## 2Q23 EARNINGS PRESENTATION







## Safe Harbor

This document contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and federal securities laws including, among others, statements relating to projections of the future operations, strategies, earnings, revenues, income or loss, ratios, financial performance and growth potential of Reinsurance Group of America, Incorporated (the "Company"). Forward-looking statements often contain words and phrases such as "anticipate," "assume," "believe," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "if," "intend," "likely," "may," "plan," "potential," "pro forma," "project," "should," "will," "would," and other words and terms of similar meaning or that are otherwise tied to future periods or future performance, in each case in all derivative forms. Forward-looking statements are based on management's current expectations and beliefs concerning future developments and their potential effects on the Company. Forward-looking statements are not a guarantee of future performance and are subject to risks and uncertainties, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified. Future events and actual results, performance, and achievements could differ materially from those set forth in, contemplated by or underlying the forward-looking statements.

Factors that could also cause results or events to differ, possibly materially, from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements, include, among others: (1) adverse changes in mortality (whether related to COVID-19 or otherwise), morbidity, lapsation or claims experience, (2) inadequate risk analysis and underwriting, (3) adverse capital and credit market conditions and their impact on the Company's liquidity, access to capital and cost of capital, (4) changes in the Company's financial strength and credit ratings and the effect of such changes on the Company's future results of operations and financial condition, (5) the availability and cost of collateral necessary for regulatory reserves and capital, (6) requirements to post collateral or make payments due to declines in the market value of assets subject to the Company's collateral arrangements, (7) action by regulators who have authority over the Company's reinsurance operations in the jurisdictions in which it operates, (8) the effect of the Company parent's status as an insurance holding company and regulatory restrictions on its ability to pay principal of and interest on its debt obligations, (9) general economic conditions or a prolonged economic downturn affecting the demand for insurance and reinsurance in the Company's current and planned markets, (10) the impairment of other financial institutions and its effect on the Company's business, (11) fluctuations in U.S. or foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, or securities and real estate markets, (12) market or economic conditions that adversely affect the value of the Company's investment securities or result in the impairment of all or a portion of the value of certain of the Company's investment securities that in turn could affect regulatory capital, (13) market or economic conditions that adversely affect the Company's ability to make timely sales of investment securities, (14) risks inherent in the Company's risk management and investment strategy, including changes in investment portfolio yields due to interest rate or credit quality changes, (15) the fact that the determination of allowances and impairments taken on the Company's investments is highly subjective, (16) the stability of and actions by governments and economies in the markets in which the Company operates, including ongoing uncertainties regarding the amount of U.S. sovereign debt and the credit ratings thereof. (17) the Company's dependence on third parties, including those insurance companies and reinsurers to which the Company cedes some reinsurance, third-party investment managers and others, (18) financial performance of the Company's clients, (19) the threat of natural disasters, catastrophes, terrorist attacks, pandemics, epidemics or other major public health issues anywhere in the world where the Company or its clients do business, (20) competitive factors and competitors' responses to the Company's initiatives, (21) development and introduction of new products and distribution opportunities, (22) execution of the Company's entry into new markets, (23) integration of acquired blocks of business and entities, (24) interruption or failure of the Company's telecommunication, information technology or other operational systems, or the Company's failure to maintain adequate security to protect the confidentiality or privacy of personal or sensitive data and intellectual property stored on such systems, (25) adverse developments with respect to litigation, arbitration or regulatory investigations or actions, (26) the adequacy of reserves, resources and accurate information relating to settlements, awards and terminated and discontinued lines of business, (27) changes in laws, regulations, and accounting standards applicable to the Company or its business, including Long Duration Targeted Improvement accounting changes and (28) other risks and uncertainties described in this document and in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

Forward-looking statements should be evaluated together with the many risks and uncertainties that affect the Company's business, including those mentioned in this document and described in the periodic reports the Company files with the SEC. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which they are made. The Company does not undertake any obligation to update these forward-looking statements, even though the Company's situation may change in the future, except as required under applicable securities law. For a discussion of the risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements, you are advised to see Item 1A – "Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, as may be supplemented by Item 1A - "Risk Factors" in the Company's subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and in our other periodic and current reports filed with the SEC.



## Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Reinsurance Group of America, Incorporated (the "Company") discloses certain financial measures that are not determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The Company principally uses such non-GAAP financial measures in evaluating performance because the Company believes that such measures, when reviewed in conjunction with relevant U.S. GAAP measures, present a clearer picture of our operating performance and assist the Company in the allocation of its resources. The Company believes that these non-GAAP financial measures provide investors and other third parties with a better understanding of the Company's results of operations, financial statements and the underlying profitability drivers and trends of the Company's businesses by excluding specified items which may not be indicative of the Company's ongoing operating performance and may fluctuate significantly from period to period. These measures should be considered supplementary to the Company's financial results that are presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP and should not be viewed as a substitute for U.S. GAAP measures. Other companies may use similarly titled non-GAAP financial measures that are calculated differently from the way the Company calculates such measures. Consequently, the Company's non-GAAP financial measures may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies.

The following non-GAAP financial measures are used in this document or in other public disclosures made by the Company from time to time:

- 1. Adjusted operating income, on a pre-tax and after-tax basis, and adjusted operating income per diluted share. The Company uses these measures as a basis for analyzing financial results because the Company believes that such measures better reflect the ongoing profitability and underlying trends of the Company's continuing operations. Adjusted operating income is calculated as net income available to the Company's shareholders (or, in the case of pre-tax adjusted operating income, income before income taxes) excluding substantially all of the effect of net investment related gains and losses, changes in the fair value of certain embedded derivatives, and changes in the fair value of contracts that provide market risk benefits, which items can be volatile and may not reflect the underlying performance of the Company's businesses. Additionally, adjusted operating income excludes, to the extent applicable, any net gain or loss from discontinued operations, the cumulative effect of any accounting changes, the impact of certain tax-related items, and any other items that the Company believes are not indicative of the Company's ongoing operations. In addition, adjusted operating income per diluted share is calculated as adjusted operating income divided by weighted average diluted shares outstanding. These measures also serve as a basis for establishing target levels and awards under the Company's management incentive programs.
- 2. Adjusted operating income (on a pre-tax and after-tax basis), excluding notable items. Notable items are items the Company believes may not be indicative of its ongoing operating performance which are excluded from adjusted operating income to provide investors and other third parties with a better understanding of the Company's results. Such items may be unexpected, unknown when the Company prepares its business plan or otherwise. Notable items presented may include the financial impact of the Company's assumption reviews on business subject to the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Accounting Standards Update No. 2018-12, "Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Long-Duration Contracts" and related amendments, reflected in future policy benefits remeasurement gains or losses.
- 3. Adjusted operating revenue. This measure excludes the effects of net realized capital gains and losses, and changes in the fair value of certain embedded derivatives.
- 4. Shareholders' equity position excluding the impact of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) ("AOCI"), shareholders' average equity position excluding AOCI, and book value per share excluding the impact of AOCI. The Company believes that these measures provide useful information since such measures exclude AOCI-related items that are not permanent and can fluctuate significantly from period to period, and may not reflect the impact of the underlying performance of the Company's businesses on shareholders' equity and book value per share. AOCI primarily relates to changes in interest rates, credit spreads on its investment securities, future policy benefits discount rate measurement gains (losses), market risk benefits instrument-specific credit risk remeasurement gains (losses) and foreign currency fluctuations. The Company also discloses a non-GAAP financial measure called shareholders' average equity position excluding AOCI and notable items.
- 5. Adjusted operating return on equity. This measure is calculated as adjusted operating income divided by average shareholders' equity excluding AOCI. Adjusted operating return on equity also serves as a basis for establishing target levels and awards under the Company's management incentive programs. The Company also discloses a non-GAAP financial measure called adjusted operating return on equity excluding notable items, which is calculated as adjusted operating income excluding notable items divided by average shareholders' equity excluding notable items and AOCI.

Reconciliations of the foregoing non-GAAP financial measures (to the extent disclosed in this document) to the most comparable GAAP financial measures are provided in the Appendix at the end of this document.



