ADMIRAL GROUP plc

2010 Half Year Results

25 August 2010



- Kevin Chidwick, Finance Director
 - Group results
 - Confused
 - Dividend
- David Stevens, Chief Operating Officer
 - UK Market
 - Admiral vs Market
- Henry Engelhardt, Chief Executive Officer
 - International businesses
- Alastair Lyons, Chairman
 - Summary
 - Questions



Admiral is STILL different

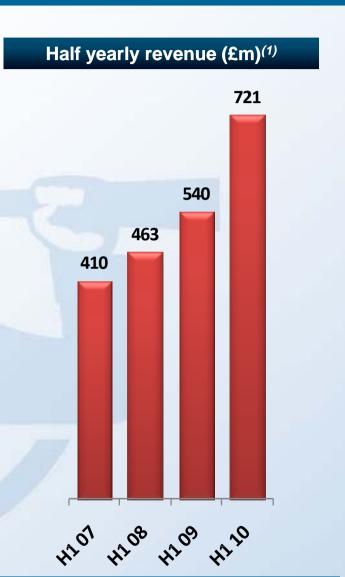


Highlights

- □ Profit before tax up 21% at £126.9 million (H1 2009: £105.3 million)
- Turnover up 33% at £720.5 million (H1 2009: £540.1 million)
- □ Vehicle count up 23% to 2.37 million from 1.92 million at 30 June 2009
- □ Profit from UK car insurance up 30% to £131.5 million (H1 2009: £101.2m)
- □ UK ancillaries per vehicle up 5% to £74.50 (H1 2009: £70.80)
- Balumba makes a profit (of €25k) for the first time
- Interim dividend of 32.6p per share (2009 interim: 27.7p)

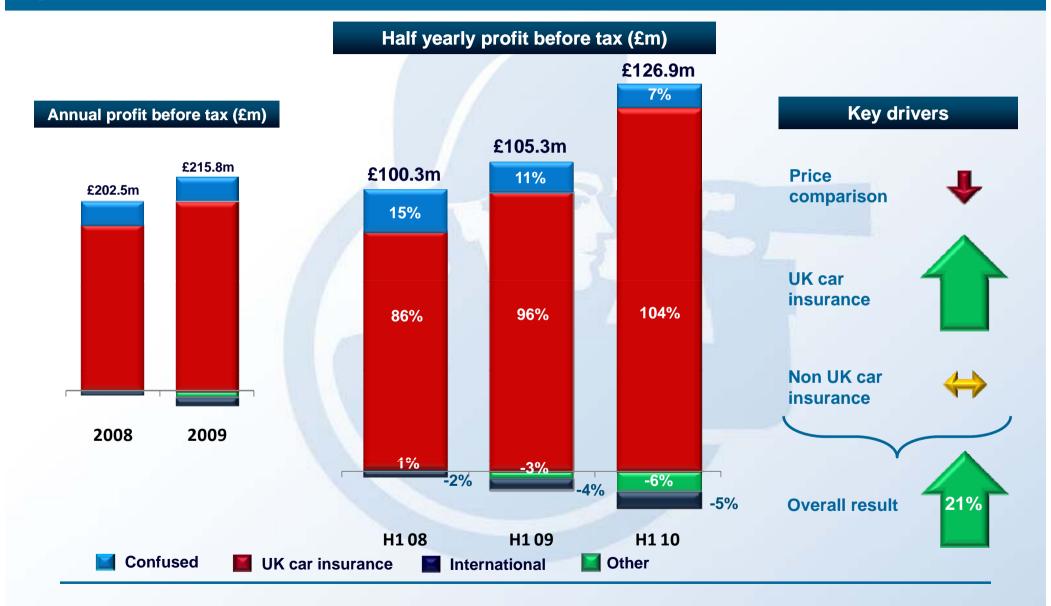
Fast growing





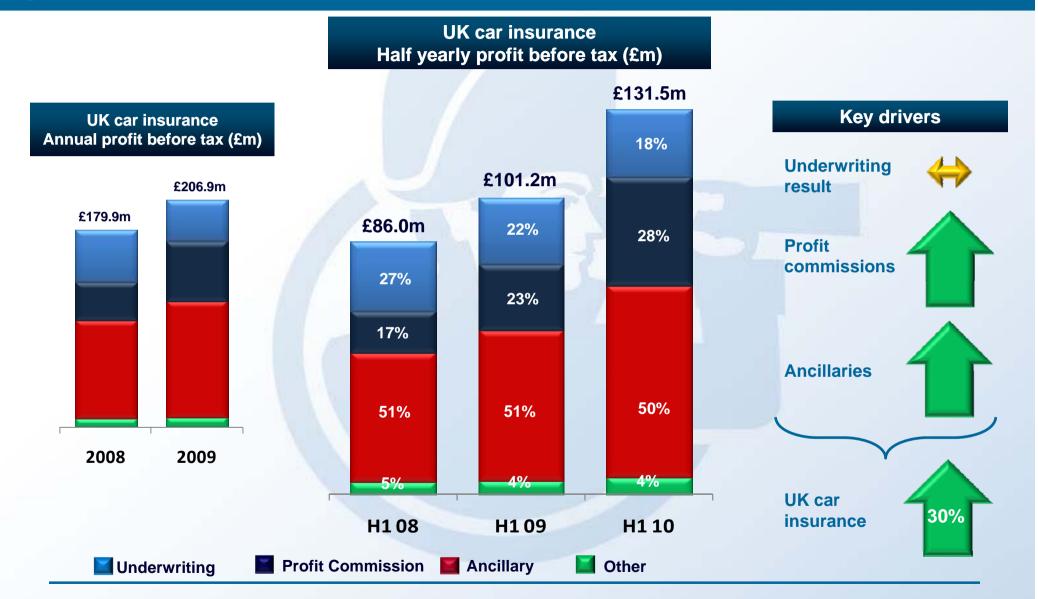
⁽¹⁾ Revenue comprises total premiums written + other revenue

Admiral Group profits



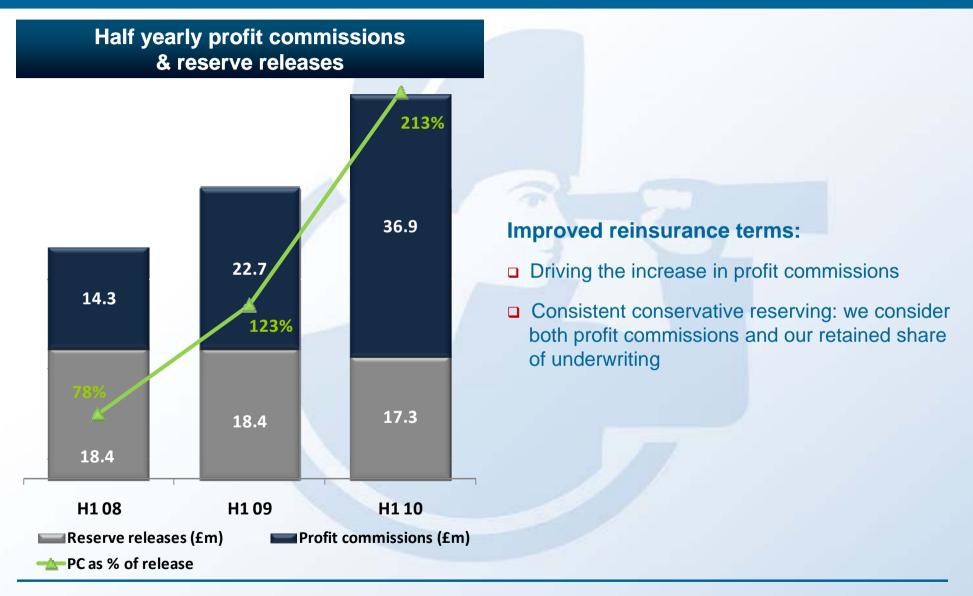


UK car insurance profits



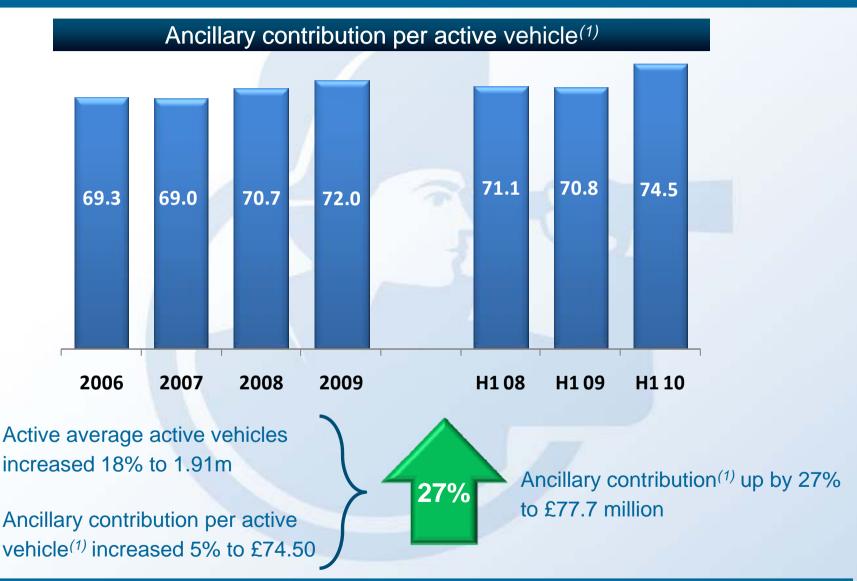


UK car insurance – profit commissions increasing due to improved reinsurance terms





