV and NBEV of 2013 are under Solvency I definition. Ping An has started to disclose EV and related data under C-ROSS definition as required by regulation. (2) Source of data: Ping An's annual reports.

Recap on Previously Addressed Life Insurance Topics

Is insurance consumption upgrade sustainable? 2 1 Is Ping An Life's steady growth sustainable during economic 3 downturn? 4 How to interpret residual 3 margin? The 4 Main Concerns Are EV assumptions prudent and 4 reasonable?



Environmental Changes Encourage Upgrade

- Aging population and inflating medical costs
- Increasing income and insurance awareness
- Low insurance penetration and coverage \checkmark

Sustainable Future Profit

- Resilient solvency position \checkmark
- Massive balance of residual margin
- Excellent business quality and protection focused
- Integrated financial and technology-empowered model



Vital Source of Profit and Capital

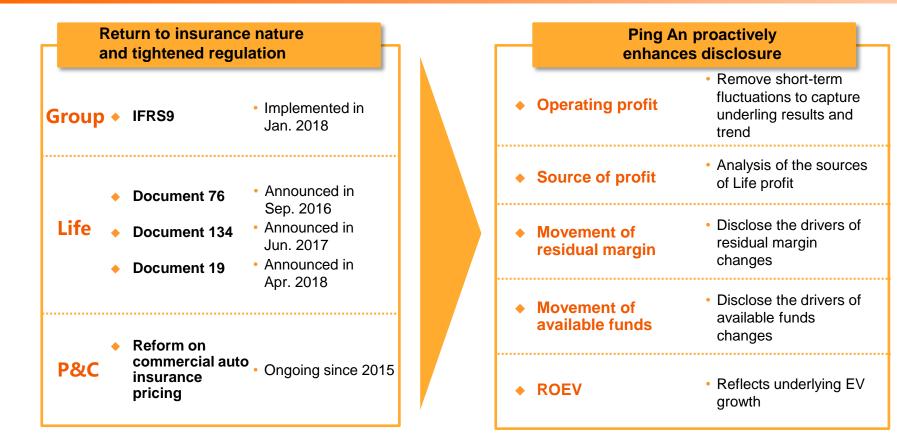
- Balance and release of residual margin are vital \checkmark parts of capital and profit
- RM and VIF are both PV of future profit with \checkmark differences in discount rate, tax and cost of capital



Prudent Assumptions

- Prudent risk discount rate
- Account for long-term deterioration in morbidity rates
- Prudent assumptions adding value proven by \checkmark sequential positive operating variance

Regulation Reforms Promote Disclosure Enhancement



1. How to Interpret Operating Profit

CONTENTS 2. How to Interpret ROEV

3. Valuation Framework of Ping An

1. How to Interpret Operating Profit

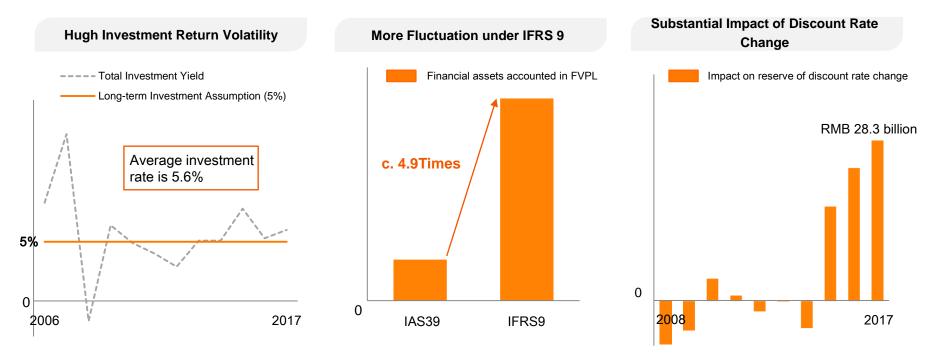
CONTENTS

- Background of operating profit
- Source of earning of Life
- Movement of residual margin
- Profit drivers of non-life businesses

Operating Profit Provides a Clearer View of Underlying Results and Trends

Operating Profit =

Net Profit - Short-term Investment Variance⁽¹⁾ - Impact of Discount Rate Change - One-off Material Non-operating Items



Note: (1) Short-term investment variance is the variance between actual investment return of L&H and the ultimate investment return assumption (5%), net of associated relevant ⁸ impact on insurance and investment contract liability.

Investment Variance and Discount Rate Change Mostly Impact L&H

For the 12 months ended 31/12/2017 (in RMB Million)	Life & Health	P&C	Banking	Asset Management	Fintech & Healthtech	Other and elimination	Group
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company	35,658	13,307	13,449	15,924	14,621	(3,871)	89,088
Minority interests	485	65	9,740	481	68	53	10,890
Net profit (A)	36,143	13,372	23,189	16,403	14,689	(3,818)	99,978
Excluding:							
Short-term investment variance (B)	4,532						4,532
Impact of discount rate change (C)	(21,213)						(21,213)
Impact of one-off material non- operating items (D)					10,850 (1)		10,850
Operating profit (E = A – B – C – D)	52,824	13,372	23,189	16,403	3,839	(3,818)	105,809
Operating profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company	52,128	13,307	13,449	15,924	3,771	(3,871)	94,708
Operating profit attributable to minority shareholders	696	65	9,740	481	68	53	11,101

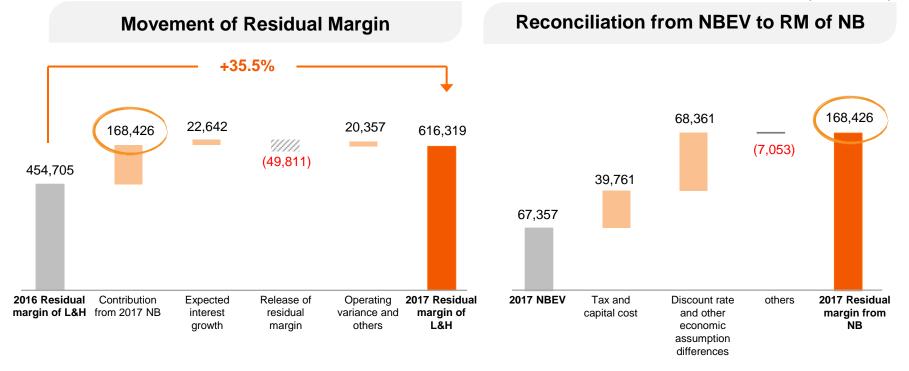
Note: (1) The one-off material non-operating item in 2017 is referred to impact of the restructuring of Ping An Good Doctor.

Operating Profit of L&H is Mainly Driven by Release of Residual Margin and Operating Variance

(in RMB Million)	2017	Portion(%)	2016	Portion(%)
Return on net worth	7,357	10.1%	5,648	10.5%
Spread income	5,637	7.7%	3,715	6.9%
Release of residual margin	49,811	68.3%	38,202	70.9%
Operating variance and others	10,108	13.9%	6,317	11.7%
Operating profit before tax	72,912	100.0%	53,882	100%
Income tax	(20,088)		(13,365)	
Operating profit after tax	52,824		40,518	

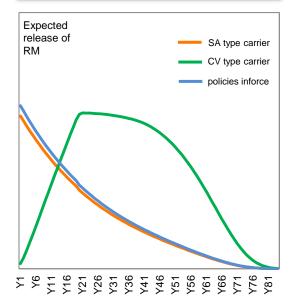
Residual Margin Growth is Driven by Quality New Business

(in RMB Million)

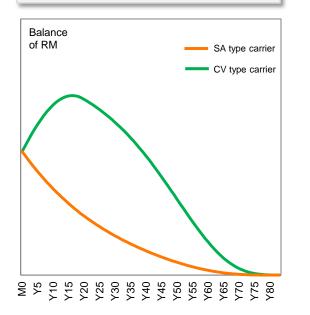


RM Release Pattern Varies by Carriers. High-value Business is Still Able to Maintain High RM Balance Even at High Rate of Release

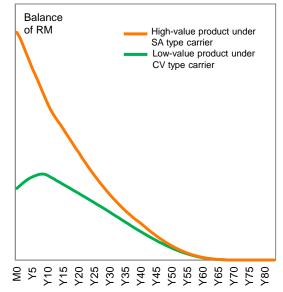
RM release pattern of SA type carrier is in line with pattern of # of policies change, which serves as carrier of most PA's products



For the same set of policies, the higher the rate of release, the lower the remaining balance.



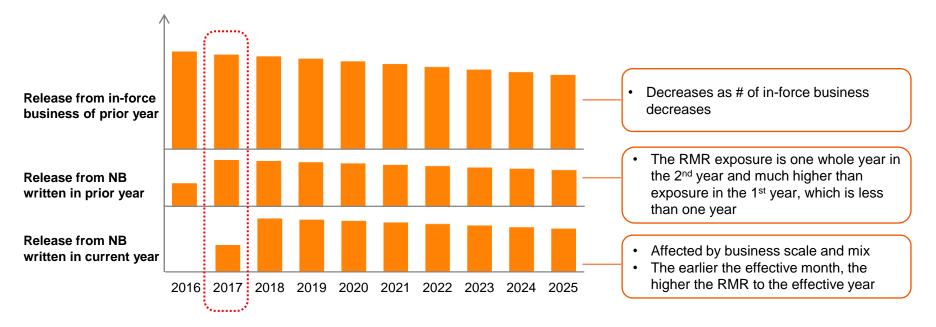
High-value business is still able to maintain high RM balance even at high rate of release



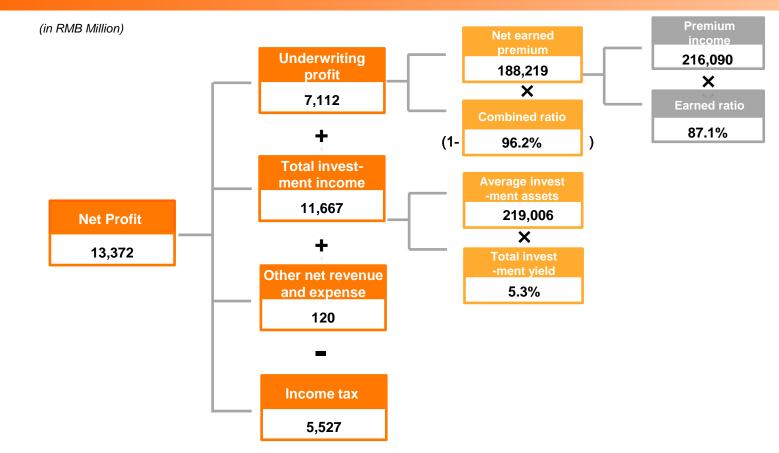
RM Release is Mostly Driven by In-force Business. New Business is Key to Future Growth

Residual Margin Release (RMR)

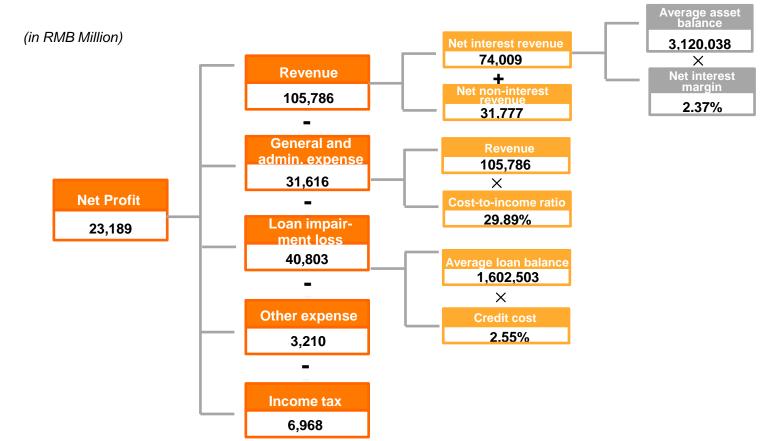
= RMR from in-force business of prior year + RMR from NB issued in prior year + RMR from NB issued in current year



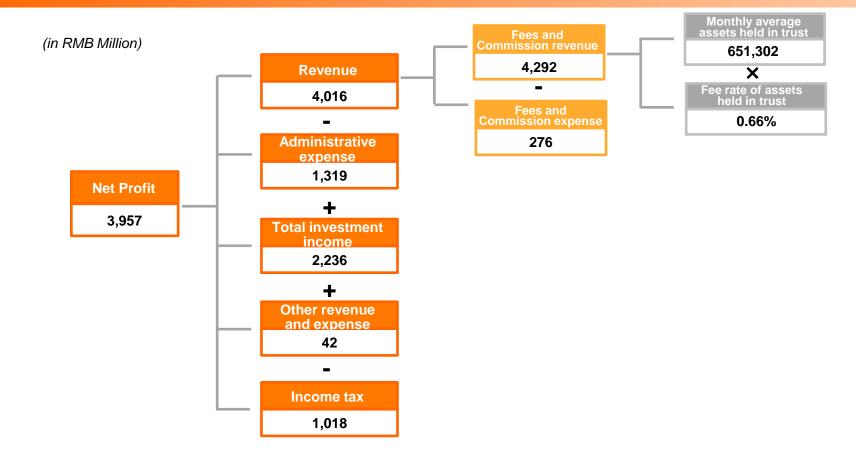
Operating Profit Drivers of P&C Business



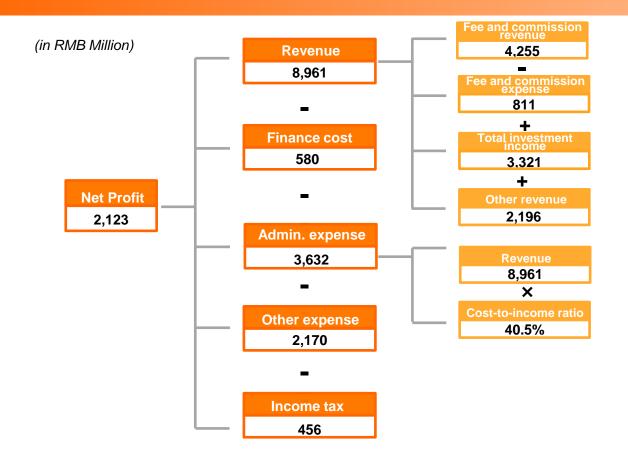
Operating Profit Drivers of Banking Business



Operating Profit Drivers of Trust Business



Operating Profit Drivers of Securities Business

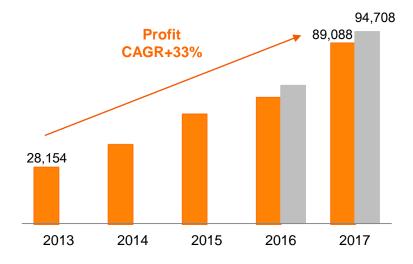


Dividend Increased with Profit Growth

(in RMB Million)

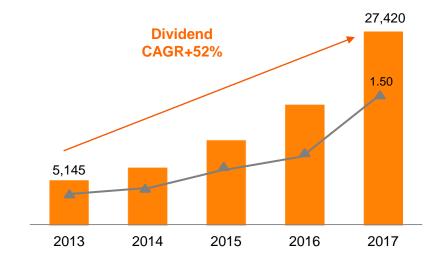
Profit Continued to Rise

Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Group Operating profit attributable to shareholders of the Group



Dividend Increased with Profit Growth

Declared dividend Dividend per share (RMB)



Diversified Profit Source Supports Sustainable Dividend Growth

(in RMB Million)

2016

58.9%

18.5%

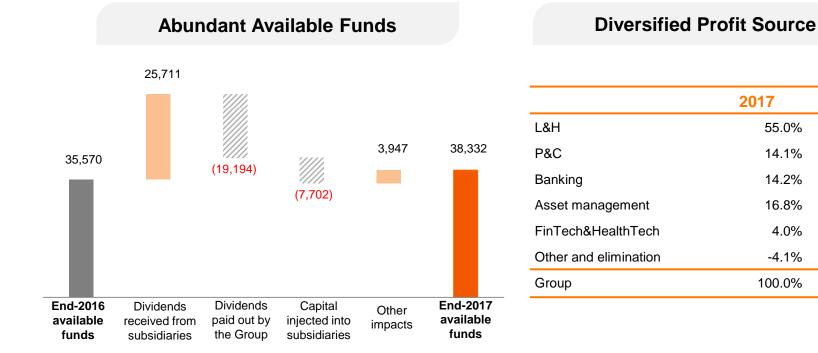
19.2%

13.8%

-4.8%

-5.6%

100.0%

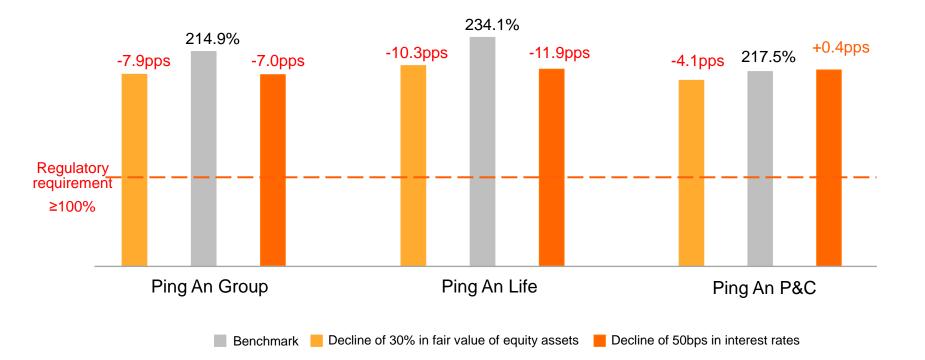


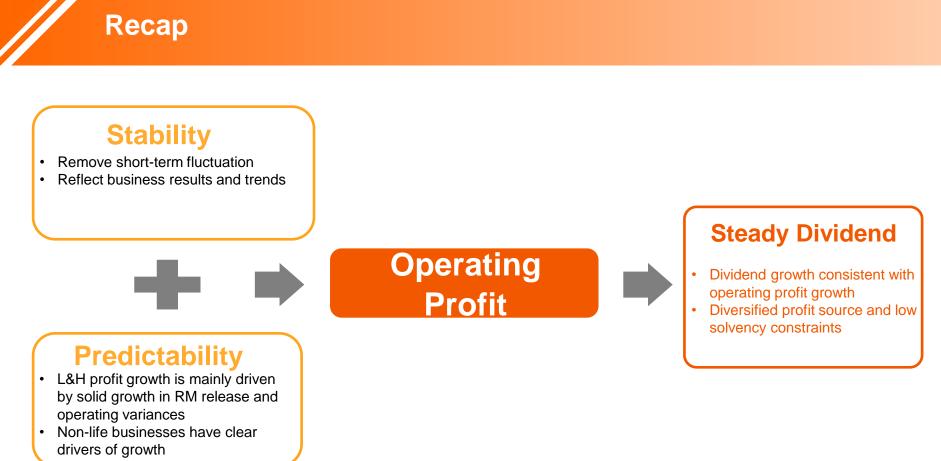
Note: (1) The available funds of the parent company includes bonds, equity securities, bank deposits and cash equivalents held by the parent company. The capital is invested in subsidiaries, used for daily operations, or paid out as dividends.

(2) Dividends received from subsidiaries include RMB 17,356 million from Ping An Life, RMB 3,030 million from Ping An Property & Casualty, RMB 1,345 million from Ping An Bank, and RMB 2,500 million from Ping An Trust.

19

Resilient Solvency Reduces Capital Constraints on Dividend





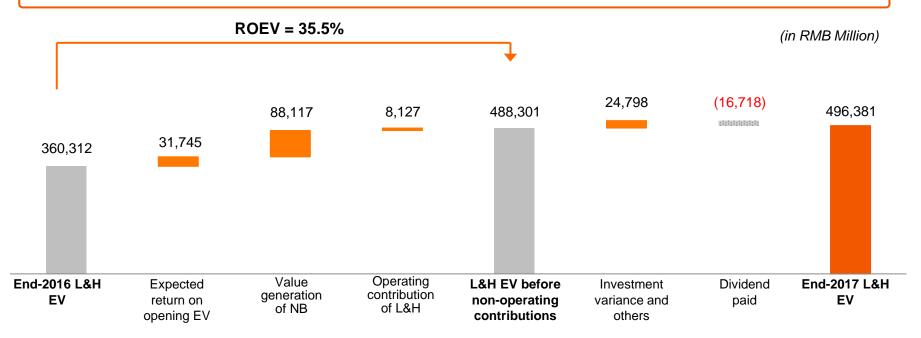
1. How to Interpret Operating Profit

CONTENTS 2. How to Interpret ROEV

3. Valuation Framework of Ping An

ROEV Reflects Underlying EV Growth

- L&H ROEV = L&H EV Operating Profit ÷ Opening EV
- L&H EV Operating Profit = Expected return on opening EV + Value generation of NB + Operating contribution of L&H



L&H Achieved Superb ROEV in the Past Five Years

(in RMB Million)		2017	2013-2017 Average
Opening EV	[1]	360,312	
EV operating profit	[2]=[3++6]	127,989	
Expected return on opening EV	[3]	31,745	8.4%
Expected return on VIF = Opening VIF x RDR(11%)		25,340	6.8%
Expected return on ANA and etc.		6,405	1.7%
Value generation of NB	[4]	88,117	16.2%
Operating assumptions and model changes	[5]	(758)	-0.6%
Operating variance and others	[6]	8,886	0.7%
ROEV	[7]=[2]/[1]	35.5%	24.7%

Note: (1) Opening VIF is referred to the opening balance of value of in-force; RDR is referred to the risk discount rate.

