

### ALLIANZ RISK BAROMETER RESULTS APPENDIX 2019

Based on the insight of 2,415 risk management experts from 86 countries

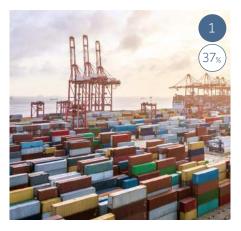
- 02 The most important business risks: Global
- **03** The most important business risks: Europe, Americas, Asia Pacific, Africa and Middle East
- **25** The most important business risks: Industry sector
- **33** The most important business risks: Company size



## THE MOST IMPORTANT BUSINESS RISKS IN 2019

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

Rar	ık	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	37%	1 (42%)	=
2	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties) <sup>1</sup>	37%	2 (40%)	=
3	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	28%	3 (30%)	=
4	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	27%	5 (21%)	٢
5	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuations)	23%	4 (22%)	♥
6	Fire, explosion	19%	6 (20%)	=
7	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)²	19%	7 (15%)	=
8	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather	13%	10 (10%)	
9	Loss of reputation or brand value <sup>3</sup>	13%	8 (13%)	$\overline{\bullet}$
10	Shortage of skilled workforce <sup>4</sup>	9%	15 (6%)	
11	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion) <sup>4</sup>	9%	9 (11%)	▼
12	Product recall, quality management, serial defects <sup>4</sup>	9%	13 (8%)	
13	Macroeconomic developments (e.g. austerity programs, commodity price increase, deflation, inflation)	8%	11 (9%)	▼
14	Environmental risks (e.g. pollution)	7%	14 (6%)	=
15	Theft, fraud and corruption <sup>5</sup>	7%	12 (9%)	
16	Health issues (e.g. pandemic outbreak)	3%	17 (2%)	
17	Power blackouts	2%	16 (3%)	
	Other 3%	3%	-	-





- Business interruption and cyber incidents are tied at the top of the ranking at 37%. However, business interruption received more responses by number
- **2** Fire, explosion ranks higher than new technologies by number of responses
- 3 Climate change/increasing volatility of weather ranks higher than loss of reputation or brand value by number of responses
- 4 Shortage of skilled workforce, political risks and violence and product recall, quality management and serial defects are ranked by number of responses
- 5 Environmental risks ranks higher than theft, fraud and corruption by number of responses

#### KEY

- Risk higher than in 2018
- **Risk lower than in 2018**
- No change from 2018
- (1) 2018 risk ranking

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty

The eighth annual Allianz Risk Barometer survey was conducted among Allianz customers (global businesses), brokers and industry trade organizations. It also surveyed risk consultants, underwriters, senior managers and claims experts in the corporate insurance segment of Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty and other Allianz entities. Figures represent the number of risks selected as a percentage of all survey responses (2,882) from 2,415

respondents. Applicable respondents could provide answers for up to two industries. All respondents could select up to three risks per industry. Figures don't add up to 100% because three risks could be selected.

#### ک <u>View the Allianz Risk Barometer 2019 report and full methodology</u>



# THE MOST IMPORTANT BUSINESS RISKS IN EUROPE



(incl. supply chain disruption)



 2018: 2 (45%)
 Cyber incidents<sup>1</sup>
 (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/ outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)

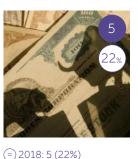


 2018: 3 (27%)
 Changes in legislation and regulation

 (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)



 ✓ 2018: 3 (27%)
 Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)



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



=) 2018: 6 (19%) Fire, explosion



= 2018: 7 (15%)

New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)



= 2018: 8 (15%)

Loss of reputation or brand value



2018: 10 (10%)

Macroeconomic developments<sup>2</sup> (e.g. austerity programs, commodity price increase, deflation, inflation)



● NEW

Climate change/ increasing volatility of weather

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

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

Respondents: 905

Responses: 1,163

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

1 Business interruption ranks higher than cyber incidents based on number of responses

2 Loss of reputation ranks higher than macroeconomic developments based on number of responses

**Source:** Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

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

Respondents: 42

Responses: 61

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	2018 rank	Trend
Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	51%	1 (70%)	=
<ul> <li>Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration) NEW</li> </ul>	43%	-	٢
3 Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	36%	3 (30%)	=
4 Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	30%	2 (45%)	▼
<ul> <li>New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)</li> </ul>	25%	5 (20%)	=
• Fire, explosion <b>NEW</b>	21%	-	
<ul> <li>Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&amp;A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)</li> </ul>	20%	7 (15%)	(=)
8 Loss of reputation or brand value	15%	4 (25%)	$\overline{\bullet}$
• Shortage of skilled workforce	13%	7 (15%)	▼
<sup>10</sup> Macroeconomic developments (e.g. austerity programs, commodity price increase, deflation, inflation) <b>NEW</b>	12%	-	



