

ALLIANZ RISK BAROMETER

APPENDIX 2018

- **02** The most important business risks: Global
- The most important business risks: Europe, Americas, Asia Pacific, Africa & Middle East
- The most important business risks: Industry sector
- **28** The most important business risks: Company size



THE MOST IMPORTANT BUSINESS RISKS IN 2018

Ranking changes are determined by positions year-on-year, ahead of percentages.

Rar	ık	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	42%	1 (37%)	=
2	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	40%	3 (30%)	<u> </u>
3	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	30%	4 (24%)	<u> </u>
4	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	22%	2 (31%)	•
5	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Eurozone disintegration)	21%	5 (24%)	=
6	Fire, explosion	20%	7 (16%)	<u>•</u>
7	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, drones)	15%	10 (12%)	<u>•</u>
8	Loss of reputation or brand value	13%	9 (13%)	<u>•</u>
9	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion)	11%	8 (14%)	•
10	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather	10%	14 (6%)	<u>•</u>
11	Macroeconomic developments (e.g. austerity programs, commodity price increase, deflation, inflation)	9%	6 (22%)	•
12	Theft, fraud, corruption	9%	11 (9%)	•
13	Quality deficiencies, serial defects, product recall	8%	13 (8%)	=
14	Environmental risks (e.g. pollution)	6%	17 (5%)	(
15	Talent shortage	6%	15 (6%)	=
16	Power blackouts	3%	18 (2%)	•
17	Health issues (e.g. pandemic outbreak)	2%	19 (1%)	<u> </u>
	Other	3%	-	-







KEY

Risk higher than in 2017

Risk lower than in 2017

No change in 2017

(1) **2017** risk ranking

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty

The seventh annual Allianz Risk Barometer survey was conducted among Allianz clients (global businesses) and brokers. It also surveyed risk consultants, underwriters, senior managers and claims experts in the corporate insurance segment of both Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty and other Allianz entities.

Figures represent the number of risks selected as a percentage of all survey responses (2,376). The 1,911 respondents could provide answers for up to two industries and up to three risks per industry. As a result 6,472 answers were recorded. Figures don't add up to 100% as three risks could be selected.

צ View the Allianz Risk Barometer 2018 report and full methodology here.



THE MOST IMPORTANT BUSINESS RISKS IN EUROPE



= 2017: 35% (1)

Business interruption

(incl. supply chain disruption)



(=) 2017: 32% (2)

Cyber incidents

(e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)



(A) 2017: 28% (4)

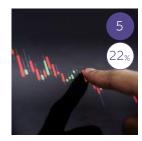
Changes in legislation and regulation

(e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)



(a) 2017: 21% (6)

Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)



• 2017: 32% (3)

Market developments

(e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)



2017: 15% (8)

Fire, explosion



2017: 12% (10)

New technologies

(e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, drones)



2017: 12% (9)

Loss of reputation or brand value



▲ NEW

Quality deficiencies, serial defects, product recall



2017: 23% (5)

Macroeconomic developments

(e.g. austerity programs, commodity price increase, deflation, inflation)

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that region.

Respondents: 650

Responses: 851



Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that country.

Respondents: 15

Responses: 20

More than one risk and industry could be selected. Figures don't add up to 100% as up to three risks could be selected.

Rank	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failur breaches)	e, data 70%	2 (32%)	<u> </u>
2 Business interruption (incl. supply chain disrup	otion) 45%	1 (39%)	▼
3 Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, eart	nquake) 30%	2 (32%)	▼
4 Loss of reputation or brand value NEW	25%	-	<u>•</u>
New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial is 3D printing, drones)	ntelligence, 20%	2 (32%)	•
Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism commotion)	n, civil 20%	5 (26%)	=
Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensif competition / new entrants, M&A, market stamarket fluctuation)		7 (23%)	=
Power blackouts NEW	15%	-	(A)
7 Talent shortage NEW	15%	-	<u>•</u>
Quality deficiencies, serial defects, product i	recall NEW 10%	-	<u>•</u>



Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that country.