## Second Quarter Key Messages

# Strong Operating Performance

- Q2 adjusted operating income of \$4.40¹ per diluted share
- Strong earnings across most regions and business lines
- Favorable U.S. mortality experience
- Strong organic new business momentum

# Balanced Capital Management

- Capital deployment of \$190 million for the quarter into in-force and other transactions
- Total shareholder capital returns of \$104 million; \$50 million in share repurchases and \$54 million in dividends
- Increased quarterly dividend 6.3% to \$0.85 per share
- Excess capital of \$1.2 billion; very attractive transaction pipelines

### Favorable Investment Results

- New money rates of 6.09%
- Minimal impairments
- Variable investment income (VII) continued to contribute, although at a lower level than in previous quarters

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Please refer to "Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Measures" in the Appendix

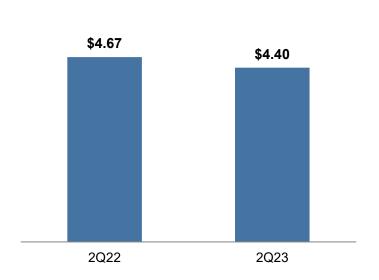
## **Consolidated Results**

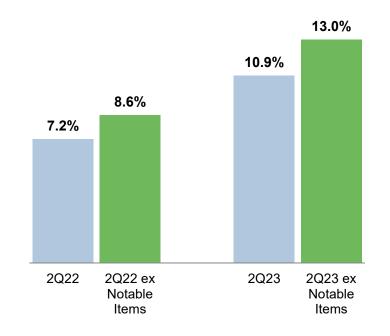
#### Adjusted operating EPS<sup>1</sup>

 Continued earnings strength and momentum

## Trailing 12 month adjusted operating ROE<sup>1</sup>

 13.0% ROE excluding notable items





Strong operating performance across products and geographies



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Please refer to "Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Measures" in the Appendix.

## Q2 Results by Segment

Pre-tax Adjusted Operating Income (Loss) <sup>1</sup>	2Q23	2Q22
U.S. and Latin America Traditional	\$63	\$71
U.S. and Latin America Asset-Intensive	\$88	\$68
U.S. and Latin America Capital Solutions	\$21	\$72
Canada Traditional	\$32	\$34
Canada Financial Solutions	\$6	\$7
EMEA Traditional	\$4	\$4
EMEA Financial Solutions	\$66	\$58
APAC Traditional	\$89	\$59
APAC Financial Solutions	\$62	\$40
Corporate and Other	\$(55)	\$3
Total	\$376	\$416

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>\$ in millions. Please refer to "Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Measures" in the Appendix.

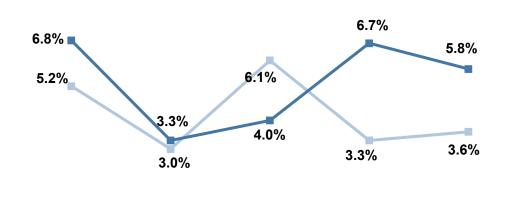
- U.S. and Latin America: Favorable Individual Mortality experience, the impact of which was moderated under LDTI; Favorable Group and Individual Health results; Partially offset by one-time items; Asset-Intensive results reflected improved investment spreads; Capital Solutions results were in line with expectations
- Canada: Traditional results reflected slightly favorable morality experience; Financial Solutions results reflected favorable longevity experience
- EMEA: Traditional results reflected moderately unfavorable mortality experience in the U.K.; Financial Solutions results reflected favorable longevity experience
- APAC: Traditional results reflected favorable claims experience; Financial Solutions results reflected favorable investment spreads and claims experience
- Corporate: Losses were unfavorable compared to the quarterly average run rate, primarily due to higher financing costs and the timing of some general expenses; Year-to-date results are in line with the expected run rate



## **Traditional Premium Growth**

#### Good momentum

#### **Traditional Premium Growth**





Premiums¹	2Q23 YTD	2Q22 YTD	% Change	Constant Currency % Change <sup>2</sup>
U.S. and Latin America Traditional	\$3,365	\$3,172	6.1%	5.9%
Canada Traditional	\$602	\$618	-2.6%	3.2%
EMEA Traditional	\$867	\$878	-1.3%	4.1%
APAC Traditional	\$1,339	\$1,290	3.8%	8.0%
Total Traditional	\$6,173	\$5,958	3.6%	5.8%
Global Financial Solutions	\$549	\$427	28.6%	34.4%
Total	\$6,722	\$6,385	5.3%	7.7%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes adverse net foreign currency effects of \$157 million