**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: 31

Rar	ık	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
1	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	58%	1 (43%)	=
2	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	36%	2 (40%)	=
2	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	36%	4 (30%)	٢
4	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	26%	2 (40%)	∢
5	Fire, explosion	23%	10(7%)	٢
5	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	23%	9 (13%)	٢
7	Loss of reputation or brand value	16%	6 (17%)	
8	Shortage of skilled workforce	13%	6 (17%)	$\overline{\bullet}$
9	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather <b>NEW</b>	10%	-	
9	Theft, fraud, corruption <b>NEW</b>	10%	-	٢

## TOP 10 RISKS IN CROATIA

**Source:** Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

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

Respondents: 45

Responses: 66

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	2018 rank	Trend
Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	47%	1(48%)	=
<ul> <li>Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&amp;A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)</li> </ul>	30%	2 (36%)	=
3 Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	23%	3 (32%)	=
4 Fire, explosion	21%	7 (16%)	
Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	18%	6 (20%)	٢
New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain) <b>NEW</b>	18%	-	٢
7 Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	17%	5 (22%)	▼
Macroeconomic developments (e.g. austerity programs, commodity price increase, deflation, inflation)	17%	4 (26%)	$\overline{\bullet}$
Climate change/increasing volatility of weather	15%	7 (16%)	$\overline{\bullet}$
<sup>10</sup> Shortage of skilled workforce <b>NEW</b>	12%	-	٢



**Source:** Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

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

Respondents: 86

Responses: 106

Rar	ık	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
1	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	41%	2 (46%)	۲
2	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	40%	1 (47%)	$\overline{\bullet}$
3	Fire, explosion	29%	3 (21%)	=
4	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	28%	4 (21%)	=
5	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	26%	4 (21%)	$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$
6	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	18%	6 (18%)	=
6	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)	18%	8 (14%)	٢
8	Loss of reputation or brand value	12%	9 (13%)	٢
8	Product recall, quality management, serial defects	12%	7 (16%)	$\overline{\bullet}$
10	Theft, fraud, corruption	10%	9 (13%)	$\overline{\bullet}$

**Source:** Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

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

Respondents: 172

Responses: 238

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

**1** Product recall, quality management and serial defects rank higher than market developments by number of responses



**Source:** Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

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

Respondents: 15

Responses: 22

Rar	ık	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	48%	1 (55%)	=
2	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	44%	2 (51%)	=
3	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	35%	4 (24%)	٢
4	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	28%	3 (27%)	$\overline{\bullet}$
5	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)	20%	7 (17%)	٢
6	Fire, explosion	19%	5 (22%)	$\overline{\bullet}$
7	Product recall, quality management, serial defects	17%	7 (17%)	=
8	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation) <sup>1</sup>	17%	6 (18%)	▼
9	Loss of reputation or brand value	13%	9 (12%)	=
10	Macroeconomic developments (e.g. austerity programs, commodity price increase, deflation, inflation)	9%	10 (10%)	=

Rar	ık	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
1	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	41%	1 (48%)	=
2	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	36%	4 (30%)	٢
3	Fire, explosion	27%	2 (44%)	▼
3	Macroeconomic developments (e.g. austerity programs, commodity price increase, deflation, inflation)	27%	4 (30%)	٢
3	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	27%	3 (39%)	=
6	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	18%	6 (22%)	=
6	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather <b>NEW</b>	18%	-	
6	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion) <b>NEW</b>	18%	-	٢
9	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties) <b>NEW</b>	9%		
9	Theft, fraud, corruption	9%	7 (9%)	

**Source:** Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

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

Respondents: 47

Responses: 55

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	2018 rank	Trend
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	47%	1 (51%)	=
2	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	38%	2 (38%)	=
2	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	38%	3 (30%)	
4	Product recall, quality management, serial defects <b>NEW</b>	22%	-	٢
5	Loss of reputation or brand value	20%	4 (23%)	$\overline{\bullet}$
6	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	18%	7 (14%)	٢
6	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	18%	8 (13%)	٢
8	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather	16%	9(11%)	
9	Fire, explosion	13%	5 (17%)	▼
9	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)	13%	6 (16%)	$\overline{\bullet}$

### 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: 20

Responses: 25

Rar	ık	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	56%	1 (54%)	=
2	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	32%	1 (54%)	▼
3	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	28%	5 (15%)	٢
3	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	28%	4 (22%)	٢
5	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)	24%	8 (12%)	٢
6	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather	20%	8 (12%)	٢
6	Fire, explosion <b>NEW</b>	20%	-	٢
8	Loss of reputation or brand value	16%	5 (15%)	
8	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	16%	3 (32%)	∢
10	Shortage of skilled workforce <b>NEW</b>	12%	-	٢

### NEW TOP 10 RISKS IN POLAND

**Source:** Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

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

Respondents: 18

Responses: 26

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
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	46%
2	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	35%
2	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	35%
2	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	35%
5	Fire, explosion	31%
6	Shortage of skilled workforce	23%
7	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)	19%
8	Product recall, quality management, serial defects	15%
9	Loss of reputation or brand value	12%
10	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	8%