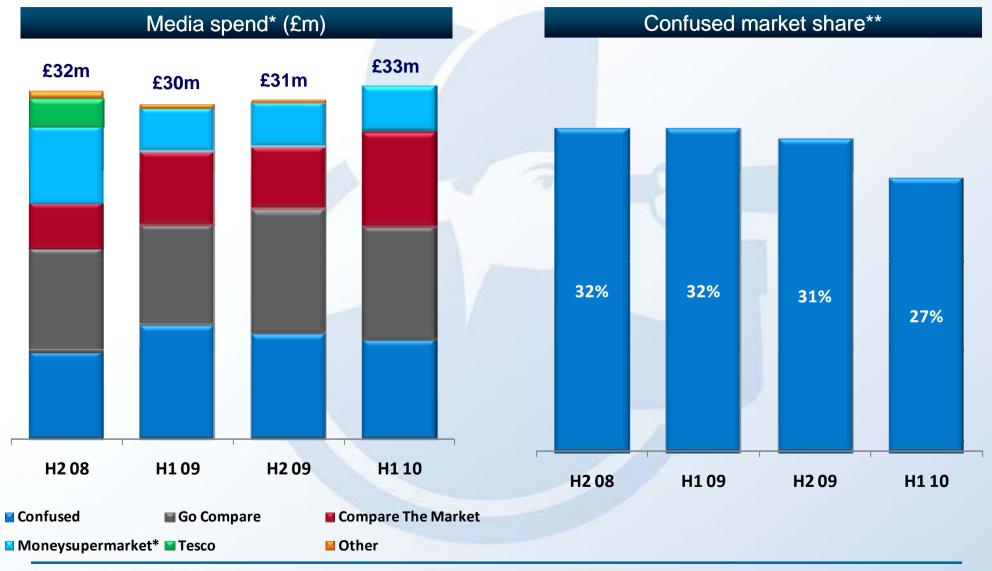
UK car insurance – strong ancillary income growth



⁽¹⁾ Before allocation of overhead expenses



UK price comparison – tough competition, advertising remains the main differentiator

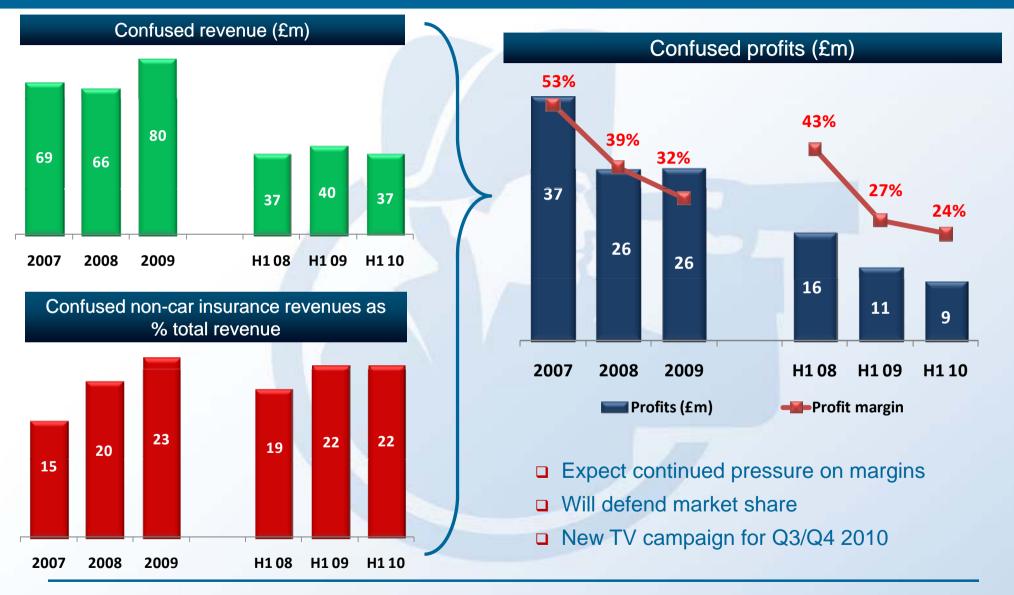


^{*} Source: Neilson , 50% of Moneysupermaket and Uswitch allocated to car insurance

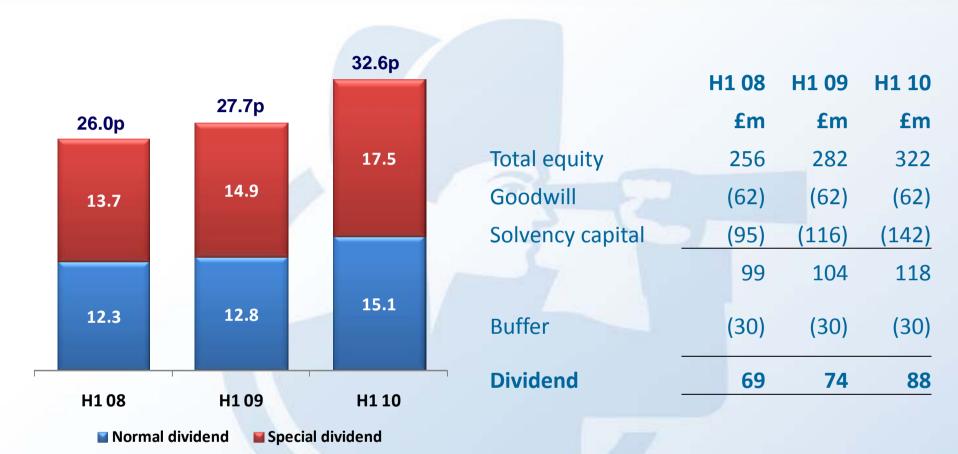
^{**} Source: Management estimate



UK price comparison, Confused H1 2010 TV advertisement lacked the required impact







H1 2010 - 32.6p per share

Ex-dividend – 6 October 2010 Record date – 8 October 2010

Payment date – 20 October 2010

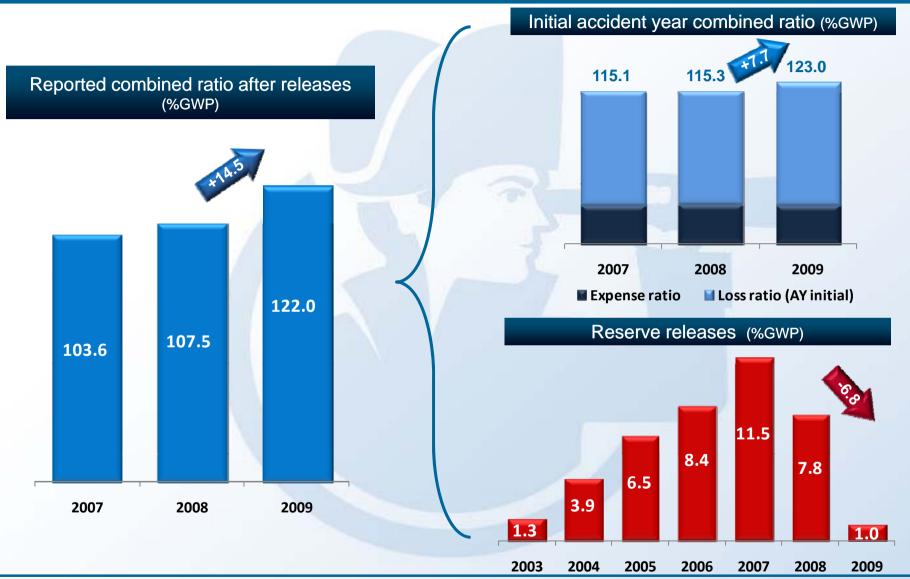
UK car insurance market



- 1. UK Market
- 2. Admiral vs Market



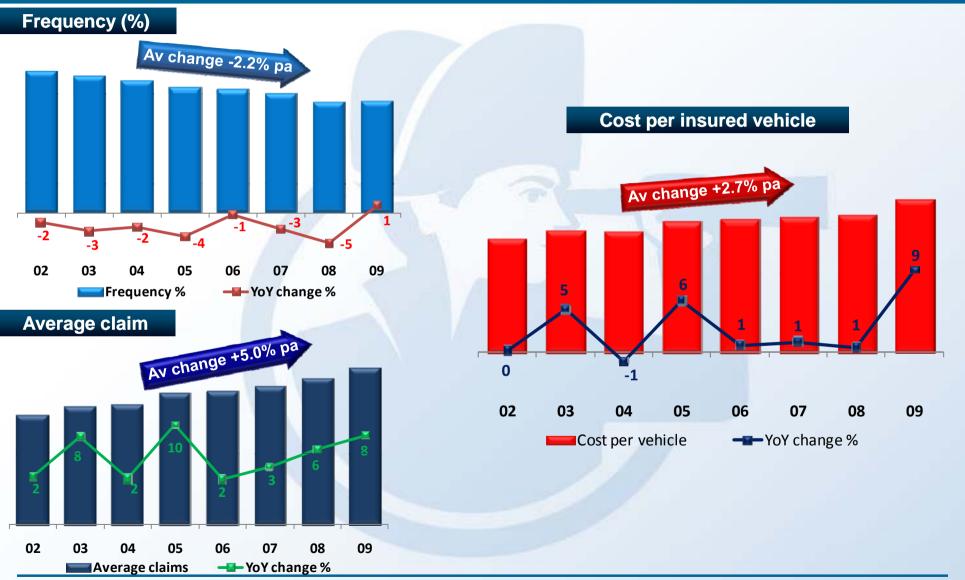
UK Market – 2009 headline results significantly worse