Prudent Risk Discount Rate Led to High Expected Return

- Risk discount rate (RDR) should reflect the level of uncertainty in future profits
- Expected return is positively correlated to the level of RDR and VIF as % of EV

Year	Risk Discount Rate (RDR)	10-year CGB Yield	Risk Premium
2008	11.5%	2.9%	8.6%
2009	11.0%	3.8%	7.2%
2010	11.0%	4.0%	7.0%
2011	11.0%	3.5%	7.5%
2012	11.0%	3.6%	7.4%
2013	11.0%	4.6%	6.4%
2014	11.0%	3.7%	7.3%
2015	11.0%	2.9%	8.2%
2016	11.0%	3.0%	8.0%
2017	11.0%	3.9%	7.1%
10-year Average	-	-	7.5%

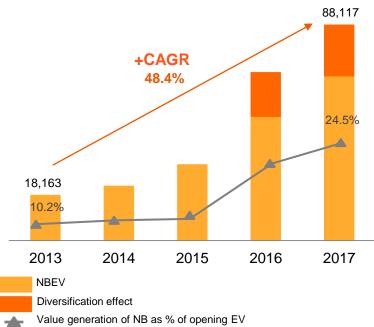
1	
~	Excellent risk management:
j.	SARMRA ranks #2
✓	High business quality: Low investment sensitivity and Interest Margin as % of NBEV
✓	Low profit volatility vs peers:
	Ping An Group 11.3% < Listed peers 48.9%
	/

- Note: (1) Yields of 10-year CGB above are as at the end of each year;
 - (2) Risk premium = RDR (Risk Discount Rate) yield of the 10-year CGB.
 - (3) Profit volatility is calculated as the standard deviation of net profit growth over 2013-2017; Market peers include China Life, CPIC, Taiping and NCL; Sources: corresponding annual reports.

Underpenetrated Market and Leading Advantages Contributed to Sustained NBEV Growth

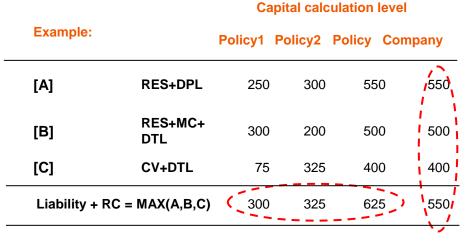
Sustainable NBEV Growth

(in RMB Million)



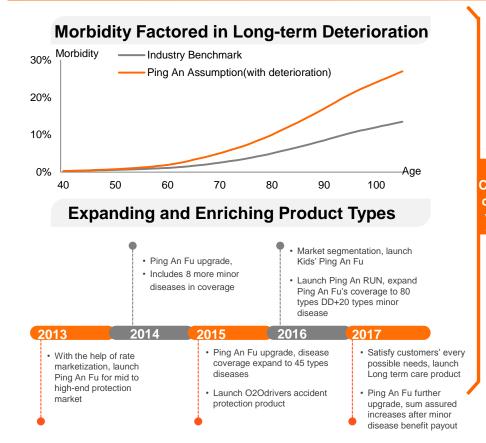
The method of EV valuation under C-ROSS states:

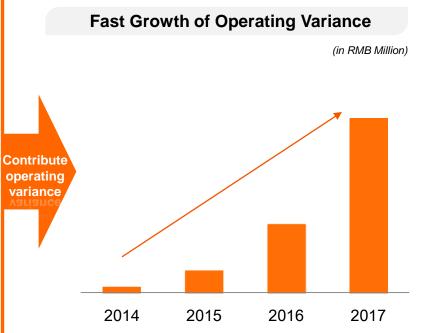
- Capital requirement of NB must be calculated at policy level, while that of in-force can be calculated at company level
- Capital requirement calculated at policy level > at total NB level
 > at company level, which generates diversification effect.



Liability+RC is lower calculated at company level

Prudent Assumptions and Excellent Management Drove High Operating Variance





Investment and Operating Variances Resulted from Actual Experience Deviating from Assumptions

Example	3-year erPricing raSum-ass	ate: 3.5%		ng mortality: 5% le pay premiun:		al # of policies:100		
	Actual experience	Reserve assumption	EV assumption	Operating assumption		Reserve assumption	Actual experience	EV assumption
Investment rate	6%	4%	5%	5%	Mortality	6%	2%	5%
Expected interest Investment return	nuuu	4000	5000	5000	# of deaths Cost of death	6 432	2 144	5 360
Source of operating earning:	-Freese meeting		Operating variand = Diff. between = 432-144	ce actual and reserve	e assumption			
EV:	Investment variance = Diff. between actual and EV assumption, and factoring in tax effect = (6000-5000) * (1 – tax rate)		in tax effect and in	actual and EV ass mpact on VIF due t * (1 – tax rate)				

ROEV is a Key Measure to the Valuation of Life Company

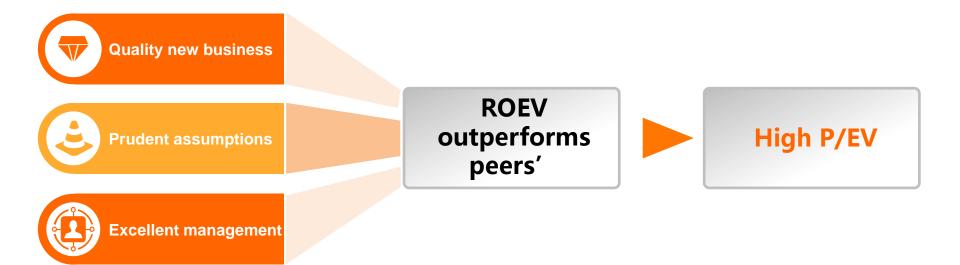
$$P/EV = \frac{ROEV - g}{r - g}$$

The higher ROEV, the higher P/EV

Apply the 5-year average ROEV of Ping An L&H (24.7%), P/EV is calculated under different RDRs and dividend growth rates:

		g: Dividend growth rate				
P/EV examp		3.0%	4.0%	5.0%	6.0%	7.0%
	9.0%	3.6	4.1	4.9	6.2	8.9
	10.0%	3.1	3.5	3.9	4.7	5.9
r : RDR	11.0%	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.7	4.4
	12.0%	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.5
	13.0%	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.0

Recap



1. How to Interpret Operating Profit

CONTENTS 2. How to Interpret ROEV

3. Valuation Framework of Ping An

Excellent Delivery of High ROE by Mostly All Sectors

(in RMB Million)

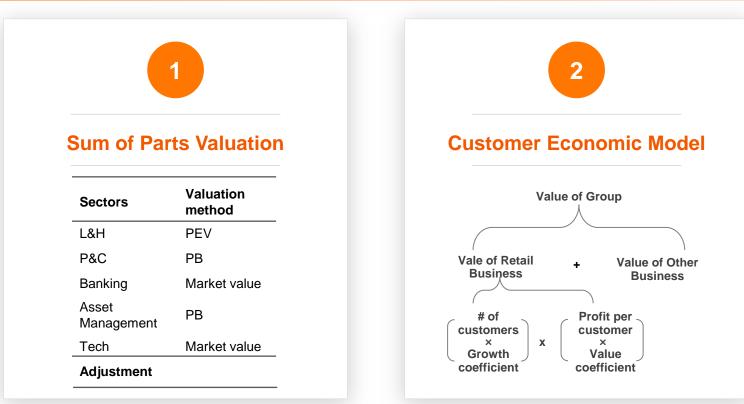
2017	Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company	Portion(%)	ROE(%)
Life & Health	160,450	33.9%	25.7%
P & C	69,804	14.7%	20.0%
Banking	128,791	27.2%	11.6%
Asset Management	103,848	21.9%	15.7%
Fintech and Healthtech	37,772	8.0%	41.2%
Others and elimination	(27,314)	-5.8%	N/A
Group	473,351	100.0%	20.7%

Fintech and Healthtech	Market Value
Autohome Inc.	USD9,057mn
Good Doctor	HKD55,804mn
Lufax	USD18,500mn
OneConnect	USD7,500mn
Healthcare tech	USD8,800mn
ZhongAn Online P&C	HKD46,967mn
Other	RMB444mn

Value attributable to shareholders of parent company is 153.8 billion RMB and it is **4.1** times of equity which is 37.77 billion RMB.

Note: Market price as at 30/09/2018 were used as listed companies' market value, valuation price in the most recent financing were used for others. And HKD exchange rate of 0.85 and USD of 6.85 were used to convert to values of RMB.

Valuation Framework of Ping An Group



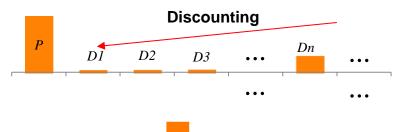
Thank you!



Appendix: ROEV is a Key Measure to the Valuation of Life Company

Gordon Growth Model

Dividend growth rate is g; RDR is r



Stock price in theory P:

$$P = \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \frac{D1(1+g)^{t-1}}{(1+r)^t}$$
$$P = \frac{D1}{r-g}$$

Valuation via ROEV

EV operating profit and operating profit are Correlated Dividend can be expressed in terms of ROEV, consider dividend payout ratio f: $D1 = EV^*ROEV^*f$

Dividend growth rate g is related to ROEV and f

$$g = ROEV * (1 - f) = ROEV - ROEV * f$$

$$ROEV * f = ROEV - g$$

$$ROEV \text{ is a key valuation measure.}$$

$$P/EV = \frac{ROEV - g}{r - g}$$



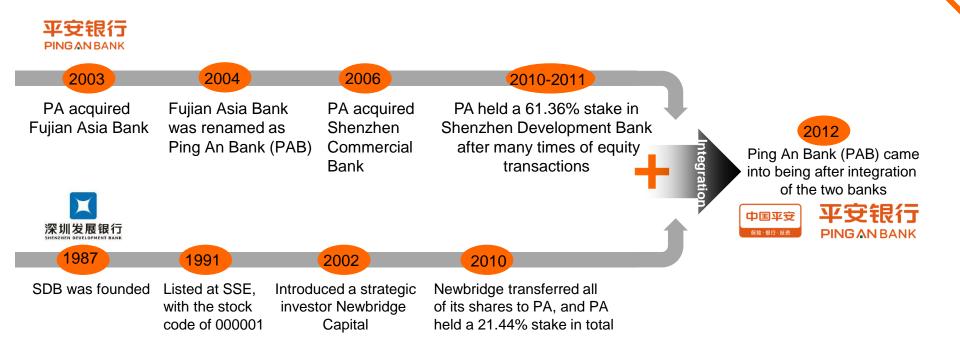
Ping An Bank Transformation

Xie Yonglin

Chairman of Ping An Bank

2018.10.12 Shenzhen, China

A new Ping An Bank came into being in 2012 after integration of the two banks



Ping An Bank started retail transformation to meet internal and external challenges in 2016

Insufficient internal development momentum

- Challenges in asset quality: At the end of 2016, the amount and ratio of non-performing loan (NPL) was growing relatively fast YoY, with the loans overdue for over 90 days ratio hitting a record high
- **Declining profitability:** Some business units' performance has been declining and was dragging down entire bank's profit growth
- Relatively weak capital

Traditional business model cannot cope with rapid external changes

- Shift of focus: From growth-focused development to quality-oriented development. Mid and high-end consumption and innovation become the new growth drivers
- **Tightening financial regulations:** Risk prevention, de-leveraging and other regulatory measures put financial risk prevention into a bigger priority

To foster development, transformation was imperative under the situation

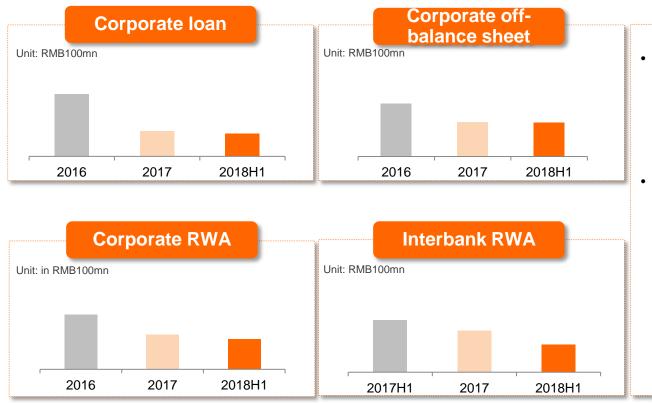
In October 2016, PAB introduced a new management team and began the reform:

Precise transformation objective: to become China's most outstanding and the world's leading smart retail bank **Formulate transformation guidelines:** technology oriented; penetrate retail banking; enhance corporate banking

With a clear objective and strategy, Ping An Bank introduced ten initiatives to promote its transformation and already seeing results

1	Optimize business structure, reduce corporate on/off balance sheet credit scale	6	Selective in corporate banking, focus on 'dual-light model and industry based pathway
2	Focus on asset quality, legacy issue and incremental asset	7	Fully utilize group's integrated finance value
3	Embrace the group, to drive retail business with technology	8	Increase tech investment to drive business development
4	Enhance LUM to create revenue	9	Promote micro capital management
5	Develop an automatic, smart retail risk control system	10	Rebuild management team and promote efficiency

Initiative 1: Optimizing business structure, compress on/off-balance sheet corporate credit size, and focus on higher profitability retail business



Note: interbank business scale began to compress from 2H 2017

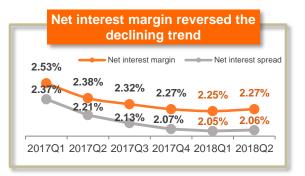
- Meaningfully compressing asset scale with RWA reduction ranked 1st among peers, freeing up resources to develop retail business
 - First in industry to lower leverage, hence facing relatively less pressure from moving off-balance sheet items back on balance sheet (An estimation of RMB30bn has to move back to balance which is very manageable.)

Steady profitability and growing revenues



33.3% 34.6%

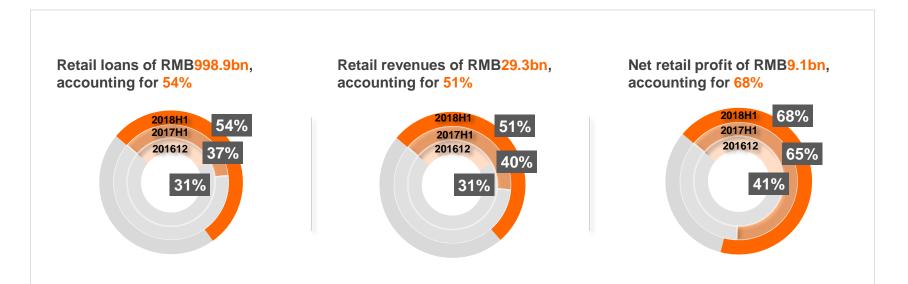




Note: The decrease in net interest margin in 2017 was partly due to the active reduction of high-risk and highreturn corporate loans.

Fundamental change in business structure: retail banking becomes the main growth driver

As of Jun. 30, 2018, the revenue structure saw over 50% of revenues from retail banking vs 31% two year ago.



Initiative 2: Focusing on the quality of both existing and new assets

Speed up legacy asset disposal

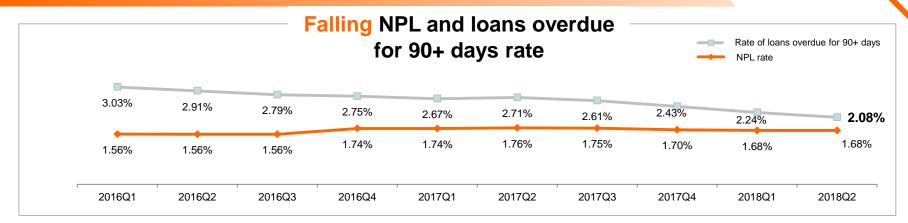
- Actively promote industries with overcapacity and high-risk customers to exit: Encourage red and yellow label customers to exit with incentives
- Strengthen recovering assets: Set up a Special Asset Management (SAM) team with a multi scenarios smart SAM platform to realize 100% closed environment handling process
- Centralized handling on special units for timely response: Differentiated strategies and specialized management to accelerate recover of assets

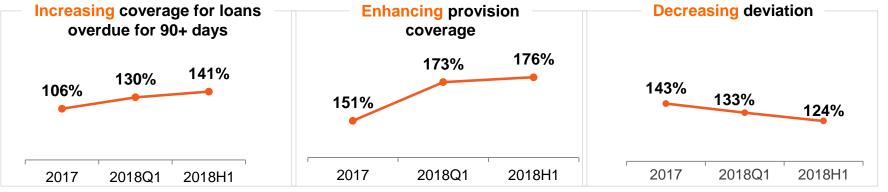
Control quality of new assets

- **Crystalized standards:** By stipulate cooperating institutions and managing distributors to ensure asset quality from beginning
- Systematically allocate resources with risk management as top priority: Priorities risk management control policy, credit review, and legal&complaince review and focus on target industries, customers and products

Industry: Electronics information, healthcare, culture & education etc. Region: Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou, Shenzhen... Customer: Quality customers from major industries etc.