Respondents: 24

Responses: 30

Rar	nk	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
1	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	43%	3 (29%)	•
2	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	40%	3 (29%)	<u>•</u>
2	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Eurozone disintegration)	40%	3 (29%)	•
4	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	30%	1 (42%)	•
5	Macroeconomic developments (e.g. austerity programs, commodity price increase, deflation, inflation)	20%	8 (17%)	<u> </u>
6	Loss of reputation or brand value NEW	17%	-	<u>•</u>
6	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, drones)	17%	6 (25%)	=
6	Talent shortage NEW	17%	-	<u>•</u>
9	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	13%	9 (13%)	=
10	Fire, explosion	7%	2 (33%)	•



Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that country.

Respondents: 34

Responses: 50

More than one risk and industry could be selected. Figures don't add up to 100% as up to three risks could be selected.

Rank	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	48%	1 (57%)	=
Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	36%	2 (47%)	=
Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	32%	5 (19%)	<u> </u>
Macroeconomic developments (e.g. austerity programs, commodity price increase, deflation, inflation)	26%	3 (38%)	•
Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption) NEW	22%	-	(A)
Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	20%	6 (15%)	=
Climate change/increasing volatility of weather NEW	16%	-	<u>•</u>
7 Fire, explosion	16%	9 (9%)	(
Loss of reputation or brand value NEW	12%	-	<u> </u>
Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion)	8%	4 (23%)	•



Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that country.

Respondents: 98

Responses: 122

Rar	nk	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	47%	1 (35%)	=
2	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	46%	2 (27%)	=
3	Fire, explosion	21%	4 (21%)	<u> </u>
4	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	21%	6 (18%)	<u>•</u>
4	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake) NEW	21%	-	<u> </u>
6	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	18%	3 (26%)	•
7	Quality deficiencies, serial defects, product recall	16%	9 (15%)	<u>•</u>
8	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, drones) NEW	14%	-	<u> </u>
9	Loss of reputation or brand value	13%	9 (15%)	=
9	Theft, fraud, corruption NEW	13%	-	<u>•</u>



Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that country.

Respondents: 166

Responses: 243

More than one risk and industry could be selected. Figures don't add up to 100% as up to three risks could be selected.

Rar	nk	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	55%	2 (40%)	•
2	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	51%	1 (44%)	€
3	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	27%	8 (16%)	<u> </u>
4	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	24%	4 (33%)	=
5	Fire, explosion NEW	22%	-	<u> </u>
6	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	18%	3 (39%)	•
7	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, drones)	17%	7 (18%)	=
7	Quality deficiencies, serial defects, product recall NEW	17%	-	<u> </u>
9	Loss of reputation or brand value	12%	9 (15%)	=
10	Macroeconomic developments (e.g. austerity programs, commodity price increase, deflation, inflation)	10%	5 (23%)	•



Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that country.

Respondents: 16

Responses: 23

Rai	nk	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
1	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	48%	4 (24%)	•
2	Fire, explosion	44%	4 (24%)	<u>•</u>
3	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	39%	1 (41%)	lacksquare
4	Macroeconomic developments (e.g. austerity programs, commodity price increase, deflation, inflation)	30%	1 (41%)	•
4	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	30%	3 (34%)	•
6	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	22%	7 (14%)	•
7	Environmental risks (e.g. pollution)	9%	7 (14%)	=
7	Power blackouts NEW	9%	-	•
7	Theft, fraud, corruption NEW	9%	-	•
10	Quality deficiencies, serial defects, product recall NEW	4%	-	(



Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that country.

Respondents: 61

Responses: 71

More than one risk and industry could be selected. Figures don't add up to 100% as up to three risks could be selected.

Rar	nk	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	51%	1 (36%)	=
2	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	38%	4 (23%)	•
3	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	30%	3 (25%)	=
4	Loss of reputation or brand value	23%	10 (9%)	•
5	Fire, explosion	17%	6 (16%)	•
6	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, drones) NEW	16%	-	<u> </u>
7	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Eurozone disintegration)	14%	7 (14%)	=
8	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	13%	2 (30%)	•
9	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather NEW	11%	-	•
10	Environmental risks (e.g. pollution) NEW	10%	-	(



TOP 10 RISKS IN THE **NETHERLANDS**

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that country.