Source: EMB analysis of FSA returns



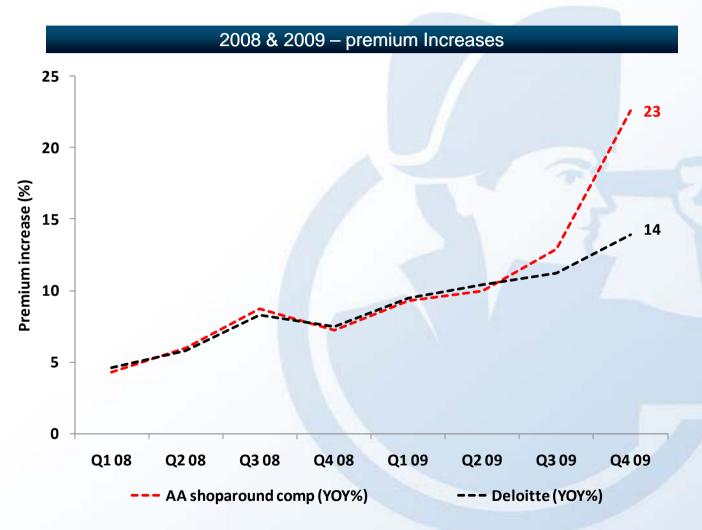
UK Market – significant claims cost inflation in 2009 in contrast to recent benign experience



Source: EMB analysis of FSA returns



But shouldn't the claims inflation have been offset by high reported premium increases?



Time lag for announced increases to flow through into earnings:

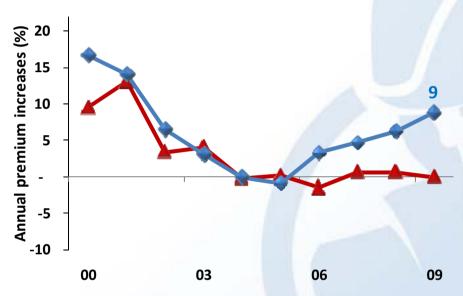
	Implied earned equivalent* 2009 premium increase (%)
AA shoparound (comp)	9.1
Deloitte	8.8

^{*} Implied earned equivalent is a weighted average of the quarterly YoY% indices increases. It is weighted by the number of months expected to be earned in 2009 (assuming all 12 month policies). For example, of business written in Q1 08, on average 1.5 months will earn in 2009, for Q2 08 4.5 months will earn in 2009, and so on.



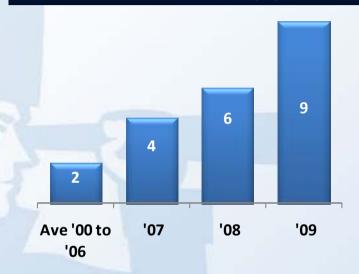
So what happened to the 2009 premium increases?

Headline increases (per market indices) versus actual increases (per FSA returns)



- → Increase in average premium (based on FSA returns)
- Earned equivalent AA market average*
- Indices overstate premium increases
- Overstatement has widened

Difference between headline increases and actual increases (%)**



Suggests 2009 PC drag in the region of 5% – 10%

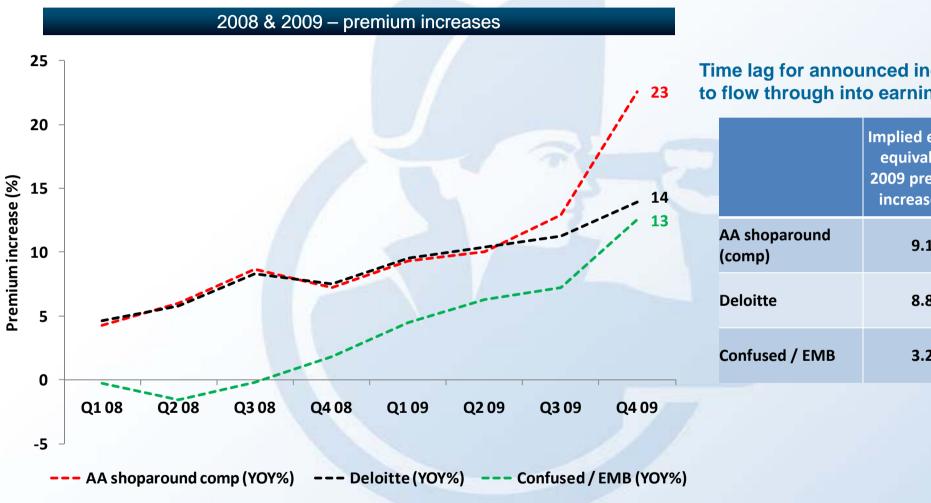
- □ Traditional indices misleading:
 - Underweight on PC prices
 - Only new business prices
- PC is changing the rules for renewals prices

^{*} AA market average = AA market average (comp) 00 to 08,, earned equivalent (EE) for premium indices for any given year is the average of increases for that year and the prior year. The 2009 earned equivalent figure is calculated on a quarterly basis from the AA shoparound / Deloittes as outlined on previous page.

^{**} Difference between the earned equivalent AA market average (as defined above) and the actual increase per market FSA returns (as per EMB analysis of FSA returns)



Indices following price comparison prices give a more realistic view



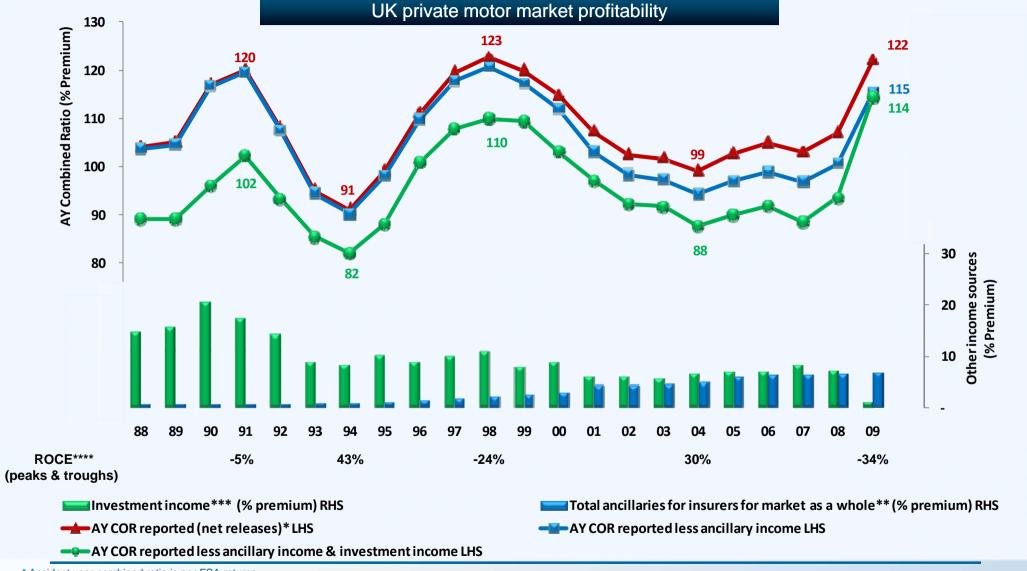
Time lag for announced increases to flow through into earnings:

	Implied earned equivalent* 2009 premium increase (%)
AA shoparound (comp)	9.1
Deloitte	8.8
Confused / EMB	3.2

^{*} Implied earned equivalent is a weighted average of the quarterly YoY% indices increases. It is weighted by the number of months expected to be earned in 2009 (assuming all 12 month policies). For example, of business written in Q1 08, on average 1.5 months will earn in 2009, for Q2 08 4.5 months will earn in 2009, and so on.