### NEW TOP 10 RISKS IN PORTUGAL

**Source:** Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

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

Respondents: 29

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
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	39%
2	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	36%
3	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	33%
4	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	31%
5	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	18%
5	Macroeconomic developments (e.g. austerity programs, commodity price increase, deflation, inflation)	18%
5	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)	18%
8	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather	15%
8	Fire, explosion	15%
8	Product recall, quality management, serial defects	15%

#### 8

### NEW TOP 10 RISKS IN RUSSIA

**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: 32

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	ĸ	Percent
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	50%
2	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	34%
2	Fire, explosion	34%
4	Loss of reputation or brand value	22%
5	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	19%
5	Macroeconomic developments (e.g. austerity programs, commodity price increase, deflation, inflation)	19%
7	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	16%
7	Product recall, quality management, serial defects	16%
9	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	13%
9	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion)	13%



### NEW TOP 10 RISKS IN SLOVAKIA

**Source:** Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

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

Respondents: 23

Responses: 29

Ran	k	Percent
1	Climate change/increasing volatility in weather	48%
2	Health issues (e.g. pandemic outbreak)	35%
3	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	31%
4	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	24%
5	Fire, explosion	21%
5	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	21%
5	Shortage of skilled workforce	21%
8	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	17%
9	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	14%
9	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion)	14%



**Source:** Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

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

Respondents: 31

Responses: 41

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	ık	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	51%	1 (45%)	=
2	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	34%	4 (32%)	٢
3	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	27%	4 (32%)	٢
3	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	27%	2 (40%)	$\overline{\bullet}$
5	Fire, explosion	24%	3 (38%)	$\overline{\bullet}$
6	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation) <b>NEW</b>	22%	-	٢
6	Product recall, quality management, serial defects	22%	6 (21%)	=
8	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain) <b>NEW</b>	15%	-	٢
9	Loss of reputation or brand value	12%	7 (13%)	$\overline{\bullet}$
9	Macroeconomic developments (e.g. austerity programs, commodity price increase, deflation, inflation) <b>NEW</b>	12%	-	



**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: 48

Ran	k	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	58%	1(70%)	=
2	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	48%	3 (43%)	٢
3	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	29%	6 (13%)	٢
3	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	29%	4 (33%)	
5	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	25%	2 (45%)	▼
6	Fire, explosion	19%	9 (10%)	
6	Macroeconomic developments (e.g. austerity programs, commodity price increase, deflation, inflation)	19%	6 (13%)	=
8	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)	17%	5 (18%)	♥
9	Shortage of skilled workforce <b>NEW</b>	15%	_	
10	Loss of reputation or brand value <b>NEW</b>	10%	-	

# NEW TOP 10 RISKS IN TURKEY

**Source:** Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

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

Respondents: 38

Responses: 48

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	ς	Percent
1	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	52%
2	Macroeconomic developments (e.g. austerity programs, commodity price increase, deflation, inflation)	48%
3	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	40%
4	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion)	27%
5	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	23%
6	Fire, explosion	19%
7	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	15%
7	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	15%
9	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather	10%
10	Shortage of skilled workforce	4%

## TOP 10 RISKS

**Source:** Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

Figures represent how often a risk was selected as a percentage of all responses for that country. Respondents: 187

Responses: 216

1Xe3p013e3. 210

Ran	k	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
1	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	48%	2 (38%)	٢
1	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	48%	1 (60%)	=
3	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	32%	3 (35%)	=
4	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	26%	5 (22%)	۲
5	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)	25%	6 (22%)	
6	Loss of reputation or brand value	14%	4 (23%)	
7	Fire, explosion	13%	9 (10%)	٢
7	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	13%	7 (21%)	=
7	Shortage of skilled workforce <b>NEW</b>	13%	-	٢
10	Macroeconomic developments (e.g. austerity programs, commodity price increase, deflation, inflation)	11%	10 (8%)	=



# THE MOST IMPORTANT BUSINESS RISKS IN THE AMERICAS



2018: 2 (41%)
Business
interruption
(incl. supply chain
disruption)



• 2018: 1 (42%)

**Cyber incidents** (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/ outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)



(=) 2018: 3 (37%)

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



(=) 2018: 4 (23%)

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



= 2018: 5 (20%) Fire, explosion



#### = 2018: 6 (17%)

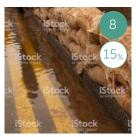
Changes in legislation and regulation<sup>1</sup> (e.g. trade wars and tariffs,

economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)



• 2018: 8 (14%)

New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)



2018: 9 (13%)

Climate change/ increasing volatility of weather



 2018: 7 (15%)
 Loss of reputation or brand value



= 2018: 10 (9%) Shortage of skilled workforce<sup>2</sup>

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

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

Respondents: 577

Responses: 659

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

1 Fire, explosion ranks higher than changes in legislation and regulation by number of responses

2 Loss of reputation or brand value ranks higher than shortage of skilled workforce by number of responses

# NEW TOP 10 RISKS IN ARGENTINA

**Source:** Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

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

Respondents: 17

Responses: 17

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	< c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	Percent
1	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	47%
2	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	35%
2	Fire, explosion	35%
4	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather	29%
4	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	29%
6	Macroeconomic developments (e.g. austerity programs, commodity price increase, deflation, inflation)	18%
6	Theft, fraud, corruption	18%
8	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	12%
8	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion)	12%
10	Environmental risks (e.g. pollution)	6%



