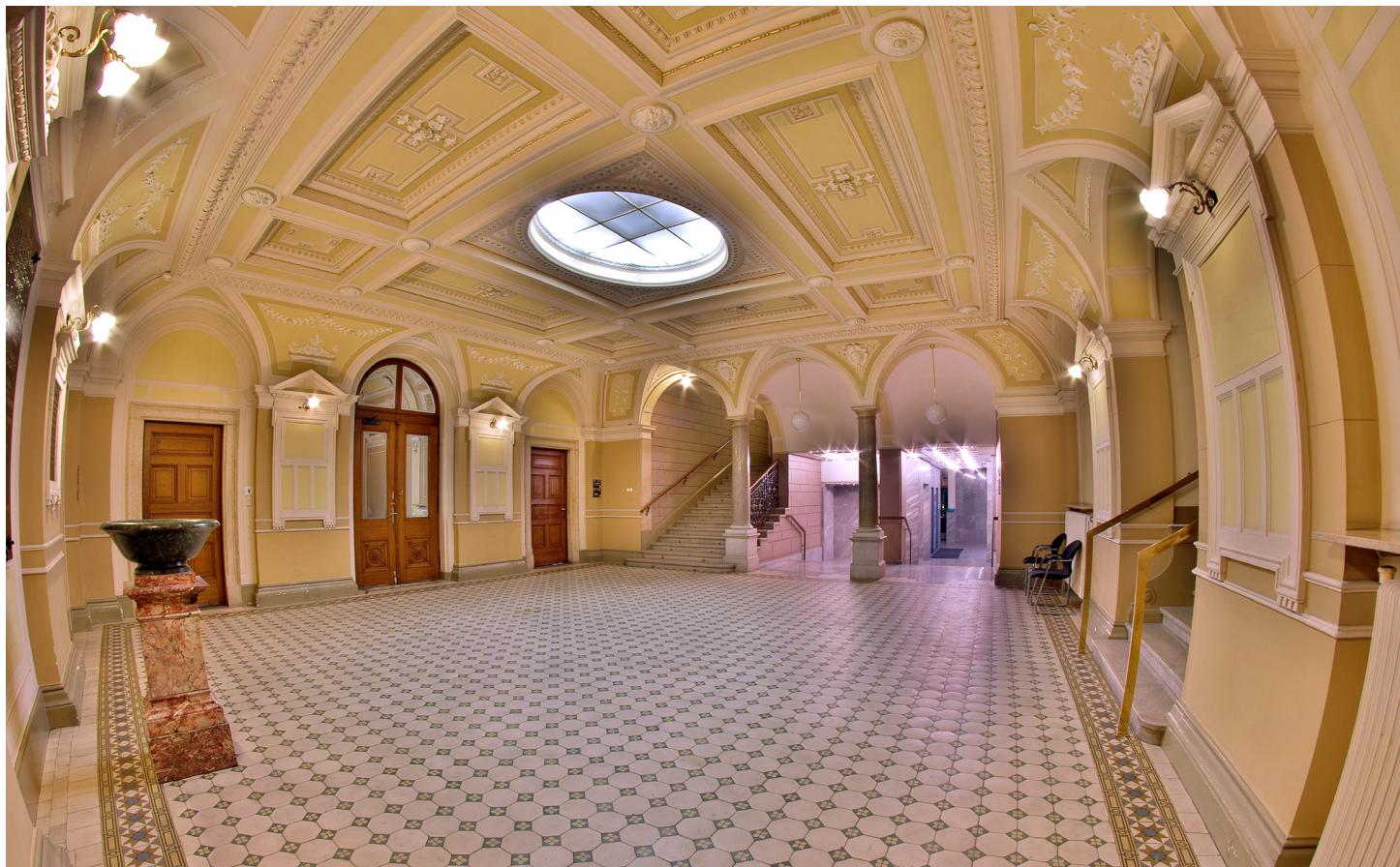


ZUKUNFT SICHERN. SEIT 190 JAHREN.



SFCR

Bericht über die Solvabilität und Finanzlage per 31.12.2018

Zusammenfassung

Summary

Резюме

Περίληψη

Összefoglalás

Sažetak

Rezumat

Povzetek

Özet

GRAWE-VERMÖGENSVERWALTUNG

 **GRAWE** Group

Das Risikoprofil der GRAWE Group ändert sich im Vergleich zum Vorjahr nicht wesentlich. Die bedeutendsten Risikopositionen in der Berechnung der Solvenzkapitalanforderung („Solvency Capital Requirement“, kurz SCR) nach dem Solvency II-Standardmodell sind wie im Vorjahr das Marktrisiko und das versicherungstechnische Risiko Nicht-Leben, gefolgt vom versicherungstechnischen Risiko Leben. Der für die GRAWE Group im Rahmen des ORSA-Prozesses ermittelte unternehmensinterne Gesamtsolvabilitätsbedarf liegt deutlich unter der gesetzlichen Solvenzkapitalanforderung bei Anwendung des Standardmodells. Die hervorragende Eigenmittelausstattung macht es der GRAWE Group möglich, auch in Zukunft ein starker und verlässlicher Partner auf Ihrer Seite zu sein.