Asset quality continue to improve while all risk indicators are showing positive signs





Deviation=NPL rate of loans overdue for 90+ days/NPL ratio

Initiative 3: Embracing the Group and technology-driven retail banking to shape differentiated competitiveness

 Integrated finance: Customer groups, 1mn+ agents, various crossselling channels

S

• Tech strength: Big data, blockchain, cloud, biometrics, and Al

 Higher standard of service and experience expected from customers

Greater demand for low-threshold financial services from customers in tier 3 and 4 cities Relatively small number of outlets
Gap exist between PAB and some peers as they have begun transformation earlier than PAB

Tightening regulation bring new challenges to the whole industry

 New business development model demands more from management team



Embracing the Group & tech-empowered business

W

is best choice for PAB to achieve differentiated retail banking

Innovative OMO(Online Merge Offline) new retail business model

OMO driven retail business model

- Online: By using the Pocket Bank APP to provide a onestop, smart and open mobile platform
- Offline: upgrade outlets through smart recognition, AI and other technologies



Three actions

APP integration: Integrate the original pocket banking APP, Chengzi APP and credit card APP to form the new Pocket Banking APP 4.0

Smart outlets: Develop a multi-diversification, community friendly smart outlet network and turn it to the offline entry of group's integrated finance model

SAT model: Through Social Media, APP and Tele (SAT) to integrate resource, improve management efficiency and customer experience

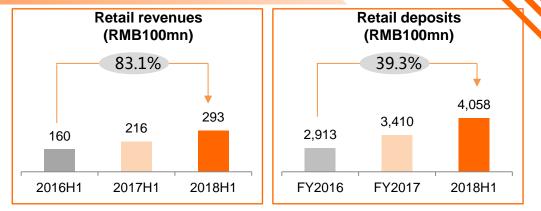
Rapid retail growth leverage from technology and integrated financial platform

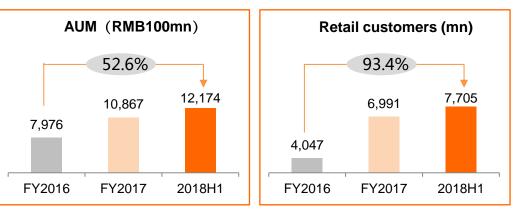
Solid foundation

 Rapid growth of revenues, retail deposits, AUM and customer base, of which the number of customers ranks 2nd among benchmarking banks

Technological characteristics

- MAU the new pocket banking APP reached 24mn, ranking 2nd among joint-stock banks
- The productivity per smart outlet staff (eg Liuhua outlet) is 2+ times above the bank average
- □ Fast and continuous growth
- AUM growth ranking 2nd among benchmarking banks
- Loan growth ranking 1st among benchmarking banks
- Deposit growth ranking 3rd among benchmarking banks





Initiative 4: Identify strategy to expand LUM scale in order to create revenue

As urbanization level and consumer consumption continue to improve, consumption's effect on economy is becoming more significant and creating opportunities for retail finance

Three cutting- products	All retail business BU will focus resources in acquiring credit card customers, and leverage from Group's offline channel and strong traffic platform (eg Autohome)	Promote online consumer finance through PA Life channel and enhance customer experience and cost structure to expand market share	Cooperating with PA P&C and Autohome to build a closed-loop environment covering from car selection, purchase, car insurance application to car maintenance	
-edge	Credit card	Consumer finance	Auto finance	

Seize the opportunity to expand scale and create revenue to develop platform and AUM

Core retail business growing fast and steadily

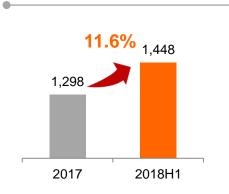


Credit card loan balance

- Accumulatived 9.18mn new credit cards are issued, up 81.2% YoY
- 45.77mn cards are under circulation, up 19.4% YTD
- Total transaction amount for RMB1,207.2bn, up 89.9% YoY

Note: Data as of 411 0044

Xin Yi Dai loan balance



- RMB56.4bn worth of loans were
 issued in 1H 2018
- Supporting micro and small businesses with business loans account for about 30% entirely

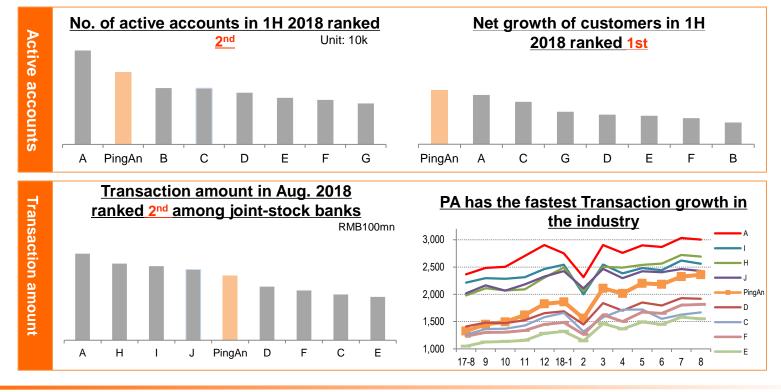
Auto finance balance



- Ranked 1st in market share
- RMB71.6bn worth of loans were issued, up 52.7% YoY
- Overall automated approval rate of 67%, up 2 percentage points YTD

Leverage by Group's synergies, PAB's credit card business is among top tier vs. peers

Credit card: Both the number of active accounts and transaction amount rank 2nd among joint-stock banks



Initiative 5: Create an automated smart retail risk management system to protect LUM business

Automation

- 100% live approval process for credit cards; 85%+ automated system approval
- Average approval time for auto finance is 0.4 hour, the quickest among peers; approval process of unsecured auto loan are done within seconds

Smart

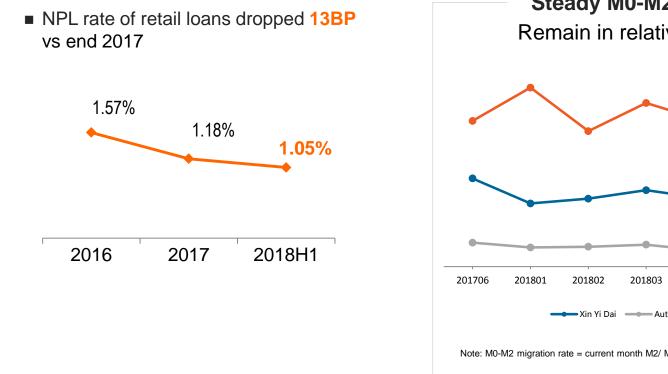
- **Credit card:** A trading-level big data risk management system to block frauds in real time, ensuring zero loss for both bank and customer
- Auto finance: Al-based pricing system to apply smart pricing subject to customer ranking
- Xin Yi Dai: Set up a multi-dimensional risk monitoring system regarding each product types, branches, sales teams and intermediaries on a daily/weekly/monthly/quarterly basis

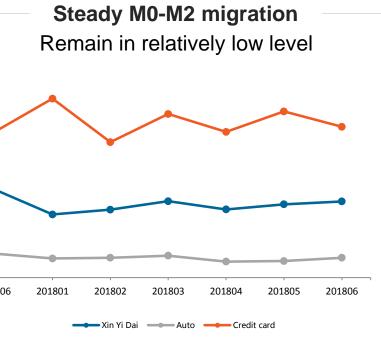
Three core capabilities

Two advantages

Biometric information Rating based on multiple **Big data platform** algorithms application Credit risk forecast & rating Financial big data **Biometrics** (face recognition Customer income evaluation Internet big data & voiceprint) model Fingerprint Revenue forecast model

Retail loan asset quality maintain positive leverage from smart risk management platform





Note: M0-M2 migration rate = current month M2/ M0 two months ago

Initiative 6: "Dual-light + industry-based" strategy for corporate banking business

Dual-light: Asset-light + capital-light

Precise target investment, maintain asset liquidity and develop using none-minimal captial

- **Upgrading transaction banking:** Set up the "platform + product + service" model to shape popular products (KYB, SAS)
- **Investment banking:** Work with PA Securities to carry out capital market business through a centralized, scandalized business model
- **Syndicated loan:** Aidding enterprises to secure funding from other financial institutions
- Government financing: By creating synergy with Group's smart city ecosystem project to connect with government platforms for deposit business

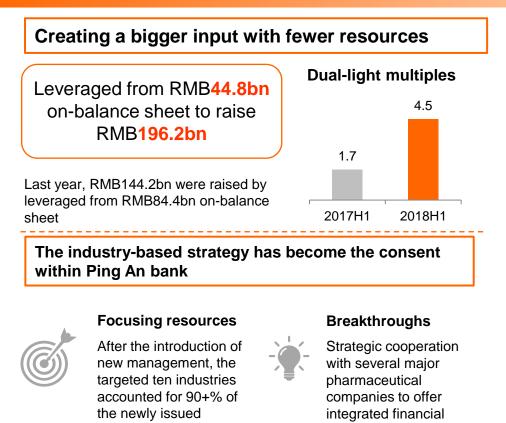
Industry-based

Focusing on **ten key industries** with strong growth which are not subject to cyclical impact

- Setting up professional teams: Continue develop the industry focus BU, in cooperation with HQ, to improve ability in research, service and risk
- Crystalized business boundary: Depending on industry movement and peers competition, we should crystalized business boundaries especially in business areas we do not involve in

The dual-light + industry-based strategy has brought good results

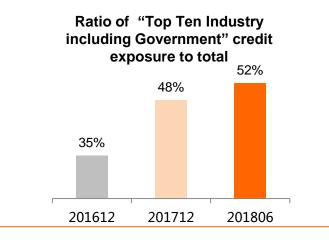
services to customers



corporate loans

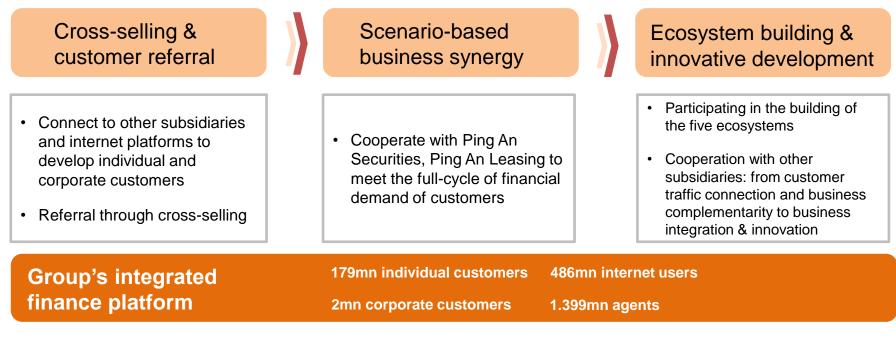
The structure of corporate asset has been optimized continuously

- Since the transition, the proportion of cooperate credit resources to the "Top Ten Industry including Government" has increased year by year.
- And that would lead to improvements in asset quality



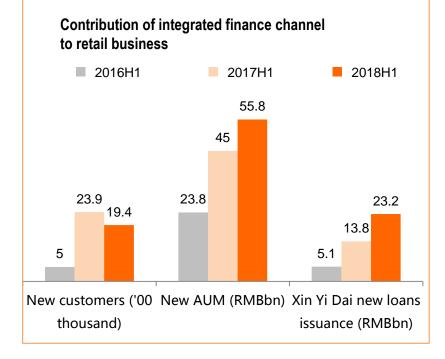
Initiative 7: Further exploration of the value of Group's integrated finance platform

PAB can leverage the Group's integrated finance platform to form synergies with other subsidiaries in customer resources, professional capabilities, product capacities and channel strength to offer one-stop financial services to customers.

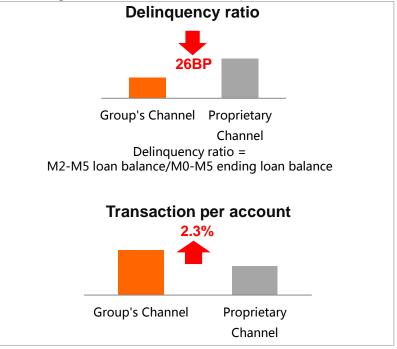


Increasing contributions from Integrated finance channel with higher customer quality

 Group's integrated finance channel has been increasing contributions to the Bank's retail customers, AUM and XinYiDai loans yoy



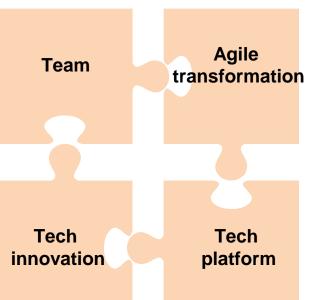
- Take credit card business as example. Group customers are of better quality.
- Group customers showed lower delinquency ratio and higher transaction amount per account.



Note: data as of 1H 2018

Initiative 8: Increase technological input to drive business development

- Bringing in technological talents from Silicon Valley and top internet companies
- Strengthening tech team to lift tech innovation capability, the technology manpower of our bank has expanded to 4800, a YoY growth of over 25%.
- Set up an innovation committee and an "innovation garage"
- Explore application scenarios for big data, AI, biometrics and imaging recognition tech



- Embed tech staff into business lines to quicken new tech implementation and relevant operating model
- Agile development in credit card, auto finance, big data and the pocket finance app
- Set up comprehensive disaster recovery tech systems and big data systems
- Migrating all development, testing and production processes to Cloud-based systems

Tech input strengthened driving business development and upgrade operational management

Tech-empowered	Smart- finance platform	•	Connecting use-case scenarios, processes and data to improve end-to-end business finance procedure Smart analysis and smart searching to empower business decision-making
management	Credit platform	•	Life-cycle management covering all financing businesses to corporate clients Forecast and pre-warning of risks and providing countermeasures
Tech-empowered	КҮВ	•	Promote online smart lending business
products	SAS	•	End-to-end process data monitoring and one-stop comprehensive services
	AI + risk management	•	Timely and accurate risk management through the smart control and big data warning systems
Tech-empowered services	AI + customer	•	Convenient online services; over 90% of customer service done by AI within in 1-2 years
	AI + marketing	•	Customer profiling for precision marketing; AI secretary to assist business development

Initiative 9: Promote refined capital management

Economic capital management centering on EVA/RAROC to efficiently deploy capital and enhance capital adequacy

Appraisal & guidance

- Appraisal: Carry out EVA/RAFOC appraisal and guide business units to balance risks and returns;
- **Differentiated guidance:** Tailored appraisals toward normal branches and special branches;
- Strengthen incentives: Linking credit and RWA resource consumption to EVA/RAROC appraisal in order to strengthen incentive

Capital release

• Tax write-offs, asset disposals & recoveries: Manage assets that have been written off, increase bad loan write-offs/ transfers and recoveries

Saving capital

- Structure adjustment: Restructure high capital consumption businesses to release RWA;
- Selective compression: Selectively compress inefficient/ineffective assets;
- Clean-up: Clean up litigation reserves, current accounts and collaterals to reduce capital waste

As of June 2018, capital adequacy ratio rose sequentially for two quarters

- Through a series of capital management measures, capital adequacy ratio in at end-1H18 reversed the previous declining trend, showing improvement in capital management capabilities.
- We plan to issue RMB26bn of A-share convertible bonds and RMB30bn of secondary capital bonds to bring in supplementary capital

%	Standard value	1H 2018	2017	2016
Capital adequacy ratio	≥10.5	11.59	11.20	11.53
Tier 1 capital ratio	≥8.5	9.22	9.18	9.34
Core tier 1 capital ratio	≥7.5	8.34	8.28	8.36

Initiative 10: Rebuild management team to enhance efficiency

Rebuild management team

- Talent diversification: Adjust core management personnel of front, middle and back offices as well as major branches; bring in veteran bankers, internet talent and experts
- Attract young talent: Bring in young blood for the management team

The new management team forms consensus on the target of transformation and becomes strong promoter of the Bank transformation

Enhance efficiency

- Streamline structure: Level 1 departments of the head office shrank by 28%, offices cut by 33%, and non-retail personnel reduce by more than 5,000 people
 - **Enhance capacity:** Enhance employees' skills and capabilities through multi-layered online-to-offline training

At end-2017, productivity per corporate bank staff rose by **32%** yoy

Going forward, Ping An Bank will strengthen its competitive advantages and pursue rapid development by holding fast to the transformation target, adhering to the Group's leadership, and leveraging technologies and wider Group synergies.

Enhance fundamentals, create breakthroughs, execute on transformation

Enhance retail transformation, embrace Group synergies and technologies

Enhance fundamentals

- Maintain stable asset quality
- Strengthen deposit base via multiple strategies
- Improve refined capital management capabilities

Breakthroughs

- Strengthen private banking and wealth management capabilities
- Accelerate credit card business to build PA new brand
- Promote corporate knockout product

Accelerate AM transformation, strengthen AM capabilities and improve product supply

Enhancing fundamental: Redouble commitment to improve asset quality

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Control risks

 By focusing on the business in the ten target sectors, business departments are accelerating pace to exit non-priority sectors and allocating resources to quality customers

Strengthen clearing – of NPA

- Multiple packaging strategies to enhance NPA disposal
- Accelerate NPA disposal by leveraging big data, ecosystem, and innovative recovery models

Leverage technologies

Established AI-based risk control platform to improve detection and management in advance

Specialized management

Performance and incentives of business heads are tied to asset quality. Dedicated people to regularly track disposal of distressed assets

NPL ratio, overdue 90 + ratio and NPL deviation outperformed industry average

Our asset quality will seek progress while maintaining stability

Enhancing fundamental: Strengthen deposit base through multiple strategies

Retail deposits

- Operating deposits: Expand retail AUM to drive demand deposits
- Deposits for settlement: Deposit growth through the B2B2C model and aggregate payment on the banking App
- Active liability: Optimize the structure of deposit products, strengthen marketing, maintain pricing advantages, and offer convenient purchase channels to lift wealth management deposit scale

Corporate deposits

- Government financing: Obtain quality deposits and settlement accounts of local governments
- Transaction banking: Strengthen connection to platforms to obtain fund aggregation deposits of platform customers
- Investment banking: Obtain investment banking project funds through "commercial banking + investment banking + investment" model
- Active liability: Improve service and price competitiveness to boost growth in large sum certificate of deposits and structured deposits

Enhancing fundamental: Reform capital management to support transformation

Refine capital management

Promote refined capital management

 Pro-active dynamic capital allocation, adjust business structure based on the "asset-light, capital-light" (Dual-light) strategy and implement capital saving and capital release measures

Incorporate economic capital management to better manage risk weighted assets

 Incorporate economic capital management into performance appraisals and guide branches to establish capital saving awareness; instill the concept and value of capital cost and capital management into daily operations and management

Improve internal and external capital supplement mechanisms

Adjust asset structure to improve risk weighted asset allocation

- Basing on RAROC to dynamically adjust risk weighted asset mix in order to improve capital consumption efficiency
- Continue to compress high-capital-consumption low-return assets to free up capital for high RAROC business

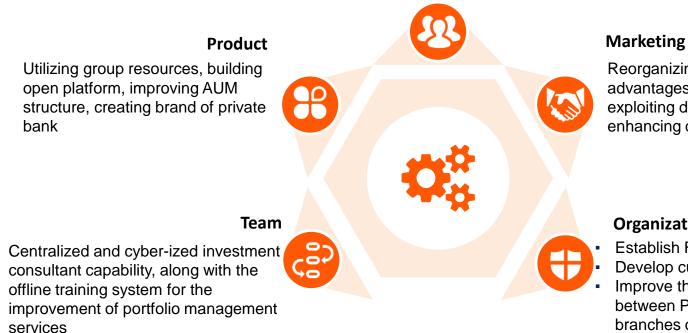
External capital supplement to lift capital level

We plan to issue RMB26bn of A-share convertible bonds and RMB30bn of secondary capital bonds to bring in supplementary capital

Making breakthroughs: Strengthen private banking and wealth management capabilities

Client

Clients are mainly from inheritance club, the group' high-end clients are in the centre

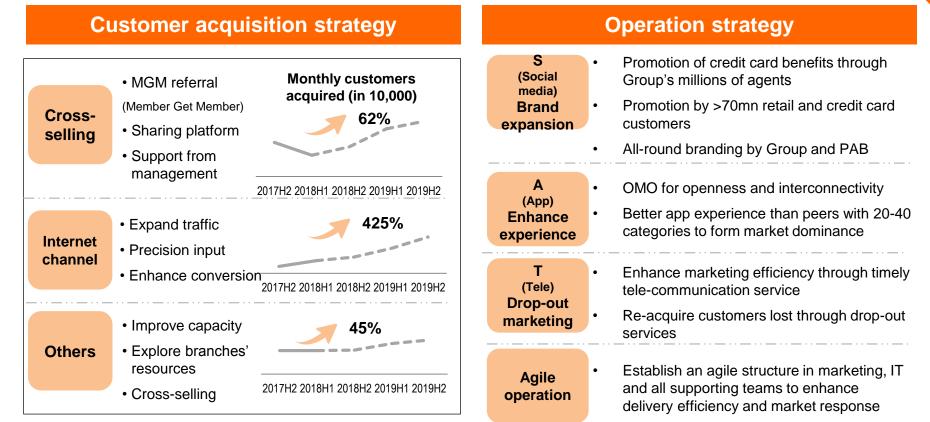


Reorganizing the group's marketing advantages, making scene marketing, exploiting differentiated interests, enhancing customer loyalty

Organization

- Establish Flagship sub-center
- Develop customized policy
- Improve the coordination and collaboration between Private banking center and subbranches of bank

Making breakthroughs: Develop credit card business with tilted resources



Making breakthroughs: Corporate business to leverage Group tech to adopt "platform + product + service" model

Popular — Solving products pain points

KYB

SAS

- Promote online smart lending business
- Tackle the high cost of financing and other difficulties in financing

- Leverage technologies and PAB's experience in supply chain finance
- Tackle the difficulty in obtaining funding for small and micro businesses and in verifying the authenticity of trade

Key advantages

- Scale: 90mn small and micro customers
- **Relatively low risk:** Scenario-based risk models to shape online smart financing services with controllable risks and costs
- Efficiency: Online operation and automated system approval to offer superior customer experience while enhancing business efficiency
- The product will be released to the market in 1H 2019 to become one of the new profit engine of PAB
- **Great Potential:** SAS platform able to serve accounts receivable amount up to RMB13.5tr, which grows by 10% p.a.
- **Technology Empowered:** Application of Ping An's four blockchain core skills (distributed ledger, authorized encryption, zero-knowledge proof, smart contract) dramatically improves the efficiency of deal-making.
- Win-win Open platform: The participants in the open platform alliance industrial chain are provided with both standardized and customized services, co-building the ecosystem of supply chain finance

Promote asset management transformation, improving competitiveness

Strengthen transaction

 Deepened cooperation with PA Securities, leveraging its quantitative strategy team and pricing model to strengthen transaction capabilities

Improve product

- Optimize product variety to serve diversified customer needs
- Accelerate NAV product issuances in compliance to New AM rules; enhance research on equity type products and overseas products

Build professional AM capabilities to improve brand influence

Accelerate product supply to expand AUM

Fulfill diversified customer needs to improve customer stickiness and loyalty

As Bank transformation progresses, the ROE of PAB will reach or exceed the industry average



- Leverage Group's resources to develop retail business
- New lending resources to be allocated to retail business

🕤 Capital

- Strengthen capital metric appraisal
- Prioritize resources to retail business
- "Dual-light" corporate business strategy



- Realizing Group and integrated finance platform synergies
- Enhance services, risk control and management through technology

