

3Q24 Earnings Presentation

Reinsurance Group of America, Incorporated

10.31.2024

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," "extimate," "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, 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, 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, 2023, 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, as applicable:
 - substantially all of the effect of net investment related gains and losses;
 - changes in the fair value of certain embedded derivatives;
 - changes in the fair value of contracts that provide market risk benefits;
 - non-economic losses at contract inception for direct pension risk transfer single premium business (which are amortized into adjusted operating income within claims and other policy benefits over the estimated lives of the contracts):
 - 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

as such items can be volatile and may not reflect the underlying performance of the Company's business. 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 include the financial impact of the Company's assumption reviews.
- 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 the following non-GAAP financial measures:
 - Shareholders' average equity position excluding AOCI and B36, where B36 refers to the cumulative change in fair value of funds withheld embedded derivatives;
 - Shareholders' average equity position excluding AOCI and notable items; and
 - Shareholders' average equity position excluding AOCI, B36 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 the following non-GAAP financial measures:
 - Adjusted operating return on equity excluding AOCI and B36;
 - Adjusted operating return on equity excluding AOCI and notable items, which is calculated as adjusted operating income excluding notable items divided by average shareholders' equity excluding notable items and AOCI; and
 - Adjusted operating return on equity excluding AOCI, B36 and notable items.



Third Quarter Financial Highlights

Record operating results

Very strong overall operating performance

- Q3 adjusted operating income, excluding notable items of \$6.13¹ per diluted share, a record quarterly result
- Adjusted operating ROE, excluding notable items of
 15.5%¹ for the trailing twelve months, a record quarterly result
- Rising portfolio book yield of
 5.08% due to higher new money rates and portfolio repositioning supporting higher income

Strong business momentum

- Value of In-force Business
 Margins increased \$4.6 billion,
 or 13.9% year to date, which
 includes an expected \$3.8
 billion from new business and
 an expected \$2.0 billion from
 balance sheet management
 actions
- Strong capital deployment of \$382 million for the quarter into in-force block transactions
- Traditional premium growth of 7.9% year-to-date on a constant currency basis

Balance sheet management

- Excess capital of \$0.7 billion
- Very attractive transaction pipelines
- Ruby Re closing on final equity tranche at the high end of the \$400-\$500 million range; retroceded an additional PRT transaction in the quarter



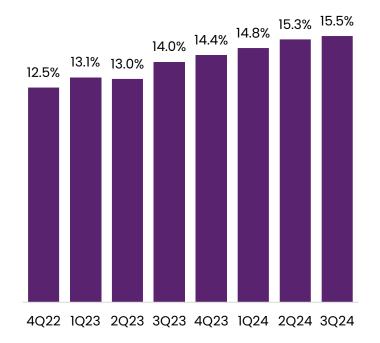
Consolidated Results

Consistent EPS growth and strong ROE

Adjusted operating EPS, excluding notable items¹



Trailing 12 month adjusted operating ROE, excluding notable items¹



Strong new business momentum, balance sheet optimization, higher investment yields



Q3 Results by Segment

Pre-tax Adjusted Operating Income (Loss), excluding Notable Items ¹	3Q24	Run Rate Targets ²
U.S. and Latin America Traditional	\$132	\$85-95
U.S. and Latin America Financial Solutions	\$80	\$93-103
Canada Traditional	\$25	\$31-34
Canada Financial Solutions	\$4	\$6-8
EMEA Traditional	\$22	\$16-19
EMEA Financial Solutions	\$88	\$70-78
APAC Traditional	\$106	\$81-89
APAC Financial Solutions	\$69	\$51-56
Corporate and Other	\$(18)	\$(40)-(35)
Total	\$508	\$393-447

- U.S. and Latin America: Traditional results reflected favorable in-force management actions and favorable Individual Health results. Individual Life claims experience was in line with expectations; Financial Solutions results reflected lower contributions from new business
- Canada: Traditional results reflected modestly unfavorable claims experience; Financial Solutions results reflected the negative impact of a modest one-time item
- EMEA: Traditional results reflected favorable claims experience, primarily in the UK and Continental Europe; Financial Solutions results reflected the impact of strong new business in recent periods
- APAC: Traditional and Financial Solutions results reflected favorable overall experience
- Corporate: Losses were favorable compared to the expected quarterly average run rate, primarily due to higher investment income

RGA

^{1\$} in millions. Please refer to "Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Measures" in the Appendix.