Bewertung für Solvabilitätszwecke

Die Bestimmung der anrechenbaren Eigenmittel der Gruppe erfolgt auf Basis der konsolidierten Solvenzbilanz als Überschuss der Vermögenswerte über die Verbindlichkeiten. In der konsolidierten Solvenzbilanz werden die Vermögenswerte und Verbindlichkeiten zu Marktwerten angesetzt. Damit ergibt sich eine vom Konzernabschluss gemäß UGB/VAG abweichende Bewertung.

Die Berechnung der versicherungstechnischen Rückstellungen für die ökonomische Bilanz erfolgte gemäß den Vorgaben der Delegierten Verordnung (EU) 2015/35. Es werden keine Übergangsmaßnahmen in Anspruch genommen. Die Höhe der versicherungstechnischen Rückstellungen in der Solvenzbilanz hat sich gegenüber dem Vorjahr wiederum erhöht. Im Bereich Nicht-Leben stiegen die versicherungstechnischen Rückstellungen insbesondere aufgrund der Erhöhung der Schadenrückstellung. Die Steigerung von insgesamt 3 % resultiert vor allem aus der separaten Berechnung der Groß- und Basisschäden. Die Schadenrückstellungen wurden sorgfältig überprüft und hinsichtlich der Höhe der versicherungstechnischen Rückstellungen jedenfalls als angemessen erachtet. Auch die Berechnung der einforderbaren Beträge aus Rückversicherungsabgaben wurde im Geschäftsjahr 2018 adaptiert und ist im Vergleich zum Vorjahr ebenfalls gestiegen.

Im Bereich Leben wurde das Kalkulationsprogramm SePP, das für alle Tochtergesellschaften der GRAWE Group eingesetzt wird, bezüglich der Programmiersprache, der verwendeten Inputdaten, der Programminhalte sowie der Assetdatenaufbereitung weiterentwickelt. Der Anstieg im Bereich Leben betrug rund vier Prozent, insbesondere resultierend aus der geänderten Zinskurve, der Berücksichtigung der Management Fees und den geänderten Rechnungsgrundlagen 2. Ordnung.

Es gab im Geschäftsjahr 2018 keine Änderungen von Ansatz und Bewertungsbasis oder Änderungen von Schätzungen betreffend die Vermögensgegenstände oder sonstigen Verbindlichkeiten in der konsolidierten ökonomischen Bilanz der GRAWE Group.

Kapitalmanagement

Die GRAWE Group hält gemäß Art. 93 Abs. 1 lit. a RRL (§ 172 Abs. 1 VAG 2016) und Art. 69 bis Art. 71 DVO fast ausschließlich Eigenmittel bester Bonität (Tier 1). Diese Eigenmittel in Höhe von TEUR 2.704.053 (VJ: TEUR 2.815.469) sind in unbegrenzter Höhe zur Bedeckung des SCR und MCR anrechenbar.

Das SCR der GRAWE Group betrug zum Berichtsstichtag per 31.12.2018 TEUR 1.107.284 (VJ: TEUR 1.066.742). Die SCR-Quote, das ist die Gegenüberstellung der anrechenbaren Eigenmittel zur Solvenzkapitalanforderung der Gruppe basierend auf den Berechnungen der Standardformel, einschließlich Eigenmitteln aus anderen Finanzbranchen, beträgt zum Stichtag 31.12.2018 244,2 % (VJ: 263,9 %).

Das MCR stellt das Mindestausmaß an Kapital dar, das eine Versicherungsgruppe zu jedem Zeitpunkt halten muss, um seine Geschäftstätigkeit weiter ausüben zu können. Das konsolidierte MCR der GRAWE Group betrug zum Berichtsstichtag TEUR 371.995 (VJ: TEUR 364.586). Das Verhältnis der anrechenbaren Eigenmittel zum MCR per 31.12.2018 belief sich auf 563,4 % (VJ: 584,1 %).

Die wesentlichen Risikopositionen der SCR-Berechnung sind das Marktrisiko sowie das versicherungstechnische Risiko Nicht-Leben, gefolgt vom versicherungstechnischen Risiko Leben. Der für die GRAWE Group im Rahmen des ORSA-Prozesses ermittelte unternehmensinterne Gesamtsolvabilitätsbedarf (OSN) liegt deutlich unter der gesetzlichen Solvenzkapitalanforderung bei Anwendung des Standardmodells.

