# **Guiding to solid growth**

**NBF 19th Annual Financial Services Conference** March 25, 2021



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ESG

# Staying on course with our long-term vision





- Vision based on four strategic axes
- Diversified business mix leading to synergy opportunities
- Smart choices and strategic investment in digital
- Strong and resilient results in 2020
- 2020 core EPS up 9% YoY<sup>1</sup>
- 2020 core ROE of 13.3%<sup>1</sup>



- Strong business growth momentum in Canada
- Individual insurance outpacing the industry
- Increasing US contribution from both divisions



- Solid capital position with 130% solvency ratio
- Distinctive macro protections
- Flexible balance sheet



Committed to 10%+ core EPS growth on average per year

2021 core ROE of 12.5% to 14%

Increasing core ROE target to 13% to 15% by 2023

OUR PURPOSE: TO ASSURE THAT OUR CLIENTS FEEL CONFIDENT AND SECURE ABOUT THEIR FUTURE

# STRATEGIC BUSINESS MIX

### **OUR STRATEGIC AXES**

### Growth

**Client experience** 

**Employee experience** 

Operating efficiency

### FUTURE KEY SUCCESS FACTORS

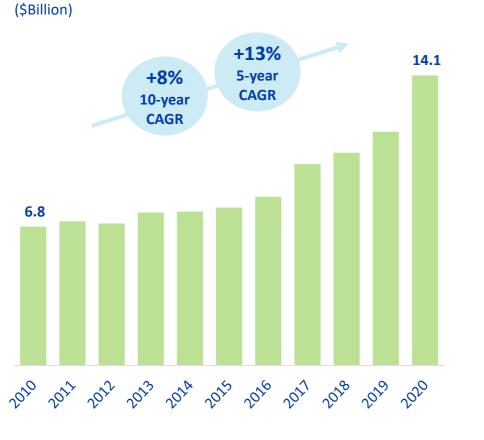
ORGANIC GROWTH	COMMITTED DISTRIBUTION NETWORKS	GROWING CAPITAL-LIGHT BUSINESSES
PRICING DISCIPLINE	DIGITAL SMART CHOICES	ONGOING CAPITAL GENERATION

# **Diversified business mix driven by** Shared purpose - Strong vision - High ambition



# Strong business growth momentum

# Net premiums, premium equivalents and deposits

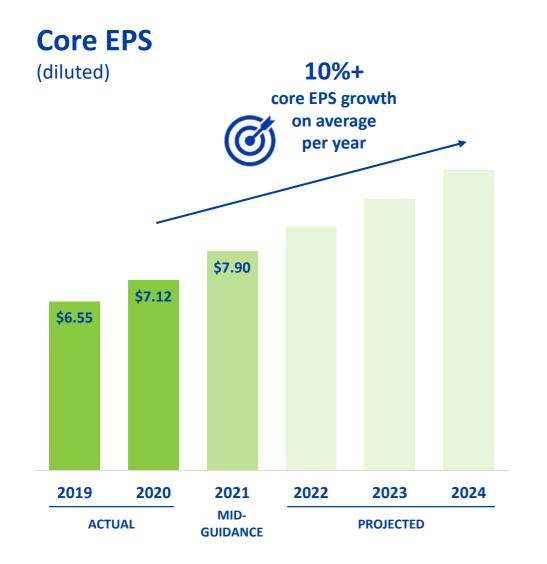


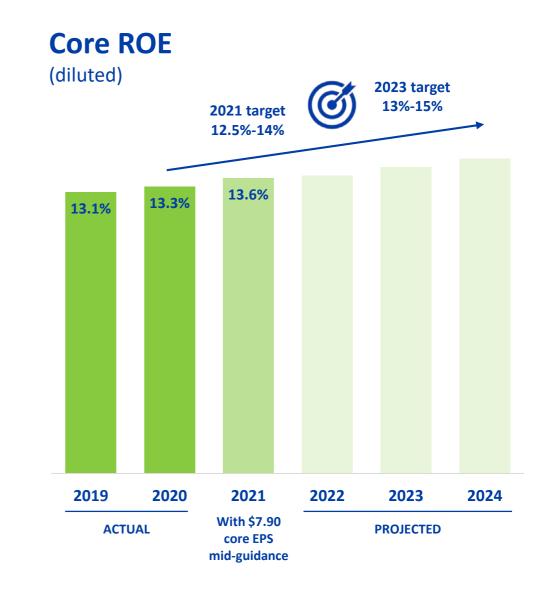
### AUM/AUA

(Assets under management and administration, end of period, \$Billion)