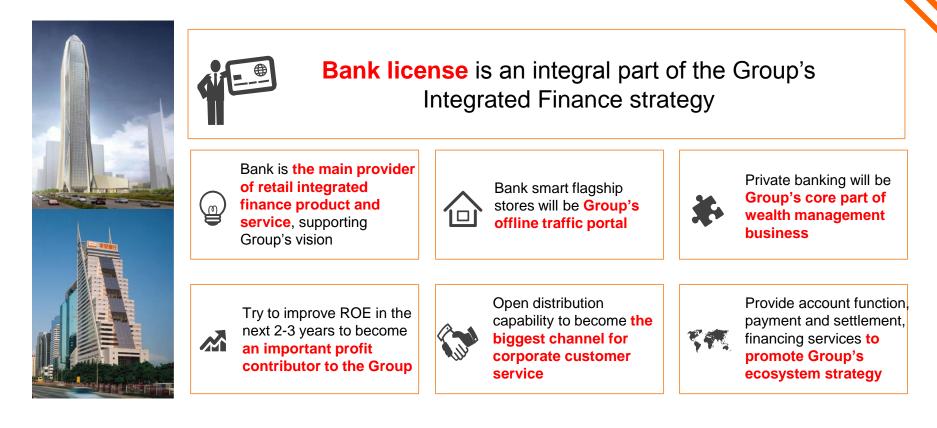
Corporate banking

- Execute "Dual-light" strategy with focus on targeted industries
- Strictly control NPL growth while resolving legacy assets

ROE is expected to achieve a higher level in the next 2-3 years

- **f** Provision
- Provision has increased over the years
- Provisioning pressure is alleviating given slowdown in new NPL generation

PAB will play a pivotal role in PAG's integrated finance strategy



Thanks



Investment Risk Management

Timothy Chan

Group Chief Investment Officer

2018.10.12 Shenzhen, China

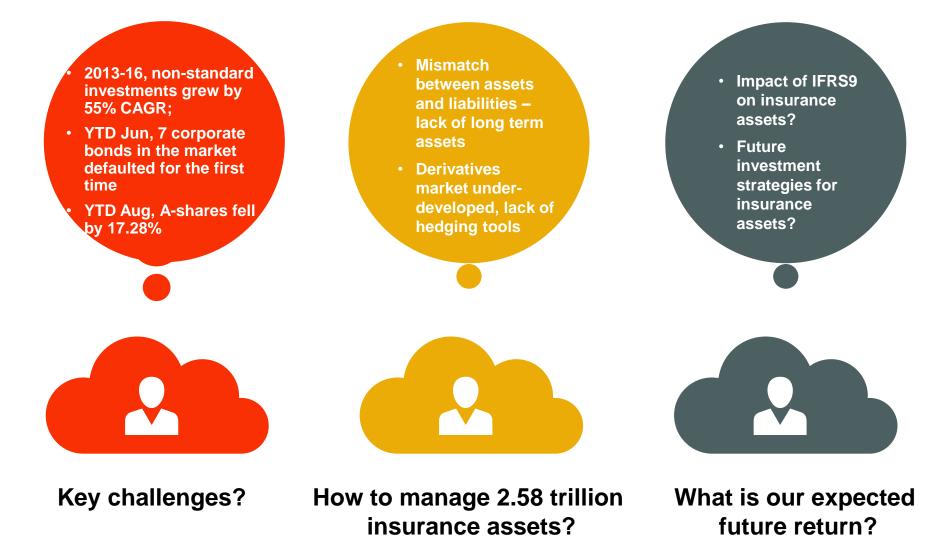
1. Key investment challenges and our performance

2. Ping An's investment and risk management regime

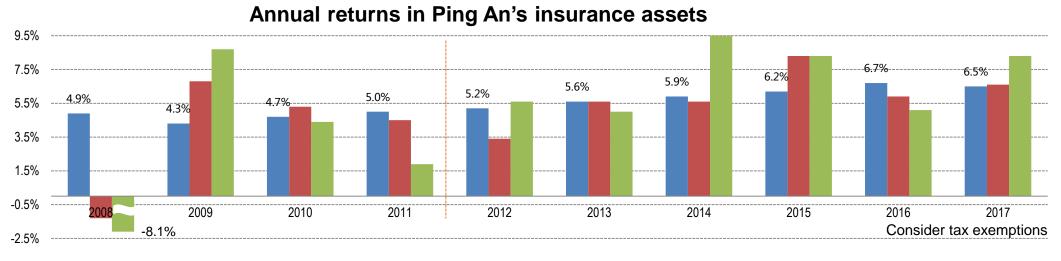
INDEX

3. Dealing with key risks within insurance assets

Three main questions we ask ourselves: Key challenges? How to manage? What to expect?

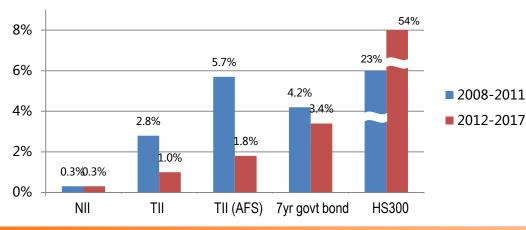


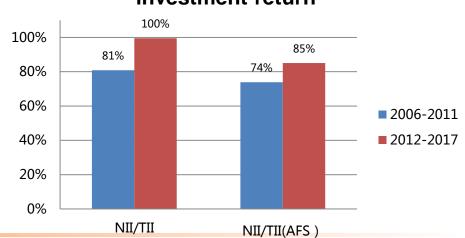
Our performance – steady growth in NII since 2012, largely reduced fluctuations (1/3)



Net investment income (NII) Total investment income (TII) Total investment income AFS (TII AFS)

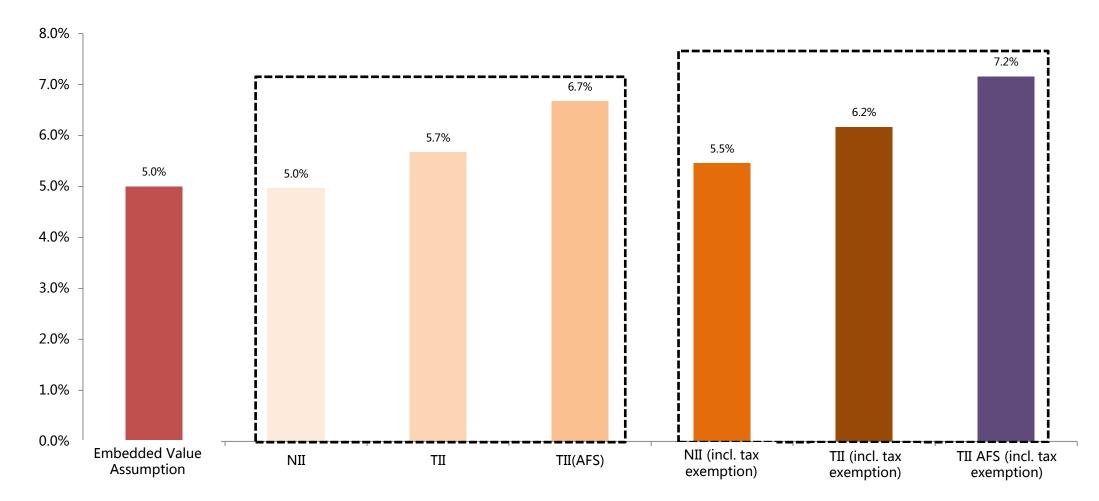
Significantly lower volatility in return vs. market & own history (2008-2011)





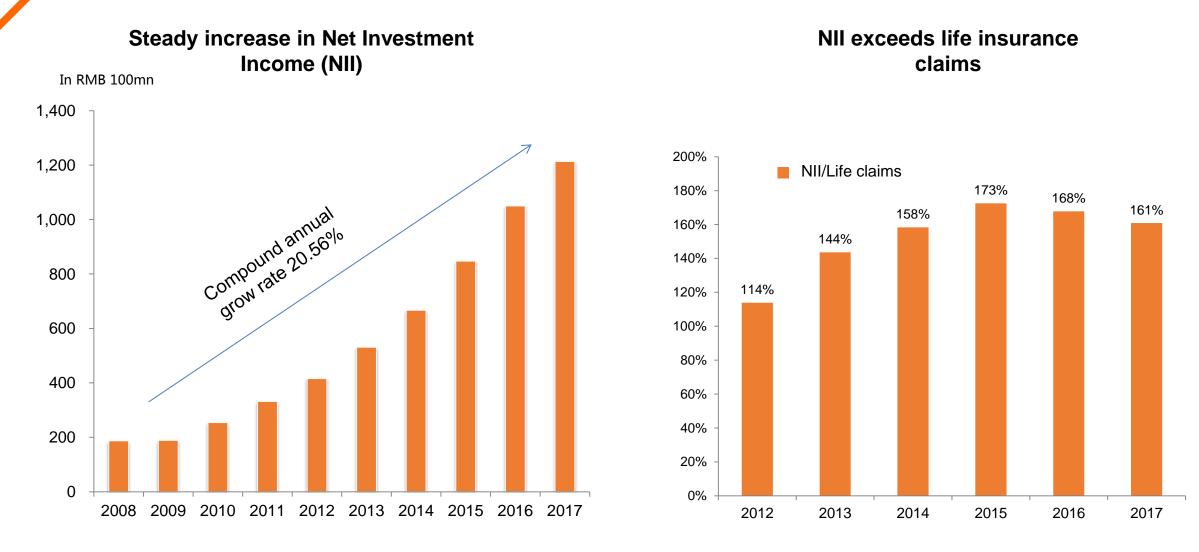
Significantly more predictable investment return

 Our performance – long-term investment return significantly exceeds the actuarial assumption (2/3)



Note: The interest income earned on assets such as Chinese government bonds is tax-exempted. The exempted amount is an indirect investment income for insurance companies. The tax exempted figures above are unaudited estimations.

 Our performance – net investment income grows at 21% CAGR, exceeding life claim payments (3/3)



Note : NII-Net Investment Income

1. Key investment challenges and our performance

INDEX 2. Ping An's investment and risk management regime

3. Dealing with key risks within insurance assets

Investment procedure – insurance asset investment must adhere to core ALM principles (1/5)

Liability Management	ALM	Asset Management
"To manage liabilities better than expectation"	"Balancing assets and liabilities at the same time achieving sound financial returns"	"To go beyond benchmarking peers"
 To accumulate insurance liabilities at a lower cost To achieve or exceed expectation in managing liabilities 	 Reduce asset-liability mismatch to a reasonable level (duration, cash flow, cost/return) Form key decisions on both asset and liability sides (product structure, asset allocation, investment guidelines, etc.) 	 To manage operating costs efficiently To generate excess return within confines of a pre-set risk budget

Investment

(CIO)

Note: Group Risk Management Executive Committee participates in the regular review of Strategic Asset Allocation.

Finance

(CFO)

Actuarial

(CAO)

Risk

(CRO)

Investment procedure – multi-dimensional risk appetite: finance, actuarial, risk & investment (2/5)

Actuarial pricing constraint: investment return on fair-value basis uses the actuarial assumed interest rate as minimum return requirement, to ensure its portfolio generates sufficient return even under most adverse economic conditions; the investment objective is set via the minimum return requirement;

Finance cost constraint: in addition, investment return on accounting basis refers to liability cost as the minimum return requirement.

3 dimensional constraints

- Solvency risk constraint

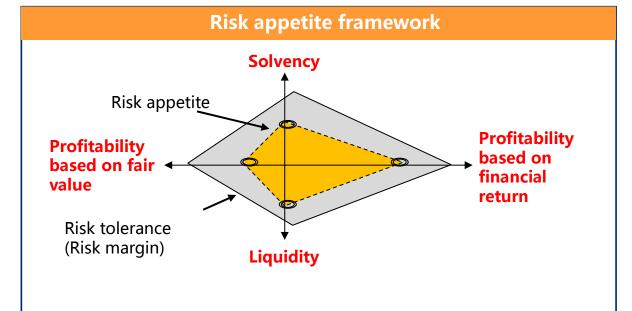
Under stressed scenario, solvency ratio $\geq 120\%$

- Actuarial pricing consideration: fair-value return constraints

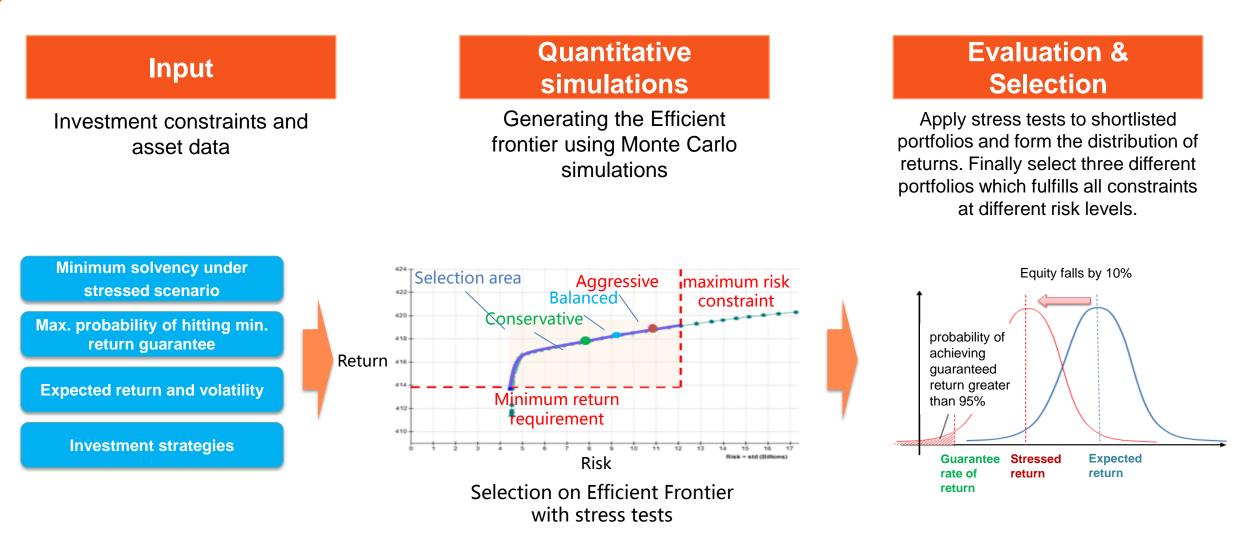
E.g. Life	Minimum return guarantee (%)	Product assumed interest rate (%)	Maximum probability of breaking through min. return guarantee (%)
Traditional	***	***	20
Participating	***	***	15
Universal Life	***	***	10

- Finance cost consideration: financial return constraints

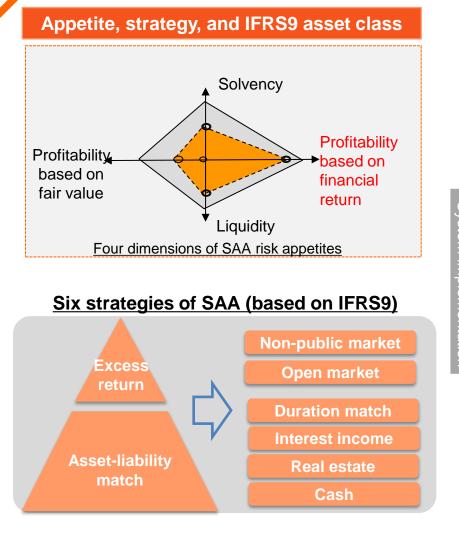
E.g. Life	Average cost of liabilities (%)	Maximum probability of breaking through average cost (%)
Traditional	***	15
Participating	***	10
Universal Life	***	10

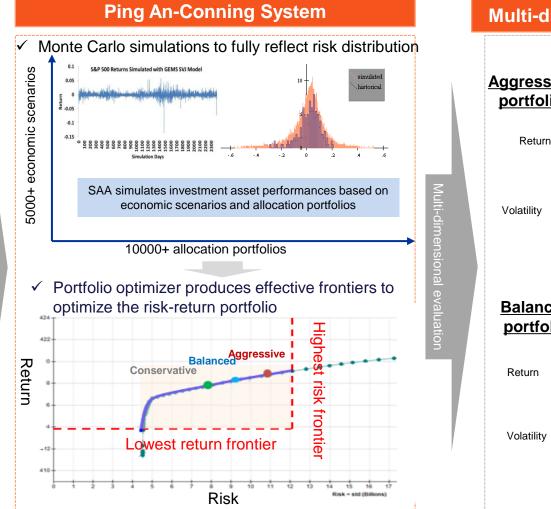


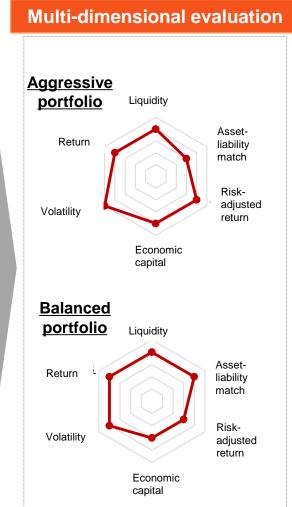
Investment procedure – Strategic Asset Allocation via Monte-Carlo simulations and expert judgment (3/5)



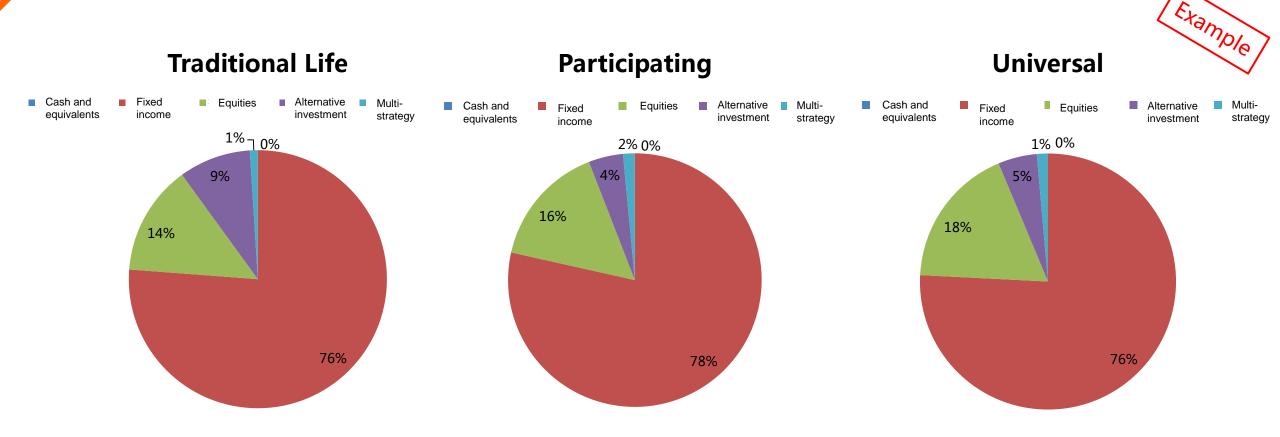
Investment procedure – Strategic Asset Allocation (SAA) through adequate quantitative assessment (4/5)







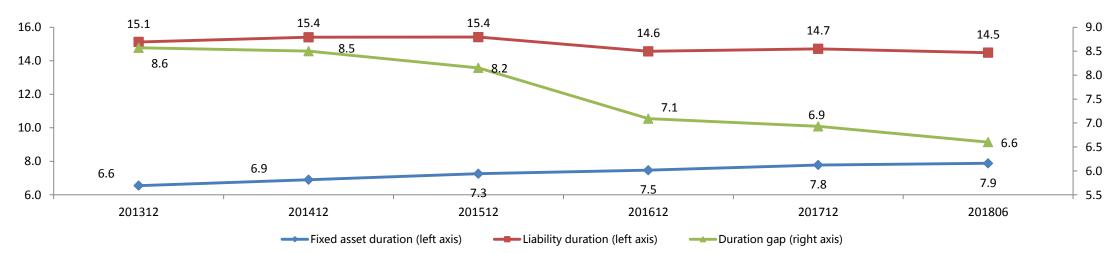
Investment procedure – differentiated strategic asset allocation for different insurance accounts (5/5)

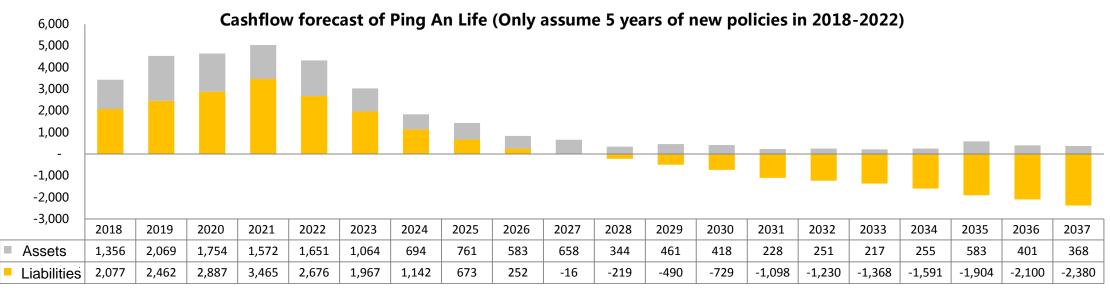


Note : Equity investments include preferred stock; Alternative investments include PE and real estate ;