**Source:** Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

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

Respondents: 93

Responses: 98

Ra	nk	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
1	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	43%	1 (38%)	=
2	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	33%	2 (36%)	=
3	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	29%	3 (26%)	=
4	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)	27%	9 (16%)	۲
5	Theft, fraud, corruption	21%	7 (18%)	٢
6	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	18%	4 (23%)	∢
7	Fire, explosion	17%	9 (16%)	
7	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	17%	5 (22%)	▼
9	Macroeconomic developments (e.g. austerity programs, commodity price increase, deflation, inflation) <b>NEW</b>	16%	-	٢
10	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather	14%	8 (17%)	$\overline{\bullet}$

## ( TOP 10 RISKS IN CANADA

**Source:** Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

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

Respondents: 68

Responses: 76

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	2018 rank	Trend
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	46%	1 (60%)	=
2	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	37%	2 (34%)	=
3	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather	33%	5 (19%)	۲
4	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	24%	5 (19%)	٢
5	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration) <b>NEW</b>	20%	_	۲
6	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	18%	2 (34%)	▼
7	Environmental risks (e.g. pollution) <b>NEW</b>	17%	-	٢
7	Fire, explosion	17%	4 (25%)	▼
7	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)	17%	7 (15%)	=
10	Shortage of skilled workforce <b>NEW</b>	16%	-	٢



**Source:** Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

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

Respondents: 15

Responses: 16

Rank	(	Percent
1	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	69%
2	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	63%
3	Fire, explosion	38%
4	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	25%
5	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	6%
5	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather	6%
5	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)	6%
5	Power blackouts	6%
5	Theft, fraud, corruption	6%
5	Professional indemnity	6%

**Source:** Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

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

Respondents: 340

Responses: 405

Rank	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
Business interruption (incl. supply chain disru	uption) 40%	2 (39%)	٢
2 Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outo breaches, fines and penalties)	age, data <b>36%</b>	1 (45%)	$\overline{\bullet}$
3 Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthq	uake) <b>33%</b>	3 (38%)	=
<ul> <li>Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&amp;A, market stagn market fluctuation)</li> </ul>		4 (23%)	=
<ul> <li>Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trac and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Euro-zone disintegration)</li> </ul>		6 (17%)	٢
6 Fire, explosion	18%	5 (19%)	
<ul> <li>New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intr 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)</li> </ul>	elligence, <b>17%</b>	8 (13%)	٢
<sup>8</sup> Shortage of skilled workforce	14%	10(11%)	٢
Climate change/increasing volatility of weather	er <b>12%</b>	9 (11%)	=
Loss of reputation or brand value	12%	7 (14%)	



# THE MOST IMPORTANT BUSINESS RISKS IN ASIA PACIFIC



= 2018: 1 (42%) Business

**interruption** (incl. supply chain disruption)



= 2018: 2 (38%)

**Cyber incidents** (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/ outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)



(=) 2018: 3 (30%)

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



#### 2018: 6 (18%)

Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)



= 2018: 5 (19%)

New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)



• 2018: 4 (19%)

Market developments<sup>1</sup> (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/ new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)



=) 2018: 7 (16%) **Fire, explosion** 



2018: 8 (12%)
Climate change/ increasing volatility of weather



 2018: 10 (10%)
 Loss of reputation or brand value



• NEW Product recall, quality management, serial defects

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

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

Respondents: 721

Responses: 833

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

1 New technologies ranks higher than market developments by number of responses

**Source:** Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

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

Respondents: 121

Responses: 151

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	ık	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
1	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	36%	3 (28%)	٢
2	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	32%	2 (46%)	=
3	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	30%	1 (49%)	▼
3	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	30%	7 (21%)	٢
5	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)	27%	3 (28%)	
6	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	23%	5 (26%)	▼
7	Loss of reputation or brand value	22%	5 (26%)	▼
8	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather	18%	9 (10%)	٢
9	Shortage of skilled workforce	11%	9 (10%)	=
10	Fire, explosion <b>NEW</b>	9%	-	۲



### 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: 65

Responses: 84

Rar	ık	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	45%	1 (40%)	=
2	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	36%	4 (22%)	٢
3	Fire, explosion	29%	6 (18%)	٢
4	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	27%	7 (15%)	٢
5	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)	26%	3 (24%)	∢
6	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	23%	2 (31%)	$\overline{\bullet}$
7	Product recall, quality management, serial defects <b>NEW</b>	18%	-	
8	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	17%	5 (21%)	∢
9	Loss of reputation or brand value <b>NEW</b>	13%	-	٢
10	Environmental risks (e.g. pollution) <b>NEW</b>	12%	_	٢