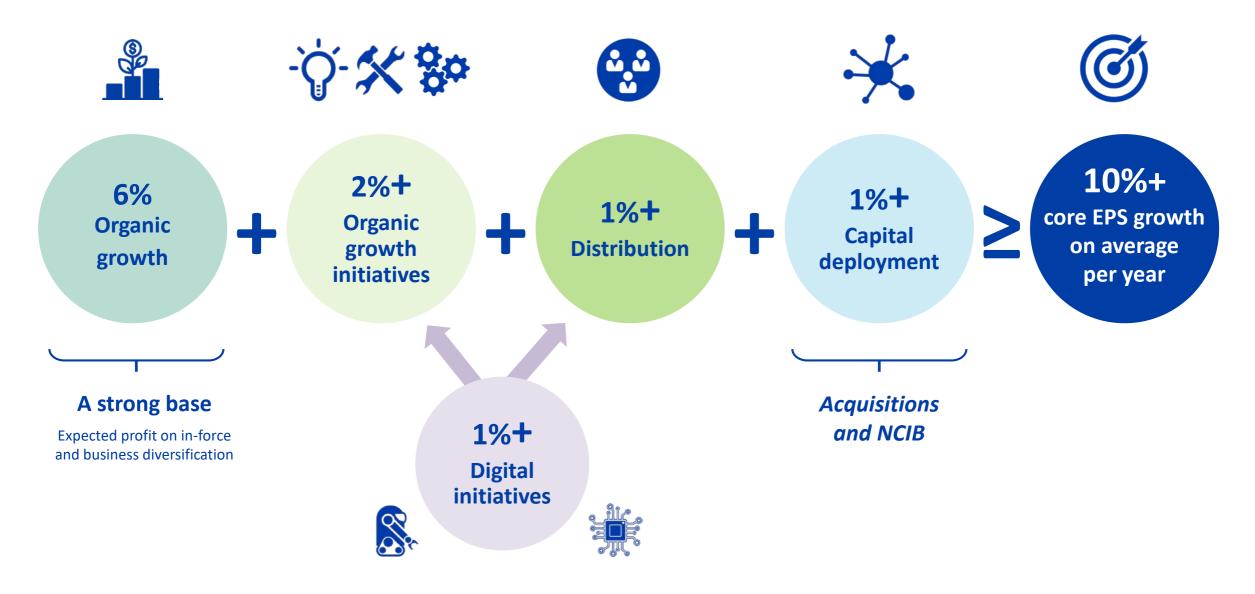
# **Solid earnings targets**





Note: Data in this slide is based on the core earnings definition adjusted in 2021.

# The road to reach earnings targets



# Main growth drivers



- ✓ Keep improving digital tools to remain at the leading-edge
- ✓ Leverage new product offering
- Reinforce strategy in building relationship with distributors and attract new agents
- ✓ **Optimize synergies** between business units



- ✓ Maintain pricing discipline
- Continue growing sales and revenues faster than expenses
- Increase operational efficiencies including from digital initiatives and synergies
- Accelerated growth in the U.S. and targeting 20% contribution of total core net income in 2025

## **Best in class digital** tools and modern back-office technology to

- Support advisors
- Support clients
- **Increase operational** ۲ efficiencies

## **Individual insurance and savings**

EV0 Insurance

**EVO** • Savings

**100%** digital process

New enrolment in 9 minutes

Subsequent deposit instantaneously

Digital end-to-end for clients and advisors

- 94% of applications are digital
- **15%+** faster than the industry in issuing policies<sup>1</sup>
- 44% more business settled within 10 days vs. industry<sup>1</sup>
- **75%+** use of electronic signature •
- **Instant acceptance** at point of sale up to \$2M



100% online processed



### **Group insurance and retirement**

100% of health claims can be made online

# **Smart choices and strategic investments in digital** \$500M in investments to support growth

### **Digital: Allowing to outpace market growth**

- Enhanced client/advisor experience
- Enable 360 view of clients
- Enhance remote advice capabilities

### Efficiency gain: ~20%

- Reduce direct operating costs
- Increase our capacity to scale
- 50%+ IT cost reduction on legacy

# Having the right talents and skills at the right moment

- Increase employee engagement
- Develop high performing team
- Strategic partnership established