Respondents: 33

Responses: 41

Rai	nk	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	54%	1 (37%)	=
1	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	54%	1 (37%)	=
3	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	32%	3 (34%)	=
4	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	22%	6 (23%)	<u>•</u>
5	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Eurozone disintegration)	15%	7 (17%)	•
5	Loss of reputation or brand value	15%	4 (29%)	•
5	Quality deficiencies, serial defects, product recall NEW	15%	-	•
8	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather NEW	12%	-	•
8	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, drones) NEW	12%	-	•
10	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion)	10%	5 (26%)	❖



TOP 10 RISKS IN SPAIN

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that country.

Respondents: 33

Responses: 47

More than one risk and industry could be selected. Figures don't add up to 100% as up to three risks could be selected.

Rai	nk	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	45%	1 (52%)	=
2	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	40%	4 (27%)	<u>•</u>
3	Fire, explosion	38%	4 (27%)	<u>•</u>
4	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Eurozone disintegration)	32%	3 (29%)	•
4	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	32%	2 (39%)	•
6	Quality deficiencies, serial defects, product recall	21%	8 (16%)	<u>•</u>
7	Loss of reputation or brand value	13%	10 (10%)	•
7	Theft, fraud and corruption NEW	13%	-	•
9	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather NEW	9%	-	<u>•</u>
9	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion)	9%	9 (13%)	=



TOP 10 RISKS IN **SWITZERLAND**

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that country.

Respondents: 32

Responses: 40

Ra	nk	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	70%	1 (50%)	=
2	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	45%	2 (46%)	=
3	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches	43%	3 (42%)	=
4	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	33%	4 (23%)	=
5	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, drones)	18%	7 (15%)	•
6	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Eurozone disintegration)	13%	4 (23%)	•
6	Macroeconomic developments (e.g. austerity programs, commodity price increase, deflation, inflation)	13%	6 (19%)	=
6	Quality deficiencies, serial defects, product recall	13%	8 (12%)	•
9	Fire, explosion NEW	10%	-	<u> </u>
10	Power blackouts NEW	5%	-	(



Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that country.

Respondents: 104

Responses: 116

Rank	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	60%	1 (48%)	=
Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	38%	5 (23%)	•
Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	35%	2 (30%)	•
4 Loss of reputation or brand value	23%	4 (25%)	=
Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	22%	5 (23%)	=
New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, drones)	22%	8 (13%)	(A)
Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake) NEW	21%	-	•
Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion)	13%	9 (12%)	<u> </u>
Fire, explosion NEW	10%	-	<u> </u>
Macroeconomic developments (e.g. austerity programs, commodity price increase, deflation, inflation)	8%	3 (27%)	•



THE MOST IMPORTANT BUSINESS RISKS IN THE AMERICAS



2017: 31% (2)

Cyber incidents

(e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)



v 2017: 43% (1)

Business interruption

(incl. supply chain disruption)



(=) 2017: 28% (3)

Natural catastrophes

(e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)



= 2017: 26% (4)

Market developments

(e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)



(A) 2017: 15% (6)

Fire, explosion



▼ 2017: 19% (5)

Changes in legislation and regulation

(e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)



2017: 14% (8)

Loss of reputation or brand value



2017: 12% (9)

New technologies

(e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, drones)



▲ NEW

Climate change/ increasing volatility of weather



NEW

Talent shortage

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that region.

Respondents: 663

Responses: 818



Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that country.

Respondents: 101

Responses: 120

More than one risk and industry could be selected. Figures don't add up to 100% as up to three risks could be selected.

Rai	nk	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
1	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	38%	3 (23%)	<u>•</u>
2	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	36%	1 (54%)	•
3	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	26%	4 (21%)	(A)
4	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Eurozone disintegration)	23%	5 (18%)	•
5	Loss of reputation or brand value NEW	22%	-	(
5	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	22%	7 (16%)	<u>•</u>
7	Theft, fraud and corruption	18%	5 (18%)	•
8	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather NEW	17%	-	(A)
9	Fire, explosion	16%	7 (16%)	•
9	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, drones) NEW	16%	-	(A)



Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that country.