² Annual run rate targets previously provided in the 4Q23 Earnings Presentation, divided by four to calculate the quarterly run rate targets.

Notable Items

Current period unfavorable financial impact; long-term expected increase in value

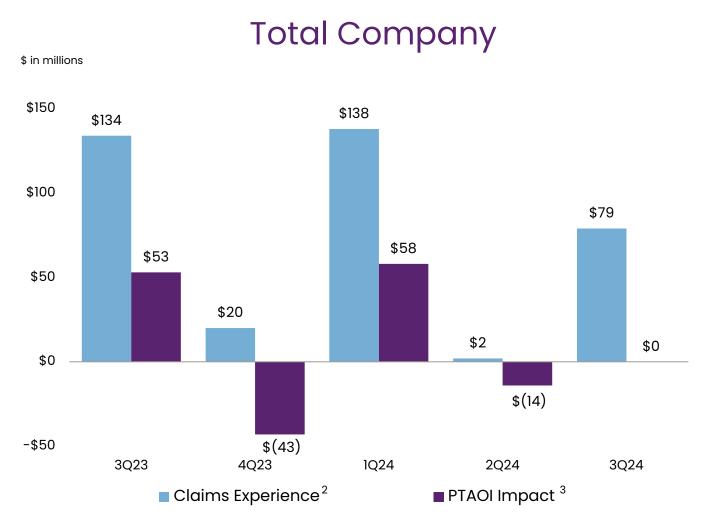
Pre-tax Adjusted Operating Income ¹ Impact	Annual Assumption Review	Retrocession Recapture	Total
U.S. and Latin America Traditional	\$30m	\$(83m)	\$(53m)
U.S. and Latin America Financial Solutions	-	-	-
Canada Traditional	\$30m	\$(25m)	\$5m
Canada Financial Solutions	-	-	_
EMEA Traditional	\$(25m)	\$(15m)	\$(40m)
EMEA Financial Solutions	\$(2m)	-	\$(2m)
APAC Traditional	\$(82m)	\$(13m)	\$(95m)
APAC Financial Solutions	\$(9m)	-	\$(9m)
Total	\$(58m)	\$(136m)	\$(194m)

Expected Increase to Value of In-force Business Margins	\$0.1b	\$1.5b	\$1.6b
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¹Please refer to "Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Measures" in the Appendix.

- RGA will begin to recapture retroceded business starting in 2025 due to an increase in retention limit effective January 1, 2025
 - The current period impacts of the expected future recaptures are recorded as notable items in O3
 - Expected \$1.5 billion increase in Value of In-force Business Margins recognized over the life of the treaties
 - Expected approximately \$20 million increase in 2025 run-rates, increasing to \$40 million per year by 2030 and \$60 million per year by 2040
- Annual actuarial assumption review impacts were driven by updated lapse rate assumptions for term business in India, partially offset by favorable mortality updates in U.S. and Canada
 - Expected \$0.1 billion increase in Value of In-force Business Margins recognized over the life of the treaties

Biometric Experience



Claims experience not reflected in income will be recognized over the remaining life of the business



Continued favorable biometric experience¹

¹ Claims experience on our mortality, morbidity and longevity risks.

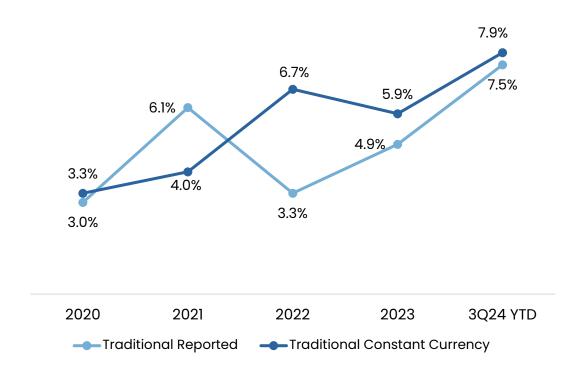
² Claims experience shown as the difference between actual experience and best estimate expectations. Best estimates are reviewed regularly and can change over time

³ Pre-tax adjusted operating income.