# **Strong balance sheet**

<b>Ratios</b> (Dec. 31, 2020)	Solvency ratio of <b>130%</b> Leverage ratio of <b>24.8%</b> Coverage ratio of <b>11.7x</b>
Capital generation	Generation of ~\$70M during Q4/2020 and ~\$245M in 2020 Targeting \$275M to \$325M in 2021
Capital sensitivity	Low sensitivity to market-related variations
Capital flexibility	Potential capital deployment of ~\$425M (Pro forma as at Dec. 31, 2020, in accordance with revised <sup>1</sup> regulatory constraints)
NCIB	In accordance with regulators' instructions: buybacks and dividend increases on hold

<sup>1</sup> A revised Capital Adequacy Requirements for Life and Health Insurance ("CARLI") Guideline, published by the regulator (AMF), took effect on January 1, 2021. This slide presents non-IFRS financial measures. See "Non-IFRS Financial Information" at the end of this document for further information.

# iA's distinctive financial market protection

PROTECTIONS

Available capital (solvency ratio)

Additional stock market protection in actuarial reserves ("corridor approach")

Regulatory PfADs (provisions for adverse deviations in actuarial reserves)

## **Best estimate liabilities**

(actuarial reserves)

### Differentiator

- Protection of ~\$700M after-tax
  - Worth more than 10 percentage points of solvency ratio
  - In the form of a margin, it increases/decreases when markets increase/decrease
- Removes profit volatility
  - Absorbing private and public markets simultaneous movements within a "corridor" of -27% to +17%
  - Proven value during Q1/2020
- Reduces solvency ratio volatility
  - Strengthens iA's capital position

# Strong, improved and ongoing organic capital generation resulting from our reduced risk profile

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### **Organic capital generation** (\$M)

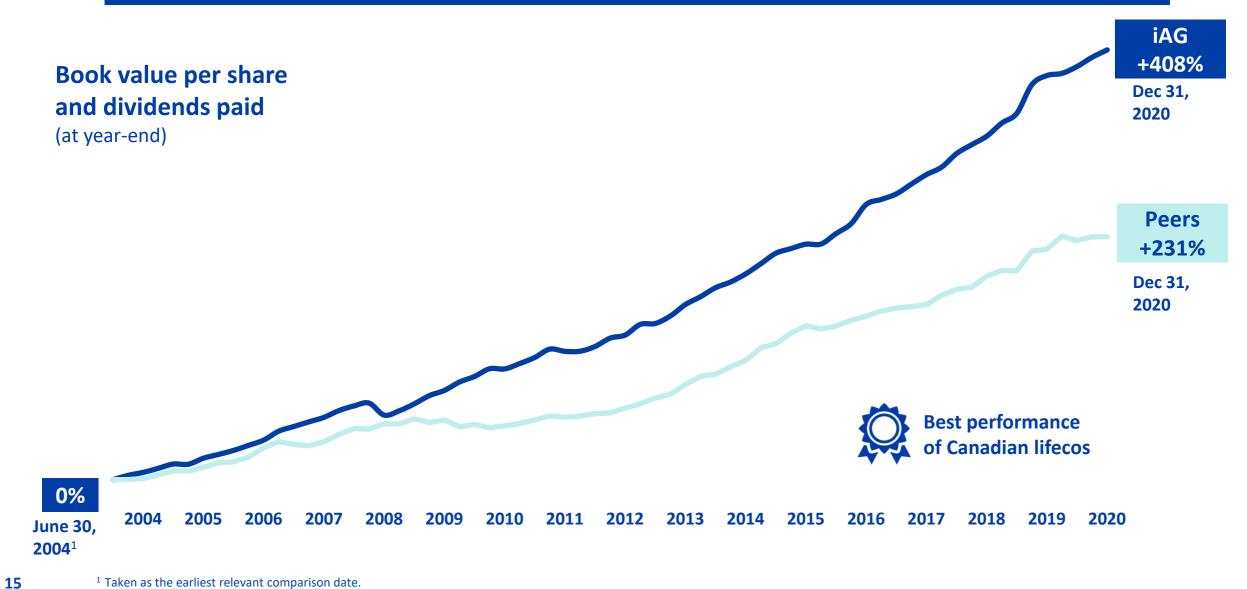
= Core net income to common shareholders