Our achievement – a narrowing asset-liability mismatch, net-outflow may only occur in 2029 (1/2)

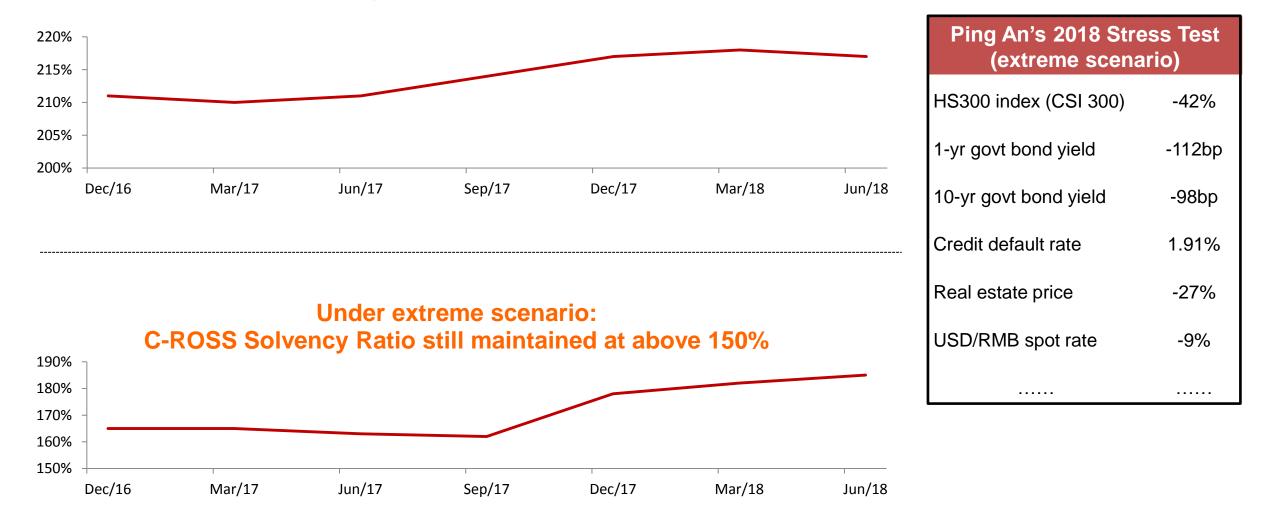
Asset-liability duration gap continues to reduce since 2013



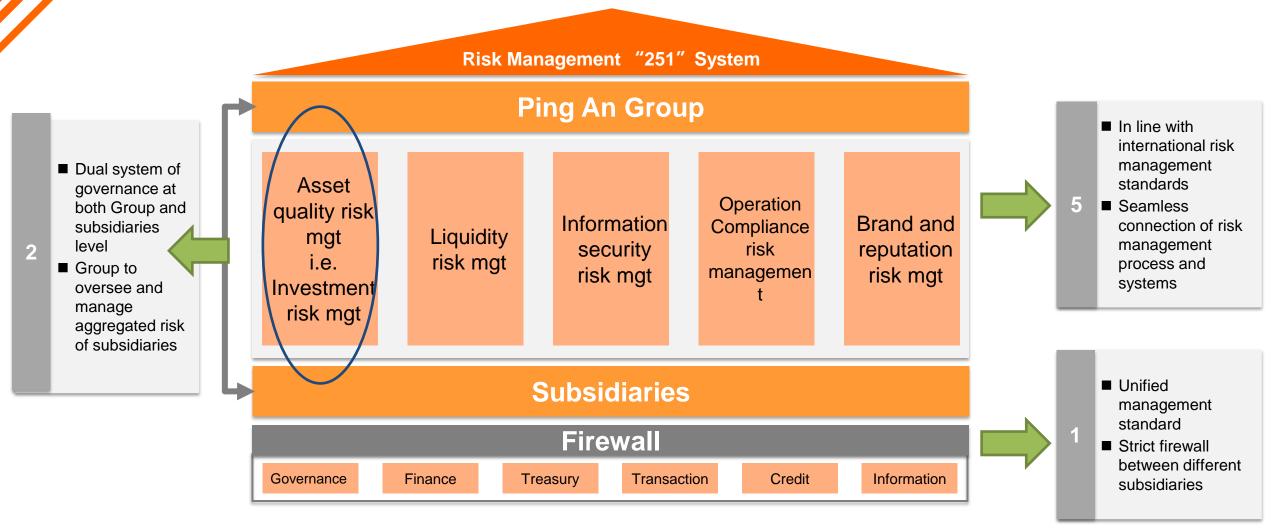


Our achievement – highly solvent, even under severe economic conditions (2/2)

C-ROSS Solvency Ratio maintained at above 200%

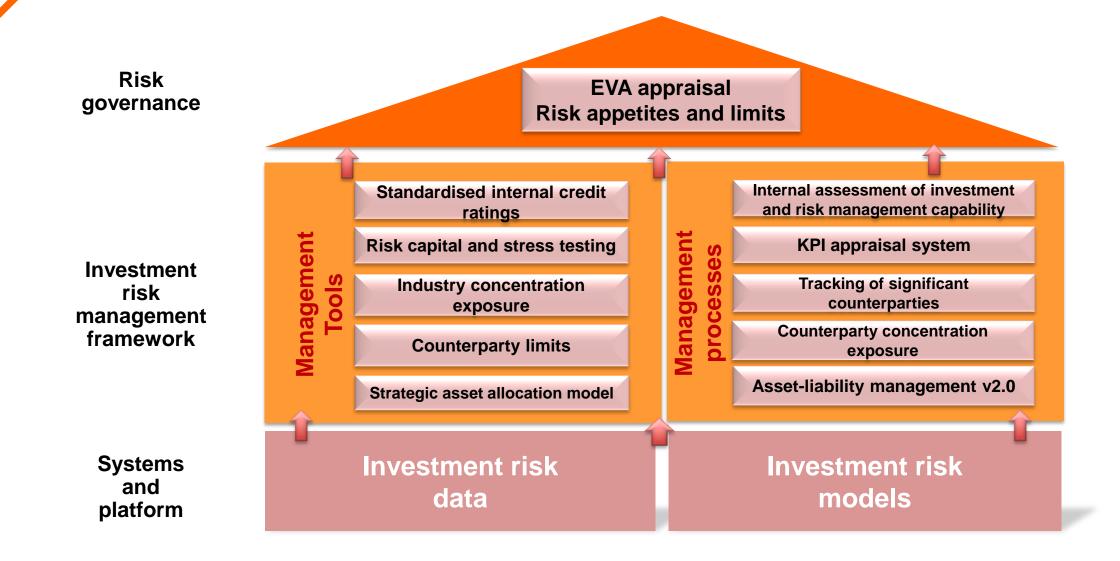


Investment risk mgt framework – the only Chinese institution in G-SIIs, aligned with international stds(1/2)



Note: Professional committees at the Group level participate in the review and assessment of major risks. This includes the Group Risk Management Executive Committee and the Group Investment Management Committee.

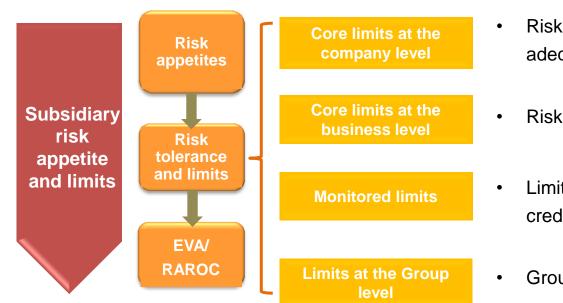
Investment risk mgt framework – a sound risk mgt system that promotes a balanced risk and return (2/2)



Investment risk mgt process – annual risk budgeting and 4-category limits after adequate stress tests (2/8)

	Capital
Group risk appetite	Liquidity
	Reputation
	Operational Compliance

- Under stressed scenario, the solvency ratio shall not be less than **120%**;
- Under stress scenario, the shortest survival time shall not be less than **30 days**;
- Reduce the probability of reputation risk events to the largest extend, avoid the risk from upgrading to a crisis;
- Fulfill regulatory requirements and Group compliance and operational risk management requirements.



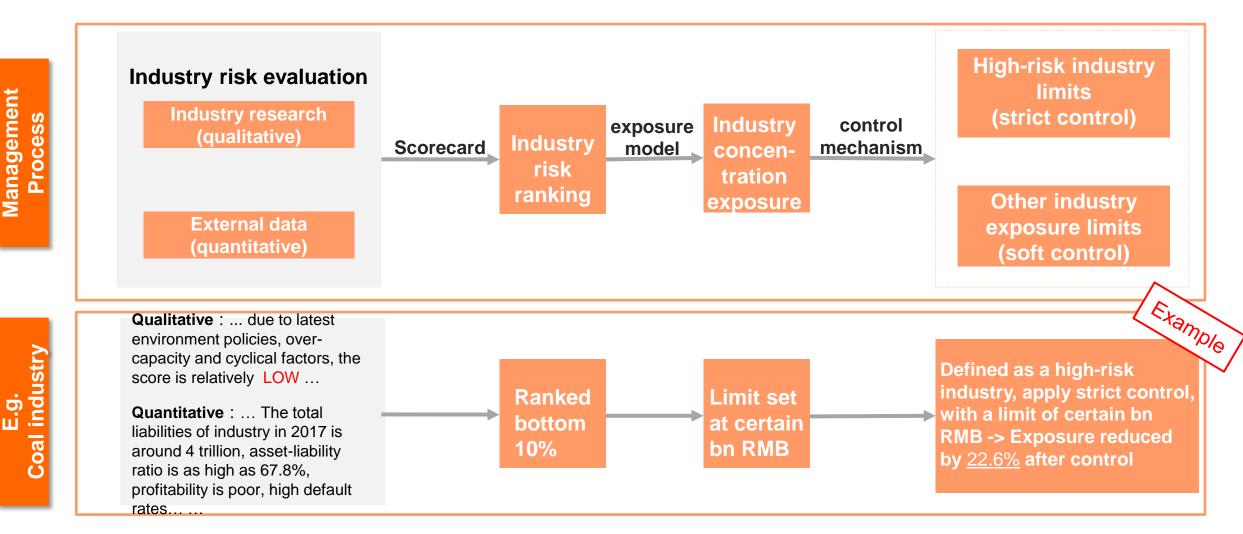
- Risk limits targeted at the whole subsidiary level, including capital adequacy ratio and non-performing loan ratios
- Risk limits targeted at specific business lines of the subsidiary
- Limits not affecting the KPI, examples include rating mix of credit assets
- Group-wide industry limits and counterparty limits

Investment risk mgt process – Example: risk limits set by insurance subsidiaries (3/8)

		re risk limits ompany level	Example: The o			at busine		in each ac	Examp
	Subsidiary	C-ROSS Solvency Ratio	Subsidiary	Account	Equity %	Corporat e bond %	Alternativ e %		Private Equity %
		≥150% under stressed		Traditional	18.5%		9.0%		
	PA Life	environment	PA Life	Participating	22.3%		6.0%		
		("stressed")		Universal	21.3%		6.0%		
	PA P&C	≥150%, stressed	PA P&C	Traditional	15.0%	30%	45%	30%	10%
		Insurance side: ≥150%, stressed		Traditional	23%			30.0%	
	PA Pension	Credit risk capital	PA Pension	Participating	20.6%			30.0%	
Note: The regulatory solvency requirement		≤58m; Market risk capital ≤29m		Universal	20.4%			30.0%	
is ≥100% under normal condition.	PA Health	≥150%, stressed	PA Health	Traditional	15.0%	30%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%

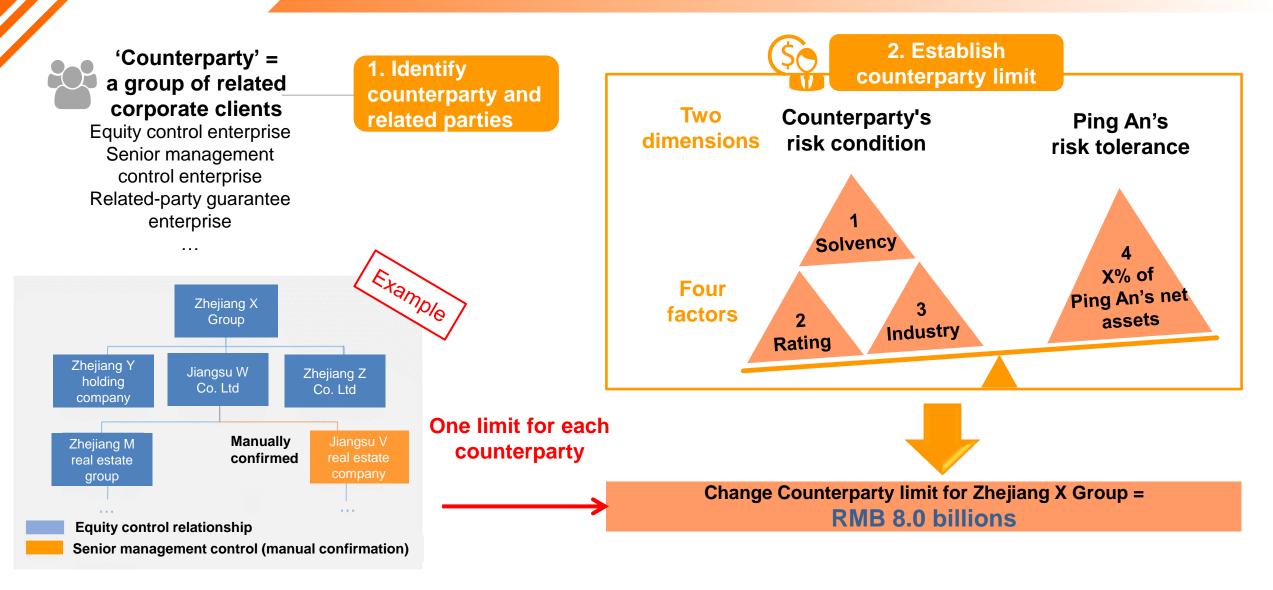
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Investment risk mgt process- Industry concentration exposure management covering 39 industries (4/8)

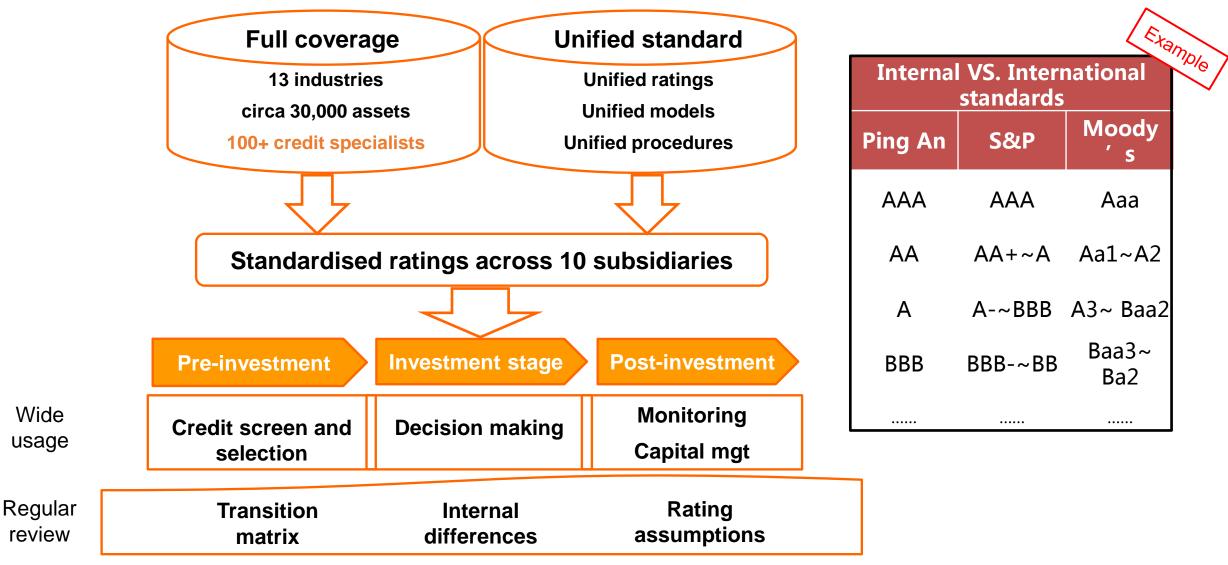


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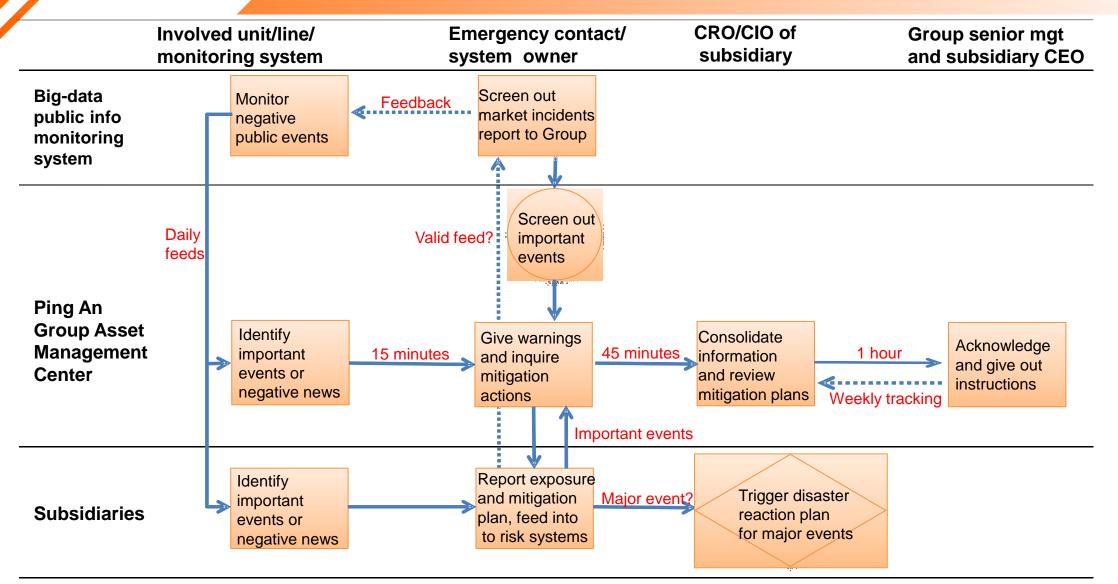
Investment risk mgt process – Counterparty limits to suppress high risk counterparty exposures (5/8)



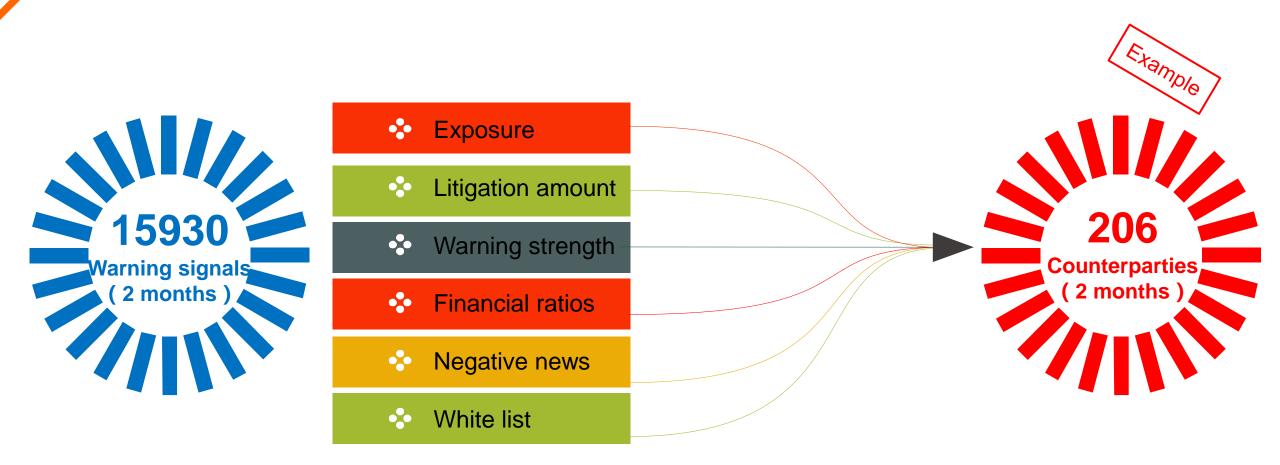
Investment risk mgt process – internal credit rating developed since 2003 (6/8)



Investment risk mgt process – a 2-hour quick response through 'grey-list' & big-data early warning system (7/8)



Investment risk mgt process –16k warning signals in two months via big-data, traced 206 counterparties (8/8)



Our achievement – 0 default in non-standard assets,
 0 default in corporate bonds in H1 2018



The RMB 360 billion non-standard assets invested by the insurance funds account for 14.1% of the entire portfolio, so far there is no default.