Premium Growth

Continued momentum

Traditional premium growth



Premiums ¹	3Q24 YTD	3Q23 YTD	% Change	Constant Currency % Change ²
U.S. and Latin America Traditional	\$5,454	\$5,111	6.7%	6.7%
Canada Traditional	\$958	\$904	6.0%	7.1%
EMEA Traditional	\$1,514	\$1,314	15.2%	13.7%
APAC Traditional	\$2,180	\$2,076	5.0%	7.4%
Total Traditional	\$10,106	\$9,405	7.5%	7.9%
Global Financial Solutions ³	\$3,581	\$1,572	127.8%	128.1%
Total	\$13,687	\$10,977	24.7%	25.1%



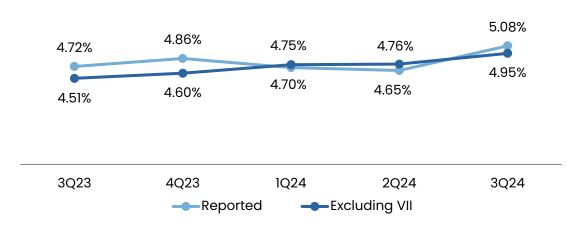
² Excludes adverse net foreign currency effects of \$44 million.

³ The increase is primarily due to a \$2.8 billion contribution from single premium pension risk transfer transactions completed in 2024 compared to a \$949 million contribution from 9 single risk premium transfer transactions in 2023.

Non-Spread Investment Results

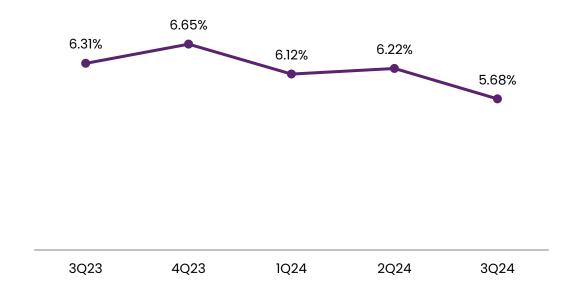
Investment yield¹

- Diversified portfolio and broad investment platform supports portfolio income
- Yield increased primarily on flow through of portfolio repositioning and new money investments
- Variable investment income improved



New money rate²

- Q3 new money rate of 5.68%, decrease over prior quarter primarily due to lower market yields
- Above portfolio yield

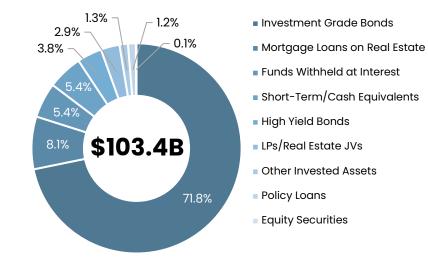




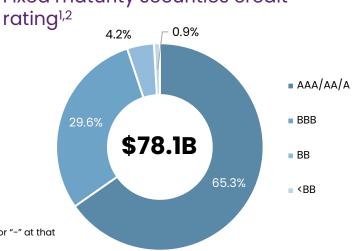
Investment Portfolio

- Disciplined approach focuses on strong credit underwriting with emphasis on higherquality, diversified fixed income assets
- Fixed maturity securities: 94.9% investment grade rated; high yield is primarily BB rated
- Broad investment completion platform supported strong new business volume aligned to liabilities and in-force reinvestment
- Minimal Q3 impairments and allowances of \$21 million





Fixed maturity securities credit



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



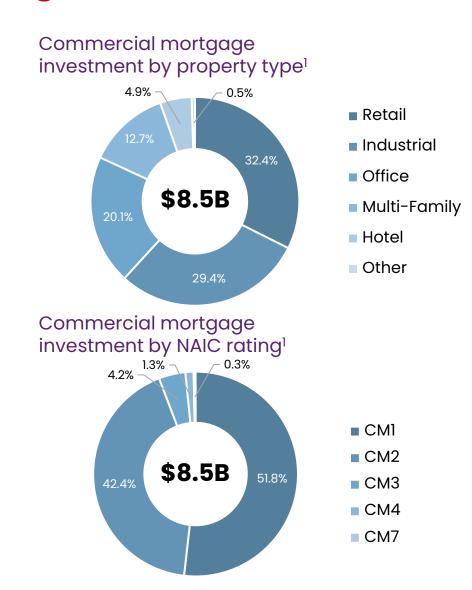
¹ As of September 30, 2024.