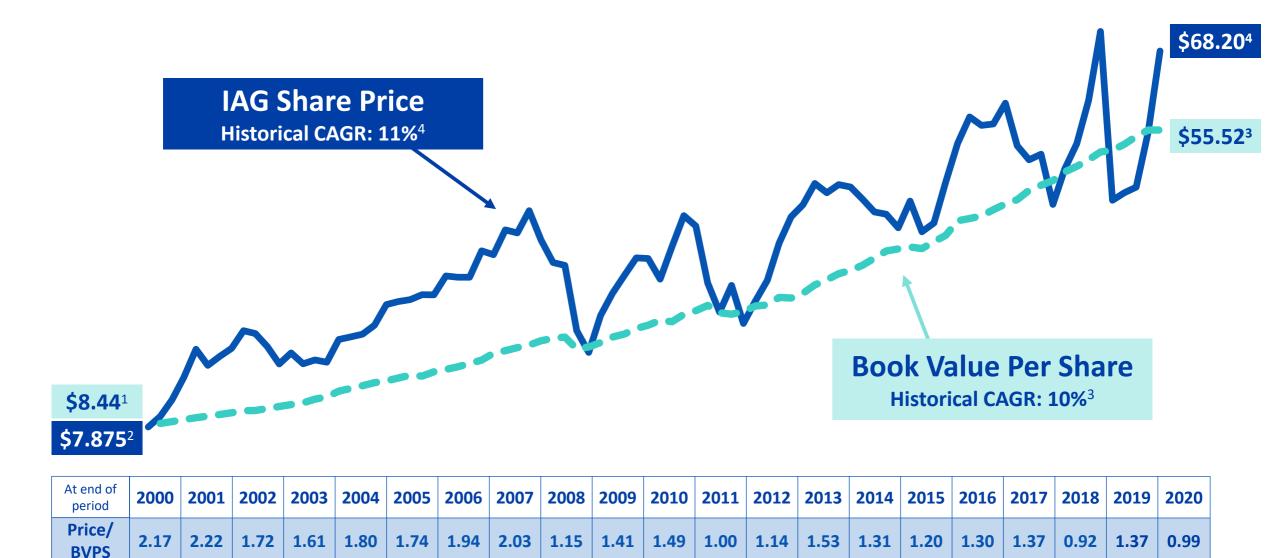
### **Organic capital** generation drivers looking forward

- Pricing discipline to increase profit
- Increase capital-light proportion of new business
- Continue to improve risk management practices

# Strong and steady record of value creation



# Share price and book value per share



1 As at March 31, 2000, first disclosed book value as a public company. <sup>2</sup> As at Feb. 3, 2000, when iA became a public company, taking into account the 2/1 split on May 16, 2005. <sup>3</sup> As at Dec. 31, 2020.<sup>4</sup> As at March 22, 2021.

# ESG

# Growing sustainably to provide peace of mind to our clients

### Environmental

- Carbon neutral with targets for reduction of GHG emissions
- Signatory of the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI)

### Social

- Promotion of diversity and inclusion at all levels with targets for women's representation
- Best meet clients' expectations with advice and fair treatment
- Numerous relief measures for clients, employees and communities during the pandemic

### Governance

- Sound enterprise risk management
- Cybersecurity and data protection a priority

# APPENDICES



### Solid results across all lines of business

\$Million, unless otherwise indicated)	2020	2019	Variation	
Individual Insurance	223.2	187.5	19%	<ul> <li>Continued momentum from:</li> <li>Strong and diversified distribution networks</li> <li>High-performance digital tools</li> <li>New products in 2020, namely UL YRT and Par Whole Life</li> </ul>
Group Insurance				
Employee Plans	136.2	49.1	177%	Large number of new groups implemented
Dealer Services <sup>1</sup>	971.6	1,020.3	(5%)	Decrease from restrictions and shutdowns in some provinces
Special Markets	205.4	273.9	(25%)	Decrease from lower travel insurance sales, due to pandemic
► US Operations (\$US)				
Individual Insurance	127.2	99.2	28%	Continued momentum supported by competitive online sales process
Dealer Services - P&C	719.0	449.2	60%	Organic growth and addition of IAS's sales

19 This slide presents non-IFRS financial measures. See "Non-IFRS Financial Information" at the end of this document for further information. <sup>1</sup> Includes creditor insurance, P&C products and car loan originations.