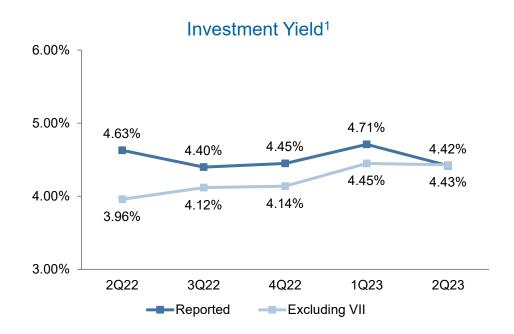


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>\$ in millions

## Non-Spread Investment Results

#### Investment yield<sup>1</sup>

 Lower reported yield as VII contributed less than in prior quarter, primarily in limited partnerships



#### New money rate<sup>2,3</sup>

 New money rate rose to 6.09% in Q2, reflecting higher available market yields, select opportunities in structured securities, and private assets



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Correction to 4Q22 new money rate increased the rate 0.39% due to misclassification of referenced portfolios.



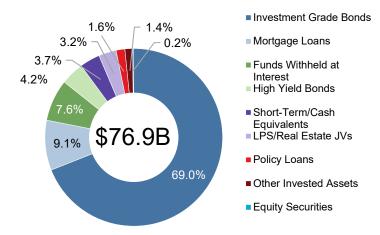
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>On an amortized cost basis, excluding spread business; average invested assets at amortized cost in Q2 equaled \$36.1 billion.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes cash, cash equivalents, U.S. Treasury notes, and funding agreement-backed notes purchases.

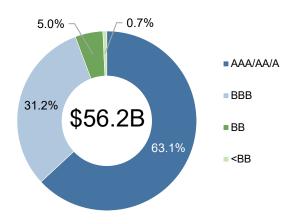
### Investment Portfolio

- Disciplined approach focuses on strong credit underwriting with emphasis on higher-quality, diversified fixed income assets
- Fixed maturity securities: over 94% investment grade rated; high yield is primarily BB rated
- Minimal impairments of \$5 million during Q2
- Q2 purchases included attractive opportunities in private lending, highquality public credits, and commercial mortgage loans

#### Asset Allocation<sup>1</sup>



## Fixed Maturity Securities Credit Rating<sup>1,2</sup>



Our investment strategy balances risk and return to build a portfolio to weather cycles

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Percentages based on fair market value. The rating agency designation includes all "+" or "-" at that rating level (e.g., "BBB" includes "BBB+", "BBB", and "BBB-").

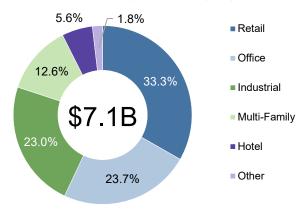


As of June 30, 2023

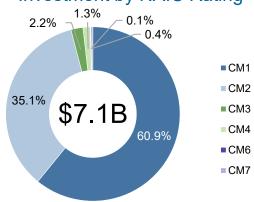
## Commercial Mortgage Loans (CML)

- Experienced team has managed through multiple real estate cycles; utilizes downcycle playbook, aligned incentives
- Disciplined portfolio underwriting and resulting metrics provide significant expected downside support
  - Loan-to-value (LTV) of less than 56%; significant borrower equity ahead of our investment, reviewed at least annually
  - Debt service coverage ratio (DSCR) average above 1.8x; predictable income stream to make debt service payments
  - Well-laddered maturity profile, coupled with amortization, reduces maturity default risk
    - o 2% of CML portfolio matures in 2023
    - o 6% in 2024
  - Average loan balance ~\$10 million
  - Limited delinquency or non-performers
  - Office properties are primarily in suburban locations; office portfolio LTV 57%
  - No traditional malls in retail portfolio

