



Forward-looking statements

This presentation contains 'forward-looking statements' with respect to certain of Prudential's (and its wholly and jointly owned businesses') plans and its goals and expectations relating to future financial condition, performance, results, strategy and objectives. Statements that are not historical facts, including statements about Prudential's (and its wholly and jointly owned businesses') beliefs and expectations and including, without limitation, commitments, ambitions and targets, including those related to sustainability (including ESG and climate-related matters), and statements containing the words 'may', 'will', 'should', 'continue', 'aims', 'estimates', 'projects', 'believes', 'intends', 'expects', 'plans', 'seeks' and 'anticipates', and words of similar meaning, are forward-looking statements. These statements are based on plans, estimates and projections as at the time they are made, and therefore undue reliance should not be placed on them. By their nature, all forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainty.

A number of important factors could cause actual future financial condition or performance or other indicated results to differ materially from those indicated in any forward-looking statement. Such factors include, but are not limited to:

- Current and future market conditions, including fluctuations in interest rates and exchange rates, inflation (including resulting interest
 rate rises), sustained high or low interest rate environments, the performance of financial and credit markets generally and the impact
 of economic uncertainty, slowdown or contraction (including as a result of the Russia-Ukraine conflict, conflict in the Middle East, and
 related or other geopolitical tensions and conflicts), which may also impact policyholder behaviour and reduce product affordability;
- · Asset valuation impacts from the transition to a lower carbon economy;
- · Derivative instruments not effectively mitigating any exposures;
- Global political uncertainties, including the potential for increased friction in cross-border trade and the exercise of laws, regulations and executive powers to restrict trade, financial transactions, capital movements and/or investment;
- The longer-term impacts of Covid-19, including macro-economic impacts on financial market volatility and global economic activity and impacts on sales, claims (including those related to treatments deferred during the pandemic), assumptions and increased product lapses;
- The policies and actions of regulatory authorities, including, in particular, the policies and actions of the Hong Kong Insurance Authority, as Prudential's Group-wide supervisor, as well as the degree and pace of regulatory changes and new government initiatives generally;
- The impact on Prudential of systemic risk and other group supervision policy standards adopted by the International Association of Insurance Supervisors, given Prudential's designation as an Internationally Active Insurance Group;
- The physical, social, morbidity/health and financial impacts of climate change and global health crises, which may impact Prudential's business, investments, operations and its duties owed to customers;
- Legal, policy and regulatory developments in response to climate change and broader sustainability-related issues, including the
 development of regulations and standards and interpretations such as those relating to sustainability (including ESG and climate-related
 reporting), disclosures and product labelling and their interpretations (which may conflict and create misrepresentation risks);
- The collective ability of governments, policymakers, the Group, industry and other stakeholders to implement and adhere to
 commitments on militgation of climate change and broader sustainability-related issues effectively (including not appropriately
 considering the interests of all Prudential's stakeholders or failing to maintain high standards of corporate governance and responsible
 business practices);
- · The impact of competition and fast-paced technological change;
- · The effect on Prudential's business and results from mortality and morbidity trends, lapse rates and policy renewal rates;

- · The timing, impact and other uncertainties of future acquisitions or combinations within relevant industries;
- The impact of internal transformation projects and other strategic actions failing to meet their objectives or adversely impacting the Group's operations or employees;
- The availability and effectiveness of reinsurance for Prudential's businesses;
- The risk that Prudential's operational resilience (or that of its suppliers and partners) may prove to be inadequate, including in relation to operational disruption due to external events;
- Disruption to the availability, confidentiality or integrity of Prudential's information technology, digital systems and data (or those of its suppliers and partners) including the Pulse platform;
- The increased non-financial and financial risks and uncertainties associated with operating joint ventures with independent partners, particularly where joint ventures are not controlled by Prudential;
- The impact of changes in capital, solvency standards, accounting standards or relevant regulatory frameworks, and tax and other legislation and regulations in the jurisdictions in which Prudential and its affiliates operate; and
- The impact of legal and regulatory actions, investigations and disputes.

These factors are not exhaustive. Prudential operates in a continually changing business environment with new risks emerging from time to time that it may be unable to predict or that it currently does not expect to have a material adverse effect on its business. In addition, these and other important factors may, for example, result in changes to assumptions used for determining results of operations or reestimations of reserves for future policy benefits. Further discussion of these and other important factors that could cause actual future financial condition or performance to differ, possibly materially, from those anticipated in Prudential's forward-looking statements can be found under the 'Risk Factors' heading of Prudential's News Release containing its Full Year 2023 Results, as well as under the 'Risk Factors' heading of Prudential's Report and any subsequent filing Prudential makes with the US Securities and Exchange Commission, including any subsequent Annual Report on Form 20-F.

Any forward-looking statements contained in this presentation speak only as of the date on which they are made. Prudential expressly disclaims any obligation to update any of the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation or any other forward-looking statements it may make, whether as a result of future events, new information or otherwise except as required pursuant to the UK Prospectus Rules, the UK Listing Rules, the UK Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules, the Hong Kong Listing Rules, the SGX-ST Listing Rules or other applicable laws and regulations.

Prudential may also make or disclose written and/or oral forward-looking statements in reports filed with or furnished to the US Securities and Exchange Commission, the UK Financial Conduct Authority, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and other regulatory authorities, as well as in its annual report and accounts to shareholders, periodic financial reports to shareholders, proxy statements, offering circulars, registration statements, prospectuses, prospectus supplements, press releases and other written materials and in oral statements made by directors, officers or employees of Prudential to third parties, including financial analysts. All such forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to the factors discussed under the 'Risk Factors' heading of Prudential's News Release containing its Full Year 2023 Results, as well as under the 'Risk Factors' heading of Prudential's 2023 Annual Report any subsequent filing Prudential makes with the US Securities and Exchange Commission, including any subsequent Annual Report on Form 20-F.

Cautionary Statements

This presentation does not constitute or form part of any offer or invitation to purchase, acquire, subscribe for, sell, dispose of or issue, or any solicitation of any offer to purchase, acquire, subscribe for, sell or dispose of, any securities in any jurisdiction nor shall it (or any part of it) or the fact of its distribution, form the basis of, or be relied on in connection with, any contract therefor.



Key messages



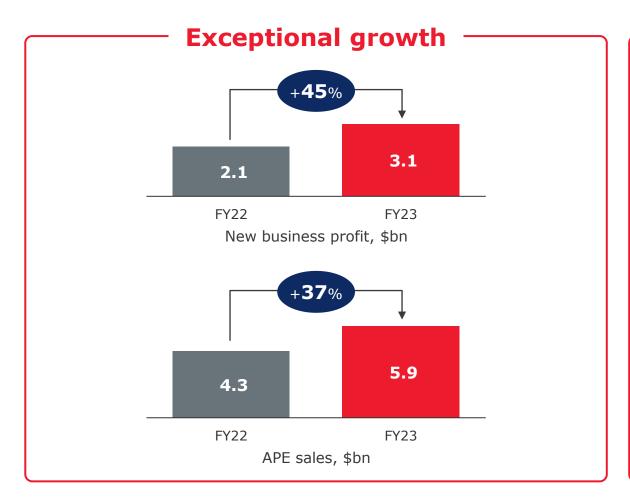


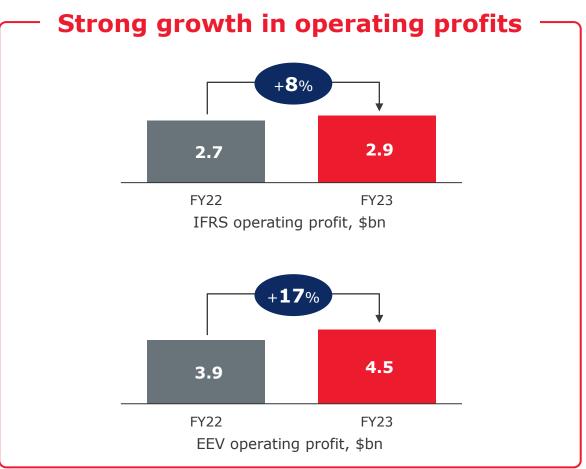
- 1. Excellent financial and operational performance in 2023 & sales growth has continued in the first 2 months of 2024
- 2. Relentless execution of our new strategy with measurable progress
- 3. Deployment of capital on new business, enhancing core capabilities and expanding distribution
- 4. Increasingly confident in achieving our strategic and financial objectives





Excellent Financial and Operational Performance in 2023









We are Executing our Clear and Simple Strategy at Pace

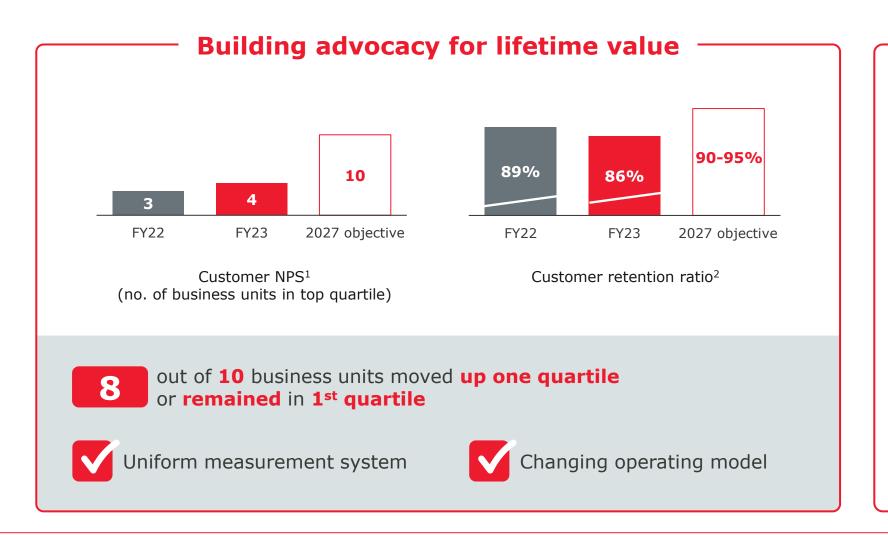
For Every Life, For Every Future

	Organisational model replicating successes at pace and scale				
Multi-market growth engines	Greater China ASEAN India Africa				
Strategic pillars	Enhancing Customer Experiences Technology-powered Distribution Transforming Healt business model				
Group-wide enablers	Open-Architecture Engaged People & Wealth & Investment Technology Platform High-Performance Culture Capabilities				
	→ → →				
Value creation for all stakeholders	Customers Employees Shareholders Communities				