**Source:** Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

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

Respondents: 53

Responses: 62

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

Percent	2018 rank	Trend
32%	2 (32%)	۲
29%	1 (43%)	$\overline{\bullet}$
27%	7 (13%)	٢
27%	3 (30%)	=
26%	6 (15%)	
23%	4 (25%)	$\overline{\bullet}$
16%	7 (13%)	=
15%	5 (23%)	$\overline{\bullet}$
11%	-	۲
11%	-	
	32% 29% 27% 27% 26% 23% 16% 15% 11%	32%       2 (32%)         29%       1 (43%)         27%       7 (13%)         27%       3 (30%)         26%       6 (15%)         23%       4 (25%)         16%       7 (13%)         15%       5 (23%)         11%       -



### 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: 100

Responses: 107

Rar	ık	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
1	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	51%	1 (41%)	=
2	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	41%	4 (27%)	٢
3	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	37%	2 (34%)	▼
4	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	33%	3 (30%)	$\overline{\bullet}$
5	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	21%	4 (27%)	∢
6	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain) <b>NEW</b>	16%	-	٢
7	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion	13%	10 (9%)	
8	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather	12%	7 (16%)	
8	Fire, explosion	12%	7 (16%)	
8	Shortage of skilled workforce <b>NEW</b>	12%	-	

**Source:** Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

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

Respondents: 18

Responses: 18

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	ık	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
1	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	56%	3 (28%)	
2	Fire, explosion	39%	4 (20%)	
3	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)	28%	8 (12%)	٢
4	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	22%	1 (40%)	
4	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	22%	2 (40%)	$\overline{\bullet}$
4	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	22%	8 (12%)	٢
7	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather	17%	6 (16%)	$\overline{\bullet}$
8	Environmental risks (e.g. pollution)	11%	8 (12%)	=
8	Macroeconomic developments (e.g. austerity programs, commodity price increase, deflation, inflation) <b>NEW</b>	11%	-	٢
8	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion)	11%	6 (16%)	$\overline{\bullet}$



### 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: 50

Responses: 57

Rai	nk	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
1	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	49%	4 (25%)	۲
2	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	46%	1 (50%)	▼
3	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	42%	2 (42%)	
4	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	28%	6 (13%)	٢
5	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather	19%	9 (8%)	
6	Product recall, quality management, serial defects	18%	9 (8%)	٢
7	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	16%	5 (17%)	$\overline{\bullet}$
8	Loss of reputation or brand value	14%	6 (13%)	▼
9	Shortage of skilled workforce <b>NEW</b>	11%	-	٢
10	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion)	9%	6 (13%)	

### **NEW TOP 10 RISKS IN NEW** ZEALAND

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

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

Respondents: 26

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.

Rank	(	Percent
1	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	56%
2	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	30%
3	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)	26%
4	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather	22%
5	Loss of reputation or brand value	19%
5	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	19%
7	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	15%
8	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	11%
8	Environmental risks (e.g. pollution)	11%
8	Fire, explosion	11%



### Contraction 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: 200

Responses: 231

Rank		Percent	2018 rank	Trend
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	43%	2 (41%)	٢
2	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	42%	1 (42%)	
3	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	29%	3 (27%)	=
4	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)	21%	6 (16%)	٢
5	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather <b>NEW</b>	20%	-	٢
6	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	19%	4 (22%)	∢
6	Fire, explosion	19%	8 (11%)	٢
8	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	13%	5 (21%)	
9	Environmental risks (e.g. pollution) <b>NEW</b>	12%	-	٢
10	Loss of reputation or brand value	11%	9 (10%)	

### 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: 48

Responses: 54

Rar	nk	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	44%	1 (45%)	=
2	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	33%	2 (39%)	=
3	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)	28%	5 (19%)	٢
4	Fire, explosion	26%	3 (29%)	
4	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	26%	3 (29%)	$\overline{\bullet}$
6	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	20%	9 (13%)	٢
7	Environmental risks (e.g. pollution) <b>NEW</b>	17%	-	
8	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	15%	5 (19%)	
9	Loss of reputation or brand value <b>NEW</b>	11%	-	٢
9	Product recall, quality management, serial defects	11%	7 (16%)	



# THE MOST IMPORTANT BUSINESS RISKS IN AFRICA & MIDDLE EAST



2018: 4 (27%)

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



2018: 3 (28%)
 Political risks and
 violence<sup>1</sup>
 (e.g. war, terrorism, civil
 commotion)



2018: 5 (23%)

**Cyber incidents** (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/ outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)



2018: 7 (21%)

Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)



• 2018:1 (31%)

Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)



2018: 7 (21%)
 Theft, fraud and corruption



• 2018: 2 (31%) **Fire, explosion** 



 ✓ 2018: 6 (22%)
 Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)



● NEW

New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)