The proportion of corporate bond invested by the insurance funds is 6.7%, with the amount of over RMB 170 billion. No default during the first half of 2018.

Investment management system – the world leading Ping An-Conning asset allocation system (1/2)

•

Economic Scenario Generator (ESG)

• 10,000+ Monte Carlo simulations of the economy, each generating a different set of asset returns and cashflow



Asset-liability simulator (Simulation)

• Full path simulation, work out the investment return, duration mismatch and cashflow at each time step under each economic scenario.



Investment risk database (Database)

• Collecting all internal investment and risk management related data, files and market data to support real-time monitoring and warnings

30+ asset models

- **100+ financial parameters**
- 3 000+ financial assets

data

10 000+ economic

scenarios

- 60 000+ simulation nodes
- **200 000+ statistical data**
- 1 000 000+ results
- 60min to finish all calculations above
- **313 data fields ; 277**

products

Database and Query Tool

- Storing all computations and results
- Large amount of statistics for each variable

Optimisation Tool



- Generating the efficient frontier
- Optimising according to multi-dimensional requirements

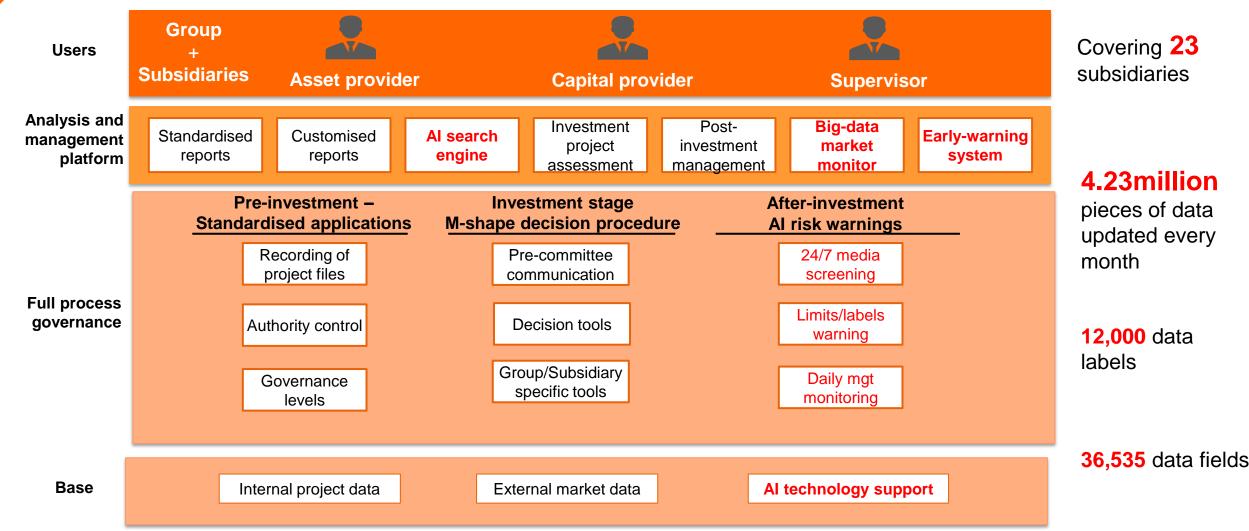
remote iPad application (Investment Analysis)



- Verifying group exposure in 10 minutes
- Asset allocation analysis, investment risk scenario tests and stress tests

Investment management systems – from a traditional accounting system to a state-of-art smart platform (2/2)

Ping An's investment management platform



1. Key investment challenges and our performance

INDEX

2. Ping An's investment and risk management regime

3. Dealing with key risks within insurance assets

- 1. Investment management strategies
- 2. Non-standard assets investment risk management
- 3. Corporate bond investment risk management
- 4. Real estate investment risk management
- 5. Equity investment risk management
- 6. Embracing the challenges posed by IFRS9 standard
- 7. Embracing the Asset-Liability Mismatch

Investment outlook: Global financial asset return in 5-10yrs could be lower than the average of past 10-20yrs

"NII+"Strategy — Create a cushion for insurance investments Over the past decade, the compounded growth rate of NII reached 20.56%, hundreds of billions of cashflow provided solid support to Ping An's growth. The coverage ratio of NII to life compensations has also increased over the past five years.

Fixed Income investment strategy — Extend asset durations + seek tax exemptions Actively purchase long duration assets. We hold over RMB 575bn 20yrs+ bonds, average duration 14.75 years. Over the past five years, asset-liability mismatch has reduced by 2 years. Over the past ten years, tax-exempted assets contributed an extra by 50 bps of investment returns per annum.

Real estate investment strategy —— "Cornerstone" of long-term return Allocation to real estate investments to increase from 2% to 10%, exploring new types of real estate investments.

Equity investment strategy — Focus on key holdings, making use of good external managers Concentrate on in key holdings. Based on our cost of buying, we predict the dividend ratio by HSBC for 2018 is up to 5.9%, ICBC is 5.2%, and Country Garden as much as 22.7%; we plan to increase the mandate size to external managers.



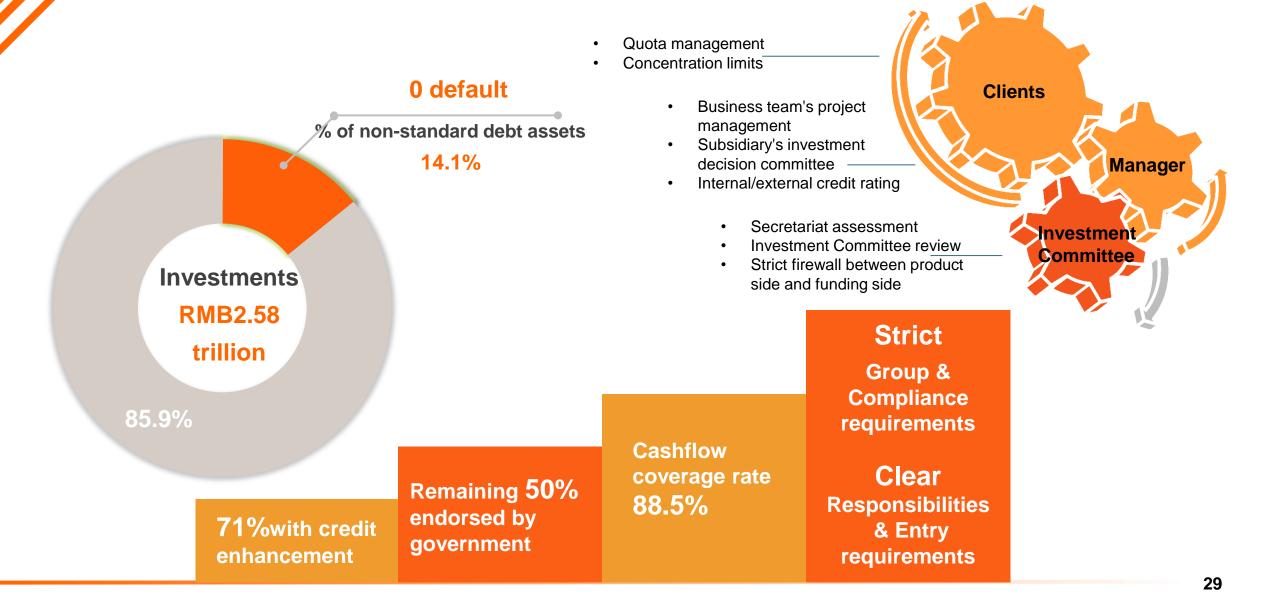
Overseas investment strategy — Adequate diversification, with managed FX risks Non-capital market investment will be mainly through entrusted investment.

2





Non-standard debt credit risk mgt – multi-stage assessments, credit enhancement, govt credit (1/3)



Non-standard debt credit risk mgt – infrastructures and non-banking financials have lower risks (2/3)

	Investment proportion (%)	Nominal investment income (%)	Remaining maturity (Years)
Infrastructure	35.8	5.82	4.82
Highways	17.7	5.93	5.85
Utilities	6.1	5.53	2.90
Infrastructure and industrial parks	5.5	5.77	4.58
Other (Water, Environmental, railways	6.5	5.84	4.01
Non-banking financials	29.9	5.70	4.25
Real estate	19.8	6.12	2.62
Coal mining	3.0	6.16	2.41
Other	11.5	5.78	5.26
TOTAL	100.0	5.85	4.22

Note: (1) Non-standard debt assets: refer to debt assets other than standardised ones ;

(2) The data includes the asset-backed plans, amounting to RMB35bn compared with

the total amount of debt plans and trust plans;

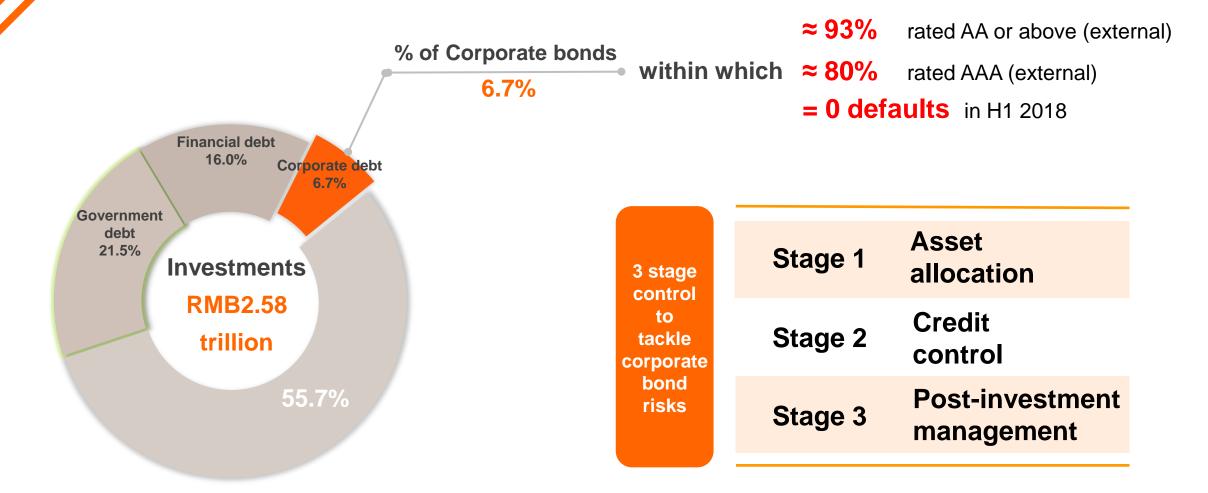
30%

Non-standard debt credit risk mgt – strict regulations strengthens product security (3/3)

Targeting the risk in debt plans, the CBIRC has formulated very strict regulations on initiating and issuing debt plans, which greatly reduced the credit risk of debt plans. Typical requirements are listed as follows:

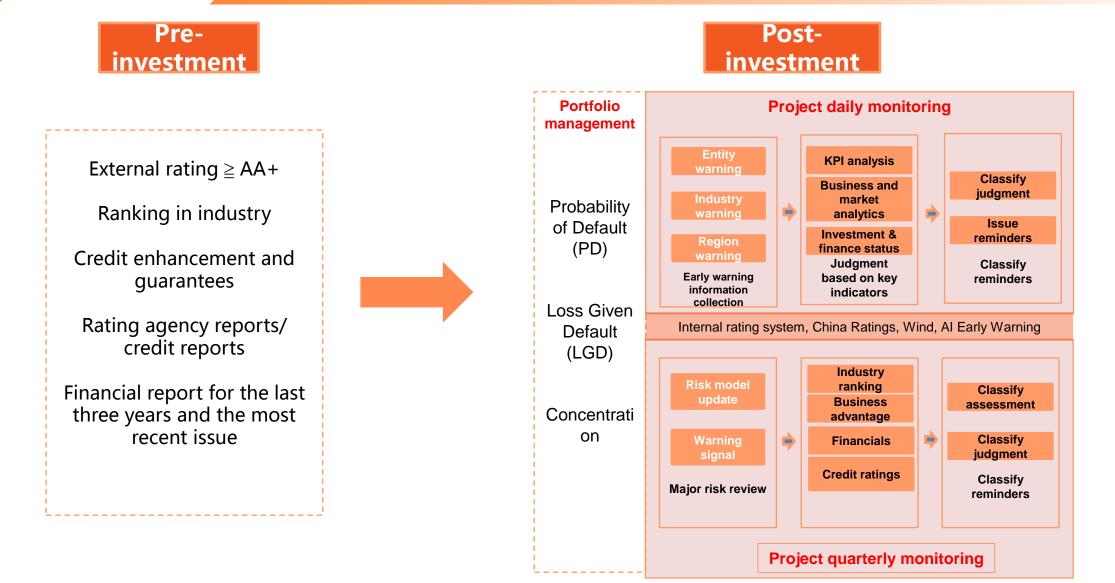
- Issuer : Generally should be "insurance assessment management companies".
- Paying party : 0 bad records (e.g. no defaults)
- Fund provider : Insurance funds are NOT allowed to invest in product issued by institutions punished by the regulator over the past 3 years (including debt pans and trust plans)
- > Credit enhancement : the transaction structure should have effective credit enhancement, such as:
 - Type A: jointed-liability guarantee provided by state-owned commercial banks or publically-listed banks;
 - Type B: the guarantor must fulfill multiple conditions such as **net assets no less than RMB 15bn**, **guaranteed amount cannot exceed 50%** of its net assets etc. if the guarantee is provided by the parent company or the effective controller of the paying party, the guarantor's net assets should not be less than 1.5 times that of the paying party If the guarantor ;
 - Type C: guarantee provided by pledge or collateral of no less than 2x the fair value of the debt;

 Corporate bond credit risk mgt – low allocation, high ratings, strict controls (1/2)



Note: Financial bonds refer to securities issued by banks and non-bank financial institutions in accordance with legal procedures and agreed to repay principal and interest within a certain period of time.

Corporate bond credit risk mgt – Rating, monitoring, early warning and quarterly full reviews (2/2)



Real estate contraction risk mgt – relatively low % of insurance assets, with few key focuses (1/3)

% of real estate assets

1.8%

- Office building RMB 38.3bn,
 92% located at tier 1-2 cities
- Shopping malls RMB 5.1bn
- Logistics RMB 5.3bn

New real estate	Reference area	Investment horizon	Expected IRR
Retirement real estate	Around cities	>20 years	10~15%
Industrial park	Non-core areas in tier-1 and tier-2 cities	10 years	7%~9%
Long-term rental apartment	Most of them are within one hour of distance from core business districts in tier-1 cities and core tier-2 cities	5-10 years	7%~8%
City renovation	Urban central area, shanty town, old commercial area, industrial area, etc.	5-15 years	10~20%
High-speed rail way new city	Along railways	5-15 years	IRR 12-15% for parts of the sales, and some parts may see IRR>20% due to the high turnover rate

Investments RMB 2.58 trillion

98.2%

Real estate concentration risk mgt – multiple strategies to produce stable returns (2/3)

Capital

Land reserves, direct purchase Infrastructure and utilities investment Equity investment

Resource

Integrate government and industry resources with Group resource: capital, brand, management, healthcare and pension etc.

Develop ment

Infrastructure development Utilities development Office building development

Manage ment Industrial park operation, industry support Business innovations: leasing, securitisation, REITS, PE funds Stable cash yield to enhance the NII strategy

Natural hedge against inflation in the long run

Partnership with experienced developers to preserve property values Real estate concentration risk mgt – initial selection, mitigation and post-investment warnings (3/3)

Pre-investment selection

Credit rating : basic criteria Region, industry and financial ratios

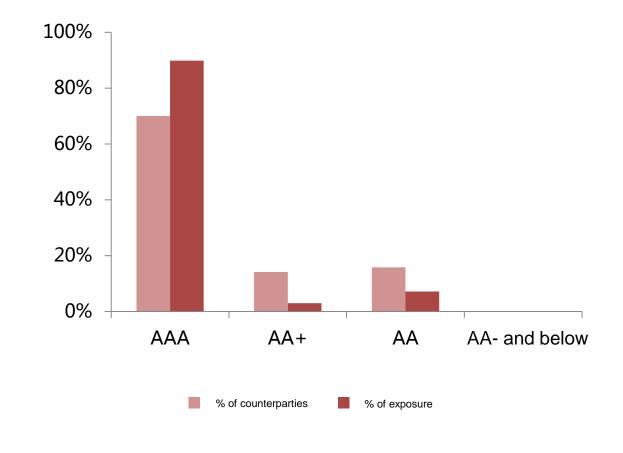
Risk mitigation techniques

Differentiated : pledge rate, financial period, credit enhancement facilities...

Real-time post-investment warnings

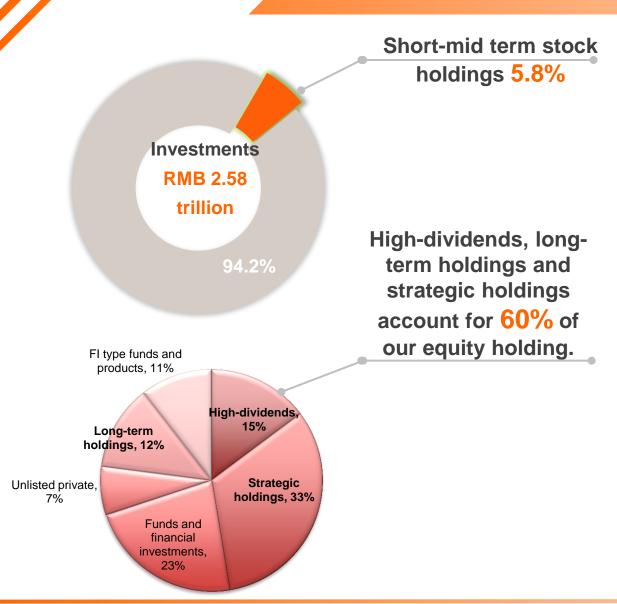
Quantitative: net debt ratio, cash multiples, pledge rates...

Qualitative: policy changes, etc.



* Based on external ratings

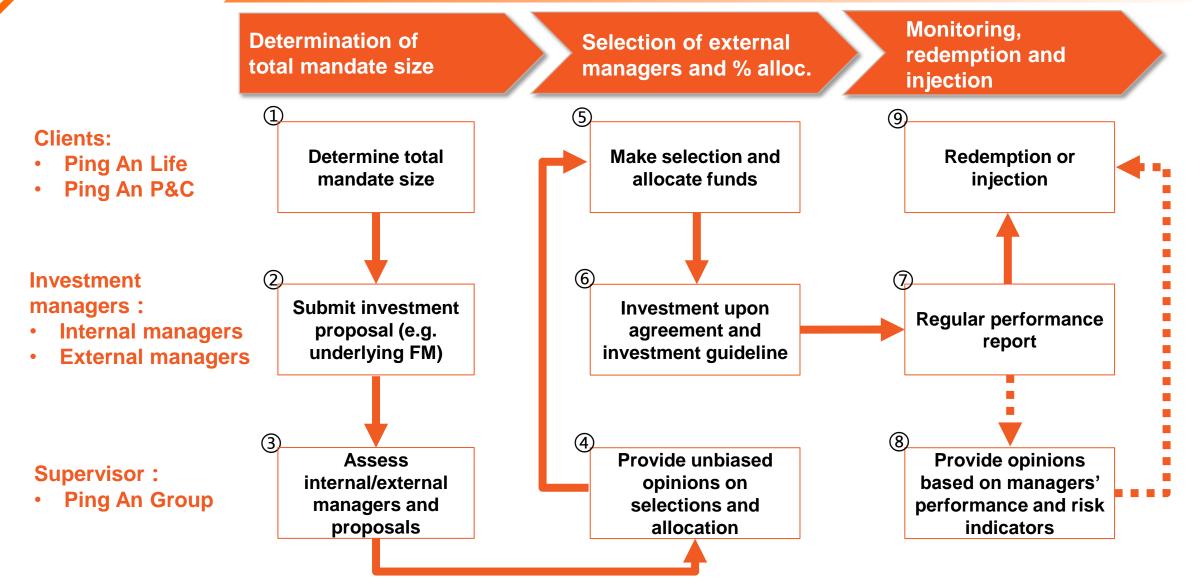
Equity risk management – focus on high-dividend stocks and long-term holdings (1/2)



- Our value-investment philosophy created a balanced mix of Equity holdings
 - Among our Equity holdings (23%), after deducting PE and joint venture holdings, the remaining part accounts for 16.5%, of which long-term holdings of common stock accounts for 7.1%, preferred stocks accounts for 3.0%, short-mid term stock holdings only accounts for 5.8%;
 - H1 2018, we received 6.0bn dividend income, circa
 10.3% of the NII (58.4bn), higher than 2017;
 - Dividend ratios of banking preference shares at 4.85%, dividend ratio from HSBC at 5.93%;

Major strategic holdings	Dividend per share (18E)	Dividend ratio (18E)
HSBC	3.98	5.90%
ICBC	0.29	5.40%
Country Garden	0.64	17.02%
China Yangze Power	0.67	5.55%

Equity risk management – make full use of FOF/MOM strategies to boost return (2/2)



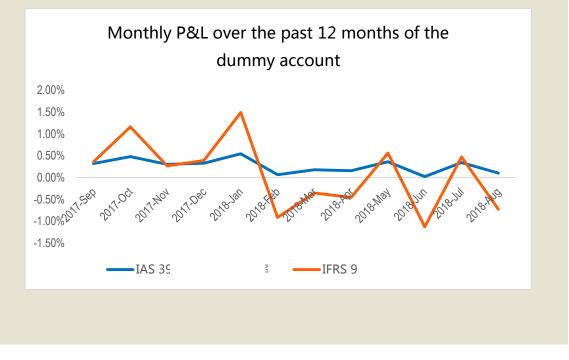
Incorporating IFRS9 – will lead to an increased volatility in accounting P&L (1/2)

Assume a sample portfolio is switched through the following rules, the expected volatility in P&L will largely increase.