Enhancing Customer Experiences







Priorities

Acquisition by personalised targeting

Differentiated propositions segmented by life stages

Simple, connected tech-enabled journeys

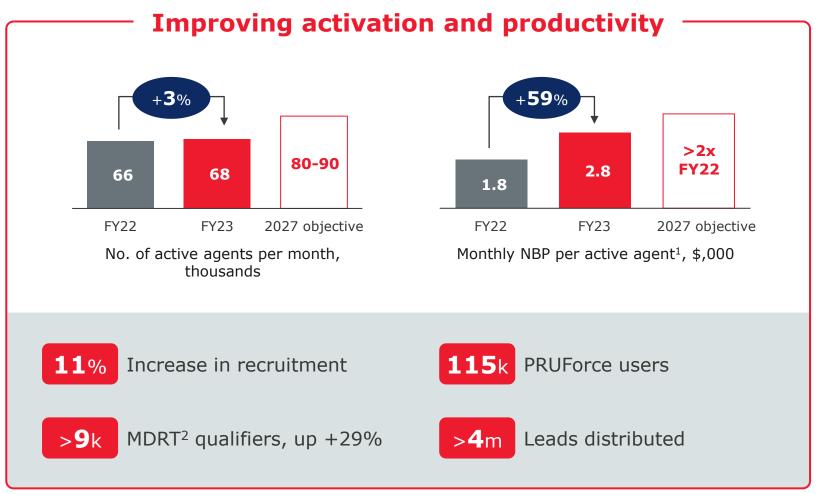
^{1.} Net Promoter Score or NPS measures customer's recommendation and is measured as % of promoters less % of detractors

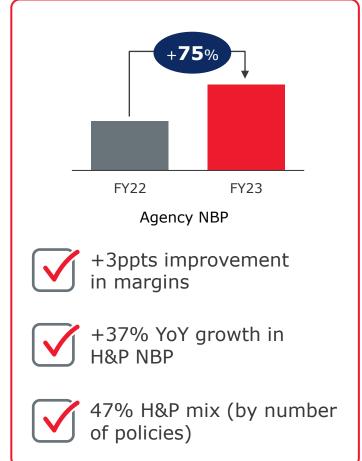
^{2.} Includes India, Laos, Myanmar and Africa.

Technology-powered Distribution: Agency









Note: Data as at FY22 and growth rates are on a constant exchange rate basis unless otherwise stated

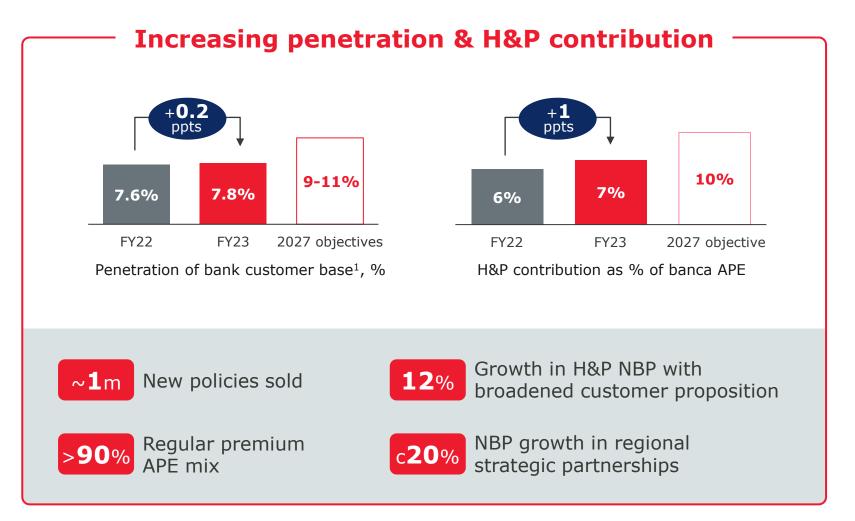
^{1.} Calculated as the average monthly agency new business profit divided by the number of active agents per month. Includes 100% of new business profit and number of active agents in Joint Ventures and Associates. The FY22 comparative has been restated to this basis.

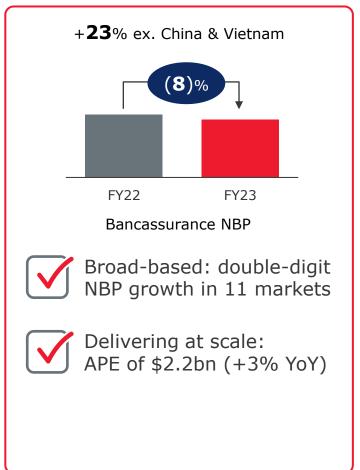
^{2.} Million Dollar Round Table (MDRT)

Technology-powered Distribution: Bancassurance









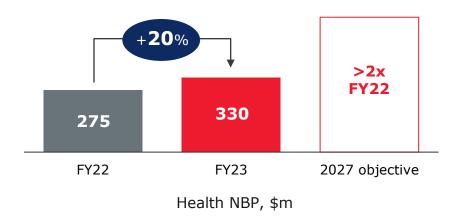
^{1.} Penetration rate in our 7 strategic bank partners (excluding our joint venture and associate partners, and our partner in Cambodia and Laos).

Transforming our Health Business Model





Disciplined implementation of best practices





CEO Health appointed



Implemented AI-enabled hospital claims assessments in Indonesia



Disciplined pricing review in Indonesia & Malaysia



Extended HK provider network to 4,200+ hospitals in Chinese Mainland

Priorities

Upgrade Health Insurance **Proposition**



Enable Connected Care through Asset-Light Approach



Group-wide Enablers: Critical to delivery





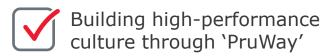
Technology

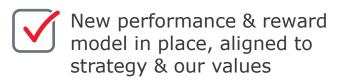


- Developed data platforms to enable advanced analytics & AI
- Establishment of technology centre of excellence

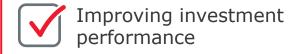
People & Culture



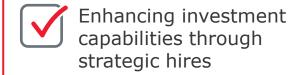




Wealth & Investments







2027 Objectives: Success Metrics





Strategic Pillars

Enhancing Customer Experiences

Technology-powered Distribution: Agency

Technology-powered Distribution: Bancassurance

Transforming Health Business Model

Top-quartile Customer NPS	90-95% Retention ratio	On track
80-90k Active agents per month	2.5-3x Agency NBP	On track
~9-11% Penetration base ¹	1.5-2x Banca NBP	On track
Top-quartile Health Customer NPS ²	>2x 2027 Health NBP	On track

Group-wide Enablers

Engaged People & High-performance Culture

Wealth & Investment Capabilities

Top-quartile Employee engagement

vs Benchmark Investment performance

Net zero by 2050 & 55% reduction in **WACI**³ by **2030**





Note: 2027 objectives from Strategic update in August 2023

^{1.} Among strategic partners (excluding JV partners).

Data to be collected from 2024.

^{3.} Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI).