² 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-")

^{3 \$4.5} billion of assets supporting funds withheld liabilities.

Commercial Mortgage Loans (CML)

- Experienced internal team has managed through multiple real estate cycles; utilizes downcycle playbook
- Disciplined portfolio underwriting and resulting metrics provide significant expected downside support
 - Loan-to-value (LTV): less than 58%;
 significant borrower equity ahead of our investment; reviewed at least annually
 - Debt service coverage ratio (DSCR): 1.80x average; predictable income stream to make debt service payments
 - Well-laddered scheduled maturity profile, coupled with amortization, reduces maturity default risk
 - Expected maturities: 2024 2%; 2025 5%; 2026 10%
 - Average loan balance ~\$10 million
 - Limited delinquency or non-performers
 - Office properties are primarily in suburban locations; office portfolio LTV 64%
 - No traditional malls in retail portfolio



High quality, well-diversified by geography and property type

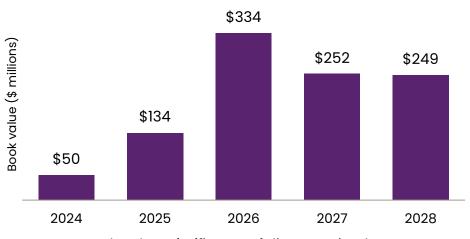


CML Office Loan Exposure¹

- CML office loan exposure represents 1.6% of total cash and invested assets
- Office loan portfolio is primarily suburban focused; average loan size of ~\$11 million
- Diversified geographically
 - Invested across 50+
 Metropolitan Statistical
 Areas (MSAs)
- Manageable near-term office loan maturities

Portfolio metrics





Book value of office portfolio maturing by year

Portfolio of selective, first lien loans

Originated and managed by experienced RGA team



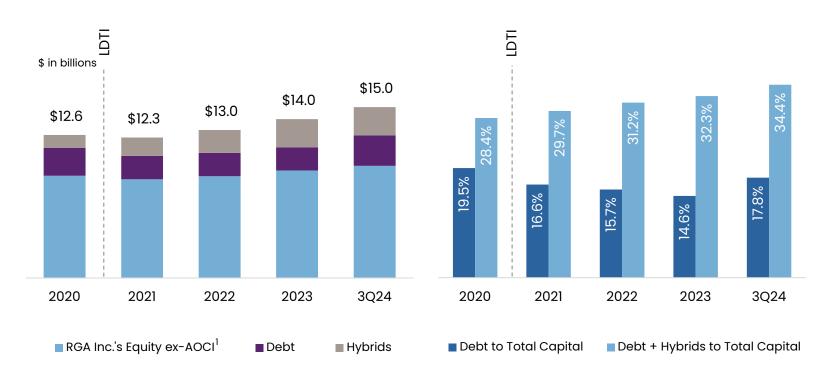
Capital and Liquidity

Capital

- Strong capital position
- Excess capital position of \$0.7 billion

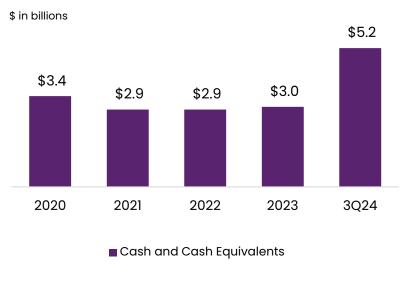
Leverage ratios

Leverage ratios within our targeted ranges

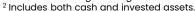


Ample liquidity

- \$853 million² at the holding company
- Temporary increase due to timing from cash received on new transactions and portfolio repositioning
- Access to \$850 million syndicated credit facility and other sources



¹ 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 ("LDTI").





Capital Management

Strong deployment

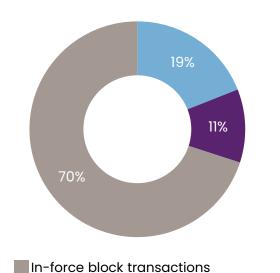
- Managing capital over the long-term
- Strong quarter in deploying capital into in-force block transactions, adding expected long-term value to RGA