UK Market profitability: low investment income means a worse "peak of pain" than in the past, even allowing for the growth of ancillary revenues



^{*} Accident year combined ratio is per FSA returns

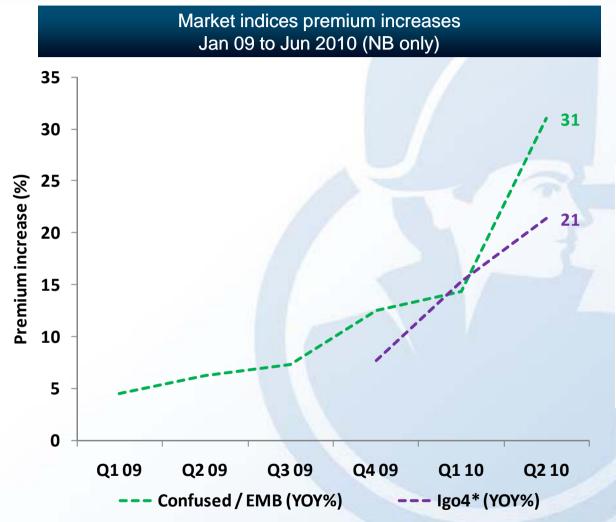
^{**} Ancillary income assumed to be earned by direct insurers only, who track the growth in Admiral's ancillaries (as % premium) but with a 2 year delay, and assuming 25% of ancillary is included in CoR

^{***} Investment income assumed to be base rate * GWP * 1.5

^{****} ROCE assumes 30% capital requirement and 28% corporation tax charge



UK Market – the pain is triggering a substantial increases in headline premiums in H1 2010



	Cumulative increases 6 months to Jun 2010 (%)	Cumulative increases 12 months to Jun 2010 (%)
Confused / EMB	18.5	31
Igo 4	13.5	21
Average	16.0	26

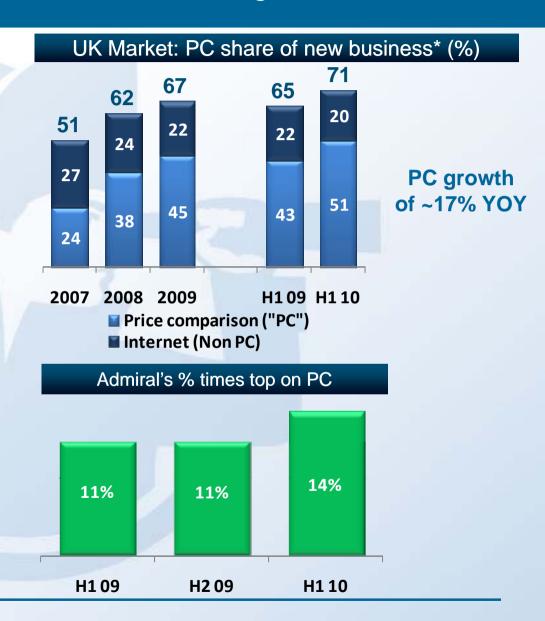
^{*}IGO4 %YOY premium increases only available from Q4 09 as this index only started in Q1 09.





Admiral's rate of growth has accelerated during 2010





^{*} Source: Management estimate



What's driven Admiral's increased share of PC business?

- Many of our competitors have reduced their footprint:
 - Reducing quotability
 - Pricing themselves out of certain segments
- Quinn's partial withdrawal significantly reduced competitiveness for young drivers
- □ We've followed rather than led on price increases, our increases slightly lagged the market

	Admiral's net gain or loss of customers to competitor*			
	Dec 2008	Dec 2009	Jun 2010	
RBSI**	-5%	+4%	+14%	Some significant reductions
Quinn	+1%	+1%	+6%	in competitiveness
Esure***	-5%	+3%	+1%	
AXA / Swiftcover	-4%	-3%	-6%	Though not all players are reducing share

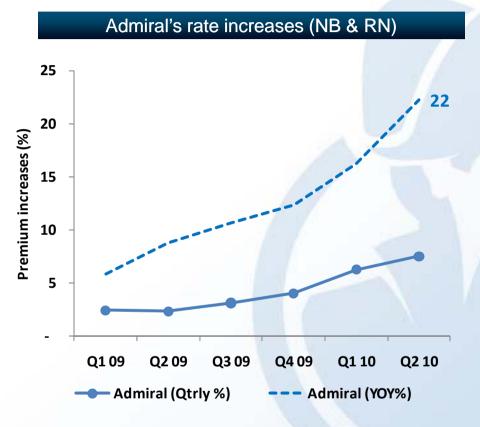
^{*}Net Gain or Loss of customers to competitor = Share of Admiral new customers from competitors less share of Admiral lapses to competitors (per customer surveys for each of the months shown)

**Includes Direct Line, Churchill and Privilege

*** Includes Sheila's Wheels



Admiral has put through significant price increases



Changes to Admiral's average premium (NB & RN)				
	2009	6 mths to June 2010	3 mths to Mar 2010	3 mths to June 2010
Average written premium (per vehicle)	£432	£463	£436	£490
YoY increase (%)	-1%	10%	5%	15%
Average earned premium (per vehicle)	£427	£438	£425	£449
YoY increase (%)	-3%	3%	0%	5%

Average premium changes reflect:

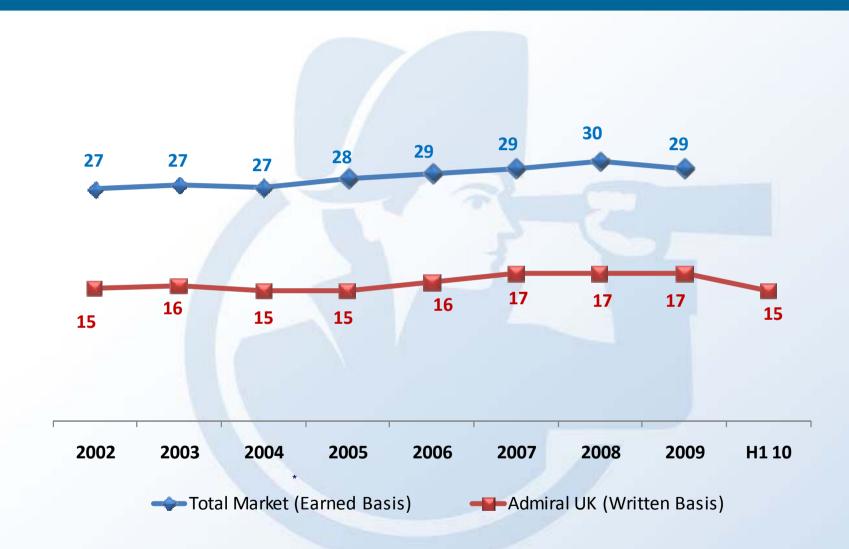
- Increases are starting to stick
- □ Changes to mix of business

□ 14% in H1 2010

□ 22% year on year



Admiral's expense ratio performance vs market

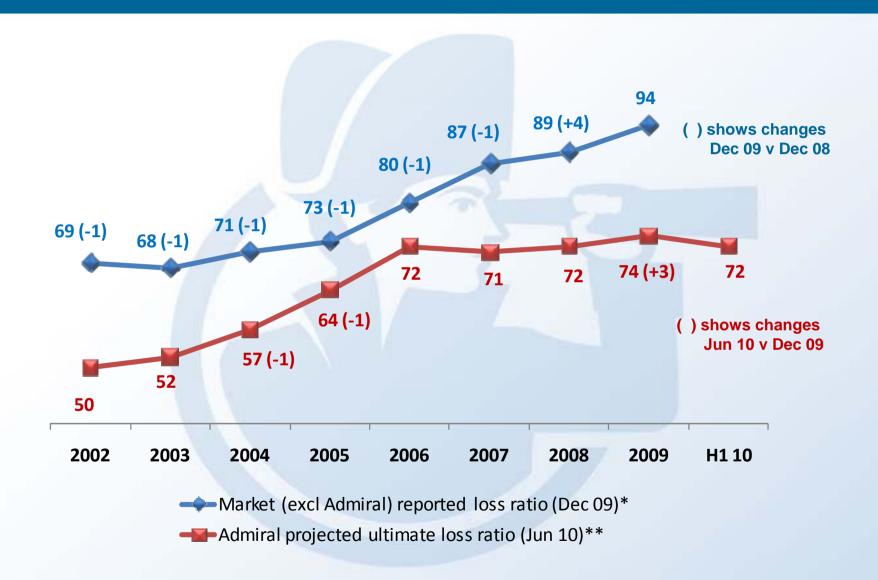


^{*} Source: EMB analysis of FSA returns

^{**} Ernst & Young projected ultimate loss ratios



Admiral's loss ratio performance vs market

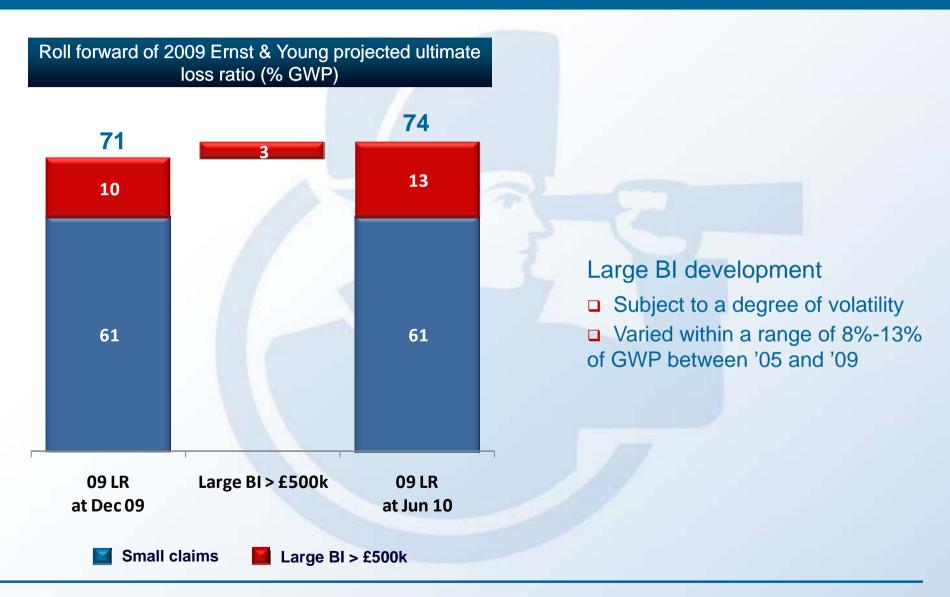


^{*} Reported accident year loss ratio with reserve releases allocated back to relevant accident year, source: EMB & Synthesis analysis of FSA returns