Multi-market Growth Engines





Greater China — ——





Africa





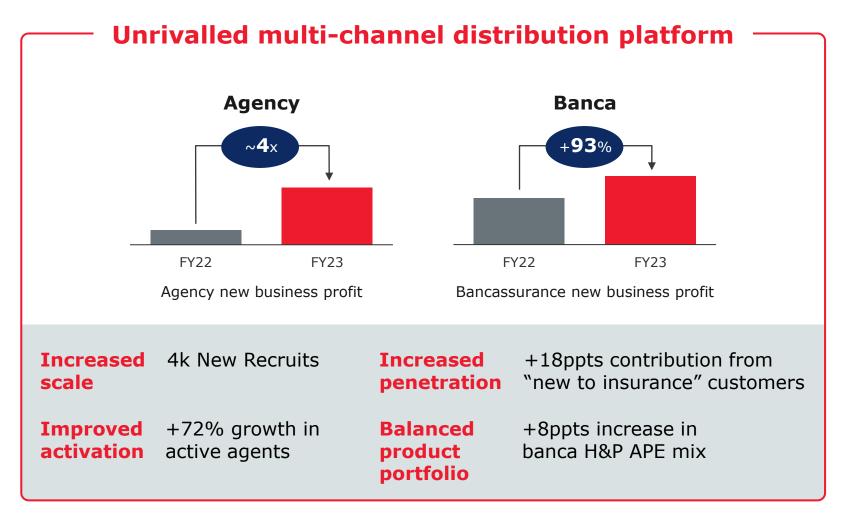


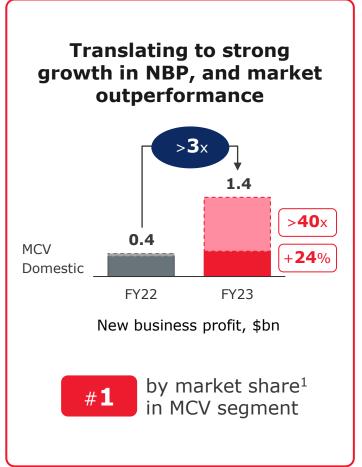


For Every **Life**, For Every **Future**



Hong Kong: Market Leading Quality Franchise

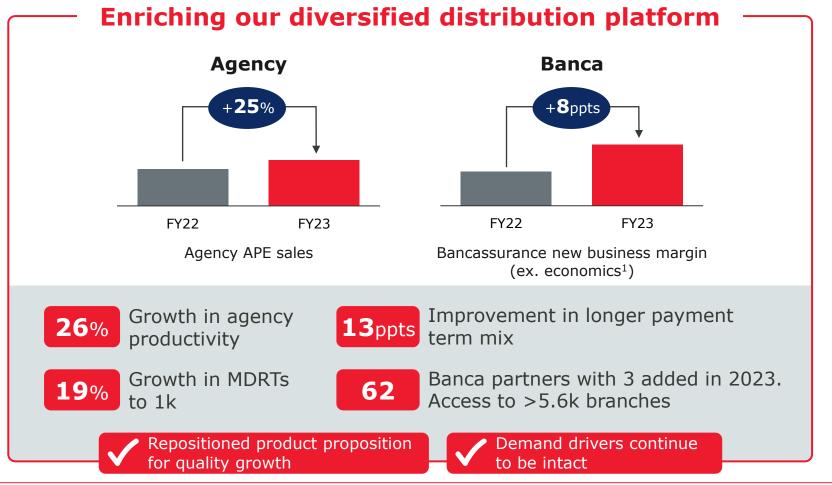


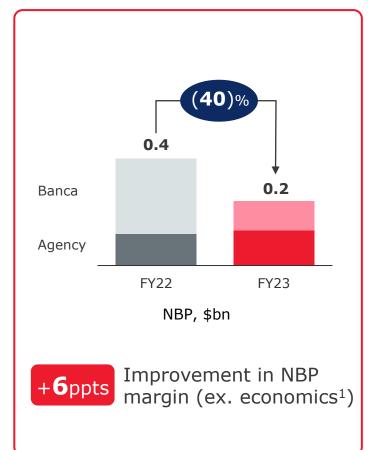






Chinese Mainland: Re-positioned our Business Mix to create Sustainable Growth





ASEAN: Building on our Market-leading Positions





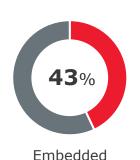
Top **3**

in 8 out of 9 markets

Major contributor to Group's NBP and embedded value



New business profit



value

Operating highlights



Singapore

Strong rebound in 2H in NBP, driven by quality of distribution



Malaysia

Growth in sales & NBP. #1 market leader in banca¹



Indonesia

4 consecutive quarters of NBP growth. Ongoing transformation programme



Vietnam

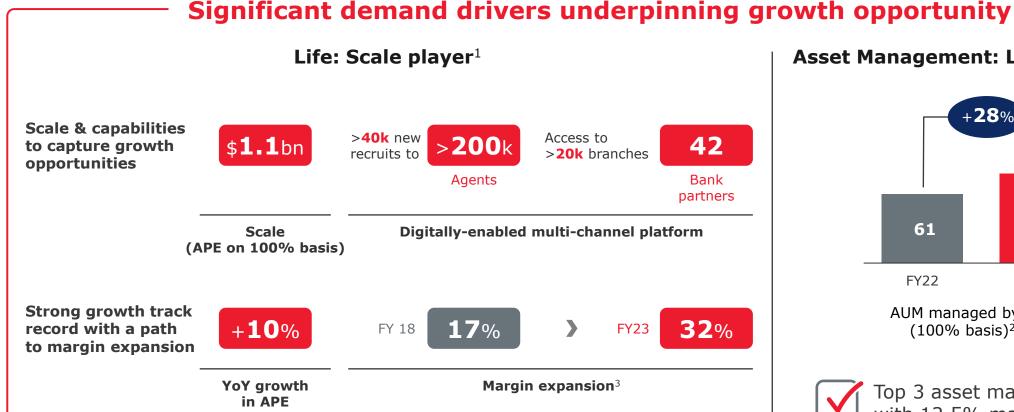
Outperformed the market in a challenging environment

^{1.} Ranked #1 in the conventional bancassurance channel





India: Strong Franchise Value in Life & Asset Management





Note: Data as at FY22 and growth rates are on a constant exchange rate basis unless otherwise stated

^{1.} Prudential has a 22% stake in ICICI Prudential Life Insurance.

² Prudential has a 49% stake in ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company

^{3.} Based on 12 months ended 31 March 2018 and 2023.

Africa: Significant Growth Opportunities Ahead





Enhancing our multi-channel platform & capabilities



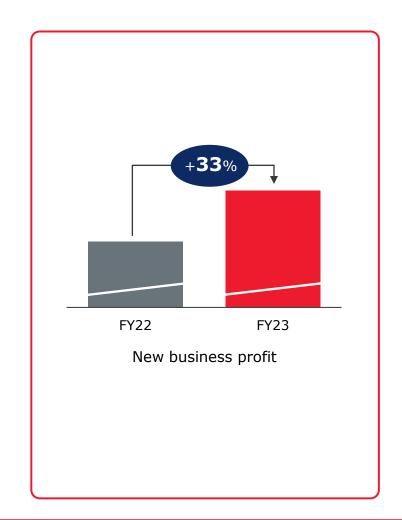
Focused on the highest value markets where we have the strongest competitive advantage



Top 5 by market share in 6 of our markets



Broadening our distribution reach – adding 13 new bank partners in 2023



Key messages





- 1. Excellent financial and operational performance in 2023
- 2. Well positioned to capture significant growth opportunities
- Relentless execution of our new strategy with measurable progress
- 4. Increasingly confident in achieving our strategic and financial objectives

Financial objectives

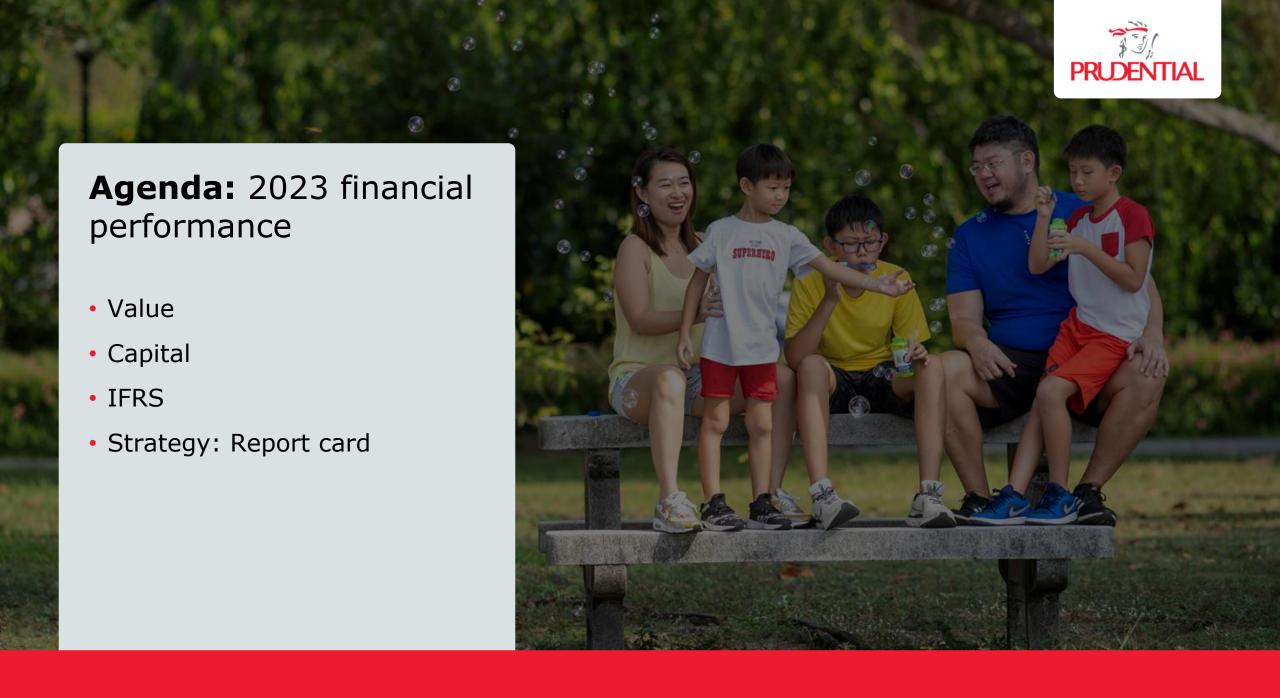
New business profit

CAGR 2022-2027: 15-20%

Gross OFSG

Double-digit CAGR 2022-2027





Key messages



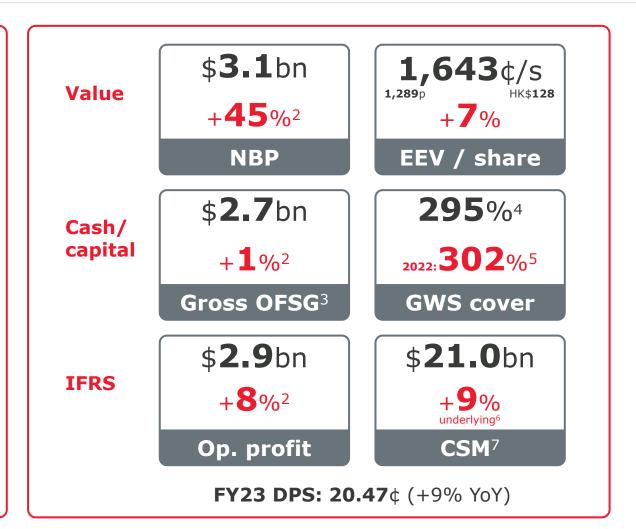


2023 financial highlights

- Strong, broad-based NBP growth, driving EEV/share
- Consistent capital generation; disciplined investment in new business and enhancing core capabilities while maintaining a robust balance sheet
- Solid IFRS operating profit, high underlying CSM velocity

Outlook

- Relentless execution of our new strategy with measurable progress
- Sales growth has continued in the first two months of the year
- Increasingly confident in achieving our strategic and financial objectives¹



Growing NBP at 15-20% CAGR and achieving double-digit CAGR in Gross OFSG, between 2022 and 2027. Assumes average exchange rates of 2022 and economic assumptions made by Prudential in calculating the EEV basis supplementary information for the year ended 31 December 2022, and are based on and solvency regimes applicable across the Group at the time the objectives were set. Assumes that the existing EEV and Free Surplus methodology at December 2022 will be applicable over the period

Gross OFSG is the operating free surplus generated from in-force insurance business which represents amounts emerging from the in-force business during the year before deducting amounts reinvested in writing new business and excludes non-operating items. For asset management businesses, it equates to post-tax operating profit for the year GWS capital position of capital resources over the prescribed capital requirement attributable to shareholder business. Before allowing for the 2023 second cash interim dividend.