 2018: 10 (11%)
 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: 212

Responses: 227

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

1 Market developments ranks higher than political risks and violence by number of responses

# NEW TOP 10 RISKS IN LEBANON

**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: 24

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
1	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion)	42%
2	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	38%
3	Fire, explosion	33%
4	Theft, fraud, corruption	25%
5	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	21%
5	Macroeconomic developments (e.g. austerity programs, commodity price increase, deflation, inflation)	21%
5	Health issues (e.g. pandemic outbreak)	21%
8	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	8%
8	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	8%
8	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	8%

### 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: 44

Responses: 44

Rank	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. 1 and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionis Euro-zone disintegration)		3 (33%)	٢
<ul> <li>Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensifie</li> <li>competition/new entrants, M&amp;A, market stag</li> <li>market fluctuation)</li> </ul>		2 (36%)	=
<sup>3</sup> Theft, fraud, corruption	30%	1 (38%)	▼
Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/ou breaches, fines and penalties)	tage, data 27%	5 (29%)	٢
Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism commotion)	, civil <b>25%</b>	6 (24%)	
6 Loss of reputation or brand value <b>NEW</b>	23%	-	
7 Business interruption (incl. supply chain disru	otion) <b>18%</b>	9 (16%)	
<ul> <li>New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial ir 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchair</li> </ul>	<u> </u>	10 (11%)	٢
Macroeconomic developments (e.g. austerity commodity price increase, deflation, inflation	0%	4 (31%)	
<sup>10</sup> Power blackouts	7%	7 (22%)	
	176	/ (22/0)	$\odot$



**Source:** Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

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

Respondents: 63

Responses: 68

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

### NEW TOP 10 RISKS IN UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

**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: 21

Rai	nk	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	41%	2 (34%)	٢
2	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	35%	1 (38%)	▼
3	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	28%	3 (27%)	=
4	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	22%	4 (23%)	=
5	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)	19%	6 (19%)	۲
6	Fire, explosion	18%	6 (19%)	=
6	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion) <b>NEW</b>	18%	-	٢
8	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather	15%	8 (16%)	=
9	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	13%	4 (23%)	▼
9	Shortage of skilled workforce <b>NEW</b>	13%	-	٢

Rank		Percent
1	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	48%
2	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion)	33%
3	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	29%
3	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	29%
5	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	19%
5	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)	19%
7	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	14%
7	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather	14%
9	Environmental risks (e.g. pollution)	10%
9	Theft, fraud, corruption	10%

### 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: 61

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



### 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: 86

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



Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

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

Responses: 81

Rank	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
Climate change/increasing volatility of weather	46%	1 (60%)	=
2 Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	44%	2 (46%)	=
<sup>3</sup> Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	36%	3 (29%)	=
<ul> <li>Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)</li> </ul>	28%	5 (21%)	٢
5 Fire, explosion	21%	4 (27%)	

Rank	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	43%	2 (44%)	٢
2 Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	37%	1 (45%)	
Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	36%	4 (26%)	٩
<ul> <li>Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified</li> <li>competition/new entrants, M&amp;A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)</li> </ul>	33%	3 (33%)	$\overline{\bullet}$
Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)     NEW	19%	-	٢

Rai	nk	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	59%	1 (64%)	=
2	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	37%	2 (40%)	=
3	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration) <b>NEW</b>	27%	-	٢
4	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	24%	4 (24%)	=
4	Product recall, quality management, serial defects <b>NEW</b>	21%	-	٢



### TOP 5 RISKS IN CONSUMER GOODS

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

Responses: 54

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



#### 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: 211

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



#### 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: 55

Ra	nk	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	48%	1 (41%)	=
2	Product recall, quality management, serial defects	35%	4 (23%)	٢
3	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration) <b>NEW</b>	28%	_	۲
4	Fire, explosion <b>NEW</b>	24%	-	٢
5	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	22%	3 (28%)	

Rar	ık	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
1	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	40%	1 (45%)	=
2	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	33%	2 (40%)	=
3	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration) <b>NEW</b>	26%	-	٢
3	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	26%	5 (21%)	٢
5	Fire, explosion	23%	3 (29%)	▼

Rai	nk	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
1	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	40%	1 (33%)	=
2	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	31%	4 (28%)	٢
3	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation) <b>NEW</b>	26%	_	۲
4	Loss of reputation or brand value <b>NEW</b>	22%	_	٢
5	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration) <b>NEW</b>	18%	-	٢

### 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: 853

Responses. 655

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



**Source:** Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

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

Responses: 65

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



#### TOP 5 RISKS IN GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC SERVICES (INCL. HEALTHCARE)

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

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

Responses: 44

Rank		Percent	2018 rank	Trend
Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber data breaches, fines and p		46%	1 (51%)	=
<ul> <li>Changes in legislation and and tariffs, economic sanct Euro-zone disintegration)</li> </ul>	5 ( 5	31%	2 (28%)	=
Market developments (e.g. competition/new entrants, market fluctuation)	<i>J</i> ,	28%	2 (28%)	∢
Natural catastrophes (e.g. s	torm, flood, earthquake)	26%	-	٢
5 Business interruption (incl. s	upply chain disruption)	24%	4 (27%)	▼