^{**} Ernst & Young projected ultimate loss ratios

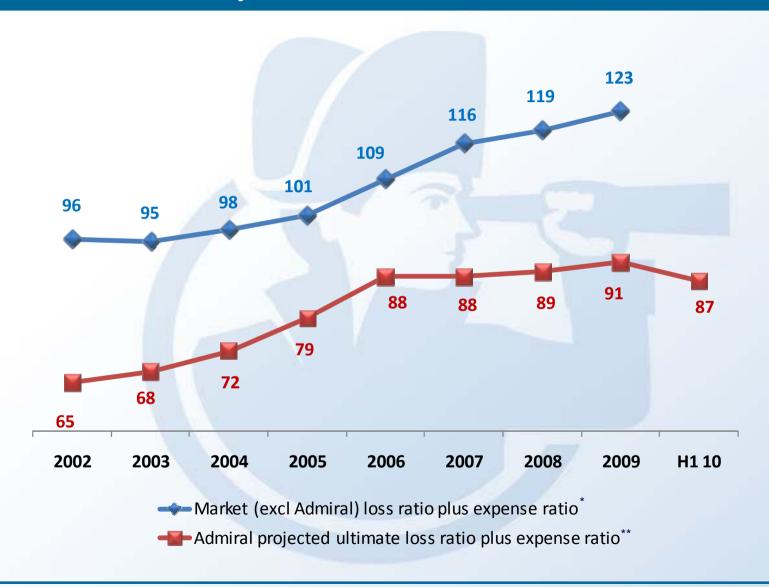


What caused a change in the best estimate ultimate loss ratio for 2009?





The size of Admiral's combined ratio outperformance has increased in recent years



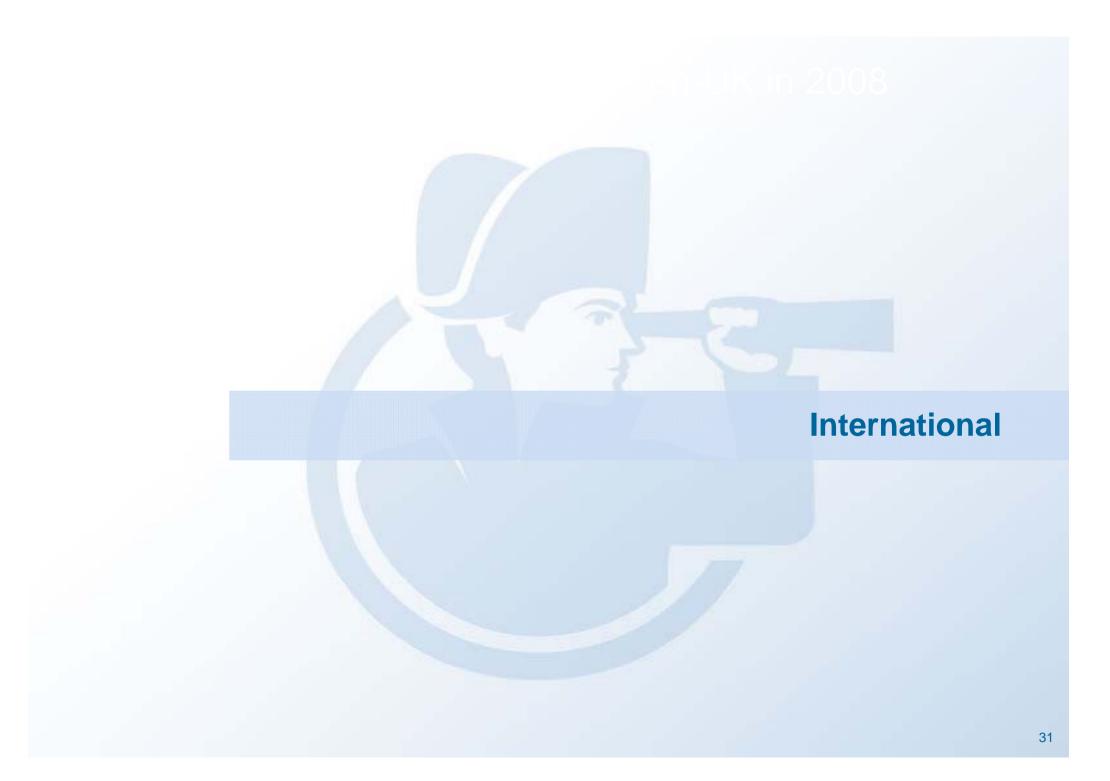
^{*} Earned expense ratio plus reported accident year loss ratio with reserve releases allocated back to relevant accident year, source: EMB & Synthesis analysis of FSA returns

^{**} Admiral's written expense ratio plus Ernst & Young projected ultimate loss ratios



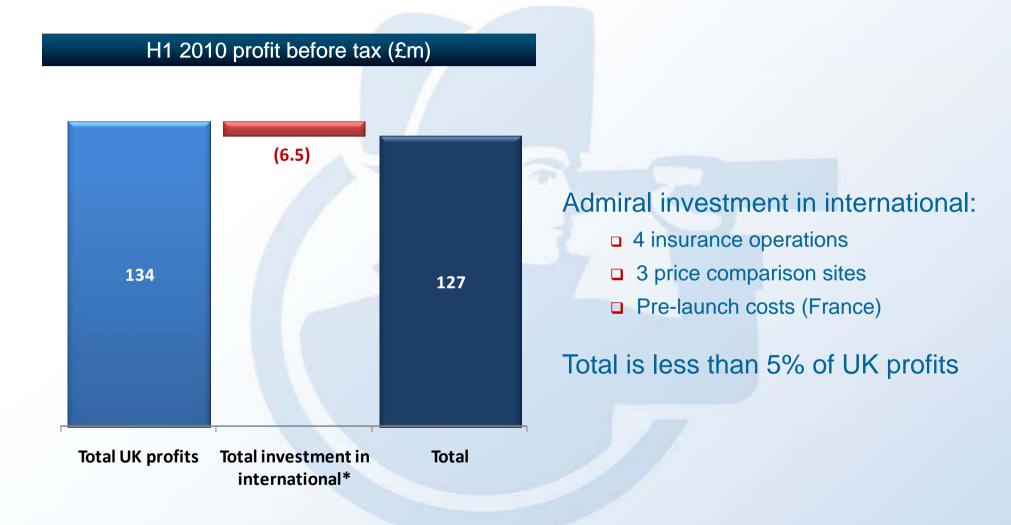
There's a lot going on.... the key points to take away

- H1 saw rapid premium increases and there's probably more to come
- Admiral is taking share whilst increasing rates
 - 23% year-on-year vehicle growth
 - 14% increase in rates in H1 2010
- Near-term growth potential looks good
 - PC is still growing
 - We've increased our share of PC as others retrench
 - Our combined ratio advantage has increased





Still a modest investment

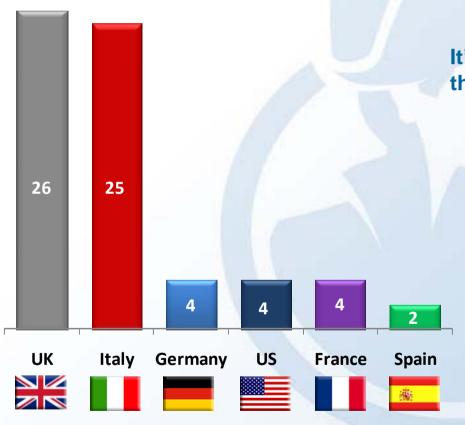


^{*} Total UK profits includes everything except specific investments in international which total to £6.5m and include £4.1m Non UK car insurance, £1.5m non UK price comparison (which is net of Mapfre's share of 25% of Rastreator's result) and £0.9m pre launch costs.



It's not just the UK market that's seen rate increases

Estimates of private motor market price increases in 12 months to June 2010*



It's difficult to get reliable pricing data in all of these markets...