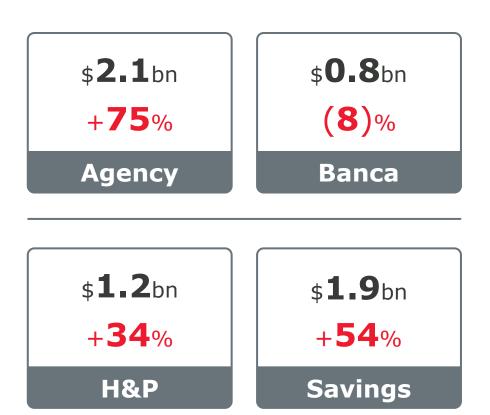
Proforma for \$0.4bn debt redemption in January 2023. This reduced the cover ratio by 5ppts from 307% at 31 December 2022 to 302%. Before allowing for the 2022 second cash interim dividence 9% growth excluding the effect of economic and other variances

NBP +45%: Channel and product diversification









New business margin			
2022	50%		
Mix ²	+4%		
2023 ex econ.	54%		
Economics	(1%)		
2023	53%		

Note: Growth rates are on a constant exchange rate basis.

^{1.} Excluding the effects of interest rate and other economic movements.

^{2.} Product, channel mix and other items.

NBP +45%: Multi-market model





\$3.1bn +45% +47% ex economics¹ Group \$1,411m +267% Hong Kong \$222m (40)%

\$222m (40)% CPL² \$699m +15% Growth Mkts

> \$167m +8% Malaysia

\$484m
(5)%
Singapore

\$142m +**16**% Indonesia

17 out of 22 life markets increased NBP YoY

^{1.} Excluding the effects of interest rate and other economic movements.

^{2.} CITIC Prudential Life (CPL).



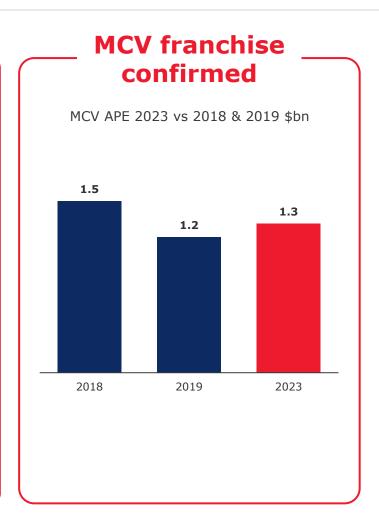


Hong Kong: Very strong MCV and domestic performance



\$1.4bn

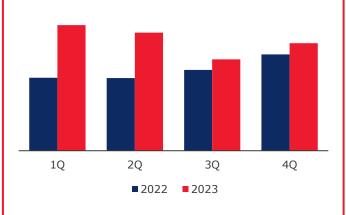
+267%



Domestic momentum maintained

Domestic APE 2023 vs 2022

FY23: +**36**% YoY





\$2.0bn

+276%

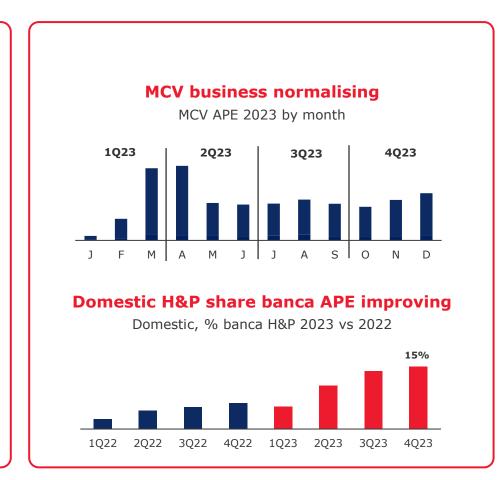


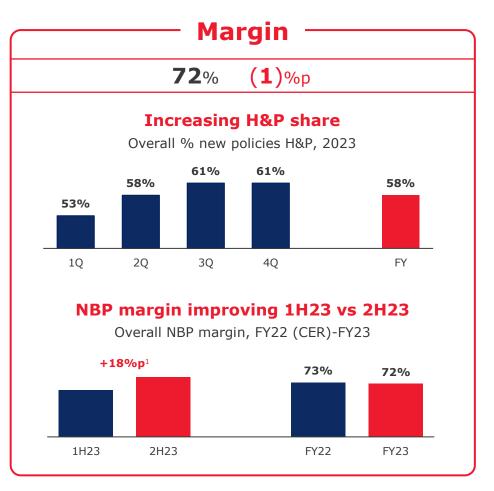


Hong Kong: NBP driven by volume growth and improving mix



+267%





^{1. 1}H23/2H23 margin based on 31 Dec. 2023 economics.

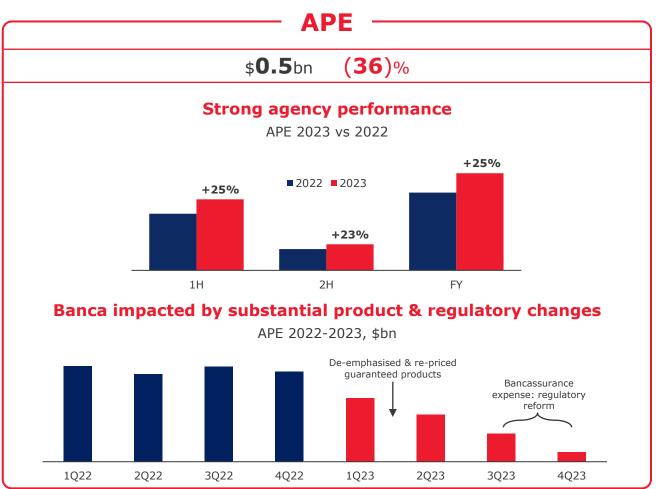


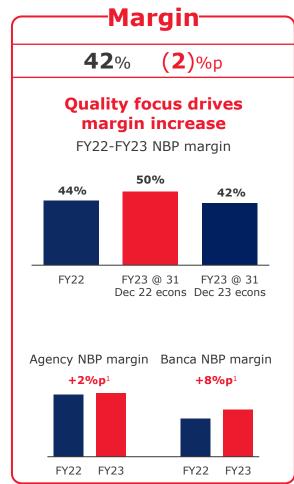




CPL: Actions taken to position for long term growth





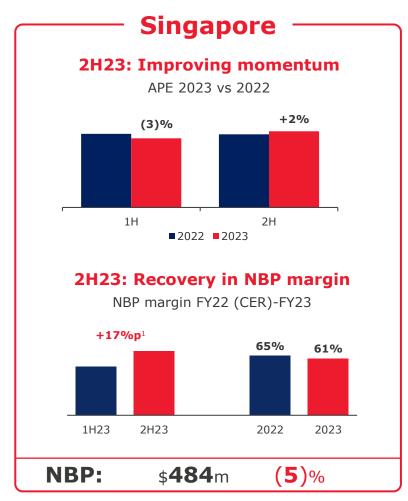


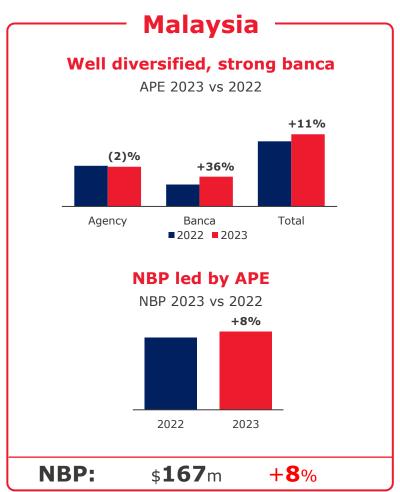
^{1.} Based 31 December 2022 economics.

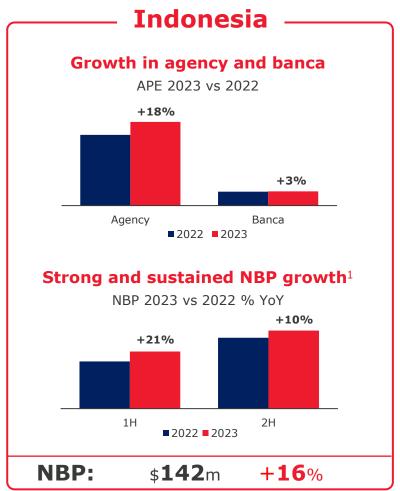
Multi-market engine











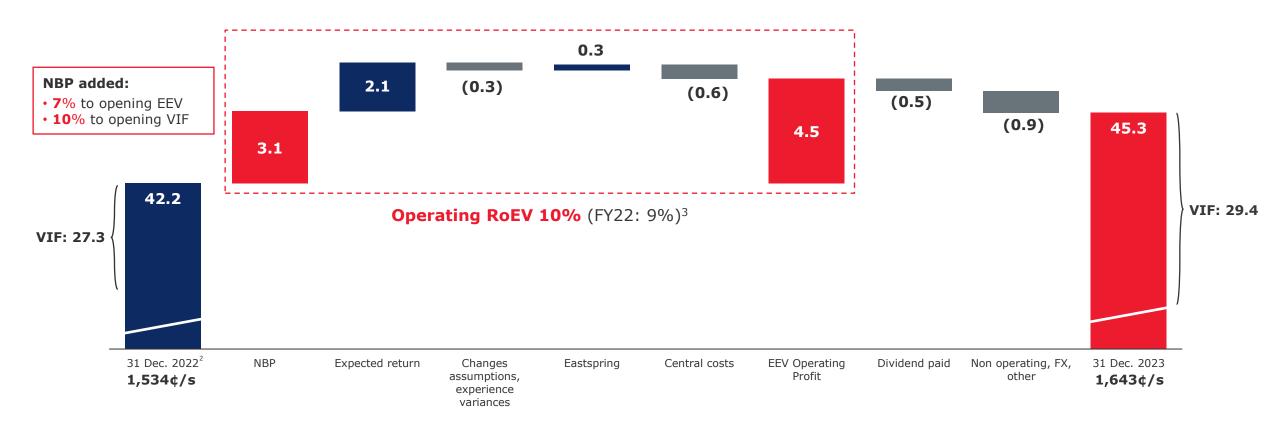
^{1.} Based 31 December 2023 economics.