Respondents: 51

Responses: 65

Ran	k	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	60%	1 (42%)	=
2	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	34%	5 (20%)	<u>•</u>
2	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	34%	3 (24%)	•
4	Fire, explosion NEW	25%	-	•
5	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather NEW	19%	-	•
5	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	19%	2 (25%)	•
7	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, drones)	15%	9 (12%)	•
8	Loss of reputation or brand value	11%	8 (14%)	=
8	Macroeconomic developments (e.g. austerity programs, commodity price increase, deflation, inflation)	11%	4 (22%)	€
8	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion) NEW	11%	-	•



Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that country.

Respondents: 468

Responses: 586

Rar	ık	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
1	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	45%	2 (34%)	•
2	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	39%	1 (41%)	lacksquare
3	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	38%	3 (30%)	=
4	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	23%	4 (27%)	=
5	Fire, explosion	19%	6 (16%)	•
6	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	17%	5 (20%)	•
7	Loss of reputation or brand value	14%	7 (15%)	=
8	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, drones)	13%	8 (12%)	=
9	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather NEW	11%	-	•
10	Talent shortage NEW	11%	-	<u> </u>



THE MOST IMPORTANT BUSINESS RISKS IN ASIA PACIFIC



= 2017: 42% (1)

Business interruption

(incl. supply chain disruption)



(A) 2017: 26% (4)

Cyber incidents

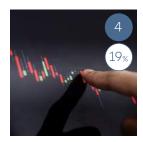
(e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)



(=) 2017: 29% (3)

Natural catastrophes

(e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)



v 2017: 32% (2)

Market developments

(e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)



2017: 13% (9)

New technologies

(e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, drones)



2017: 17% (7)

Changes in legislation and regulation

(e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)



2017: 22% (5)

Fire, explosion



▲ NEW

Climate change/ increasing volatility of weather



▲ NEW

Political risks and violence

(e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion)



2017: 14% (8)

Loss of reputation or brand value

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that region.

Respondents: 372

Responses: 426



Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that country.

Respondents: 31

Responses: 39

More than one risk and industry could be selected. Figures don't add up to 100% as up to three risks could be selected.

Rank	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	49%	3 (31%)	•
Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	46%	1 (51%)	•
Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Eurozone disintegration)	28%	4 (23%)	•
New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, drones)	28%	7 (18%)	•
5 Loss of reputation or brand value	26%	7 (18%)	<u>•</u>
Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	26%	6 (21%)	<u>•</u>
Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	21%	2 (44%)	•
Quality deficiencies, serial defects, product recall NEW	13%	-	<u>•</u>
Climate change/increasing volatility of weather NEW	10%	-	<u>•</u>
Talent shortage NEW	10%	-	<u> </u>



TOP 10 RISKS IN CHINA

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that country.

Respondents: 60

Responses: 67

Rai	nk	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	40%	2 (40%)	<u>•</u>
2	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches) NEW	31%	-	(A)
3	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, drones)	24%	8 (10%)	<u> </u>
4	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	22%	3 (27%)	•
5	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	21%	1 (50%)	•
6	Fire, explosion	18%	4 (23%)	•
7	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Eurozone disintegration)	15%	6 (17%)	•
8	Macroeconomic developments (e.g. austerity programs, commodity price increase, deflation, inflation)	13%	4 (23%)	•
9	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion) NEW	10%	-	•
10	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather NEW	9%	-	<u>•</u>



Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that country.

Respondents: 36

Responses: 53

More than one risk and industry could be selected. Figures don't add up to 100% as up to three risks could be selected.

Rank	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	43%	5 (23%)	•
Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	32%	2 (32%)	=
Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	30%	1 (35%)	•
Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	25%	4 (26%)	=
5 Fire, explosion	23%	3 (29%)	•
New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, drones) NEW	15%	-	<u>•</u>
Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Eurozone disintegration)	13%	7 (16%)	=
Climate change/increasing volatility of weather NEW	13%	-	<u> </u>
Loss of reputation or brand value NEW	11%	-	<u>•</u>
10 Theft, fraud and corruption NEW	9%	-	<u> </u>



NEW TOP 10 RISKS IN INDIA

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that country.