Active management

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







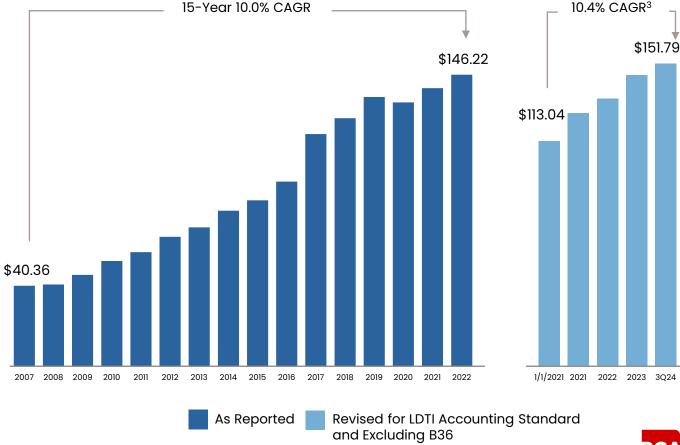
Active and balanced capital management over time



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

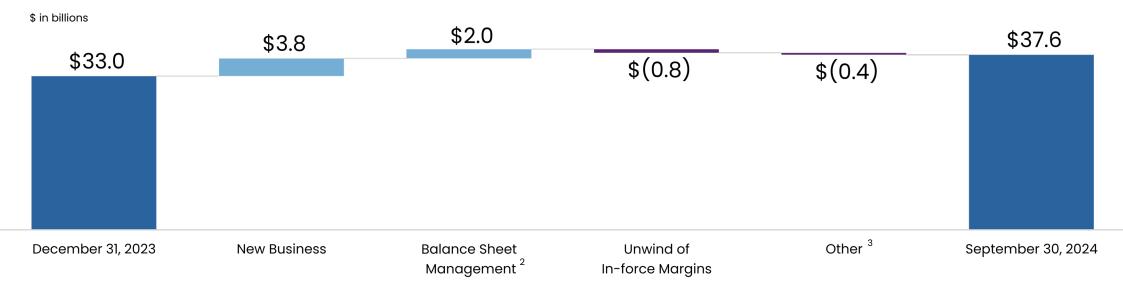
Book value per share (ex-AOCI)¹ total return growth²





Value of In-force Business Margins¹

- Multiple levers leading to increase in value of in-force business margins, generating consistent EPS growth and strong ROE
- Substantial expected margins exist in the in-force business across geographies and products
- Profitable new business and balance sheet management, including expected retrocession recapture of
 \$1.5 billion and other in-force actions of \$0.5 billion during the year are the primary drivers of the increase
- Unwind of in-force margins represents the underwriting, investment, and fee margins that contributed to 2024 year-to-date pre-tax adjusted operating income



⁷ ¹ Operating measure reflecting expected underwriting margins, expected investment margins, and expected fee income; excludes management expenses, impact of capital, and taxes. Refer to "Value of In-force Business Description" in the Appendix for further explanation of the calculation.



² Includes expected retrocession recaptures and other management actions.

³ Includes annual actuarial assumption review impacts and methodology refinements.

Well-Positioned for the Future

Building long-term value

- Strong nine-month operating performance reflected in EPS and ROE
- Robust new business momentum across all geographies, leading to a full pipeline
- Substantial growth in Value of In-force Business Margins shows expected impact of new business growth and balance sheet management actions
- Uniquely positioned in the industry based upon ability to offer innovative solutions on both sides of the balance sheet



Appendix

Pre-Tax Income Reconciliation

	3Q24	3Q23
Pre-tax income ¹	\$214	\$380
Investment-related		
Change in allowance for credit losses and impairments	20	14
Net (gains)/losses on sale of fixed maturity securities ²	(3)	49
Change in market value of certain limited partnerships and other	(4)	(33)
Derivative-related		
Embedded derivatives ³	123	(7)
Change in market value of derivative instruments ⁴	(57)	58
Market risk benefits (net of hedging) ⁵	8	21
Tax-related items and other ⁶	13	(1)
Pre-tax adjusted operating income	\$314	\$481

- Increase in credit allowance and investment impairments due to market conditions
- Net gains on sale of fixed maturity securities primarily associated with portfolio repositioning
- Change in income from embedded derivatives was primarily due to changes in credit spreads and interest rates
- Change in value of derivative instruments was due to volatility in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity markets

^{1 \$} in millions

² Net (gains)/losses on sale of fixed maturity securities includes market value adjustments on surrender charges

³ Embedded derivatives related to funds withheld or modified coinsurance transactions and equity-indexed annuities.