EEV Operating profit up 17%¹





Group EEV development FY23, \$bn



Note: Totals do not cast as a result of rounding.

Constant exchange rate basis.

^{2.} Actual exchange rate basis.

^{3.} Operating return on embedded value is calculated as the EEV operating profit as a percentage of average EEV basis shareholders' equity.

Strong capital position, well placed to invest





Strong capital position

\$16.1bn

GWS surplus^{1,2,3}

295%

GWS cover ratio^{1,2,3}

AA-

FSR⁴

Considerable financial flexibility

\$**8.5**bn

Group free surplus⁵

\$3.5bn

Holding company cash

20%

Moody's Total Leverage⁶

Note: At 31 December 2023.

^{1.} Prudential applies the Insurance (Group Capital) Rules set out in the GWS Framework to determine group regulatory capital requirements (both minimum and prescribed levels)

GWS capital position of capital resources over the prescribed capital requirement attributable to shareholder business

Before allowing for the 2023 second cash interim dividend.

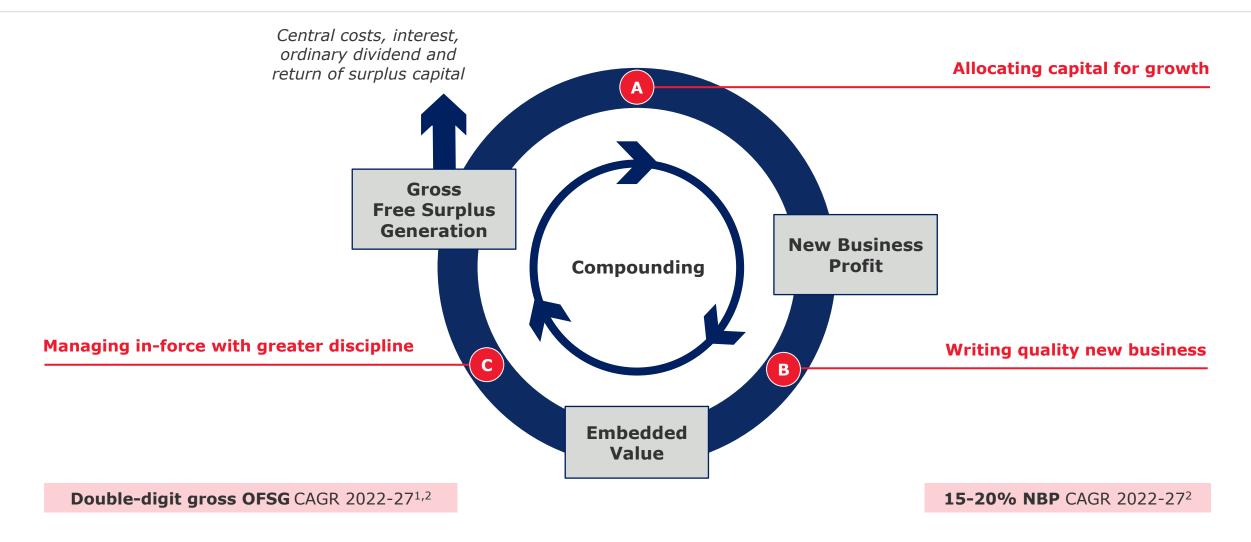
^{4.} The Group has a AA- Financial Strength Rating from Standard & Poor's and from Fitch

Excluding distribution rights and other intangibles.

Accelerating value creation







^{1.} Gross OFSG is the operating free surplus generated from in-force insurance business which represents amounts emerging from the in-force business during the year before deducting amounts reinvested in writing new business and excludes non-operating items. For asset management businesses, it equates to post-tax operating profit for the year. 2. Assumes average exchange rates of 2022 and economic assumptions made by Prudential in calculating the EEV basis supplementary information for the year ended 31 December 2022, and are based on regulatory and solvency regimes applicable across the Group at the time the objectives were set.

Assume that the existing EEV and Free Surplus methodology at December 2022 will be applicable over the period.

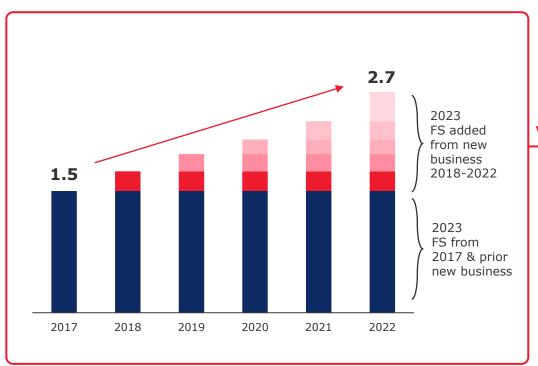




Compounding free surplus drives cash: \$1.4bn life remittance

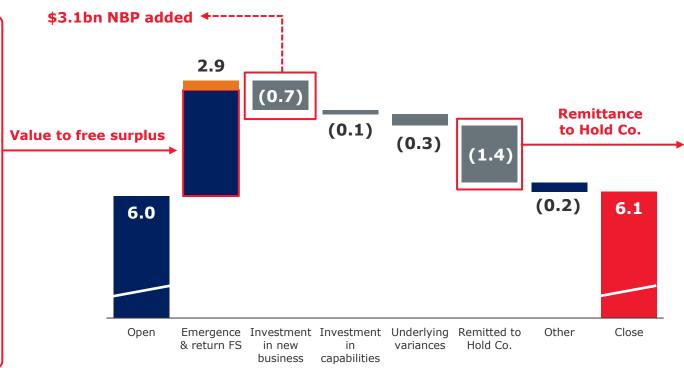
Value compounding

Development of 2023 life free surplus expected 31 Dec. 2022, 2017-22, \$bn



Capital generation & cash remittance

Life free surplus development, FY23, \$bn1



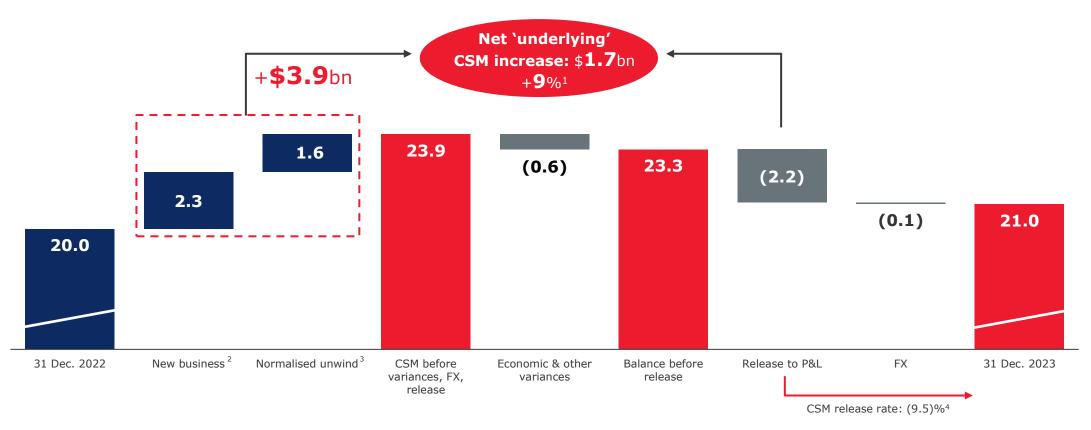
^{1.} Totals do not cast as a result of rounding.







CSM movement, net of reinsurance FY23, \$bn



Growth in CSM will drive growth in insurance profit over time

Note: Totals do not cast as a result of rounding.

^{1.} Actual exchange rate basis. 9% excluding the effect of economic and other variances and exchange rates.

^{2.} New business excludes \$0.1bn of new protection riders added to in-force contracts in the period.

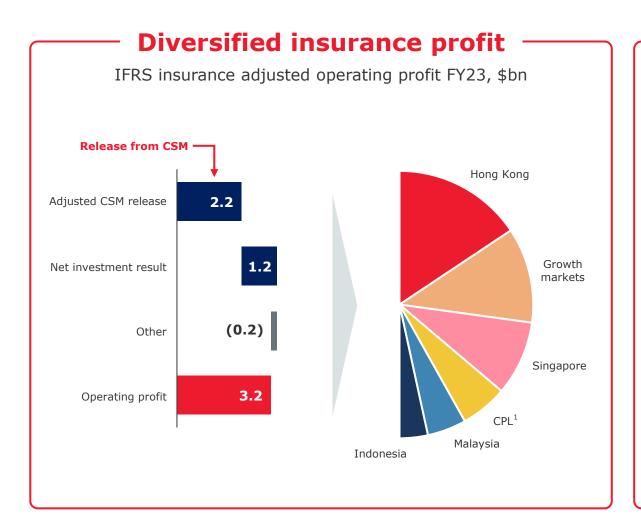
^{3.} The unwind of CSM presented reflects the accretion of interest on general measurement model contracts, together with the unwind of variable fee approach contracts on a long-term normalized basis.

Calculated as CSM release / (CSM closing balance - CSM release).