Erklärung des Vorstandes

Der vorliegende Bericht über die Solvabilität und Finanzlage der GRAWE Group zum Stichtag 31.12.2018 wurde nach bestem Wissen und in Einklang mit den Vorschriften des Versicherungsaufsichtsgesetzes und den entsprechenden direkt anwendbaren Regularien auf europäischer Ebene aufgestellt, von der Wirtschaftsprüfungskanzlei KPMG Austria GmbH im Rahmen der aufsichtsrechtlichen Prüfung geprüft und gemäß § 264 Abs. 1 VAG 2016 mit einer positiven Zusicherung versehen.

Der Bericht über die Solvabilität und Finanzlage beschreibt den Geschäftsverlauf, das Governance-System, das Risikoprofil, die Vermögenswerte und Verbindlichkeiten der Solvenzbilanz sowie die Eigenmittel der Gesellschaft in Übereinstimmung mit den Bestimmungen von Solvency II und vermittelt ein möglichst getreues Bild der Solvabilitäts-, Finanz- und Ertragslage der GRAWE Group.

Der vorliegende Bericht wurde mit dem Beschluss des Vorstandes vom 20. Mai 2019 zur Veröffentlichung freigegeben.

Graz, am 20. Mai 2019

Der Vorstand

Dr. Othmar Ederer e.h.

Dr. Günther Puchtler e.h.

KR Dipl. Techn. Erik Venningdorf e.h.

Summary

Englisch

GRAWE Group is an independent Austrian corporation, which combines the insurance business, real estate business and financial service business. Currently, we employ 4,600 employees in 13 Central and Eastern European countries and bring together therefore different skills, languages and cultures. Despite the differences, we also have a lot in common – especially our values. GRAWE's principles of success have also remained the same since its foundation 190 years ago. We focus on long-term, stable growth, pay attention to the well-being of our employees and, above all, never forget that the needs of our customers are always at the centre of our actions. The goal behind all this has been the same since 1828: to secure the future – for our customers, our partners and all the people who work for us.

The following report gives an insight into the solvency and financial condition of the GRAWE Group. Therefore, the business and performance, based on the consolidated financial statements drawn up pursuant to the stipulations of the Austrian Commercial Code and the special provisions for insurance companies, the governance system, the risk profile and the valuation for solvency purposes, especially the main differences for the valuation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance to the Austrian GAAP and the Group's capital management are explained in detail.

Business activities and result

Within the Group the business fields Non-Life, Life and also to a small extent health insurance are operated. Thereby the core business lies within the house and home insurance, motor insurance, life insurance and liability insurance. Besides the insurance and real estate subsidiaries, the GRAWE Banking Group as a financial institution has an important position within the Group.

The target group of customers is basically the whole population and economical group, in particular private customers, farmers, freelancers as well as small and medium-sized companies. In the business year 2018 and according to the Austrian GAAP written premiums amounted to kEUR 893,005 (PY (previous year): kEUR 847,508), which corresponds to an increase of 5.4%. The written premiums are offset by claims amounting to kEUR 632,420 (PY: kEUR 611,646). Within the business year an underwriting result of kEUR 50,667 (PY: kEUR 44,311) was achieved. For the investment strategy – and in compliance with the applicable legal regulations – the focus is on security and long-term success and return. The investment result for the consolidated financial statement according to Austrian GAAP amounts to kEUR 161,879 (PY: kEUR 163,232).

Governance-System

The supervision system Solvency II entered into force on 01 January 2016 and deals with virtually all areas of insurance supervision Law. It serves to harmonise insurance supervision appropriately in Europe and is based on a three-pillar model. The first pillar incorporates the quantitative depiction of the risk situation of insurance companies and the resulting requirements of the capital requirement. The second pillar contains the requirements of the system of governance, and the third pillar addresses disclosure and reporting obligations in the interest of market transparency. The Group Governance System represents the management and control system at GRAWE Group level.

The organisation, tasks and authorisations of the four Governance functions (Group risk management function, group compliance function, group internal audit function and the group actuarial function) are defined in documented within internal policies. In addition, the system of governance guarantees compliance with the compensation and outsourcing regulations and compliance with the fit and proper requirements of the Board of Directors, the supervisory committee and of key function holders. With the risk management system, at least once per year an own risk and solvency assessment (ORSA) is performed in order to calculate the real risk and solvency situation of GRAWE Group. A main component within the Governance System is the internal control system, which includes existent internal controls and is being assessed by the internal audit regarding its appropriateness and effectiveness.

There were no significant changes to the GRAWE Group's governance system in the reporting period.