Respondents: 40

Responses: 44

Ran	k	Percent
1	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	41%
2	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	34%
3	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	30%
4	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	27%
4	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	27%
6	Environmental risks (e.g. pollution)	18%
7	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather	16%
7	Fire, explosion	16%
9	Theft, fraud and corruption	11%
10	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion	9%



NEW TOP 10 RISKS IN **INDONESIA**

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that country.

Respondents: 25

Responses: 25

More than one risk and industry could be selected. Figures don't add up to 100% as up to three risks could be selected.

Ran	k	Percent
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	40%
1	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	40%
3	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	28%
4	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	20%
4	Fire, explosion	20%
6	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather	16%
6	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion)	16%
8	Environmental risks (e.g. pollution)	12%
8	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	12%
8	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, drones)	12%



TOP 10 RISKS IN JAPAN

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that country.

Respondents: 20

Responses: 24

Rai	nk	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	50%	2 (32%)	•
2	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	42%	4 (23%)	•
3	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, drones)	33%	7 (14%)	•
4	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	25%	1 (55%)	lacksquare
5	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Eurozone disintegration) NEW	17%	-	•
6	Loss of reputation or brand value	13%	7 (14%)	•
6	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation) NEW	13%	-	•
6	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion)	13%	5 (18%)	€
9	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather NEW	8%	-	<u> </u>
9	Quality deficiencies, serial defects, product recall	8%	7 (14%)	•



TOP 10 RISKS **IN SINGAPORE**

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that country.

Respondents: 76

Responses: 83

More than one risk and industry could be selected. Figures don't add up to 100% as up to three risks could be selected.

Rai	nk	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
1	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	42%	3 (25%)	•
2	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	41%	1 (45%)	lacksquare
3	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	27%	10 (14%)	•
4	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Eurozone disintegration)	22%	8 (18%)	•
5	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	21%	3 (25%)	❖
6	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, drones)	16%	7 (20%)	•
7	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion) NEW	13%	-	•
8	Fire, explosion	11%	3 (25%)	•
9	Loss of reputation or brand value	10%	2 (30%)	•
10	Theft, fraud, corruption NEW	7%	-	<u> </u>



NEW TOP 10 RISKS IN **SOUTH KOREA**

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that country.

Respondents: 27

Responses: 31

Ran	C	Percent
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	45%
2	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	39%
3	Fire, explosion	29%
3	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	29%
5	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	19%
5	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, drones)	19%
7	Quality deficiencies, serial defects, product recall	16%
7	Theft, fraud, corruption	16%
9	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	13%
9	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion)	13%



THE MOST IMPORTANT BUSINESS RISKS IN AFRICA & MIDDLE EAST



2017: 22% (6)

Business interruption

(incl. supply chain disruption)



(a) 2017: 15% (8)

Fire, explosion



(=) 2017: 31% (3)

Political risks and violence

(e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion)



(v) 2017: 39% (1)

Market developments

(e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)



= 2017: 23% (5)

Cyber incidents

(e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)



2017: 17% (7)

Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)

7 21_%

2017: 26% (4)

Changes in legislation and regulation

(e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)



(a) 2017: 14% (9)

Theft, fraud and corruption



v 2017: 37% (2)

Macroeconomic developments

(e.g. austerity programs, commodity price increase, deflation, inflation)



= 2017: 10% (10)

Loss of reputation or brand value

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that region.

Respondents: 226

Responses: 281



NEW TOP 10 RISKS IN **BURKINA FASO**

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that country.

Respondents: 19

Responses: 27

More than one risk and industry could be selected. Figures don't add up to 100% as up to three risks could be selected.

Ranl	· ·	Percent
1	Fire, explosion	41%
1	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion)	41%
3	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	30%
4	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	19%
4	Power blackouts	19%
4	Theft, fraud and corruption	19%
7	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather	15%
7	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	15%
7	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	15%
10	Health issues (e.g. pandemic outbreak)	11%



NEW TOP 10 RISKS IN **IVORY COAST**

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that country.