Diverse insurance profit, lower central costs







Operating profit +8%²

Group P&L

\$m	FY23	FY22 CER ²	% YoY ²
Insurance	3,237	3,249	0
Eastspring	280	255	+10
Total segment profit	3,517	3,504	0
Corporate expenditure, interest	(423)	(521)	+19
Restructuring, IFRS17 costs	(201)	(293)	+31
Adjusted operating profit	2,893	2,690	+8
Short-term fluctuations, other	(796)	(3,349)	+77
Profit before tax	2,097	(659)	n/a
Tax	(385)	(346)	(11)
Profit after tax	1,712	(1,005)	n/a

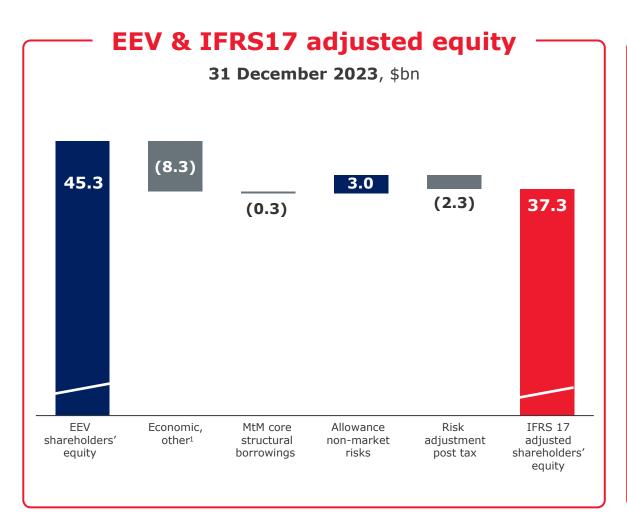
^{1.} CITIC Prudential Life (CPL).

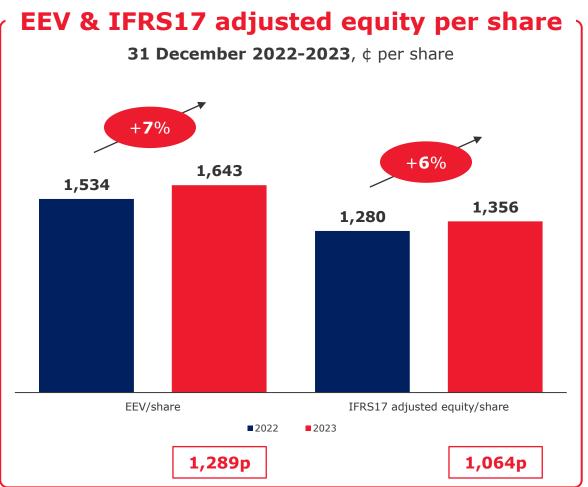
^{2.} Constant exchange rate basis (CER).









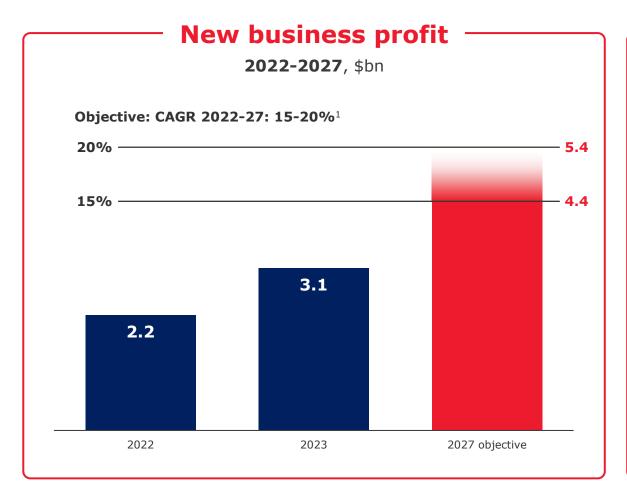


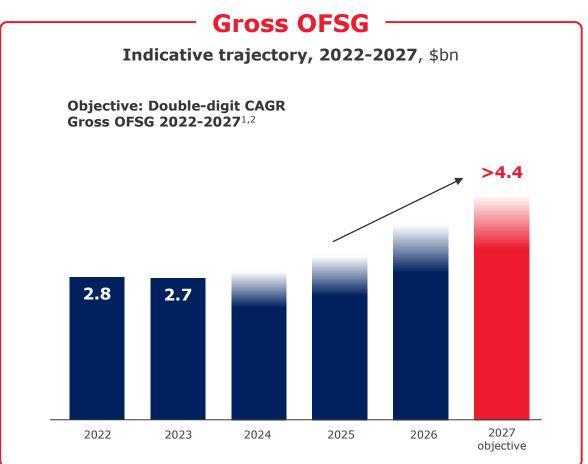
^{1.} IFRS17 risk neutral: risk-free plus liquidity premium, EEV 'real world' is risk free plus risk premia (e.g. on corporate bonds, equities).





Increasing confidence in achieving 2027 NBP and OFSG objectives





^{1.} Assumes average exchange rates of 2022 and economic assumptions made by Prudential in calculating the EEV basis supplementary information for the year ended 31 December 2022, and are based on regulatory and solvency regimes applicable across the Group at the time the objectives were set. Assumes that the existing EEV and Free Surplus methodology at December 2022 will be applicable over the period.

^{2.} Gross OFSG is the operating free surplus generated from in-force insurance business which represents amounts emerging from the in-force business during the year before deducting amounts reinvested in writing new business and excludes non-operating items. For asset management businesses, it equates to post-tax operating profit for the year.

Key takeaways





- 1. Excellent financial and operational performance in 2023
- 2. Strong and resilient capital position
- 3. Capacity to invest
- 4. Relentless execution of our new strategy with measurable progress
- 5. Sales growth has continued in the first two months of the year
- 6. Increasingly confident in achieving our strategic and financial objectives¹

^{1.} Growing NBP at 15-20% CAGR and achieving double-digit CAGR in Gross OFSG, between 2022 and 2027. Assumes average exchange rates of 2022 and economic assumptions made by Prudential in calculating the EEV basis supplementary information for the year ended 31 December 2022, and are based on regulatory and solvency regimes applicable across the Group at the time the objectives were set. Assumes that the existing EEV and Free Surplus methodology at December 2022 will be applicable over the period.



Sustainability





Our sustainability strategy

Ambition	Sustainability for Real-world Impact and Long-term Resilience							
Purpose	For every Life For every Future							
Pillars	Simple and Accessible Health & Financial Protection Increase access to health and financial protection for every life Enable a just and inclusive transition to net zero for every future Enable a just and inclusive transition to net zero for every future Embed sustainability into our business and value chain to amplify the pace and scale of our impact							
Priorities	Delivering partnerships and digital innovation for health outcomes Drive positive health outcomes through partnerships and digital innovation Developing sustainable and inclusive offerings Develop sustainable and inclusive offerings to protection for underserved customer needs and communities Developing sustainable and inclusive offerings to increase access to protection for underserved customer needs and communities Decarbonising our portfolio Committed to decarbonise our portfolio and become a net zero asset owner by 2050 Decarbonising our portfolio Empowering our people Empower our talent pool by upgrading their sustainability capabilities and advancing our diversity, equity, inclusion and belonging strategy Financing a just and inclusive transition Financing a just and inclusive transition with emerging markets Committed to decarbonise our portfolio Committed to decarbonise our portfolio Sempowering our people Empower our talent pool by upgrading their sustainability capabilities and advancing our diversity, equity, inclusion and belonging strategy Establishing sustainable operations and value chain Embed sustainability in our day-to-day operations as a business, including with our suppliers and partners							
	Building resilient communities Support the communities in which we operate, building resilience through the work of our business units and Prudence Foundation Mainstreaming responsible investments in emerging markets Leverage our influence as asset owner to mainstream responsible investments in emerging markets Leverage our influence as asset owner to mainstream responsible investments in emerging markets Leverage our advocacy power to shape a sustainability agenda that places emerging markets considerations at the forefront							
Foundation	Good governance and responsible business practices Corporate governance, conduct and ethics, risk management, external reporting and benchmarking							
New targets	55% WACI reduction by 2030 Developed new internal investment target on 40% female representation in Group Leadership All people managers to have sustainability-linked financing the transition, as an underpin to the Team by the end of 2026 KPIs by the end of 2026 WACI reduction target							

^{1.} For more details: https://www.prudentialplc.com/sustainability





Diversified franchise¹⁰ with leading presence in markets with favourable macro trends

			FY23 IFRS17 adjusted op. profit	Life position ¹	Fastspring position ⁶	Insurance penetration ⁷	Total health protection gap ⁸	2022-28 GDP growth forecast ⁹	2022-33 GWP growth forecast ¹¹
		Chinese Mainland	\$368m	√ 2	√	2.0%	\$805bn	4.1%	7%
	*	Hong Kong	\$1,013m	Top 3	Top 3	16.7%	\$23bn	3.0%	5%
		Indonesia	\$221m	Top 3	Top 3	0.9%	\$82bn	5.0%	9%
		Malaysia	\$305m	Top 3 ³	Top 10	3.7%	\$47bn	4.1%	6%
		Singapore	\$584m	Top 3	Top 10	7.4%	\$23bn	2.2%	5%
Selected Growth markets		Philippines	\$146m	Top 3		1.3%	\$32bn	6.0%	11%
		Taiwan	\$115m	Top 3 ⁵	\checkmark	8.2%	\$41bn	2.3%	4%
		Thailand	\$120m	\checkmark	Top 10	3.4%	\$6bn	3.0%	7%
		Vietnam	\$357m	Top 3	\checkmark	1.6%	\$36bn	6.3%	14%
		India	n/a	√ 4	Top 3	3.0%	\$369bn	6.3%	13%

^{1.} As per the latest available industry statistics. Sources include formal (e.g. competitors results release, local regulators and insurance association) and informal (industry exchange) market share data. Ranking based on new business (APE sales, weighted full year premium or full year premium depending on availability of data) or total weighted revenue premiums.