...but 2010 looks promising:

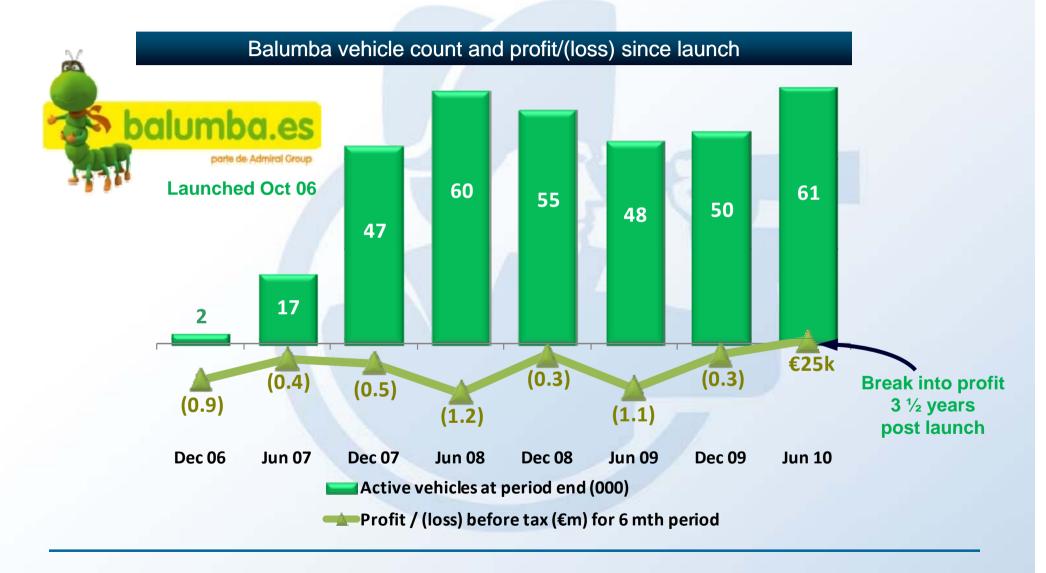
- □ UK & Italy are seeing significant rate increases
- Positive early signs for Spain, Germany and France as rates are starting to increase
- USA continues to see moderate increases

^{*} Management estimates, utilising market experience combined with indices where available.



A milestone - Balumba breaks into profit!









Active vehicles at period end		
Total written premium (6 months)	

Underwriting year loss ratio (after 6 months)

Written expense ratio

Combined ratio

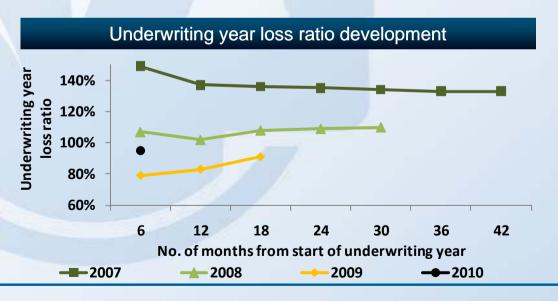
Ancillary contribution per vehicle

Admiral result (before tax)

Jun 09	Jun 10
48,100	61,400
€9.1m	€12.2m
79%	95%
56%	53%
135%	148%
€73	€81
(€1.1m)	€25k









Active vehicles at period end Total written premium (6 months)

Underwriting year loss ratio (after 6 months)
Written expense ratio*
Combined ratio

Admiral ancillary contribution per vehicle

Admiral result (before tax)

Jun 09 Jun 10 37,500 31,300 €12.5m ⊕9.9m ns) 124% 85% 92% 89%

216%

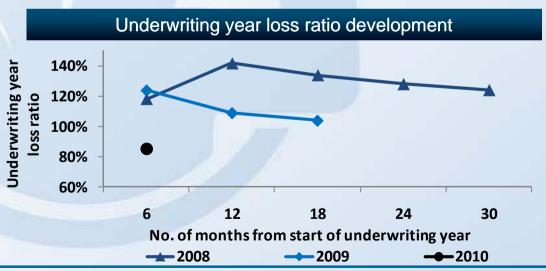
€6 €2

174%

(€2.5m) (€1.9m)



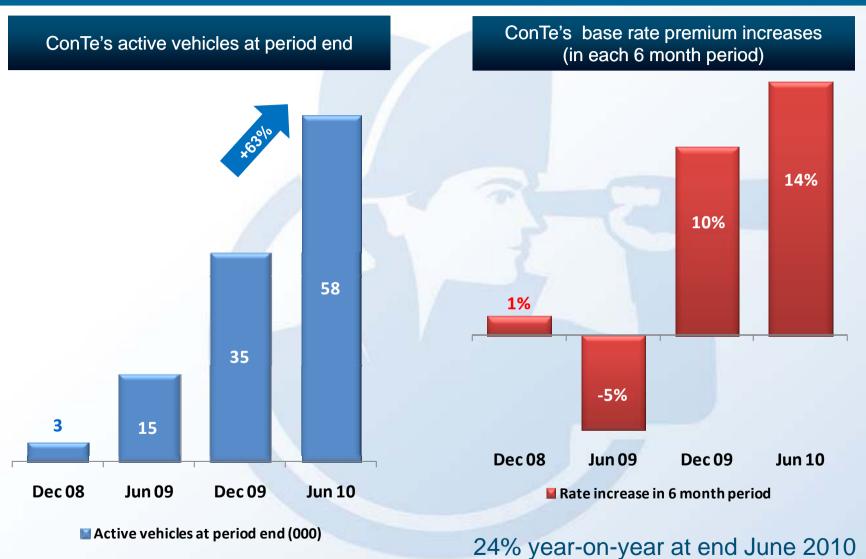




^{*} Written expense ratios are based on policies incepted in the last 12 months to avoid distortion due to seasonality of German market (majority of policies incepting on 1st January).



ConTe – Rate increases AND growth







Loss ratio - underwriting year (after 6 months)
Written expense ratio
Combined ratio

Admiral ancillary contribution per vehicle Admiral result (before tax)

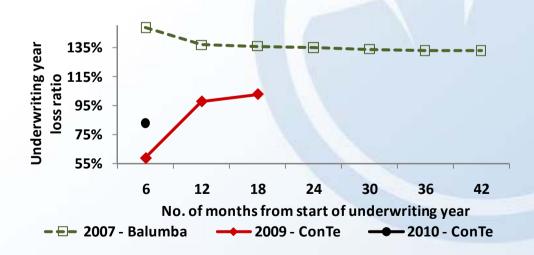
lun 09	Jun 10
14,800	57,900
€4.6m	€14.5m
59%	83%
139%	51%
198%	134%
€10	€12

(€2.0m)

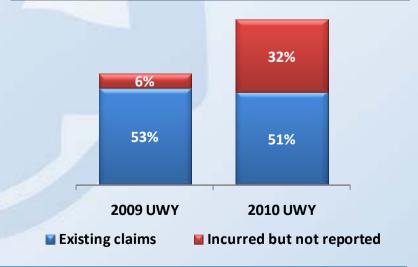
(€1.0m)



Underwriting year loss ratio development



Split of ConTe loss ratio at 6 months









	Jun 10
Active vehicles at period end	3,500
Total written premium (6 months)	\$3.3m
Loss ratio - underwriting year (after 6 months)	70%
Written expense ratio	123%
Combined ratio	193%
Admiral ancillary contribution per vehicle	\$12
Admiral result (before tax)	(\$1.3m)





Total revenue

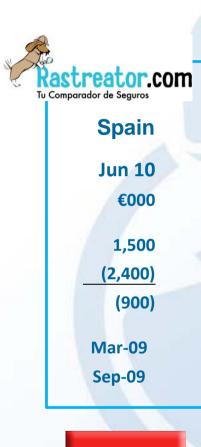
Total expenses

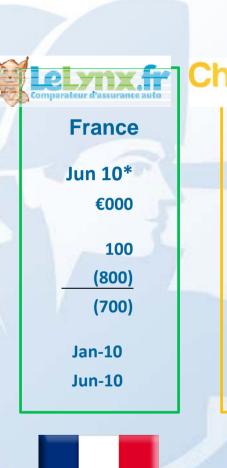
Launch

TV Launch

Result (before tax)*

Non-UK price comparison





Total non-UK price comparison **Jun 10** €000 1,610 (3,600)(1,990)

Italy

Jun 10*

€000

(400)

(390)

Feb-10

Not yet

10

^{*} Revenue and expenses are post launch

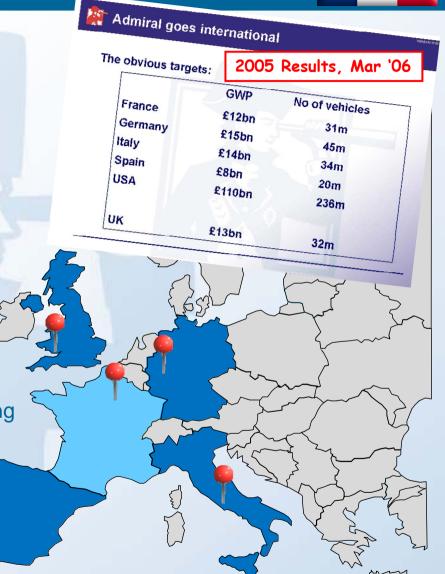
^{**} Shows the 100% result, for Rastreator.com Admiral Group plc owns 75% and takes a 75% share of any profit or loss.