### Solid results across all lines of business

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\$Million, unless otherwise indicated)	2020	2019	Variation	
Individual Wealth Management				
General fund - sales	836.1	545.8	53%	Sales continue to be excellent
Segregated funds - net sales	1,763.9	662.8	1,101.1	#1 in the industry Net sales more than doubled YoY with the support of our digital tools
Mutual funds - net sales	243.5	(407.6)	651.1	Positive net sales supported by strong growth from the affiliate networks
Group Savings and Retirement	3,082.9	2,073.6	49%	Several new groups with substantial assets
► iA Auto and Home	395.0	351.0	13%	Strong business growth continues
Net premiums, premium equivalents and deposits	14,078.5	11,361.5	24%	Strong result, mainly due to group and retail wealth lines of business & U Operations
Assets under management and administration (end of period, \$B)	197.5	189.5	4%	Favourable market impacts partially offset by Q2 sale of iA Investment Counsel Inc.



### **Favourable management actions allowing reserve strengthening**

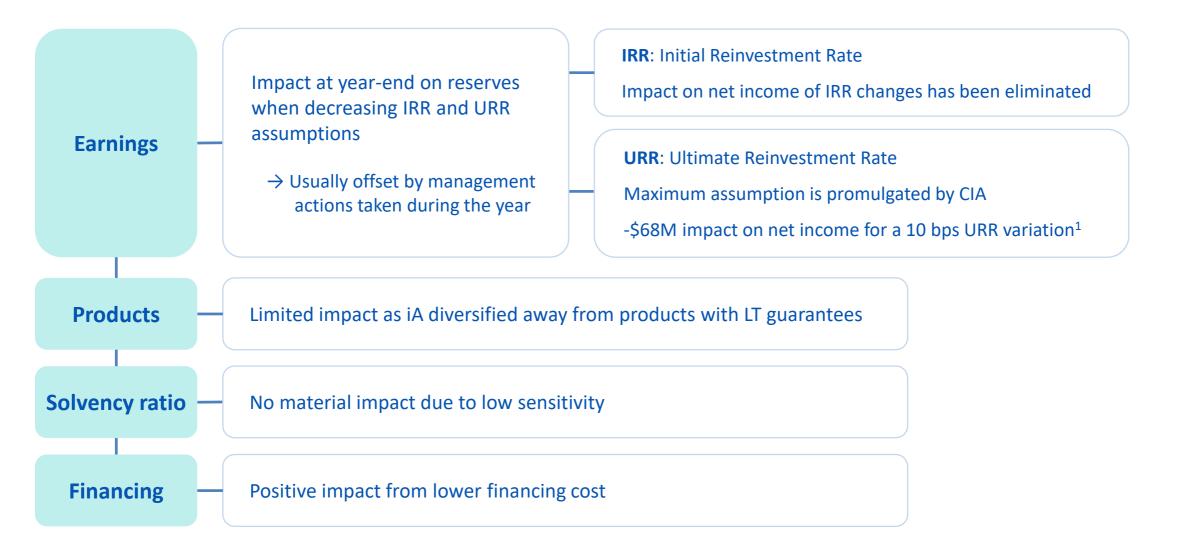
Impact on net income (\$Million, non-PAR business)

After-tax

Annual year-end assumption review	Mortality & morbidity	(122)	Addresses emerging deviations from industry table at later durations. Result from annual mortality and morbidity assumption review was immaterial.
	Policyholder behaviour	(236)	Addresses T20 renewal rates and products affected by lower lapse rates from pandemic.
	Economic assumptions	291	Investment gains and favourable strategies more than offset URR 15 bps rate reduction and real estate review.
	Expenses & other	74	Model refinements (expense assumption review was immaterial).
	Sub-total year-end review	7	+\$0.06 EPS
Reinsurance	New treaties in Canada and US	93	+\$0.87 EPS: Result of the reinsurance deals on some in-force businesses.
			1
Additional protections in reserves for pandemic uncertainty	Mortality & morbidity	(45)	Expected excess mortality from direct and indirect pandemic impacts.
	Policyholder behaviour	(51)	Potential adverse policyholder behaviour due to pandemic-related economic uncertainty.
	Sub-total additional protections	(96)	(\$0.89 EPS)
	TOTAL	4	Net impact of +\$0.04 EPS