<u>IAS39</u>		IFRS9					
Classification	%	Cla	ssification	%			
НТМ	70%		AC	66%			
	200/		FVOCI	19%			
AFS	30%		FVPL	15%			
	P&L volatility – IAS39		P&L volatility – IFRS9				
Dummy account	0.20%		2.0%				
Based on one-year Monte Carlo simulations							

* Based on one-year Monte Carlo simulations

Using historic back-testing approach, IFRS9
 would have resulted a much higher volatility in the accounting P&L.



* Dummy account consists of 60% bonds, 20% stocks and 20% non-standard assets. Non-standard assets and 80% of bonds are booked under HTM or LR, stocks and 20% of bonds are booked under AFS.

Incorporating IFRS9 – mitigating the impact of IFRS9 through optimisation and asset allocation (2/2)

Adjust accounting classification for certain Equity holdings

 Allocate high-dividend stocks under FVOCI, and adopt the Equity Method for long-term equity holdings, to reduce P&L volatilities

Optimise terms of non-standard assets

 Ensure non-standard assets can pass the SPPI test to the greatest extent, to avoid the classification of FVTPL which may increase the fluctuation of our P&L

Restrict lower-grade corporate bond investment

 Reduce investment in low-rated corporate bonds to avoid a significant increase in impairment provision for such assets to cover credit risks

Mitigating IFRS9 impact

Early control of FVPL% at the Strategic Asset Allocation stage

 Consider P&L volatility as part of the investment risk appetite, which is embedded in the Strategic Asset Allocation as an essential objective.

Summary —— Ping An's 6 key strengths in investment and investment risk management

Aligned with international standards – "251" framework, internal rating

Group & subsidiary dual control system to ensure risks are transparent and manageable at consolidated level;

Collaboration with global firms to promote international standards.

Professional tools – supporting SAA and risk control

Localised the world leading **Conning** system; first to introduce **Risk Frontier & Risk Manager**, to create a modern risk management system

Process management – highly valued post-investment management

Utilisation of big data to support full investment process and promote realisation of investment objectives Quantitative investment decisions – investment budgeting, risk management

Developed a localised Strategic Asset Allocation model based on the liability features;

Comprehensive limits system covering 23 subsidiaries.

Advanced systems – systembased process management

Started in 2012, the investment and risk management system and investment database have evolved and transformed into a smart one.

Local data – an in-depth analysis of the Chinese market

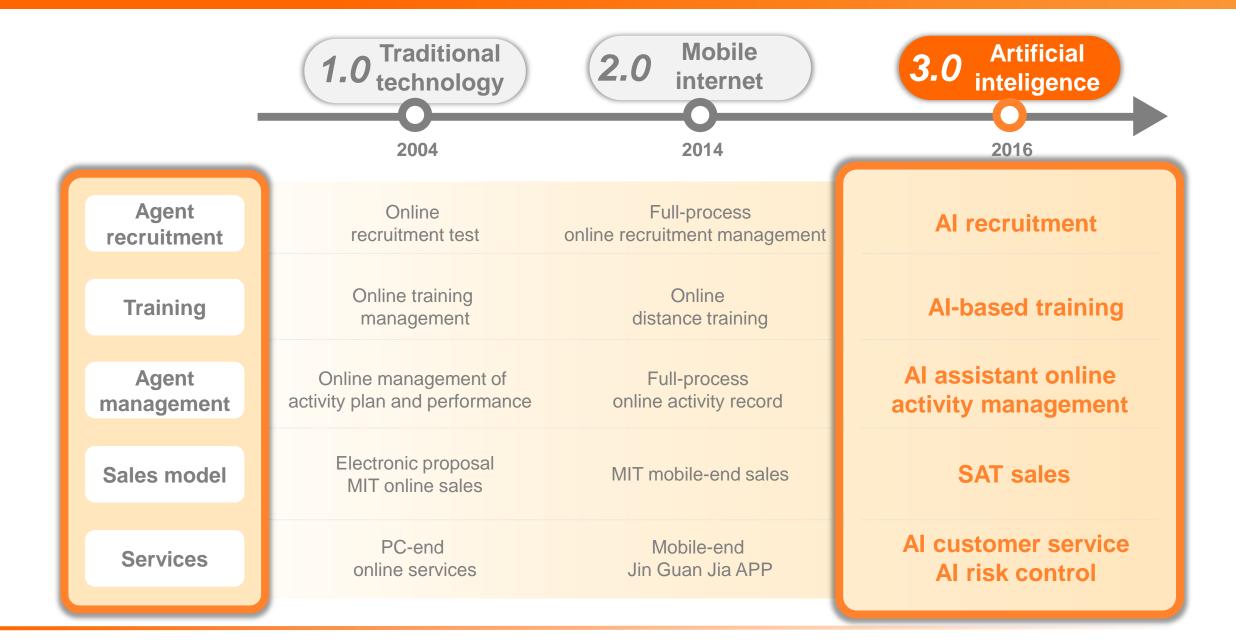
10,000 economic scenarios based on China data; Economic capital models, and stress test scenarios based on domestic market.

Thank you !

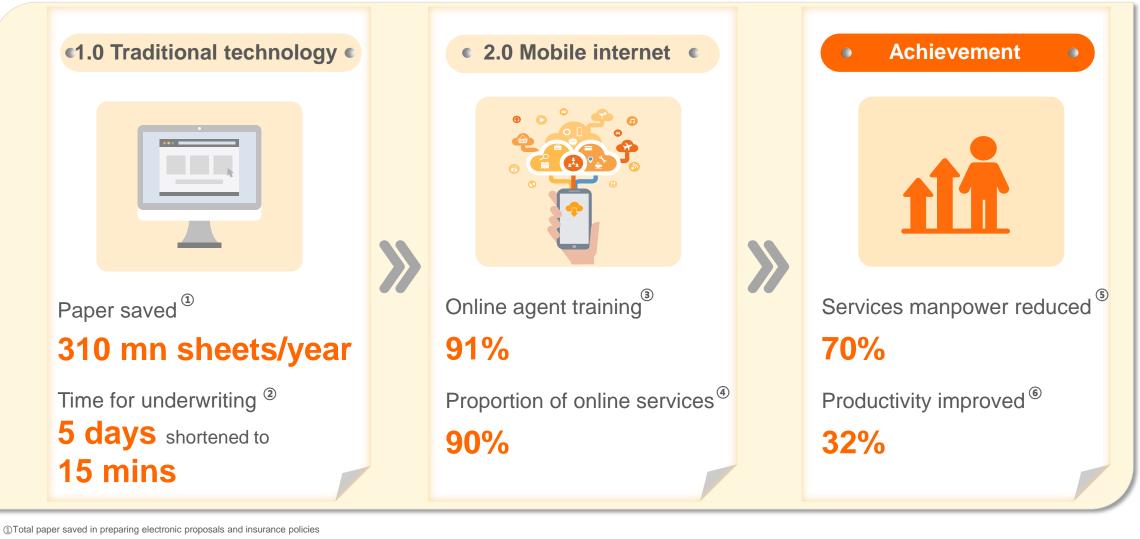




Technological application in PAL has gradually upgraded to 3.0

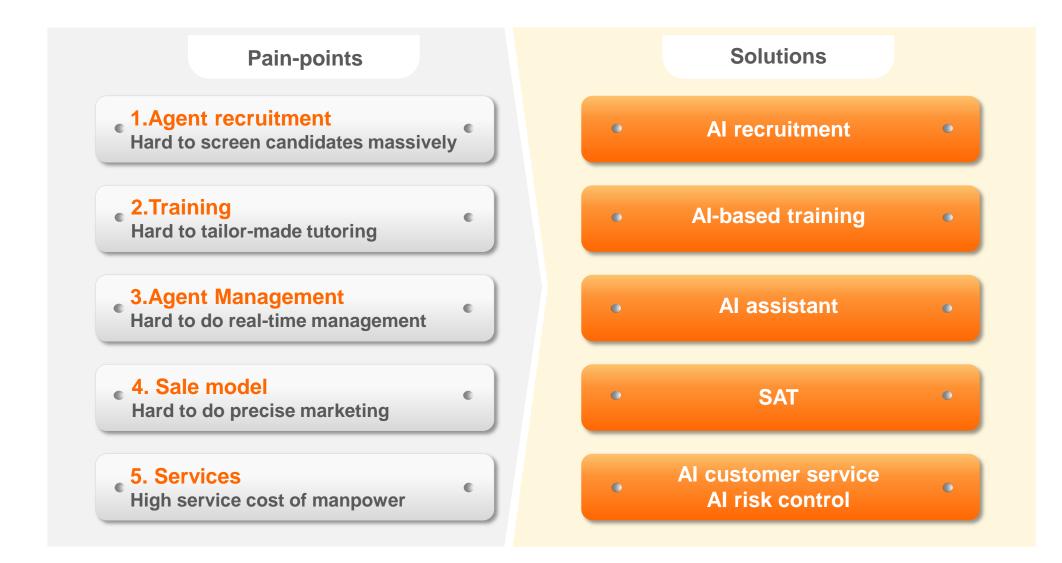


Technology empowers PAL to obtain remarkable achievement in 1.0 and 2.0

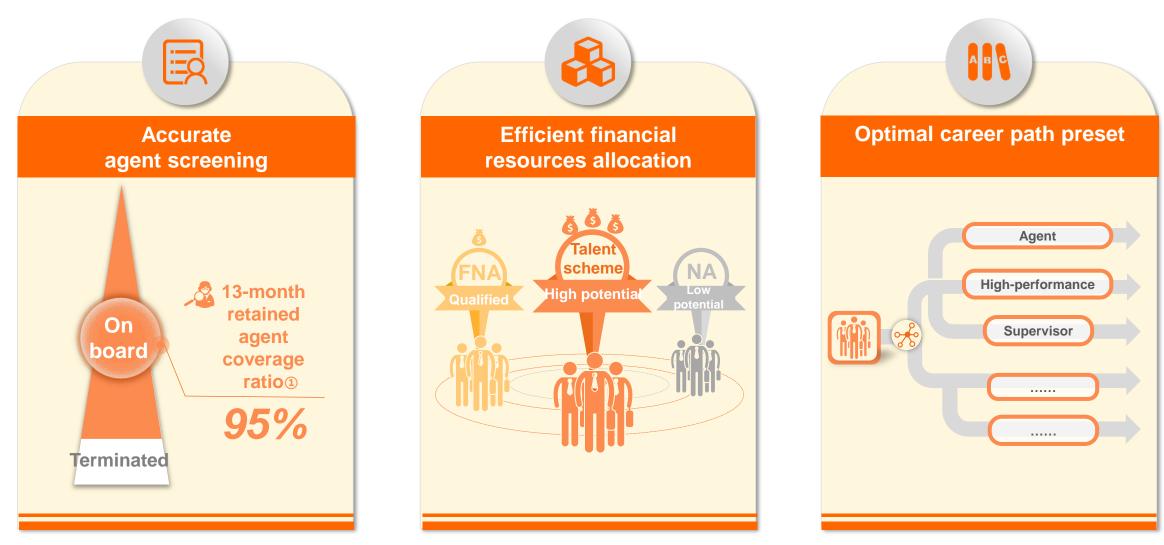


- ②Time taken from application for insurance, insurance underwriting to completing payment
 ③Proportion of online learning courses to all courses for agent
- (4) Proportion of online services to overall services for customers
- (5)Number of manpower reduced under Smart Customer Service model
- 6 Growth of FYP per agent from 2014 to 2016

Multiple business pain points lead to 3.0 solutions

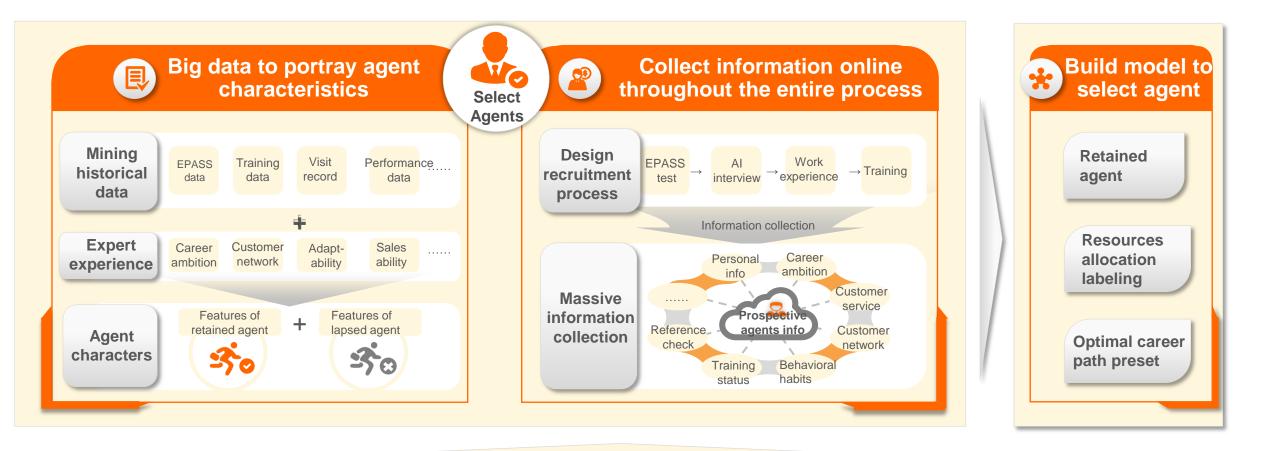


1. Agent recruitment: Al recruitment and interview to achieve better screening, resources allocation and career development



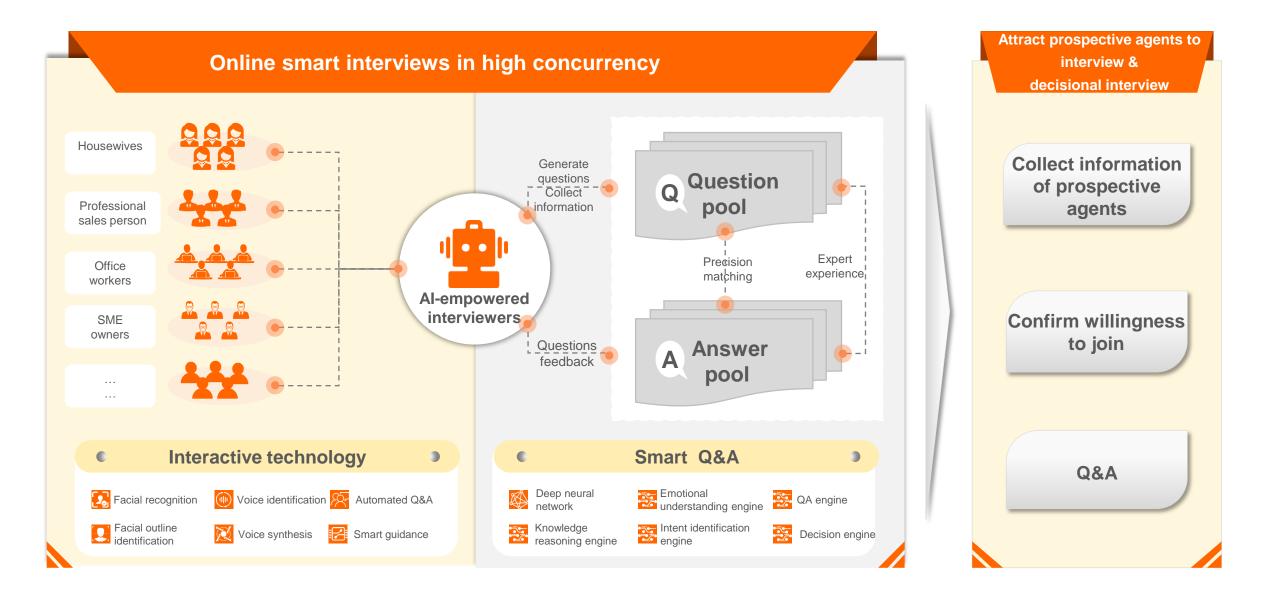
① Proportion of retained agent selected by the model to the total retained agent

Al recruitment: Design screening process, collect information online based on agent characters and build model

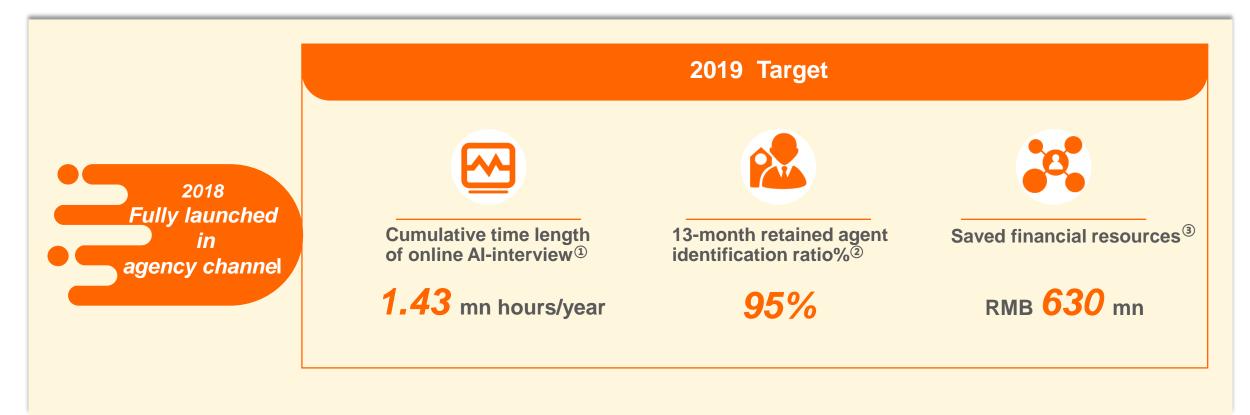




Al interview: Al-empowered interviewers conduct real-time online smart interviews, to achieve information collection and confirm willingness



Al recruitment and Al interview have been fully launched in agency channel and have gradually delivered achievements

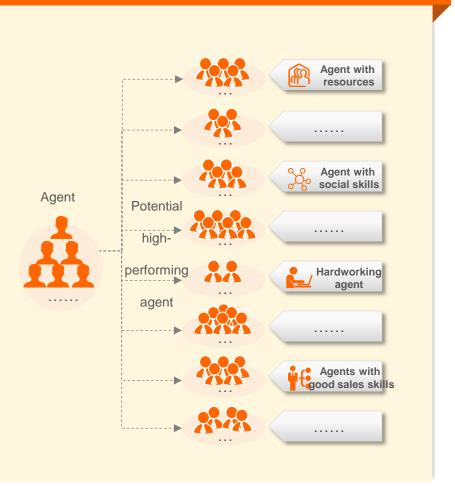


①Estimation of the time length of candidates' online interviews
 ②Proportion of retained agents selected by the model to the total retained agents
 ③Total saved costs including office expense, training allowance and trainings