Ranking among foreign JV players.

^{3.} Includes Takaful, excludes Group business

^{4.} Private players only.

^{6.} Source: Asia Asset Management - Fund Manager Surveys. Based on assets sourced in Asia ex-Japan, Australia and New Zealand. Ranked according to participating firms only.

^{7.} Swiss Re Institute; sigma No 3/2023 - insurance penetration (premiums as a percentage of GDP)

^{8.} Swiss Re Institute. The health protection gap in Asia, October 2018. Estimated total national

health protection gap, as defined by Swiss Re Institute (financial stress caused by health spending and incidence of people not seeking treatment due to affordability).

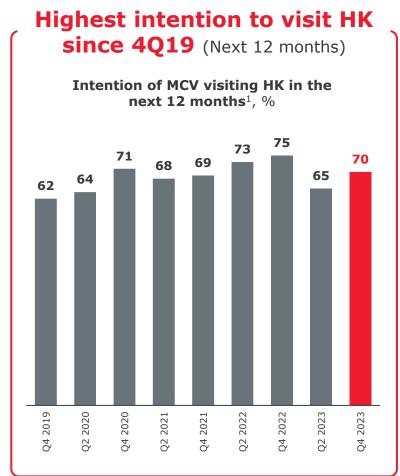
^{9.} Represents a CAGR of real GDP between 2022 and 2028 and is based on IMF World Economic Outlook Database, October 2023. 10. Our footprint in Africa represents multiple markets. Note: BCG estimates insurance penetration of 1.1% for all of Africa excluding South Africa.

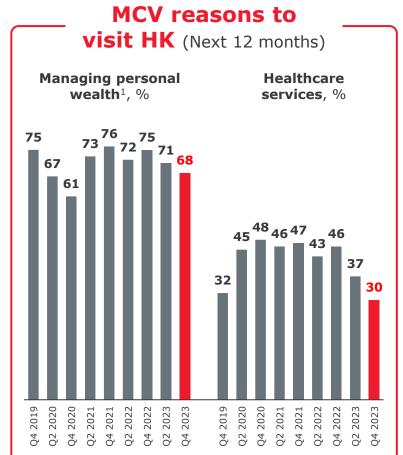
^{11.} Source: Allianz Global Insurance Report 2023. CAGR between 2022 and 2033.

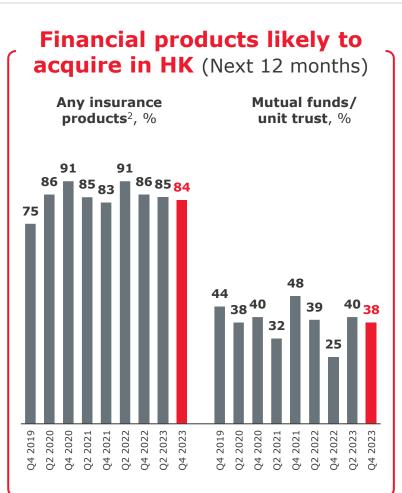




Hong Kong: Intact demand drivers for Chinese Mainland customers







Note: Based on our 4Q 2023 Chinese Mainland Sentiment Tracker conducted through an online survey. Survey results are based on sample size of 460.

^{1.} Managing personal wealth includes meeting with financial consultant/ insurance agent, purchasing savings, investment or insurance products.

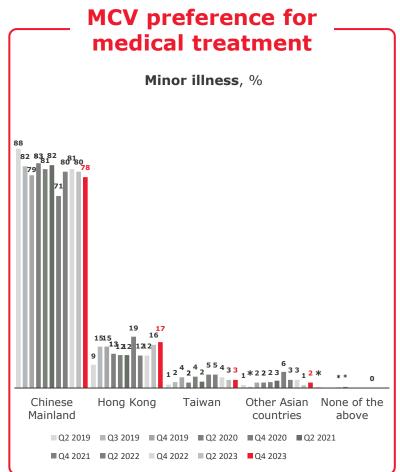
^{2.} Any insurance products refers to insurance with coverage in the event of death, CI, Medical & hospitalization insurance and savings insurance

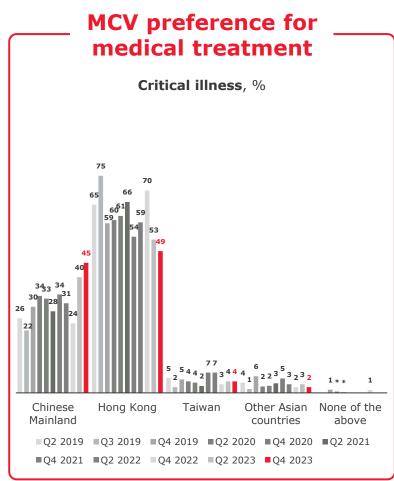




Hong Kong: Intact demand drivers for Chinese Mainland customers

Financial products likely to acquire in HK (Next 12 months) CI Medical & Savings hospitalisation insurance, % insurance, % insurance, %





ASEAN: Building on our market-leading position





Significant growth opportunity



- Access to population of 600m+
- Fast growing middle-class
- Low insurance penetration

Enhancing capabilities

Leading diversified multi-channel platform



Agency

- +7% agency NBP
- +7% NBP per active agent

Bancassurance

- Exclusive partnership with CIMB in Thailand
- UOB integrated ex-Citi franchise additional 2.4m customer base
- Extended exclusive partnership with VIB in Vietnam

Operating highlights

Indonesia

Increase in agency productivity

liesia

of active agents

Increase in agency

Singapore

Malaysia

productivity

of total financial

+3% consultants

+10%

Increase in agency productivity

#1

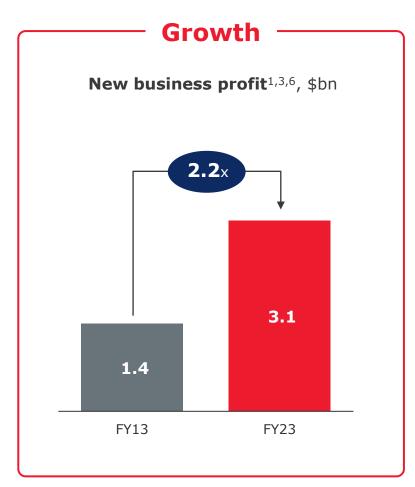
Market leader in banca¹

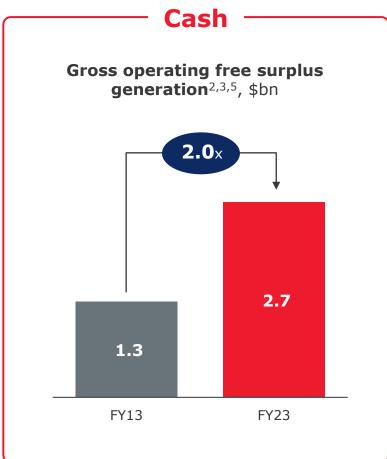
^{1.} Ranked #1 in the conventional bancassurance channel

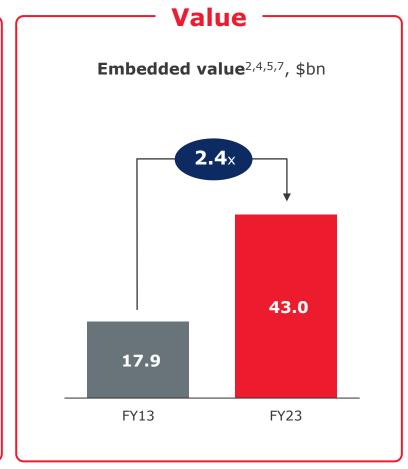












^{2.} Operating free surplus generated from in-force insurance and asset management business before reinvesting in writing new business. 3. Comparatives are adjusted for new and amended accounting standards and exclude PCA Korea Life, Japan and Taiwan agency.

^{4.} FY13 includes PCA Korea Life.

Comparative excludes Africa and is on an actual exchange rate basis.

^{6.} On a constant exchange rate basis.



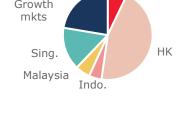
FY23: Financial performance by segment





Financial performance by segment

Growth **New Business** Profit, FY23



Adjusted IFRS Operating Profit, FY23

CPL³ Eastspring Growth mkts & other HK Sing. Indo. Malaysia

EEV SHF LT Business, 31 December 2023¹



\$m	New Business Profit		Adjusted IFRS Operating Profit		EEV SHF Long- term business ¹	
	FY23	%YoY ²	FY23	%YoY ²	31-Dec-23	
CPL ³	222	(40)	368	43	3,038	
Hong Kong	1,411	267	1,013	(13)	17,702	
Indonesia	142	16	221	11	1,509	
Malaysia	167	8	305	(7)	3,709	
Singapore	484	(5)	584	0	7,896	
Growth markets & other	699	15	746	4	7,674	
Eastspring	n/a	n/a	280	10	n/a	
Total	3,125	45	3,517	0	41,528	

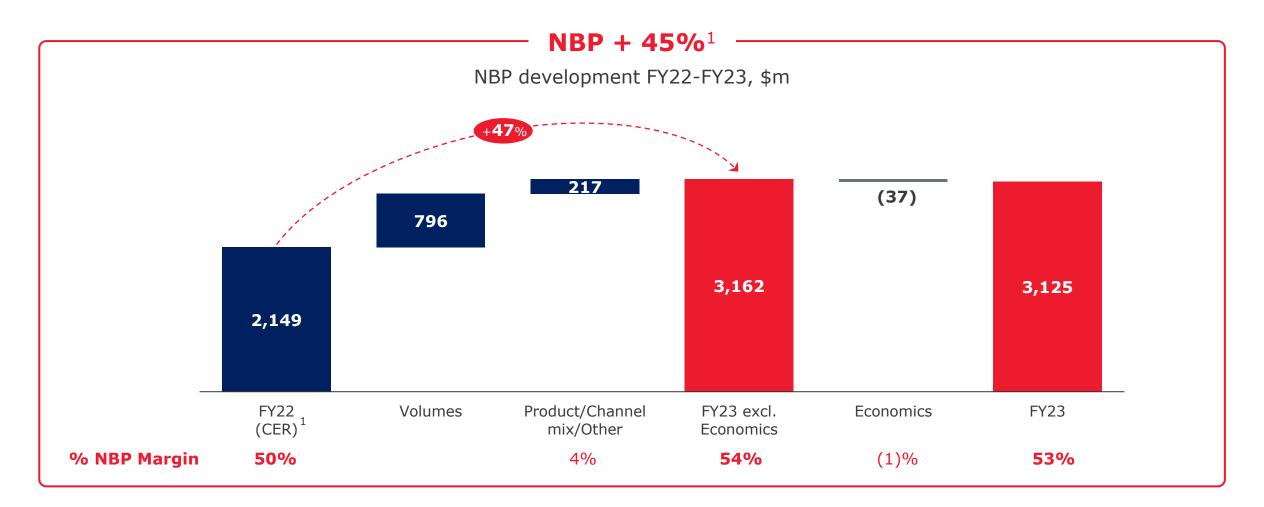
Constant exchange rate basis.