#### Commercial Mortgage Investment by Property Type<sup>1</sup>



#### Commercial Mortgage Investment by NAIC Rating<sup>1</sup>



High quality, well-diversified by geography and property type





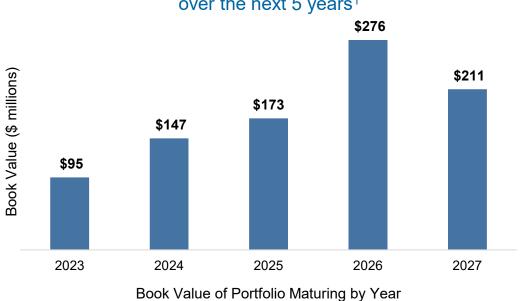
## CML Office Loan Exposure

- Office loan portfolio is primarily suburban focused
- Diversified geographically
  - Invested across 50+
     Metropolitan Statistical
     Areas (MSAs)
- Manageable near-term office loan maturities
  - 2023: \$95 million remaining
  - 2024: \$147 million

#### Portfolio Metrics<sup>1</sup>







Portfolio of selective, first lien loans

Originated and managed by experienced RGA team

<sup>1</sup> As of June 30, 2023



## Capital and Liquidity

## Capital

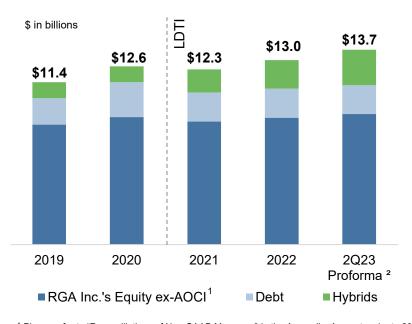
- Strong capital position
- Excess capital position of \$1.2 billion

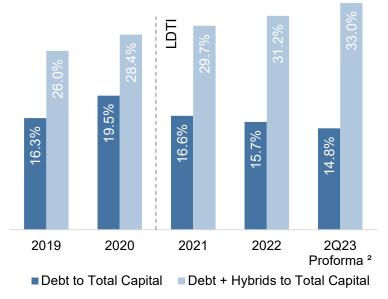
## Leverage ratios

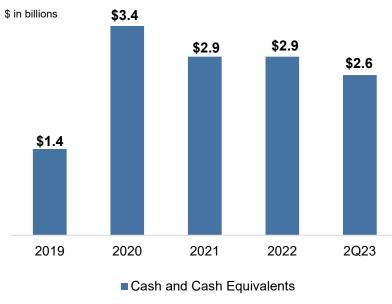
- Leverage ratios within our targeted ranges
- Slightly elevated following the March surplus notes issuance

## Ample liquidity

- Strong level of liquidity
- Access to \$850 million syndicated credit facility and other sources







<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Please refer to "Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Measures" in the Appendix. Amounts prior to 2021 have not been updated to reflect the adoption of ASU 2018-12, *Financial Services – Insurance (Topic 944): Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Long-Duration Contracts.* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Assumes \$400 million of senior notes due September 2023 are retired as of June 30, 2023, for a net debt issuance of \$0. Senior notes due September 2023 will be repaid upon maturity.



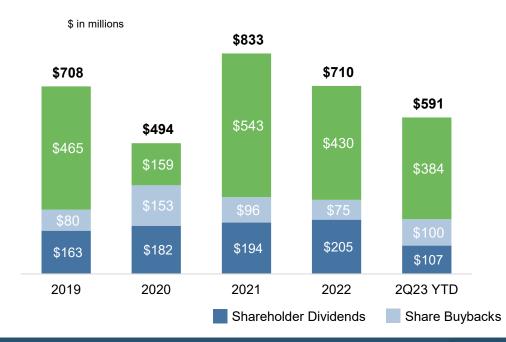
## **Balanced Capital Management**

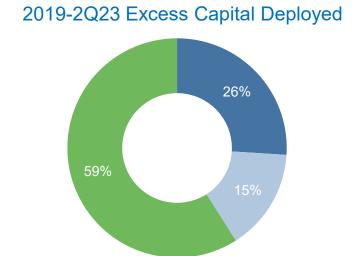
## Efficient deployment

- Managing capital over the long-term
- Continued success in deploying capital into in-force and other transactions, adding long-term value to RGA