The future... car insurance in France

- □ Plan to launch Q1 2011
- □ Estimate pre-launch costs <€1m</p>
- Some facts about the French market*:
 - 31 million private vehicles (UK: 26 million)
 - €14.7bn private motor premium (UK: €14bn**)
 - 2008 combined ratio of 102% (UK: 115%)
 - Dominated by mutuals and agent-led insurers...

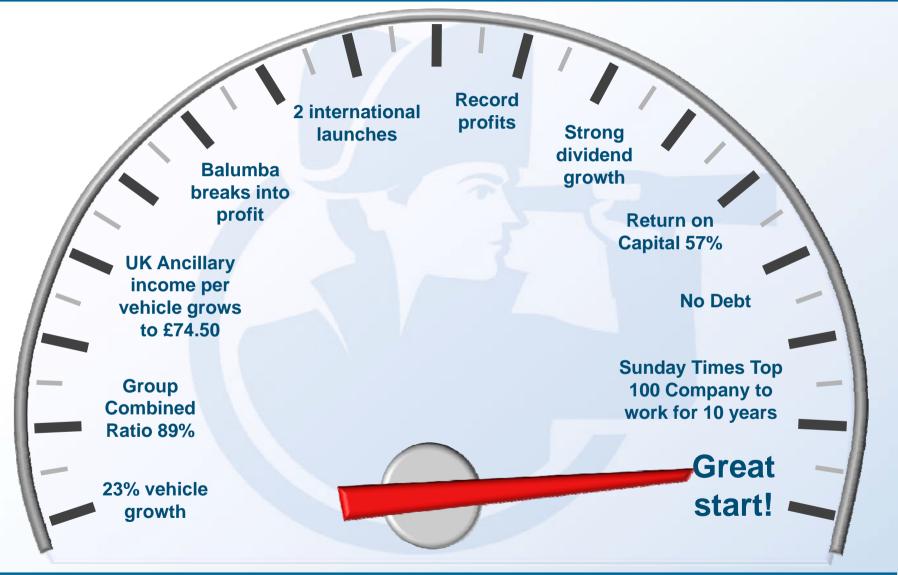
...but direct, online and price comparison are growing



^{*}Source: FFSA (French Federation of Insurance Companies)

^{**} Exchange rate of £:€ 1:1.15







Appendices

- Summary income statement
- Balance sheet
- Group key performance indicators
- UK car insurance Admiral's claims experience
- UK car insurance reserving
- UK car insurance underwriting
- UK car insurance coinsurance and reinsurance 2010
- UK car insurance 2009 result for 10 largest car insurers
- Admiral Group's brands
- Disclaimer notice

Summary income statement

	UK cai	r insuranc	e	Price	comparis	on	Non-UK	car insura	ance		Other		Adm	iral Grou	р
	H1 08	H1 09	H1 10	H1 08	H1 09	H1 10	H1 08	H1 09	H1 10	H1 08	H1 09	H1 10	H1 08	H1 09	H1 10
Turnover	407.2	470.1	639.3	36.6	40.2	38.0	14.7	24.5	37.2	4.9	5.3	6.0	463.5	540.1	720.5
Total premiums written	350.1	404.6	555.8				13.0	22.6	34.1				363.2	427.1	589.9
Gross premiums written	157.6	202.3	305.7				12.7	19.9	29.4				170.2	222.2	335.1
Net premiums written	94.6	109.5	150.5				4.4	7.8	11.7				99.0	117.2	162.2
Net earned premium	73.5	94.6	117.2				3.5	5.9	8.2				77.0	100.6	125.4
Investment															
income	8.9	5.7	3.2				0.2	0.1	0.0				9.1	5.8	3.2
Net insurance claims	(48.0)	(63.6)	(81.0)				(4.5)	(6.6)	(7.8)				(52.5)	(70.2)	(88.8)
Insurance related expenses	(10.9)	(14.2)	(16.1)			<u> </u>	(2.7)	(5.2)	(7.1)	4			(13.6)	(19.4)	(23.2)
Underwriting															
result	23.5	22.5	23.3				(3.5)	(5.7)	(6.7)				20.0	16.8	16.6
Profit commission	14.3	22.7	36.9										14.3	22.7	36.9
Gross ancillary revenue	53.0	61.0	77.7				1.6	1.8	2.9				54.6	62.8	80.6
Ancillary costs	(8.8)	(9.6)	(12.2)				(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.5)				(9.1)	(9.9)	(12.7)
Instalment income	4.1	4.5	5.8				0.1	0.2	0.2				4.2	4.7	6.0
Gladiator contribution										1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5
Price comparison revenue				36.6	40.2	38.0							36.6	40.2	38.0
Price comparison expenses				(21.0)	(29.2)	(30.9)							(21.0)	(29.2)	(30.9)
Interest income										3.5	1.1	0.3	3.5	1.1	0.3
Other (mainly share scheme)										(4.3)	(5.2)	(9.4)	(4.3)	(5.2)	(9.4)
Profit / (loss) before tax	86.1	101.1	131.5	15.6	11.0	7.1	(2.1)	(4.1)	(4.1)	0.7	(2.7)	(7.6)	100.3	105.3	126.9

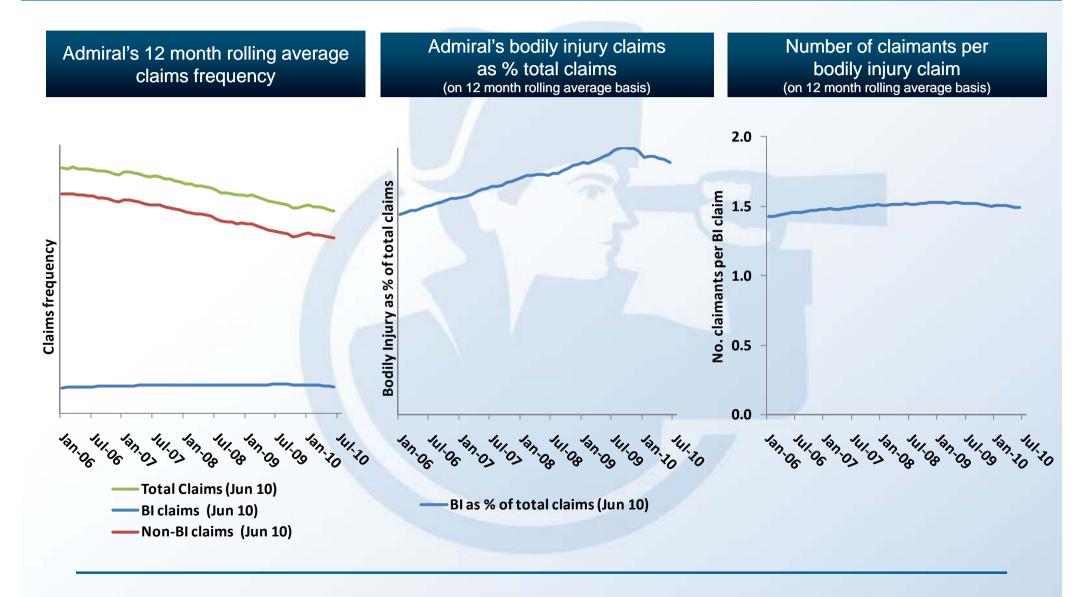
	June 09	Dec 09	June 10	
ASSETS	£m	£m	£m	
Property, plant and equipment	11.5	12.1	11.7	
Intangible assets	78.2	77.0	79.1	
Financial assets	688.2	630.9	827.7	
Reinsurance contracts	195.7	212.9	283.0	
Deferred income tax	0.0	0.0	1.2	
Trade and other receivables	36.2	32.7	45.9	
Cash and cash equivalents	96.2	211.8	<u>165.4</u>	
Total assets	<u>1,106.0</u>	<u>1,177.4</u>	<u>1,414.0</u>	
EQUITY				
Share capital	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Share premium	13.1	13.1	13.1	
Retained earnings	264.4	281.8	306.3	
Other reserves	3.8	5.6	2.7	
Total equity	281.6	300.8	322.4	
LIABILITIES				
Insurance contracts	491.2	532.9	643.8	
Trade and other payables	293.1	306.8	407.8	
Deferred income tax	12.2	5.7	0.0	
Corporation tax liabilities	27.9	31.2	40.0	
Total liabilities	824.4	876.6	1,091.6	
Total liabilities and equity	<u>1,106.0</u>	<u>1,177.4</u>	<u>1,414.0</u>	