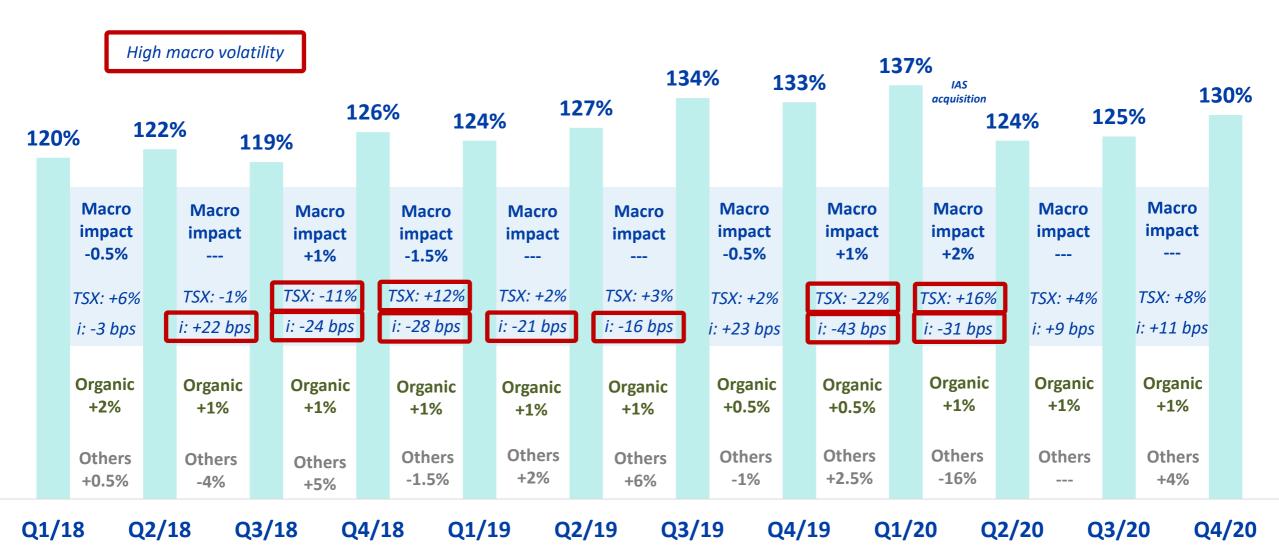


### IRR sensitivity eliminated leading to low impact on earnings



# Strong solvency ratio with low market-related sensitivity

Above 110%-116% target and minimal impact of market-related variations



# New core earnings definition starting in 2021



### Straightforward definition to better compare recurring operating performance

### **Core earnings excludes:**

- a. market-related impacts
- b. assumption changes and management actions
- c. gains or losses on acquisition or disposition of a business, including acquisition, integration and restructuring costs
- d. amortization of acquisition-related finite life intangible assets
- e. non-core pension expense
- f. other specified unusual gains and losses

No longer adjusted: Gains and losses in excess of \$0.04 per share for strain, policyholder experience, taxes and investment income on capital

#### New adjustment

Amortization of acquisition-related finite life intangible assets reduces reported earnings.

Expected 2021 adjustment: 50¢ EPS

#### New adjustment

Under the current accounting regime, reported earnings are underestimated as the interest income prescribed by accounting standards does not properly reflect the performance of our pension plan asset portfolio.

Expected 2021 adjustment: 22¢ EPS



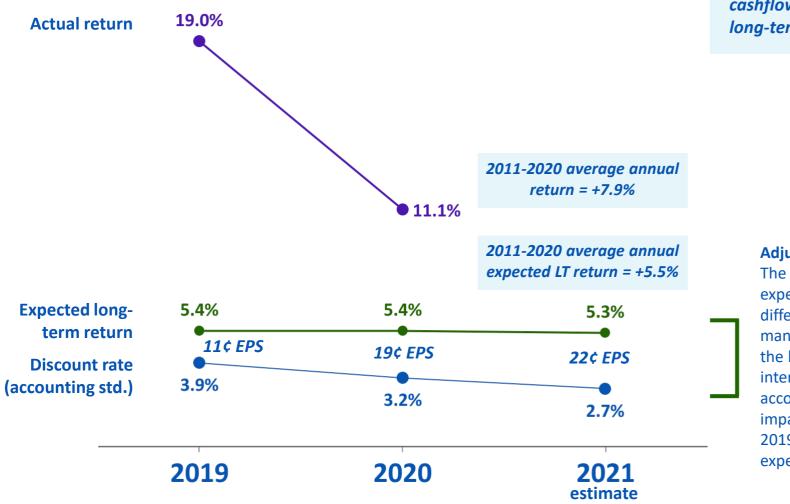
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# **Core earnings – New adjustment related to iA's DB pension plan**



### To properly reflect the performance of our pension plan asset portfolio

### **iA'S DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**



The impact of the accounting standards for discounting cashflows has been exacerbated in recent years as the long-term interest rates have decreased significantly.