Rank	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	49%	1(53%)	=
<sup>2</sup> Product recall, quality management, serial defects	42%	4 (24%)	٢
3 Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	25%	3 (27%)	=
Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties) <b>NEW</b>	22%	-	۲
4 Loss of reputation or brand value	22%	2 (31%)	$\overline{\bullet}$

Rar	ık	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
1	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	41%	4 (20%)	۲
1	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties) <b>NEW</b>	41%	-	٢
3	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation) <b>NEW</b>	27%	-	٢
4	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption) <b>NEW</b>	25%	-	٢
5	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake) <b>NEW</b>	18%	-	



### TOP 5 RISKS IN HEAVY INDUSTRY (E.G. STEEL PLANTS)

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

Responses: 32

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



### TOP 5 RISKS IN HOSPITALITY, LEISURE, TOURISM

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

Responses: 45

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



### 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: 221

Rank	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	69%	1 (56%)	=
2 Fire, explosion	38%	1 (56%)	▼
3 Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	25%	3 (44%)	=
Environmental risks (e.g. pollution) <b>NEW</b>	22%	-	٢
<ul> <li>Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified</li> <li>competition/new entrants, M&amp;A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)</li> </ul>	22%	5 (21%)	

Rank	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	47%	2 (31%)	٢
2 Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	40%	4 (28%)	٢
<sup>3</sup> Fire, explosion	38%	3 (29%)	=
4 Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	31%	1 (37%)	$\overline{\bullet}$
<sup>6</sup> Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion)	24%	5 (24%)	=

Rank	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	63%	1 (74%)	=
2 Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	32%	3 (32%)	٢
3 Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	29%	2 (40%)	▼
4 Fire, explosion	26%	4 (29%)	=
9 Product recall, quality management, serial defects	24%	5 (20%)	=

### 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: 100

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



### **TOP 5 RISKS IN MINING**

Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

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

Responses: 19

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

Rar	nk	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
1	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	34%	1 (34%)	=
2	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	32%	2 (31%)	=
3	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation) <b>NEW</b>	28%	-	۲
4	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	26%	2 (31%)	$\overline{\bullet}$
5	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration) <b>NEW</b>	24%	-	٢

Rar	nk	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	68%	1 (50%)	=
2	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	42%	4 (19%)	٢
3	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	32%	4 (19%)	۲
4	Environmental risks (e.g. pollution) <b>NEW</b>	21%	-	٢
4	Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion)	21%	3 (31%)	

### 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: 64

Rank	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	53%	3 (46%)	
2 Fire, explosion	44%	2 (49%)	=
3 Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	36%	1 (53%)	$\overline{\bullet}$
Gyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	31%	4 (31%)	=
5 Environmental risks (e.g. pollution)	30%	5 (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: 89

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



### 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: 132

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

**1** New technologies ranks higher than loss of reputation or brand value by number of responses



### 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: 51

Rank	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	52%	1 (58%)	=
2 Fire, explosion	34%	4 (29%)	٢
Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	33%	2 (47%)	▼
4 Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	27%	3 (46%)	▼
<sup>5</sup> Climate change/increasing volatility of weather <b>NEW</b>	25%	-	٢

nk	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	40%	1 (49%)	=
Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	36%	2 (30%)	=
Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	24%	4 (25%)	٢
New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology,artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain) <b>NEW</b>	21%	-	٢
Loss of reputation or brand value <sup>1</sup>	21%	5 (23%)	=
	data breaches, fines and penalties)Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology,artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain) NEW	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)40%Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)36%Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)24%New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology,artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain) NEW21%	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)40%1 (49%)Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)36%2 (30%)Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)24%4 (25%)New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology,artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain) NEW21%-

Rank		Percent	2018 rank	Trend
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	45%	2 (46%)	۲
2	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	41%	1 (51%)	▼
3	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	33%	3 (42%)	=
4	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	31%	4 (29%)	=
4	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology,artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain) <b>NEW</b>	31%	-	٢



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

Responses: 127

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



### **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: 76

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

Rank	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	47%	1 (43%)	=
<ul> <li>Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified</li> <li>competition/new entrants, M&amp;A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)</li> </ul>	31%	3 (28%)	٢
3 Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	30%	2 (40%)	
4 Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	29%	5 (22%)	٢
5 Fire, explosion	21%	4 (25%)	$\overline{\bullet}$

nk	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	53%	1 (59%)	=
New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)	42%	3 (35%)	٢
Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	40%	2 (42%)	▼
Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	24%	5 (19%)	۲
Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	18%	4 (25%)	∢
	data breaches, fines and penalties)New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit,	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)53%New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)42%Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)40%Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)24%Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit,18%	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)53%1 (59%)New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)42%3 (35%)Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)40%2 (42%)Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)24%5 (19%)Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit,18%4 (25%)



Source: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty.