2. Training: AI-based training to achieve agent skills improvement and high-performing agent[®] rapid replication

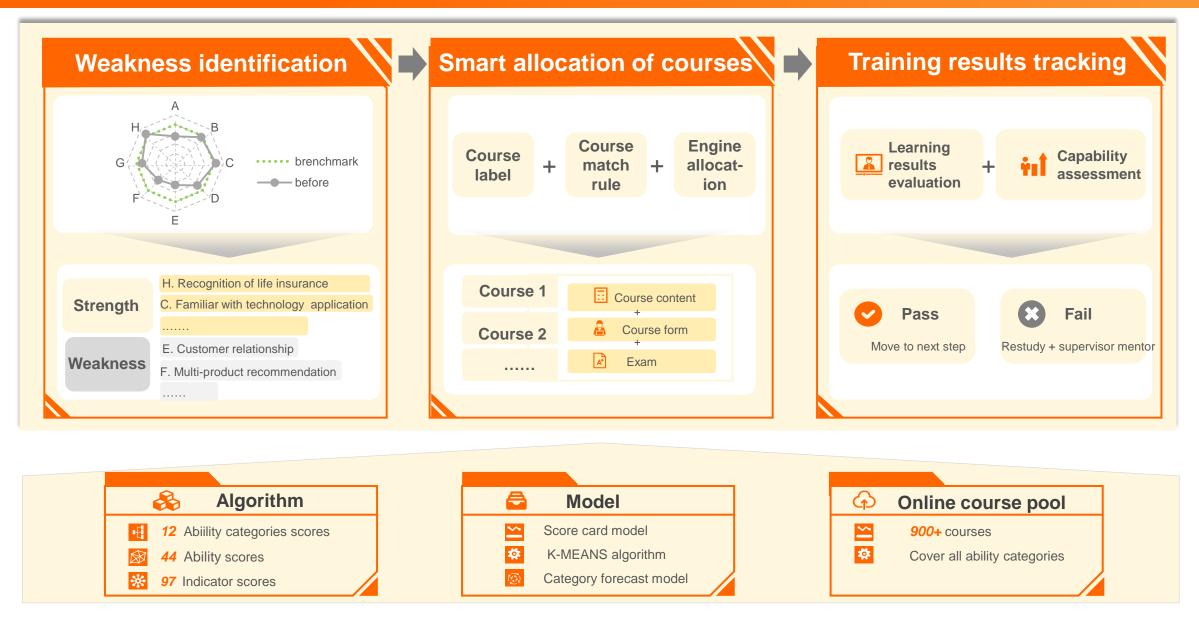


High-performing agent rapid replication

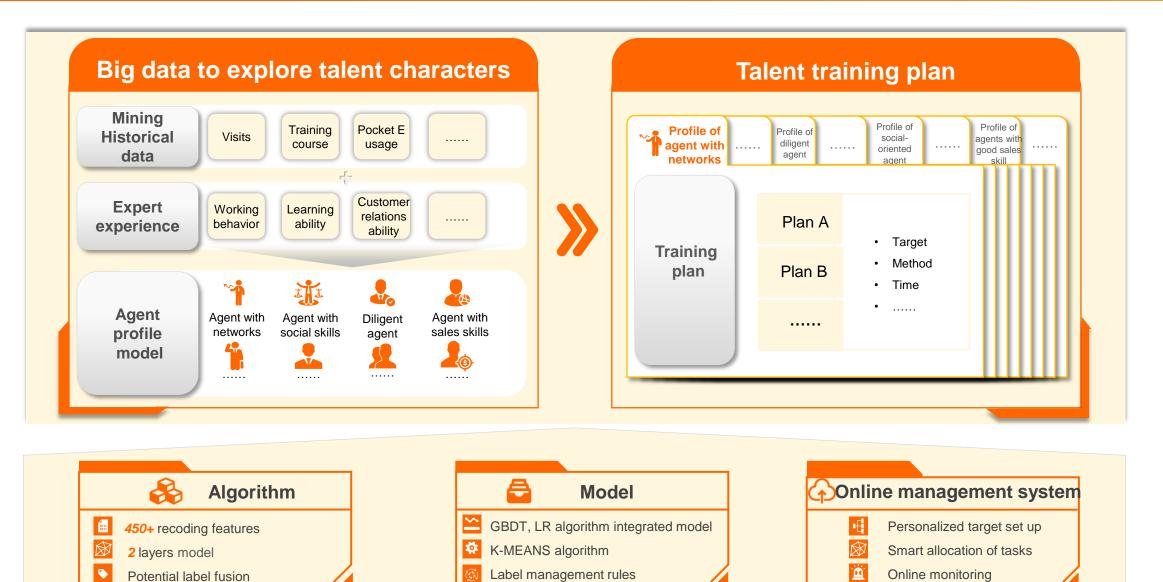


①Agents with over RMB 3,000 first-year commission and over two insurance policies in the current month

Agent skills improvement: Weakness identification, smart allocation of courses, and training results tracking



Rapid replication of talent agent : Big data to build high-performing agent profile model and design training plan



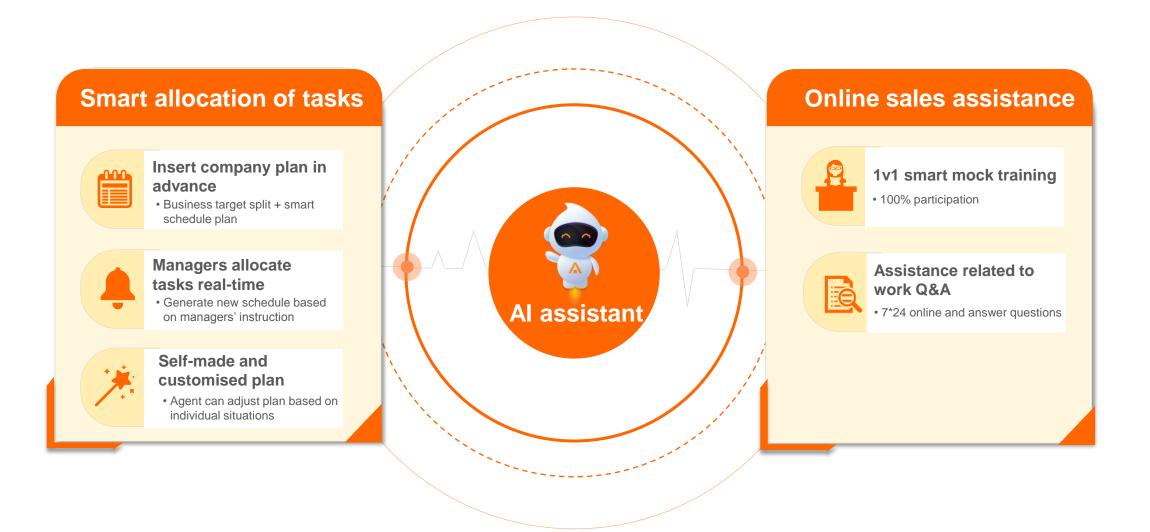
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Al-based training is about to be fully launched and will significantly improve efficiency of nurturing high-performing agent

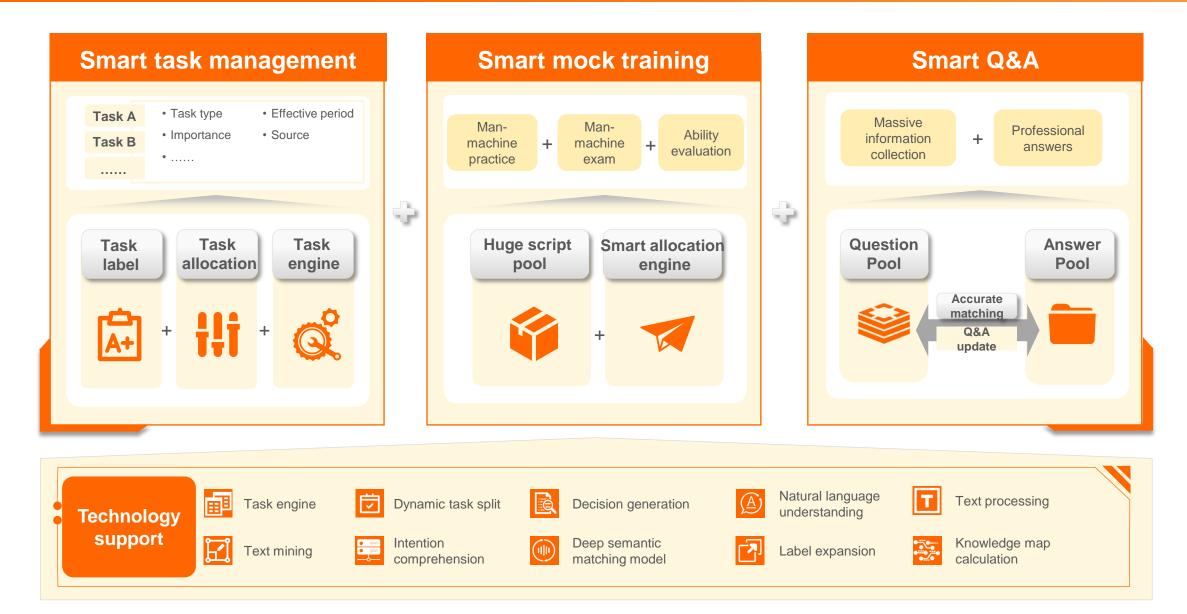


①The average time from agent on-boarding to first achievement of high-performing agent

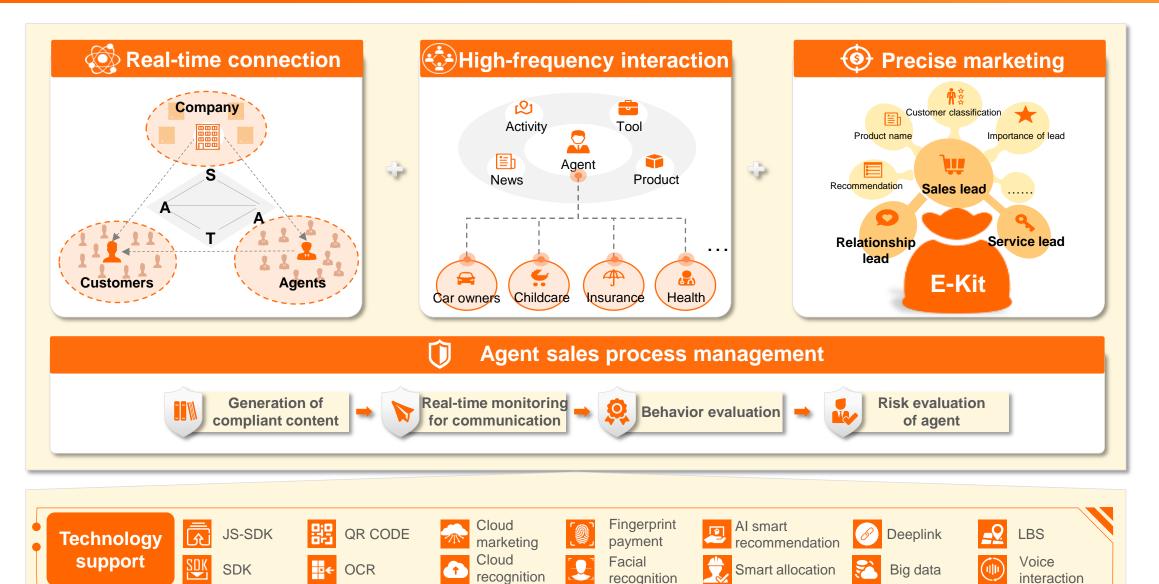
3. Agent management: AI assistant realizes smart allocation of tasks, and provides online sales assistance



Al assistant: Already developed three capabilities: smart task management, smart mock training, and smart Q&A

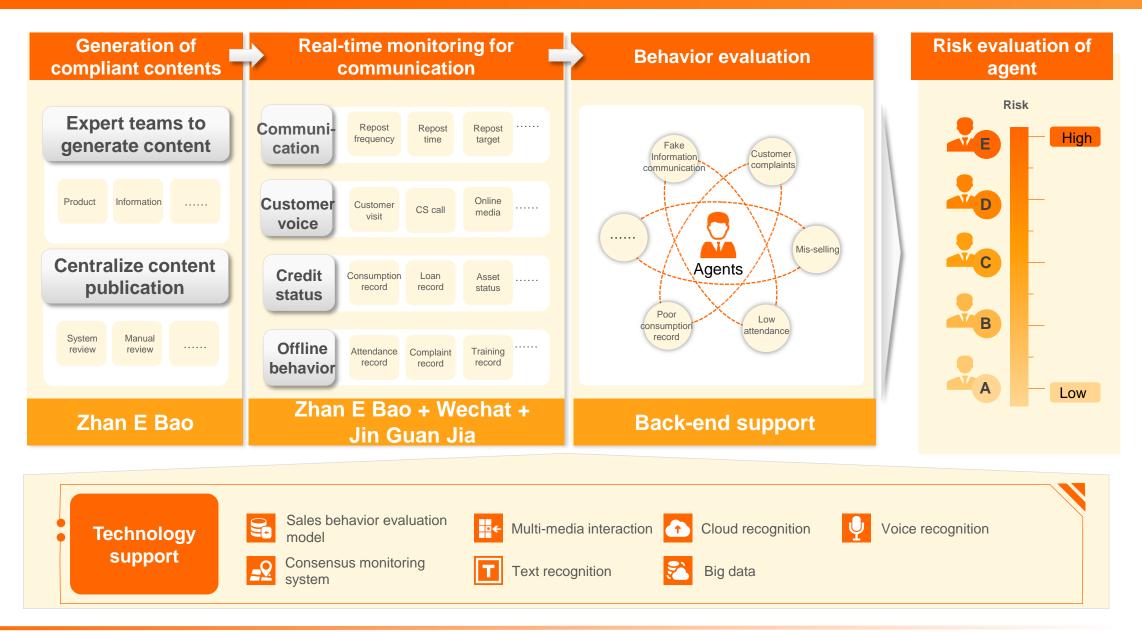


4. Sales model: SAT enables real-time connection, high-frequency interaction, precise marketing and agent sale process management

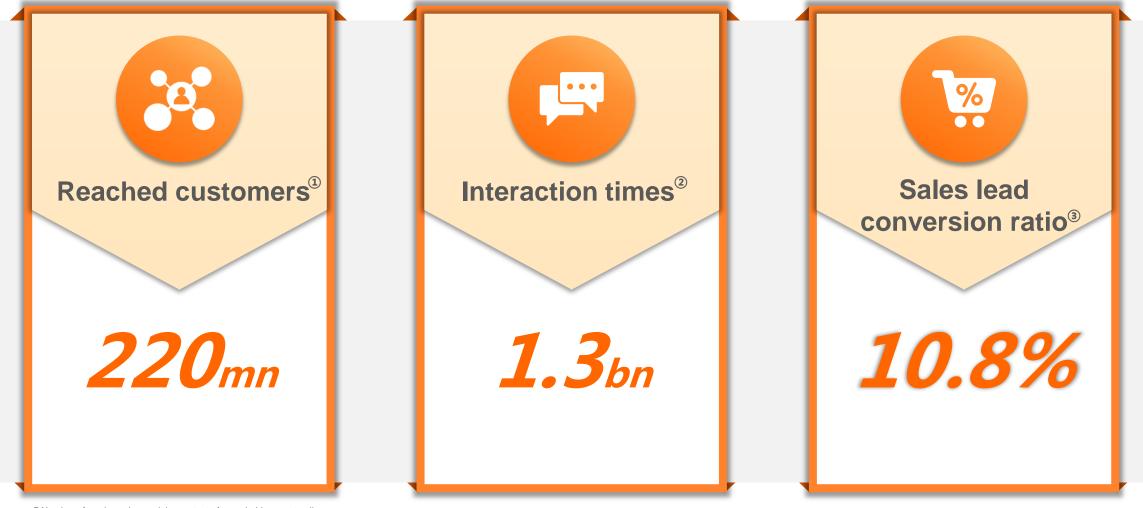


recognition

Sales process management: Full-process tracking to reduce behavioral risks of agents

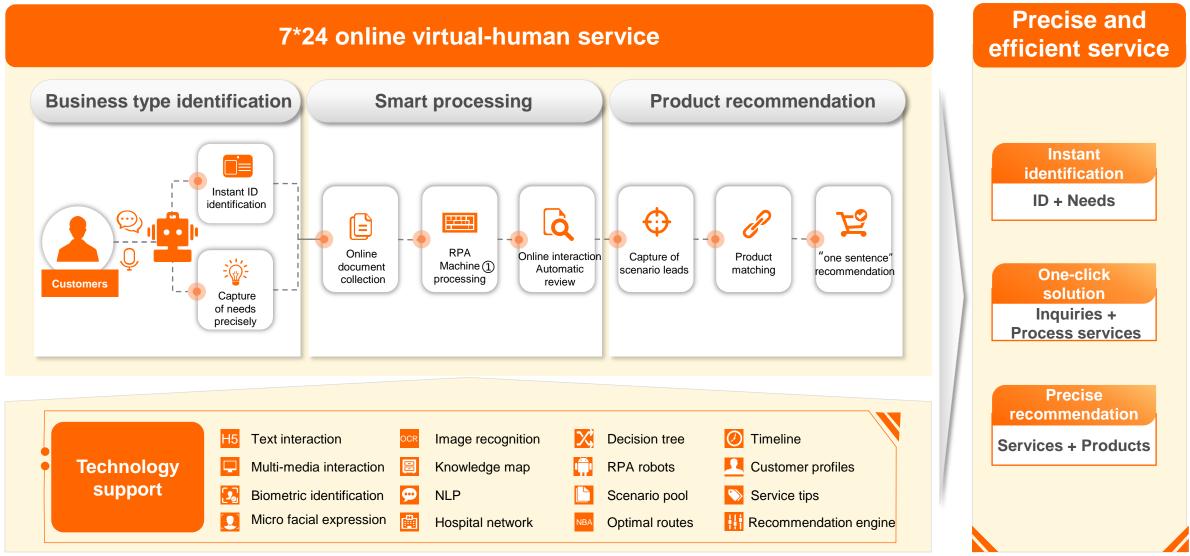


SAT model had been deeply applied in PAL, with remarkable results

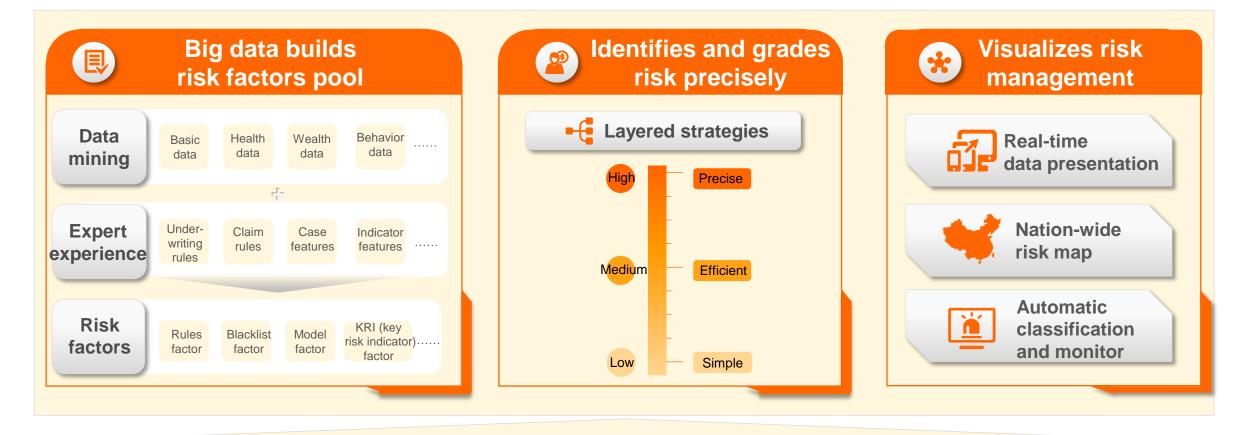


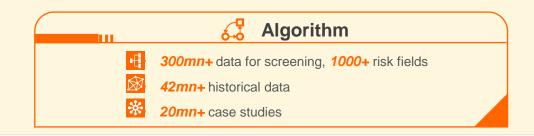
①Number of readers who read the contents forwarded by agent online
②Number of time users had read the content forwarded by agent online
③ Proportion of successful conversion of sales lead provided to agency channel

5. Customer service: 24h-online virtual-human services to achieve precise and efficient service



Al risk control: Big data builds risk factors pool, identifies risks precisely, provides layered strategies and visualizes management







Al customer service and Al risk control have been fully launched and will generate significant impact



① Proportion of Al-enabled services to online service

- 2 Total sum of claim rejection of high-risk claiming cases identified by Smart Risk Management System
- (3) Improvement in (estimated) direct underwriting approval * estimated underwriting premium * 14% reduction in lapse
- ④ Total sum of sales revenue achieved by successful product recommendation in the service process

Thank you!