Adjustment for core earnings: The non-core pension expense consists in the difference between management's expectation of the long-term return and the interest income prescribed by accounting standards. The impact of EPS was 11¢ in 2019, 19¢ in 2020 and is expected to be 22¢ in 2021. Under the current accounting regime, reported earnings are underestimated as the difference between the actual return and the interest income prescribed by accounting standards is recognized only through other comprehensive income (OCI).

# iA Investment Portfolio Conservatively positioned

### **Fixed income-oriented portfolio**

• 71% of portfolio in bonds

### **Majority in government bonds**

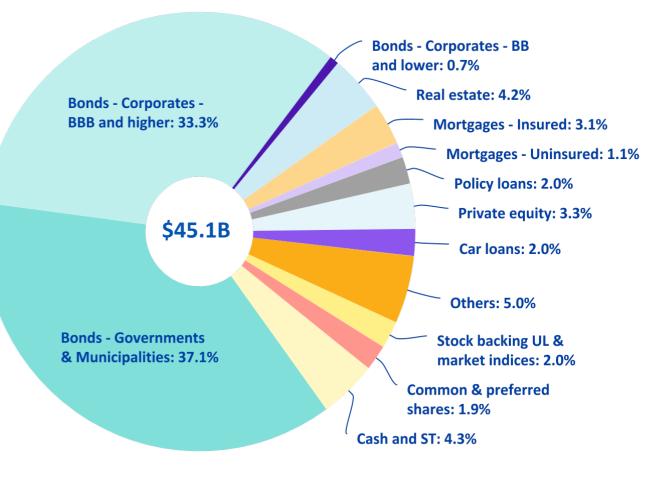
- 48% of bond portfolio in corporate
- Lower credit allocation vs. peer group

### Low credit impairments in 2020

• 0.08% of corporate portfolio

### No exposure to CLOs

(Collateralized Loan Obligations)



# **Credit ratings**

iA Financial Corporation Inc.				
Credit rating agency	Issuer rating			
S&P	Α			
DBRS	Α			

Industrial Alliance Insurance and Financial Services Inc.				
Credit rating agency	Financial strength			
S&P	AA-			
DBRS	AA (low)			
A.M. Best	A+ (Superior)			





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### **Next Reporting Dates**

Q1/2021 - May 6, 2021 Q2/2021 - July 29, 2021 Q3/2021 - November 2, 2021 Q4/2021 - February 17, 2022

For information on our earnings releases, conference calls and related disclosure documents, consult the Investor Relations section of our website at <u>ia.ca</u>.

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Non-IFRS financial measures published by iAFinancial Corporation include, but are not limited to: return on common shareholders' equity(ROE), core earnings per common share (core EPS), core return on common shareholders' equity (core ROE), sales, net sales, assets under management (AUM), assetsunder administration (AUA), premium equivalents, deposits, sources of earnings measures (expected profit on in-force, experience gains and losses, strain on sales, changes in assumptions, management actions and income on capital), capital, solvency ratio, interest rate and equity market sensitivities, loan originations, finance receivables and average credit loss rate on car loans.

The analysis of profitability according to the sources of earnings presents sources of income in compliance with the guideline issued by the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions anddeveloped in co-operation with the Canadian Institute of Actuaries. This analysis is intended to be asupplement to the disclosure required by IFRS and to facilitate the understanding of iAFinancial Corporation's financial position by both existing and prospective stakeholders to better form a view as to the quality, potential volatility and sustainability of earnings. It provides an analysis of the difference between actual income and the income that would have been reported had all assumptions at the start of the reporting period materialized during the reporting period. It sets out the following measures: expected profit on in-force business (representing the portion of the consolidated net income on business in force at the start of the reporting period that was expected to be realized based on the achievement of best-estimate assumptions); experience gains and losses (representing gains and losses that are due to differences between the actual experience during the reporting period); new business strain (representing the point-of-sale impact on net income of writing new business during the period); changes in assumptions, management actions and income on capital (representing the net income earned on iAFinancial Corporation's surplus funds).