Respondents: 16

Responses: 17

Ran	k	Percent
1	Theft, fraud, corruption	59%
2	Fire, explosion	41%
3	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	35%
4	Macroeconomic developments (e.g. austerity programs, commodity price increase, deflation, inflation)	18%
4	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	18%
4	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion)	18%
7	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather	12%
7	Loss of reputation or brand value	12%
7	Power blackouts	12%
7	Talent shortage	12%



NEW TOP 10 RISKS IN MOROCCO

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that country.

Respondents: 20

Responses: 25

More than one risk and industry could be selected. Figures don't add up to 100% as up to three risks could be selected.

Ranl	«	Percent
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	40%
2	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	36%
3	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	32%
4	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	28%
5	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	20%
5	Fire, explosion	20%
5	Loss of reputation or brand value	20%
8	Macroeconomic developments (e.g. austerity programs, commodity price increase, deflation, inflation)	16%
8	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion)	16%
10	Quality deficiencies, serial defects, product recall	12%



TOP 10 RISKS IN NIGERIA

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that country.

Respondents: 39

Responses: 45

Rank		Percent	2017 rank	Trend
1	Theft, fraud and corruption	38%	4 (26%)	•
2	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	36%	2 (48%)	
3	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Eurozone disintegration	33%	3 (27%)	=
4	Macroeconomic developments (e.g. austerity programs, commodity price increase, deflation, inflation)	31%	1 (60%)	•
5	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	29%	5 (23%)	=
6	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion)	24%	6 (21%)	=
7	Fire, explosion NEW	22%	-	•
7	Power blackouts NEW	22%	-	•
9	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	16%	8 (11%)	•
10	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, drones)	11%	10 (8%)	=



Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that country.

Respondents: 58

Responses: 64

More than one risk and industry could be selected. Figures don't add up to 100% as up to three risks could be selected.

		Trend
38%	1 (30%)	=
34%	2 (29%)	=
27%	5 (25%)	•
23%	3 (28%)	v
23%	7 (17%)	<u>(A)</u>
19%	6 (21%)	=
19%	10 (14%)	•
16%	-	(
16%	-	(A)
13%	3 (28%)	•
	34% - 27% - 23% - 23% - 19% - 16% - 16%	34% 2 (29%) - 27% 5 (25%) 23% 3 (28%) 23% 7 (17%) 19% 6 (21%) 19% 10 (14%) 16% - 16% -



NEW TOP 10 RISKS IN TOGO

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that country.

Respondents: 19

Responses: 26

Ranl	(Percent
1	Fire, explosion	54%
2	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion)	50%
3	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	39%
4	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	31%
5	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	15%
5	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	15%
5	Theft, fraud, corruption	15%
8	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather	12%
8	Loss of reputation or brand value	12%
8	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	12%

THE MOST IMPORTANT BUSINESS RISKS BY INDUSTRY SECTOR



TOP 5 RISKS IN AGRICULTURE

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that industry sector.

Responses: 52

Figures don't add up to 100% as up to three risks could be selected.

Rank	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
Climate change/increasing volatility of weather	60%	2 (42%)	•
2 Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	46%	1 (48%)	▼
3 Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption) NEW	29%	-	•
4 Fire, explosion	27%	3 (26%)	•
Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Eurozone disintegration)	21%	3 (26%)	•



TOP 5 RISKS IN AVIATION, AEROSPACE, DEFENSE

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that industry sector.

Responses: 89

Figures don't add up to 100% as up to three risks could be selected.

Rar	nk	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	45%	3 (32%)	•
2	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	44%	2 (35%)	=
3	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	33%	1 (45%)	•
4	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Eurozone disintegration)	26%	5 (23%)	(A)
4	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion)	26%	4 (31%)	=



TOP 5 RISKS IN ENGINEERING, CONSTRUCTION, REAL ESTATE

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty. Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that industry sector.

Responses: 189

Rank		Percent	2017 rank	Trend
1 Natur	ral catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	45%	1 (40%)	=
2 Busine	ess interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	40%	2 (37%)	=
3 Fire, e	xplosion	29%	5 (23%)	•
4	incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data hes) NEW	22%	-	•
5 comp	et developments (e.g. volatility, intensified etition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, et fluctuation)	21%	3 (30%)	•



TOP 5 RISKS IN ENTERTAINMENT & MEDIA

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that industry sector.