⁴ Derivative instruments comprised primarily of non-qualifying hedges and credit derivatives.

⁵ Market risk benefits include GMXBs, which are policy riders that provide a specified guaranteed minimum benefit.

⁶ The Tax-related items and other line item includes pension risk transfer day one loss and other immaterial items.

Value of In-force Business Description

- Expected underwriting margin¹ is derived from the estimated cash flows used to determine LDTI reserves, which are reviewed as part of the annual audit
 - Calculated using the locked-in LDTI liability discount rates
- Expected investment margin:
 - LDTI products: values derived from the difference between using the expected book yields² and locked-in LDTI liability discount rates to calculate the expected underwriting margin
 - Interest-sensitive products: values calculated using expected investment spread² and expected duration of treaty
- Expected fee income, primarily from capital solutions products, is calculated as the present value of expected fees
- Value is based on the Company's estimates and assumptions and could materially change



¹Represents the expected difference, based on current assumptions, between the present value of premiums and present value of claim benefits and treaty allowances.

[·] Present value of premiums is the present value of expected gross premiums plus Deferred Profit Liability (DPL)

[•] Present value of claim benefits is the present value of expected claim payments less Liability for Future Policy Benefits (LFPB) (before zero floor is applied)

Present value of treaty allowances is the present value of future allowances plus related Deferred Acquisition Costs (DAC)

² Expected book yields are based on 2024 actual portfolio book yields adjusted for longer-term VII expectations

Investment spread is the difference between expected book yields and interest credited expense

Diluted share basis	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23
Earnings-per-share	\$ 4.29	\$ 3.72	\$ 3.05	\$ 4.29
Capital (gains) losses, derivatives and other, net	(0.29)	1.80	1.40	1.68
Change in MV of embedded derivatives	0.60	(0.36)	(0.05)	(0.40
Adjusted operating earnings-per-share	\$ 4.60	\$ 5.16	\$ 4.40	\$ 5.57
Notable items	 (0.69)	-	-	-
Adjusted operating income excluding notable items	\$ 3.91	\$ 5.16	\$ 4.40	\$ 5.57
	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24
Earnings-per-share	\$ 2.37	\$ 3.16	\$ 3.03	\$ 2.33
Capital (gains) losses, derivatives and other, net	(0.13)	4.08	2.91	(0.53)
Change in MV of embedded derivatives	2.49	(1.22)	(0.46)	1.82
Adjusted operating earnings-per-share	\$ 4.73	\$ 6.02	\$ 5.48	\$ 3.62
Notable items	 	-	-	2.51
Notable items				

		4Q2:	2	1	Q23		2023	3		3Q23	3	
Trailing twelve months	ln.	come	ROE	Income	ROE	In	ncome	ROE	Incom	ne .	ROE	
Net income available to RGA shareholders	\$	517	6.8%	\$ 57:	2 7.8%	\$	672	9.2%	\$ 1	,035	13.9%	
Reconciliation to adjusted operating income:												
Capital (gains) losses, derivatives and other, net		410	_	42	1_		302	_		295		
Adjusted operating income	\$	927	10.5%	\$ 99:	3 11.2%	: \$	974	10.9%	\$ 1	,330	14.7%	
Notable items after tax		184	_	18-	4_		201	_		(47)		
Adjusted operating income excluding notable items	\$	1,111	12.5%	\$ 1,17	7 13.1%	\$	1,175	13.0%	\$ 1	,283	14.0%	
		4Q2	3	1	Q24		2Q24			3Q24		
Trailing twelve months	ln	come	ROE	Income	ROE	In	icome	ROE	Incom	ie .	ROE	
Net income available to RGA shareholders	\$	902	11.4%	\$ 86	0 10.2%	\$	858	9.7%	\$	727	7.7%	
Reconciliation to adjusted operating income:												
Capital (gains) losses, derivatives and other, net		432	_	521	<u> </u>		596	_		597		
Adjusted operating income	\$	1,334	14.5%	\$ 1,38	6 14.8%	\$	1,454	15.3%	\$ 1	,324	13.8%	
Notable items after tax		_		_			_			168		
Notable items after tax		1,334	14.4%	\$ 1,381			1,454	15.3%		,492	15.5%	