Admiral Group key performance indicators

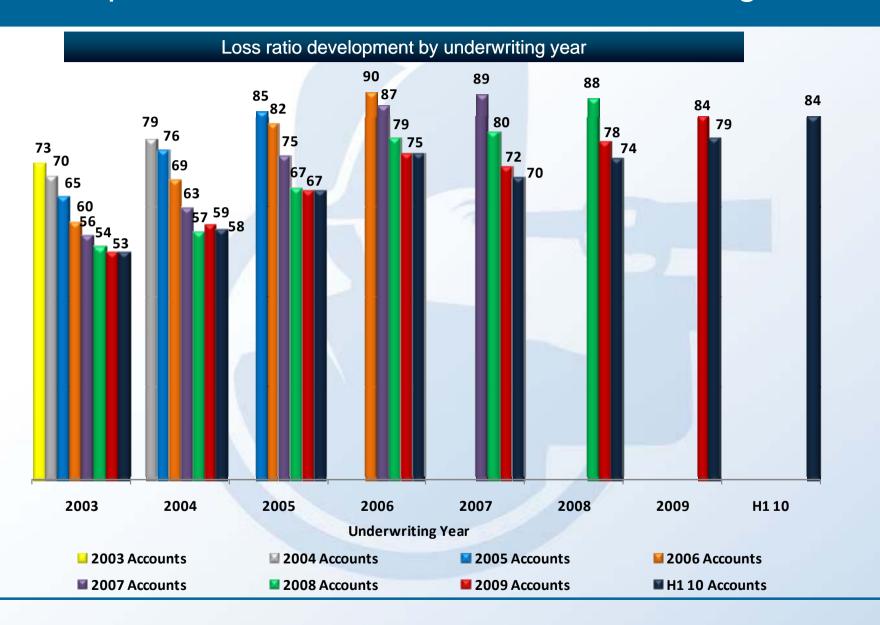
	КРІ	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	H1 08	Н1 09	H1 10
ä	Revenue £m	540	627	698	808	910	1,077	463	540	721
Group Financial	Customers	1,040,700	1,141,000	1,284,700	1,490,800	1,745,800	2,076,000	1,629,500	1,921,500	2,372,500
up F	Group pre-tax profit £m	98.1	119.5	147.3	182.1	202.5	215.8	100.3	105.3	126.9
Gro	Earnings per share	28.4p	32.7p	39.8p	48.6p	54.9p	59.0p	27.3p	28.5p	33.7p
	Dividend	9.3p	24.6p	36.1p	43.8p	52.5p	57.5p	26.0p	27.7p	32.6p
	_									
eo	Vehicles covered	1,007,600	1,104,500	1,240,200	1,381,700	1,587,200	1,861,800	1,483,900	1,731,600	2,122,800
urar	Total premiums £m	470.4	533.6	566.0	617.0	690.2	804.7	350.1	404.6	555.8
, Ins	Reported combined ratio	82.0%	84.9%	87.2%	83.4%	81.0%	84.9%	80.1%	82.1%	82.9%
UK Car Insurance	Ancillary contribution per policy £	66.3	68.5	69.3	69.0	70.7	72.0	71.1	70.8	74.5
공	UK car insurance pre-tax profit	94.7	110.0	121.1	142.2	179.9	206.9	86.0	101.3	131.5
uos	Total revenue £m	3.2	12.0	38.5	69.2	66.1	80.6	36.6	40.2	38.0
paris	Operating profit £m	1.3	6.9	23.1	36.7	25.6	24.9	15.6	11.0	(30.9)
Price Comparison	Operating margin - Confused.com only	41%	58%	60%	53%	39%	32%	43%	27%	24%
Sar	Vehicles covered			2,200	46,900	73,700	121,000	69,900	100,500	154,100
JK C	Total premiums £m			0.6	14.2	26.0	43.0	13.0	22.6	34.0
Non-UK Car Insurance	Reported combined ratio			0	232%	198%	204%	206%	199%	183%
2 =	Non-UK car insurance result £m			(0.1)	(0.7)	(4.1)	(9.5)	(2.1)	(4.1)	(4.1)

TUK car insurance: Admiral's claims experience

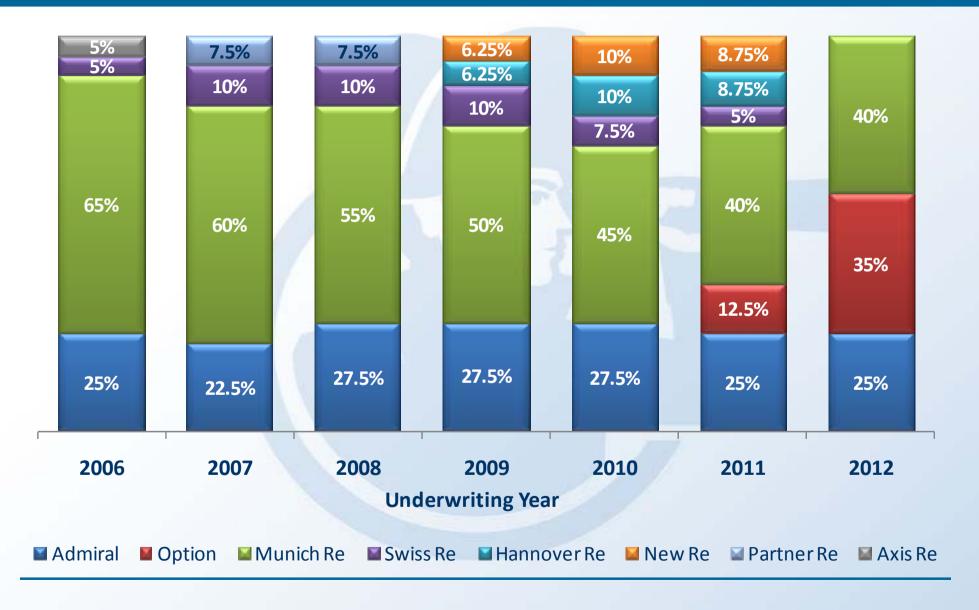




More questions: UK car insurance – reserving



UK car insurance – underwriting



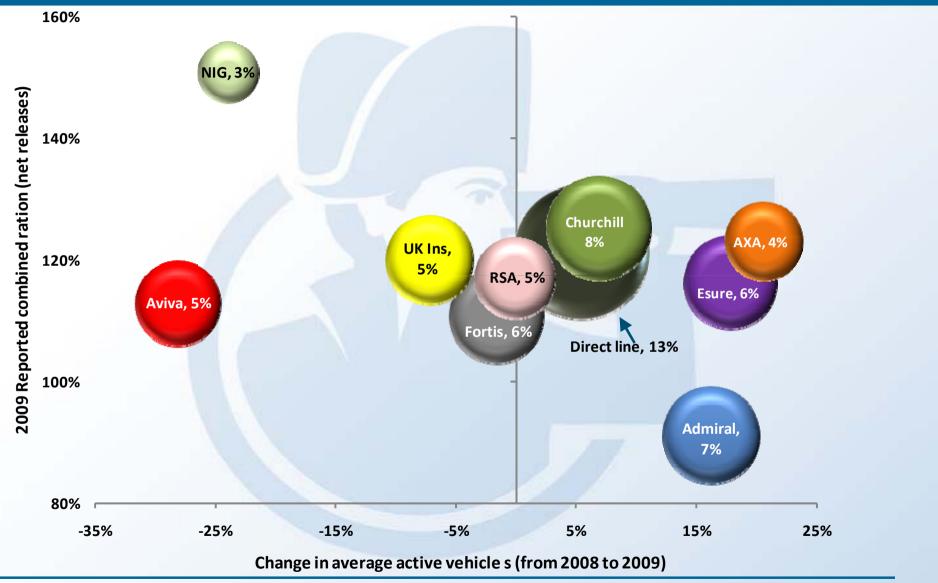


UK car insurance co-insurance and reinsurance 2010

	Munich Re	Swiss Re	New Re	Hannover Re	Munich Re (pre 2007)	
Share of premium	45%	7.5%	10%	10%	65%	
Term	To at least Dec 2016	7.8	2002 to 2006			
Cost to Admiral	Variable, depending on combined ratio	Fixed (not disclosed)	Variable, depending on combined ratio			
Risk protection	Co-insurance	St	arts at approximately 10	04%	Co-insurance	
Profit commission	Profit share % based on combined ratio. Different %'s operate in tranches	Starts at 100%. Fixed allocation to Swiss Re, then 100% profit rebate to Admiral thereafter Below "x"% = 100%	Same as Swiss Re (Profit share % based on combined ratio Maximum = 29.5%		
Funds withheld	No	No	Yes Yes		No	
Investment income	Munich Re	Admiral	Admiral (provided combined ratio <100%)			
Instalment income	Munich Re		Admiral	Munich Re		
Ancillary income	Admiral		Admiral			
Other terms	Reduces to 40% in 2011. Improved PC terms from 2010	Reduces to 5.0% in 2011	8.75% in 2011 and Ac give further 5% (which 13.75%)			



UK Car insurance – 2009 result for the 10 largest private motor insurers































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The financial information set out in the presentation does not constitute the Company's statutory accounts in accordance with section 423 Companies Act 2006 for the half year ended 30 June 2010. The statutory accounts for the 6 months ended 30 June 2010 will be finalised on the basis of the financial information presented by the directors in the interim announcement.