Responses: 39

Figures don't add up to 100% as up to three risks could be selected.

Rar	nk	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
1	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	33%	5 (29%)	<u>•</u>
1	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	33%	1 (35%)	=
3	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion)	31%	2 (32%)	€
4	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption) NEW	28%	-	•
5	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, drones)	23%	2 (32%)	•



TOP 5 RISKS IN FINANCIAL SERVICES

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that industry sector.

Responses: 515

Figures don't add up to 100% as up to three risks could be selected.

Rar	nk	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
1	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	51%	2 (40%)	(
2	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Eurozone disintegration)	28%	3 (36%)	•
2	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	28%	1 (41%)	•
4	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption) NEW	27%	-	•
5	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, drones) NEW	23%	-	•



TOP 5 RISKS IN FOOD & BEVERAGES (MANUFACTURING & SUPPLY)

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that industry sector.

Responses: 68

Rank	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	53%	1 (42%)	=
2 Loss of reputation or brand value	31%	2 (38%)	=
Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake) NEW	27%	-	<u> </u>
Quality deficiencies, serial defects, product recall	24%	3 (35%)	•
5 Fire, explosion NEW	21%	-	<u>•</u>



TOP 5 RISKS IN MANUFACTURING (INCL. AUTOMOTIVE)

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that industry sector.

Responses: 179

Figures don't add up to 100% as up to three risks could be selected.

Rank	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	74%	1 (59%)	=
Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	40%	2 (32%)	=
3 Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	32%	3 (29%)	=
4 Fire, explosion	29%	5 (21%)	<u>•</u>
9 Quality deficiencies, serial defects, product recall NEW	20%	-	<u>•</u>



TOP 5 RISKS IN MARINE & SHIPPING

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that industry sector.

Responses: 104

Figures don't add up to 100% as up to three risks could be selected.

Rank	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	34%	4 (23%)	•
2 Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	31%	2 (28%)	=
2 Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data NEW breaches)	31%	-	(A)
4 Theft, fraud, corruption	27%	2 (28%)	•
5 Fire, explosion NEW	25%	-	<u> </u>



TOP 5 RISKS IN OIL & GAS

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that industry sector.

Responses: 59

Rank	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	53%	4 (30%)	•
2 Fire, explosion	49%	2 (43%)	=
3 Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	46%	3 (40%)	=
Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches) NEW	31%	-	(A)
5 Environmental risks (e.g. pollution) NEW	22%	-	•



TOP 5 RISKS IN POWER & UTILITIES

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that industry sector.

Responses: 90

Figures don't add up to 100% as up to three risks could be selected.

Rank	Rank		2017 rank	Trend
Business interruption	(incl. supply chain disruption)	58%	1 (56%)	=
2 Cyber incidents (e.g. cybreaches)	/ber crime, IT failure, data	47%	5 (23%)	•
3 Natural catastrophes	(e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	46%	2 (30%)	€
4 Fire, explosion NEW		29%	-	•
	and regulation (e.g. government actions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-	24%	3 (28%)	❖



TOP 5 RISKS IN THE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES (E.G. LAWYERS)

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty. Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that industry sector.

Responses: 138

Figures don't add up to 100% as up to three risks could be selected.

Rar	ık	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
1	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	49%	1 (50%)	=
2	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Eurozone disintegration)	30%	2 (35%)	=
3	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption) NEW	27%	-	•
4	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	25%	3 (33%)	•
5	Loss of reputation or brand value NEW	23%	-	<u> </u>



TOP 5 RISKS IN RENEWABLE ENERGY

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty. Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that industry sector.

Responses: 41

Rank	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
Kank	Percent	2017 rank	irena
Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	51%	2 (46%)	<u>•</u>
2 Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption	46%	1 (51%)	lacksquare
Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Eurozone disintegration)	42%	3 (38%)	=
Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches) NEW	29%	-	•
4 Quality deficiencies, serial defects, product recall NEW	29%	-	•



TOP 5 RISKS IN RETAILING, WHOLESALE

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that industry sector.