Core earnings (loss) and financial measures based on core earnings (loss), including core EPS and core ROE, are non-IFRS financial measures used to better understand the capacity of the Company to generate sustainable earnings. Core earnings(loss) remove from reported earnings (loss) the impacts of the following items that create volatility in the Company's results under IFRS, or that are not representative of its underlying operating performance:

Core earnings definition prior to 2021:

- a) specific items, including but not limited to year-end assumption changes and unusual income tax gains and losses;
- b) gains and losses from macroeconomic variations related to universal life policies, the level of assets backing long-term liabilities, investment funds(MERs) and the dynamic hedging program for segregated fund guarantees;
- c) gains and losses in excess of \$0.04 per share, on a quarterly basis, for strain on Individual Insurance sales, for policyholder experience by business segment (Individual Insurance, Individual Wealth Management, Group Insurance, Group Savings and Retirement, USOperations and iAAuto and Home Insurance), for usual income tax gains and losses and for investment income on capital.

Core earnings definition as of 2021:

- a) market-related impacts that differ from management's best estimate assumptions, which include impacts of returns on equity markets and changes in interest rates related to (i) management fees collected on assets under management or administration(MERs), (ii) universal life policies, (iii) the level of assets backing long-term liabilities, and (iv) the dynamic hedging program for segregated fund guarantees;
- b) assumption changes and management actions;
- c) gains and losses on acquisition or disposition of a business, including acquisition, integration and restructuring costs;
- d) amortization of acquisition-related finite life intangible assets;
- e) Non-core pension expense, that represents the difference between the asset return (interest income on plan assets) calculated using the expected return on plan assets and the IFRS prescribed pension plan discount rate;
- f) specified items which management believes are not representative of the performance of the Company, including(i)material legal settlements and provisions, (ii) unusual income tax gains and losses, (iii) material impairment charges related to goodwill and intangible assets, and (iv) other specified unusual gains and losses.

Non-IFRS financial measures published by iAInsurance include, but are not limited to: return on common shareholders' equity(ROE), sales, assets under management (AUM), assets under administration (AUA), capital and solvency ratio.

Sales is a non-IFRS measure used to assess iAFinancial Group's ability to generate new business. They are defined as fund entries on new business written during the period. Net premiums, which are part of the revenues presented in the financial statements, include fund entries from both in-force contracts and new business written during the period. Assets under management and administration is a non-IFRS measure used to assess iAFinancial Group's ability to generate fees, particularly for investment funds and funds under administration. An analysis of revenues by sector is presented in the "Analysis According to the Financial Statements" section of the Management's Discussion and Analysis.



This presentation may contain statements relating to strategies used by iA Financial Group or statements that are predictive in nature, that depend upon or refer to future events or conditions, or that include words such as "may", "will", "could", "should", "suspect", "expect", "anticipate", "intend", "plan", "believe", "estimate", and "continue" (or the negative thereof), as well as words such as "objective", "goal", "guidance", and "forecast" or other similar words or expressions. Such statements constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of securities laws. In this presentation, forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, information concerning possible or assumed future operating results. These statements are not historical facts; they represent only expectations, estimates and projections regarding future events and are subject to change, particularly in light of the ongoing and evolving COVID-19 pandemic, its effect on the global economy and its uncertain impact on our operations.

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Potential impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic – Since March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic has had major, unprecedented implications for both society and the economy. The overall impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is still uncertain and depends on many factors, such as the progression of the virus, the emergence of new variants, the duration of the pandemic, potential treatments and therapies, the availability of vaccines, the effectiveness of government measures to slow the virus's spread and the impact of those measures on the economy. As a result, we cannot accurately predict the total bearing the pandemic on its results, iA Financial Corporation's business and financial results could be material. However, despite the short-term negative impacts of the pandemic on its results, iA Financial Corporation remains financially solid. In addition, iA Financial Corporation's business continuity protocol has continued, ensuring that the quality of service clients receive is similar to or better than before the pandemic and enabling employees and advisors to continue to work safely and securely.

Additional information about the material factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from expectations and about material factors or assumptions applied in making forward-looking statements may be found in the "Risk Management" section of the Management's Discussion and Analysis for 2020, the "Management of Risks Associated with Financial Instruments" note to the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020, and elsewhere in iAFinancial Group's filings with the Canadian Securities Administrators, which are available for review at sedar.com.

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