Risk Profile

Under Solvency II, the own funds requirement of the Group is oriented to the actual risk profile (cf. statements in section C.). The higher the risks that the Group is exposed to, the higher the solvency capital requirement that the Group has to meet with eligible own funds.

The risk profile of GRAWE Group did not materially change in comparison to last year. The most relevant risk position for the calculation of the solvency capital requirement (SCR) according to the standard formula of solvency II are as last year the market risk and the underwriting risk Non-Life as well as the underwriting risk Life. The capital requirement of the internal risk view that was determined within the ORSA process is far below the solvency capital requirement according to the standard formula. The superb own funds, make it possible for the GRAWE Group to be a strong and reliable partner in years to come and provides the necessary reliability to the existing and future customers.

Valuation for solvency purposes

The eligible own funds are determined on the basis of the consolidated economic balance sheet as surplus of the assets over liabilities. In the consolidated economic balance sheet, the assets and liabilities are set at market values. This results in a valuation that deviates from the annual financial statements according to Austrian GAAP.

The technical provisions for the economic balance sheet have been calculated in accordance with the provision of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35. No transitional measures have been taken into account. The amount of technical provisions in the solvency balance sheet increased compared with the previous year. Within Non-Life technical provisions increased due to claims provision. The increase of 3% results mainly due to a separate calculation between major and basic losses. The claims provision has been carefully reviewed and are considered to be adequate in terms of the amount of technical provisions. The calculation of the recoverable amounts from reinsurance cessions was also adjusted in the financial year 2018 and also increased compared with previous year.

For the Life insurance the calculation program SePP, which is used as a Group-wide software by all subsidiaries, was further developed with regard to the programming language, input data, program content and asset data preparation. The increase in Life amounted to around 4%, in particular as a result of the change in the yield curve, the consideration of the management fees and the changed calculation bases of 2nd order.

In the financial year 2018, there were no changes in the approach and calculation basis or changes in estimations regarding assets in the consolidated economic balance sheet during the reporting period.

Capital management

GRAWE Group has solely own funds with the best rating (Tier 1) pursuant to Art. 96, para. 1, lit. a RRL (Art. 172, para. 1 VAG 2016) and Art. 69-71 DVO. The own funds amounting to kEUR 2,704,053 (PY: kEUR 2,815,469) can be used with the unlimited amount in order to cover the SCR and MCR.

The SCR of the Group amounted to kEUR 1,107,284 (PY: kEUR 1,066,742). The SCR ratio, i.e. the comparison of the eligible own funds with the solvency capital requirement of the Group based on the calculations of the standard formula is as at 31 December 2018 244.2% (PY: 263.9%).

The minimum capital requirement (MCR) constitutes the minimum volume of capital that the Group must hold at any time in order to be able to continue its business activities further. The consolidated MCR of GRAWE Group was kEUR 371,995 (PY: kEUR 364,586). The ratio between eligible own funds and MCR was 563.4% (PY: 584.1%) as per 31 December 2018.

The most relevant risk position for the calculation of the solvency capital requirement (SCR) according to the standard formula of solvency II are as last year the market risk and the underwriting risk Non-Life as well as the underwriting risk Life. The capital requirement of the internal risk view that was determined within the ORSA process is far below the solvency capital requirement according to the standard formula.

Statement of the Board of Directors

The following solvency and financial condition report as per 31 December 2018 of GRAWE Group was prepared in all conscience in accordance with the insurance law and the corresponding European regulations and audited from the company KPMG Austria GmbH within the regulatory audit and pursuant to Art. 264, Para, 1 VAG 2016 approved.

The solvency and financial condition gives a description on the business, the system of governance, the risk profile and the assets, liabilities and own funds of the solvency balance sheet of the Group with the solvency II regulation and provides the truest possible reflection of the solvency and financial condition of GRAWE Group.

This report was approved for publication with the resolution by the Board of Directors dated 20 May 2019.

Декларация на УС

Настоящият отчет за платежоспособността и финансовото състояние на ГРАВЕ Груп към отчетната дата 31.12.2018г. е изготвен добросъвестно въз основа на цялата разполагаема информация и в съответствие с предписанията на Закона за надзор върху застрахователната дейност и съответните директно приложими разпоредби на европейско ниво, проверен е от специализираното одиторско предприятие KPMG Austria GmbH и валидиран с положителено становище в съответствие с § 264, абз. 1 VAG 2016.

Отчетът за платежоспособността и финансовото състояние описва търговската дейност, системата на управление, рисковия профил, активите и пасивите по баланса за целите на платежоспособността, както и собствените средства на компанията в съответствие с разпоредбите на режима Платежоспособност II, и създава възможно най-реалистична представа относно платежоспособността, финансовото състояние и резултатите от дейността на ГРАВЕ Груп.

Настоящият отчет е утвърден за оповестяване с решение на УС от 20. май 2019г.