Responses: 68

Figures don't add up to 100% as up to three risks could be selected.

Rank	Rank		2017 rank	Trend
1 Bus	iness interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	43%	2 (34%)	•
(2)	er incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data aches	40%	1 (40%)	•
3 com	rket developments (e.g. volatility, intensified apetition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, rket fluctuation)	28%	3 (26%)	=
4 Fire,	, explosion	25%	5 (22%)	<u> </u>
5 Nat	ural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake) V	22%	-	(



TOP 5 RISKS IN TECHNOLOGY

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that industry sector.

Responses: 69

Figures don't add up to 100% as up to three risks could be selected.

* Sector was included as part of Telecommunications, Technology, IT sector in 2017 ranking

Rar	Rank		2017 rank*	Trend
1	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	59%	1 (60%)	=
2	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	42%	2 (42%)	=
3	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, drones)	35%	3 (30%)	=
4	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Eurozone disintegration)	25%	4 (23%)	=
5	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	19%	5 (20%)	=



TOP 5 RISKS IN TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that industry sector.

Responses: 43

Figures don't add up to 100% as up to three risks could be selected.

* Sector was included as part of Telecommunications, Technology, IT sector in 2017 ranking

Ra	nk	Percent	2017 rank*	Trend
1	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	77%	1 (60%)	=
2	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	44%	2 (42%)	=
3	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake) NEW	33%	-	<u> </u>
4	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Eurozone disintegration)	28%	4 (23%)	=
5	Loss of reputation or brand value NEW	23%	-	•



TOP 5 RISKS IN TRANSPORTATION

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that industry sector.

Responses: 91

Rank	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	37%	1 (35%)	=
2 Theft, fraud, corruption	32%	3 (33%)	•
3 Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches) NEW	29%	-	•
Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake) NEW	25%	-	<u> </u>
Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Eurozone disintegration)	24%	4 (31%)	€

THE MOST IMPORTANT BUSINESS RISKS BY COMPANY SIZE



TOP 10 RISKS FOR LARGE-SIZE ENTERPRISES*

*>€500m annual revenues

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that company size.

Responses: 1.257

Rank	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	48%	1 (45%)	=
Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	45%	2 (36%)	=
Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	31%	4 (24%)	•
Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Eurozone disintegration)	22%	6 (22%)	•
Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	21%	3 (29%)	•
Fire, explosion	19%	9 (16%)	•
New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, drones)	16%	10 (13%)	•
Loss of reputation or brand value	15%	8 (16%)	=
Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion)	10%	7 (17%)	€
0 Quality deficiencies, serial defects, product recall NEW	10%	-	•



TOP 10 RISKS FOR MID-SIZE **COMPANIES***

*€250m to €500m annual revenues Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that company size.

Responses: 516

Figures don't add up to 100% as up to three risks could be selected.

Rai	nk	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
1	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	39%	3 (29%)	•
2	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	37%	1 (35%)	•
3	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	32%	5 (23%)	•
4	Fire, explosion	23%	7 (17%)	•
5	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	21%	2 (33%)	•
6	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Eurozone disintegration)	18%	4 (24%)	•
7	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, drones) NEW	14%	-	(A)
8	Climate change, increasing volatility of weather NEW	12%	-	•
8	Loss of reputation or brand value	12%	8 (14%)	=
10	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion) NEW	11%	-	<u>•</u>



TOP 10 RISKS **FOR SMALL ENTERPRISE COMPANIES***

*<€250m annual revenues

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that company size.

Responses: 603

Rar	nk	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	33%	2 (27%)	•
2	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure, data breaches)	30%	6 (22%)	•
3	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	28%	4 (25%)	•
4	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition / new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	27%	1 (32%)	•
5	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. government change, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Eurozone disintegration)	22%	3 (26%)	•
6	Fire, explosion	21%	7 (17%)	•
7	Climate change, increasing volatility of weather NEW	13%	-	•
8	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion)	13%	8 (14%)	=
9	Theft, fraud, corruption NEW	12%	-	<u>•</u>
10	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, drones) Loss of reputation or brand value	12%	9 (12%)	•

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