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

Responses: 48

Raı	nk	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
1	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	58%	1(77%)	=
2	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	40%	4 (28%)	٢
3	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	38%	3 (33%)	=
3	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain) <b>NEW</b>	38%	-	٢
5	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	31%	2 (44%)	▼



**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

Rank	Percent	2018 rank	Trend
1 Theft, fraud, corruption	29%	2 (32%)	٢
<sup>2</sup> Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	28%	1 (37%)	▼
Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)	26%	5 (24%)	٢
<ul> <li>Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified</li> <li>competition/new entrants, M&amp;A, market stagnation, market fluctuation) NEW</li> </ul>	22%	-	٢
Fire, explosion <b>NEW</b>	22%	-	٢

### THE MOST IMPORTANT BUSINESS RISKS BY COMPANY SIZE



\*>€500mn 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: 1,445

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

**1** Natural catastrophes ranks higher than changes in legislation and regulation based on number of responses

Rai	nk	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
1	Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	44%	1 (48%)	=
2	Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	41%	2 (45%)	=
3	Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	28%	3 (31%)	=
4	Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration) <sup>1</sup>	28%	4 (22%)	=
5	Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)	22%	5 (21%)	=
6	New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)	19%	7 (16%)	٢
7	Fire, explosion	17%	6 (19%)	▼
8	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather <b>NEW</b>	13%	-	
8	Loss of reputation or brand value	13%	8 (15%)	=
10	Product recall, quality management, serial defects	10%	10 (10%)	=

33

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

\*€250mn to €500mn 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: 619

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)	38%	2 (37%)	٢
<sup>2</sup> Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	32%	1 (39%)	◄
3 Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	29%	3 (32%)	=
<ul> <li>Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)</li> </ul>	24%	6 (18%)	۲
<ul> <li>Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified</li> <li>competition/new entrants, M&amp;A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)</li> </ul>	23%	5 (21%)	=
6 Fire, explosion	19%	4 (23%)	▼
<ul> <li>New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing</li> <li>interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence,</li> <li>3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)</li> </ul>	17%	7 (14%)	=
<sup>8</sup> Climate change/increasing volatility of weather	14%	8 (12%)	=
Loss of reputation or brand value	12%	8 (12%)	$\overline{\bullet}$
Political risks and violence (e.g. war, terrorism, civil commotion)	11%	10 (11%)	=

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

<e250mn 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: 818

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

**1** Natural catastrophes ranks higher than market developments by number of responses

Rank	Percent	2017 rank	Trend
Cyber incidents (e.g. cyber crime, IT failure/outage, data breaches, fines and penalties)	32%	2 (30%)	٢
<ul> <li>Changes in legislation and regulation (e.g. trade wars and tariffs, economic sanctions, protectionism, Brexit, Euro-zone disintegration)</li> </ul>	30%	5 (22%)	٢
3 Natural catastrophes (e.g. storm, flood, earthquake)	27%	3 (28%)	=
<ul> <li>Market developments (e.g. volatility, intensified competition/new entrants, M&amp;A, market stagnation, market fluctuation)<sup>1</sup></li> </ul>	27%	4 (27%)	=
Business interruption (incl. supply chain disruption)	26%	1 (33%)	$\overline{\bullet}$
Fire, explosion	21%	6 (21%)	=
<ul> <li>New technologies (e.g. impact of increasing interconnectivity, nanotechnology, artificial intelligence, 3D printing, autonomous vehicles, blockchain)</li> </ul>	19%	10 (12%)	۲
B Climate change/increasing volatility of weather	13%	7 (13%)	▼
<sup>8</sup> Shortage of skilled workforce <b>NEW</b>	13%	-	
<sup>10</sup> Loss of reputation or brand value <b>NEW</b>	12%	_	

## **CONTACT US**

For more information contact your local Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty Communications team.

#### Brazil

Camila Corsini camila.corsini@allianz.com +55 11 3527 0235

Singapore Wendy Koh wendy.koh@allianz.com +65 6395 3796

USA Sabrina Glavan sabrina.glavan@agcs.allianz.com +1 646 472 1510

France **Florence Claret** florence.claret@allianz.com +33 158 858863

South Africa Lesiba Sethoga lesiba.sethoga@allianz.com +27 11 214 7948

Global Hugo Kidston hugo.kidston@allianz.com +44 203 451 3891

Germany Daniel Aschoff daniel.aschoff@allianz.com +49 89 3800 18900

UK Michael Burns michael.burns@allianz.com +44 203 451 3549

Heidi Polke-Markmann heidi.polke@allianz.com +49 89 3800 14303

For more information contact agcs.communication@allianz.com

Follow Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty on



Twitter @AGCS\_Insurance #ARB2019 and

in LinkedIn

www.agcs.allianz.com

Disclaimer & Copyright

Copyright © 2019 Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty SE. All rights reserved.

The material contained in this publication is designed to provide general information only. Whilst every effort has been made to ensure that the information provided is accurate, this information is provided without any representation or warranty of any kind about its accuracy and Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty SE cannot be held responsible for any mistakes or omissions.

Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty SE Fritz-Schaeffer-Strasse 9, 81737 Munich, Germany

Commercial Register: Munch HRB 208312

Images: Adobe Stock/iStockPhoto January 2019