## Balanced approach

- Priority to deploy capital into organic growth and in-force and other transactions
- Return to shareholders through dividends and share repurchases





In-Force and Other Transactions

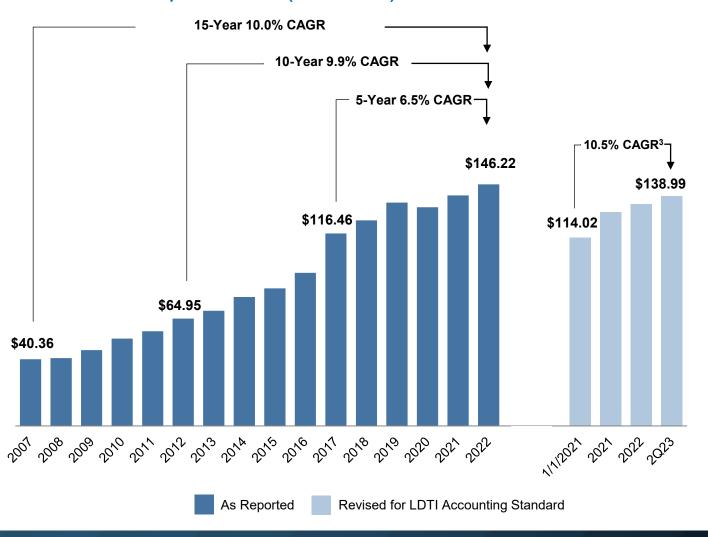
Effective and balanced capital management over time



## Long-Term Business, Long-Term Success

- A global leader, differentiated market position
- Diversified platform, well-balanced risk profile
- Disciplined underwriter, proactive risk manager
- Long-term focused investment strategy balancing risks and returns
- Effective capital management
- Valuable franchise

#### Book Value per Share (ex-AOCI)<sup>1</sup> Total Return Growth<sup>2</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes 2Q23 YTD.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Please refer to "Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Measures" in Appendix.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> CAGR growth of book value per share ex-AOCI plus dividends.

## Well-Positioned for the Future

- Strong Q2 performance, following a very strong Q1
- New business activity momentum across all geographies and business lines
- Well-positioned in all key markets
- Benefits of global scale and diversification proven through financial results
- Experienced team, deep bench, empowered local operations supported by global governance
- High quality and diversified investment portfolio, integrated with business strategy
- Balanced capital management; excess capital positioned to take advantage of many opportunities

Intermediate term financial targets:

8%-10% EPS<sup>1</sup> CAGR

11%-13% ROE<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Targets based on expected adjusted operating income. Adjusted operating EPS range is a compound annual growth rate



## **APPENDIX**





## Pre-Tax Income Reconciliation

	2Q23	2Q22
Pre-tax income <sup>1</sup>	\$ 265	\$ 147
Investment-related		
Change in allowance for credit losses and impairments	5	16
Net gains/losses on sale of fixed maturity securities	25	36
Change in market value of certain limited partnerships and other	(12)	33
Derivative-related		
Embedded derivatives <sup>2</sup>	22	28
Change in market value of derivative instruments	59	134
Market risk benefits (net of hedging) <sup>3</sup>	11	32
Tax-related items and other	1	(10)
Pre-tax adjusted operating income	\$ 376	\$ 416

- Change in income from embedded derivatives was primarily due to changes in credit spreads and interest rates
- Change in value of derivative instruments, comprised primarily of non-qualifying hedges and credit derivatives, was due to volatility in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity markets

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Market risk benefits include GMXBs, which are policy riders that provide a specified guaranteed minimum benefit



Net losses on sale of fixed maturity securities primarily associated with portfolio repositioning

<sup>1 \$</sup> in millions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Embedded derivatives related to funds withheld or modified coinsurance transactions and equity-indexed annuities

## Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Measures

Reconciliation of GAAP pre-tax income to pre-tax adjusted operating income			
In millions	2	Q23	2Q22
U.S. & Latin America Traditional			
GAAP pre-tax income	\$	62 \$	90
Change in MV of embedded derivatives		1	(19)
Pre-tax adjusted operating income	\$	63 \$	71
U.S. & Latin America Asset-Intensive			
GAAP pre-tax income	\$	47 \$	(29)
Capital (gains) losses, derivatives and other, net	•	19	49
Change in MV of embedded derivatives		22	48
Pre-tax adjusted operating income	\$	88 \$	68
U.S. & Latin America Capital Solutions			
GAAP pre-tax income	\$	21 \$	72
Pre-tax adjusted operating income	\$ \$	21 \$	72
Canada Traditional			
GAAP pre-tax income	\$	35 \$	27
Capital (gains) losses, derivatives and other, net		(3) \$	7
Pre-tax adjusted operating income	\$ \$	32 \$	34
Canada Financial Solutions			
GAAP pre-tax income	\$	6 \$	7
Pre-tax adjusted operating income	\$ \$	6 \$	7
EMEA Traditional			
GAAP pre-tax income	\$	4 \$	Λ
Pre-tax adjusted operating income	\$	4 \$	4
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EMEA Financial Solutions			
GAAP pre-tax income	\$	52 \$	25
Capital (gains) losses, derivatives and other, net		14	33
Pre-tax adjusted operating income	\$	66 \$	58



## Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Measures

Reconciliation of GAAP pre-tax income to pre-tax adjusted operating income		
In millions	2Q2	23 2Q22
Asia Pacific Traditional		
GAAP pre-tax income	\$	89 \$ 59
Pre-tax adjusted operating income	\$	89 \$ 59
Asia Pacific Financial Solutions		
GAAP pre-tax income (loss)	\$	20 \$ (54)
Capital (gains) losses, derivatives and other, net		42 94
Pre-tax adjusted operating income	\$	62 \$ 40
Corporate and Other		
GAAP pre-tax income (loss)	\$	(71) \$ (54)
Capital (gains) losses, derivatives and other, net		16 S7
Pre-tax adjusted operating loss	\$	(55) \$ 3
RGA Consolidated		
GAAP pre-tax income	\$	265 \$ 147
Capital (gains) losses, derivatives and other, net		88 240
Change in MV of embedded derivatives		23 29
Pre-tax adjusted operating income	\$	376 \$ 416
GAAP net income available to RGA shareholders	\$	205 \$ 105
Capital (gains) losses, derivatives and other, net		95 149
Change in MV of embedded derivatives	<u></u>	(3) 62
Adjusted operating income	\$	297 \$ 316

Reconciliation of earnings-per-share available to RGA shareholders to adjusted operating earnings-per-share							
Diluted share basis		2Q23		2Q22			
Earnings-per-share	\$	3.05	\$	1.55			
Capital (gains) losses, derivatives and other, net		1.40		2.21			
Change in MV of embedded derivatives		(0.05)		0.91			
Adjusted operating earnings-per-share	\$	4.40	\$	4.67			



## Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Measures

Reconciliation of RGA, Inc. shareholders' equity to RGA, Inc. shareholders' equity excluding AOCI										
In millions					2Q23	2022		2021	2020	2019
RGA, Inc. shareholders' equity				'	\$ 7,805.0	\$ 7,0	81.0 \$	8,181.0 \$	14,352.0 \$	11,601.7
Less effect of AOCI:										
Accumulated currency translation adjustment					26.0		16.0)	(13.0)	(69.0)	(91.6)
Unrealized (depreciation) appreciation of securities					(4,879.0)		96.0)	3,779.0	5,500.0	3,298.5
Effect of updating discount rates on future policy benefits					3,460.0		55.0	(4,209.0)		
Change in instrument-specific credit risk for market risk benefits					13.0		13.0	(7.0)	(=0.0)	(00.0)
Pension and postretirement benefits RGA, Inc. shareholders' equity excluding AOCI				-	(18.0)		(27.0) (52.0 \$	(50.0) 8 681 0 \$	(72.0)	(69.8) 8,464.6
RGA, Inc. shareholders equity excluding AOO					\$ 9,203.0	φ 0,8	52.0 \$	8,681.0 \$	8,993.0 \$	0,404.0
Reconciliation of RGA, Inc. shareholders' average equity to RGA, Inc. shareholders' average equity excl	uding AC	CI and notable	items							
In millions					2Q23	2022		2021	2020	2019
RGA, Inc. shareholders' average equity Less effect of AOCI:					\$ 7,331		,470 \$	,	12,204 \$	10,391
Accumulated currency translation adjustment					(66)		(53)	32	(153)	(137) 2.481
Unrealized (depreciation) appreciation of securities  Effect of updating discount rates on future policy benefits					(4,821) 3,272	(2	2,213) 972	4,696 (5,292)	3,771	2,481
Change in instrument-specific credit risk for market risk benefits					10		1	(27)		
Pension and postretirement benefits					(34)		(46)	67	(75)	(56)
RGA, Inc. shareholders' average equity excluding AOCI					8,970	8	3,809	8,288	8,661	8,103
Year-to-date notable items, net of tax					79		107	56	-	-
RGA, Inc. shareholders' average equity excluding AOCI and notable items					\$ 9,049	\$ 8	,916 \$	8,344 \$	8,661 \$	8,103
Reconciliation of trailing twelve months of consolidated net income available to RGA shareholders to a	djusted o	perating incom	ne and related re	eturn on equi	ty (ROE), exclud	ding notable	e items			
							2Q23		2Q22	
Trailing twelve months						Incom		ROE	Income	ROE
Net income available to RGA shareholders  Reconciliation to adjusted operating income:						\$	672	9.2% \$	989	8.2%
Capital (gains) losses, derivatives and other, net							302		(58)	
Adjusted operating income						\$	974	10.9% \$	931	7.2%
Notable items after tax						Ψ	201	10.070 ψ	124	1.270
Adjusted operating income excluding notable items						\$ 1	,175	13.0% \$	1,055	8.6%
								-		
Reconciliation of book value per share to book value per share excluding AOCI										
						2Q23		2022		1/1/2021
Book value per share*						\$ 11	7.87 \$	106.19 \$	121.79 \$	100.64
Less effect of AOCI:							0.00	(4.70)	(0.00)	(4.00)
Accumulated currency translation adjustment Unrealized (depreciation) appreciation of securities							0.38 3.69)	(1.73) (82.44)	(0.20) 56.27	(1.02) 82.59
Effect of updating discount rates on future policy benefits							5.09)	56.32	(62.67)	(94.42)
Change in instrument-specific credit risk for market risk benefits							0.20	0.19	(0.10)	0.53
Pension and postretirement benefits							(0.27)	(0.41)	(0.74)	(1.06)
Book value per share excluding AOCI*						\$ 13	8.99 \$	134.26 \$	129.23 \$	114.02
*Reflects adoption of LDTI Accounting Standard										
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018		2017	2016	2015
Book value per share	\$	62.16 \$	193.75 \$	211.19			4.53 \$		110.31 \$	94.09
Less: Effect of unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of securities		(81.10)	55.09	80.94	52.65		3.63	34.14	21.07	14.35
Less: Effect of accumulated currency translation adjustments Less: Effect of unrecognized pension and post retirement benefits		(2.56) (0.40)	(0.13) (0.74)	(1.02) (1.06)	(1.46) (1.12)		(2.69) (0.80)	(1.34) (0.78)	(2.68) (0.67)	(2.78) (0.71)
Book value per share excluding AOCI	\$	146.22 \$	139.53 \$		\$ 135.10		4.39 \$		92.59 \$	83.23
- -										
Book value per share	\$	2014 102.13 \$	2013 83.87 \$	2012 93.47	<b>2011</b> \$ 79.31	\$ 2010	4.96 \$	2009 49.87 \$	2008 33.54 \$	2007 48.70
Less: Effect of unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of securities	~	23.63	11.59	25.40	19.35		8.88	1.43	(7.62)	5.05
Less: Effect of accumulated currency translation adjustments		1.19	2.93	3.62	3.13		3.48	2.80	0.35	3.43
Less: Effect of unrecognized pension and post retirement benefits		(0.72)	(0.31)	(0.50)	(0.42)		(0.20)	(0.22)	(0.20)	(0.14)
Book value per share excluding AOCI	\$	78.03 \$	69.66 \$	64.95			2.80 \$		41.01 \$	40.36







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