Reconciliation of GAAP pre-tax income to pre-tax adjusted operating income			
In millions	30	Q24	3Q23
U.S. & Latin America Traditional			
GAAP pre-tax income	\$	57 \$	105
Capital (gains) losses, derivatives and other, net	•	1	-
Change in MV of embedded derivatives		21	(2)
Pre-tax adjusted operating income	\$	79 \$	103
Notable items		53	17
Pre-tax adjusted operating income excluding notable items	\$	132 \$	120
U.S. & Latin America Financial Solutions			
GAAP pre-tax income	\$	(46) \$	108
Capital (gains) losses, derivatives and other, net	*	24	34
Change in MV of embedded derivatives		102	(6)
Pre-tax adjusted operating income	\$	80 \$	136
Notable items	Ψ	- 00 4	(22)
Pre-tax adjusted operating income excluding notable items	\$	80 \$	114
Fre-tax adjusted operating income excitoring notable items	Ψ	00 \$	114
Canada Traditional			
GAAP pre-tax income	\$	29 \$	6
Capital (gains) losses, derivatives and other, net		1	4
Pre-tax adjusted operating income	\$	30 \$	10
Notable items		(5)	13
Pre-tax adjusted operating income excluding notable items	\$	25 \$	23
Canada Financial Solutions			
GAAP pre-tax income	\$	21 \$	30
Capital (gains) losses, derivatives and other, net		(17)	-
Pre-tax adjusted operating income	\$	4 \$	30
Notable items		-	(22)
Pre-tax adjusted operating income excluding notable items	\$	4 \$	8
EMEA Traditional			
GAAP pre-tax income	\$	(17) \$	(60)
Capital (gains) losses, derivatives and other, net	*	(1)	1
Pre-tax adjusted operating income	\$	(18) \$	(59)
Notable items		40	47
Pre-tax adjusted operating income excluding notable items	\$	22 \$	(12)
rie van adjusted operating income encluding notable items		22 ¥	(12)
EMEA Financial Solutions			
GAAP pre-tax income	\$	84 \$	84
Capital (gains) losses, derivatives and other, net		2	24
Pre-tax adjusted operating income	\$	86 \$	108
Notable items		2	(34)
Pre-tax adjusted operating income excluding notable items	\$	88 \$	74
•			



Reconciliation of GAAP pre-tax income to pre-tax adjusted operating income				
In millions	3Q	24		3Q23
Asia Pacific Traditional				
GAAP pre-tax income	\$	11	\$	134
Pre-tax adjusted operating income	\$	11	\$	134
Notable items		95		(2)
Pre-tax adjusted operating income excluding notable items	\$	106	\$	132
Asia Pacific Financial Solutions				
GAAP pre-tax income (loss)	\$	93	\$	(16)
Capital (gains) losses, derivatives and other, net		(33)		60
Pre-tax adjusted operating income	\$	60	\$	44
Notable items		9		_
Pre-tax adjusted operating income excluding notable items	\$	69	\$	44
Corporate and Other				
GAAP pre-tax income (loss)	\$	(18)	\$	(11)
Capital (gains) losses, derivatives and other, net	•	- (.0,	•	(14)
Pre-tax adjusted operating loss	\$	(18)	\$	(25)
Notable items		-		-
Pre-tax adjusted operating income excluding notable items	\$	(18)	\$	(25)
RGA Consolidated				
GAAP pre-tax income	\$	214	\$	380
Capital (gains) losses, derivatives and other, net		(23)	•	109
Change in MV of embedded derivatives		123		(8)
Pre-tax adjusted operating income	\$	314	\$	481
Notable items		194		(3)
Pre-tax adjusted operating income excluding notable items	\$	508	\$	478
GAAP net income available to RGA shareholders	\$	156	\$	287
Capital (gains) losses, derivatives and other, net		(36)		112
Change in MV of embedded derivatives		122		(27)
Adjusted operating income	\$	242	\$	372
Notable items		168		-
Adjusted operating income excluding notable items	\$	410	\$	372



In millions	3Q24	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
RGA, Inc. shareholders' equity	\$ 11,127.0	\$ 9,081.0	\$ 7,081.0	\$ 8,180.0	\$ 14,352.0	\$ 11,601.7
Less effect of AOCI:						
Accumulated currency translation adjustment	108.0	68.0	(116.0)	(13.0)	(69.0)	(91.6)
Unrealized (depreciation) appreciation of securities	(2,800.0)	(3,667.0)	(5,496.0)	3,779.0	5,500.0	3,298.5
Effect of updating discount rates on future policy benefits	3,987.0	3,256.0	3,755.0	(4,209.0)		
Change in instrument-specific credit risk for market risk benefits	6.0	3.0	13.0	(7.0)		
Pension and postretirement benefits	 (29.0)	(29.0)	(27.0)	(50.0)	(72.0)	[69.8]
RGA, Inc. shareholders' equity excluding AOCI	\$ 9,855.0	\$ 9,450.0	\$ 8,952.0	\$ 8,680.0	\$ 8,993.0	\$ 8,464.6

Reconciliation of RGA, Inc. shareholders' average equity to RGA, Inc. shareholders' average equi	ty exc	luding .	ΑO	CI and not	tabl	le items			
In millions	3	Q24		2023		2022	2021	2020	2019
RGA, Inc. shareholders' average equity	\$	9,495	\$	7,931	\$	7,470	\$ 7,764	\$ 12,204	\$ 10,391
Less effect of AOCI:									
Accumulated currency translation adjustment		57		(30)		(53)	32	(153)	(137)
Unrealized (depreciation) appreciation of securities		(4,376)		(5,018)		(2,213)	4,696	3,771	2,481
Effect of updating discount rates on future policy benefits		4,225		3,774		972	(5,292)		
Change in instrument-specific credit risk for market risk benefits		5		10		1	(27)		
Pension and postretirement benefits		[26]		(22)		(46)	67	(75)	(56)
RGA, Inc. shareholders' average equity excluding AOCI		9,610		9,217		8,809	8,288	8,661	8,103
Year-to-date notable items, net of tax		33		37		107	56	-	-
RGA, Inc. shareholders' average equity excluding AOCI and notable items	\$	9,643	\$	9,254	\$	8,916	\$ 8,344	\$ 8,661	\$ 8,103

Reconciliation of book value per share to book value per share excluding AOCI and B36						
	3Q24	2023	2022	2021	11	1/2021
Book value per share"	\$ 168.93	\$ 138.39	\$ 106.19	\$ 121.79	\$	100.64
Less effect of AOCI:						
Accumulated currency translation adjustment	1.64	1.04	(1.73)	(0.20)		(1.02)
Unrealized (depreciation) appreciation of securities	(42.52)	(55.88)	(82.44)	56.27		82.59
Effect of updating discount rates on future policy benefits	60.54	49.62	56.32	(62.67)		(94.42)
Change in instrument-specific credit risk for market risk benefits	0.09	0.05	0.19	(0.10)		0.53
Pension and postretirement benefits	(0.45)	(0.45)	(0.41)	[0.74]		[1.06]
Book value per share excluding AOCI*	\$ 149.63	\$ 144.01	\$ 134.26	\$ 129.23	\$	114.02
Less effect of B36:	(2.16)	[2.06]	(0.10)	2.18		0.98
Book value per share excluding AOCI and B36"	\$ 151.79	\$ 146.07	\$ 134.36	\$ 127.05	\$	113.04
*Reflects adoption of LDTI Accounting Standard						

Reconciliation of book value per share to book value per share excluding AOCI																
	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Book value per share	\$	62.16	\$	193.75	\$	211.19	\$	185.17	\$	134.53	\$	148.48	\$	110.31	\$	94.09
Less: Effect of unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of securities		(81.10)		55.09		80.94		52.65		13.63		34.14		21.07		14.35
Less: Effect of accumulated currency translation adjustments		(2.56)		(0.13)		(1.02)		(1.46)		(2.69)		(1.34)		(2.68)		(2.78)
Less: Effect of unrecognized pension and post retirement benefits		(0.40)		(0.74)		(1.06)		(1.12)		(0.80)		(0.78)		(0.67)		(0.71)
Book value per share excluding AOCI	\$	146.22	\$	139.53	\$	132.33	\$	135.10	\$	124.39	\$	116.46	\$	92.59	\$	83.23
		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007
Book value per share	\$	102.13	\$	83.87	\$	93.47	\$	79.31	\$	64.96	\$	49.87	\$	33.54	\$	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	\$	57.25	\$	52.80	\$	45.86	\$	41.01	\$	40.36





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