^{3.} CITIC Prudential Life (CPL). CPL is included at Prudential's 50 per cent interest in the joint venture.





Group NBP driven by volume growth and favourable mix



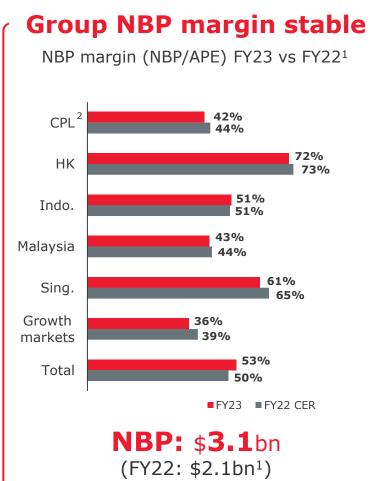
^{1.} Constant exchange rate basis.

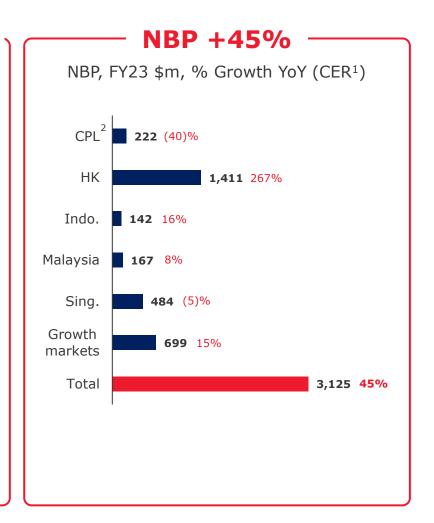
Diversified NBP performance









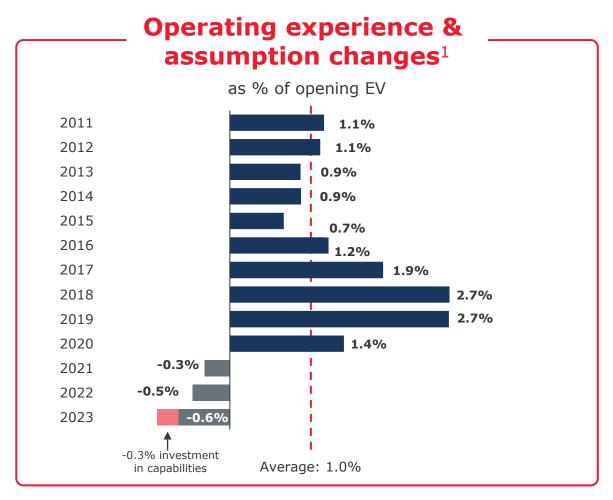


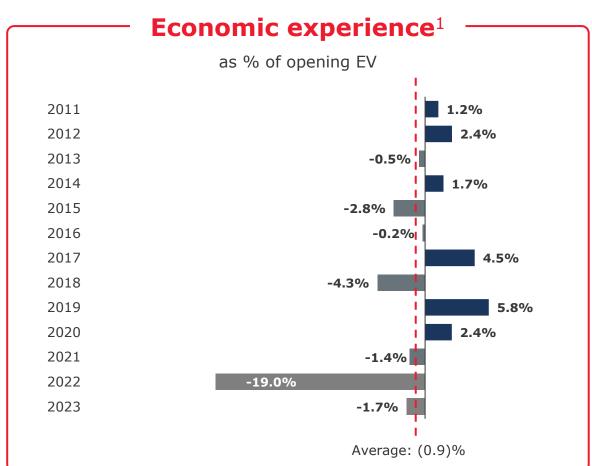
^{2.} CITIC Prudential Life (CPL). New business in CPL is included at Prudential's 50 per cent interest in the joint venture.





History of materially positive operating and economic variances



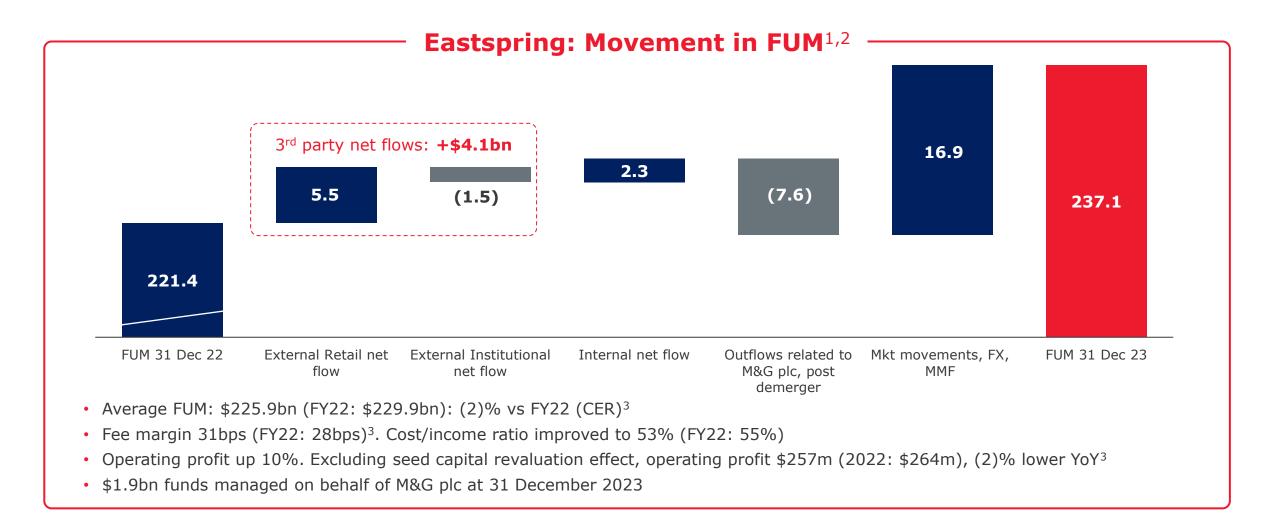


^{1.} Calculated on opening EV for long-term business for continuing operations (excluding goodwill).

Eastspring: \$5.5bn retail net inflows







Total funds under management and advice.

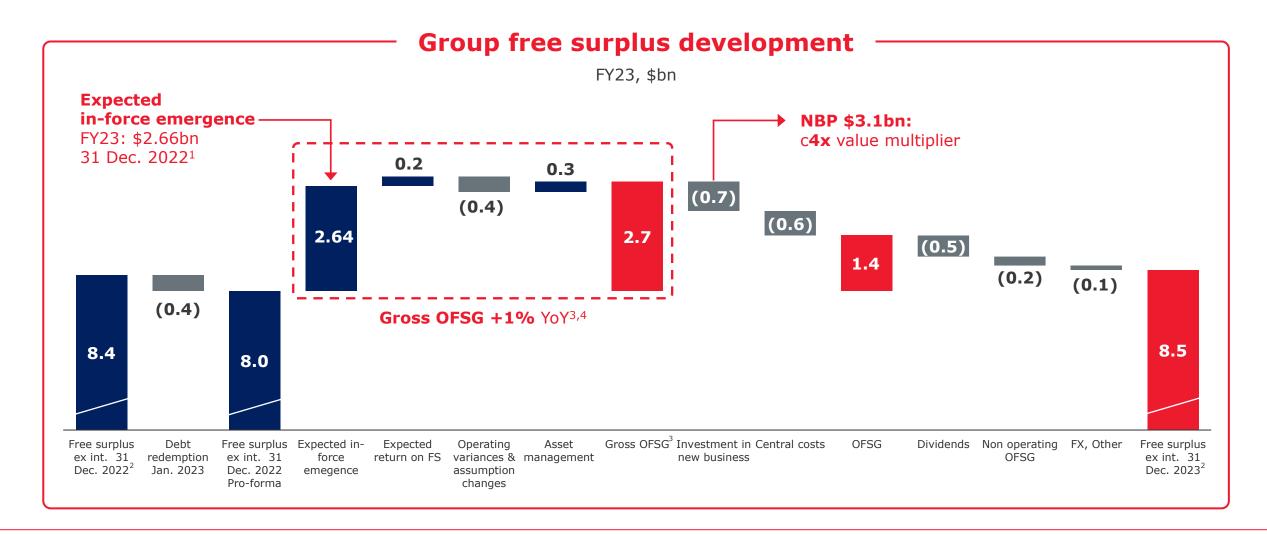
^{2.} Note: Totals do not cast as a result of rounding.

^{3.} Constant exchange rate basis.

Free surplus: Sources and uses 2023







^{1.} Assumes average exchange rates of 2022 and economic assumptions made by Prudential in calculating the EEV basis supplementary information for the year ended 31 December 2022.

^{2.} Excluding distribution rights and other intangibles.

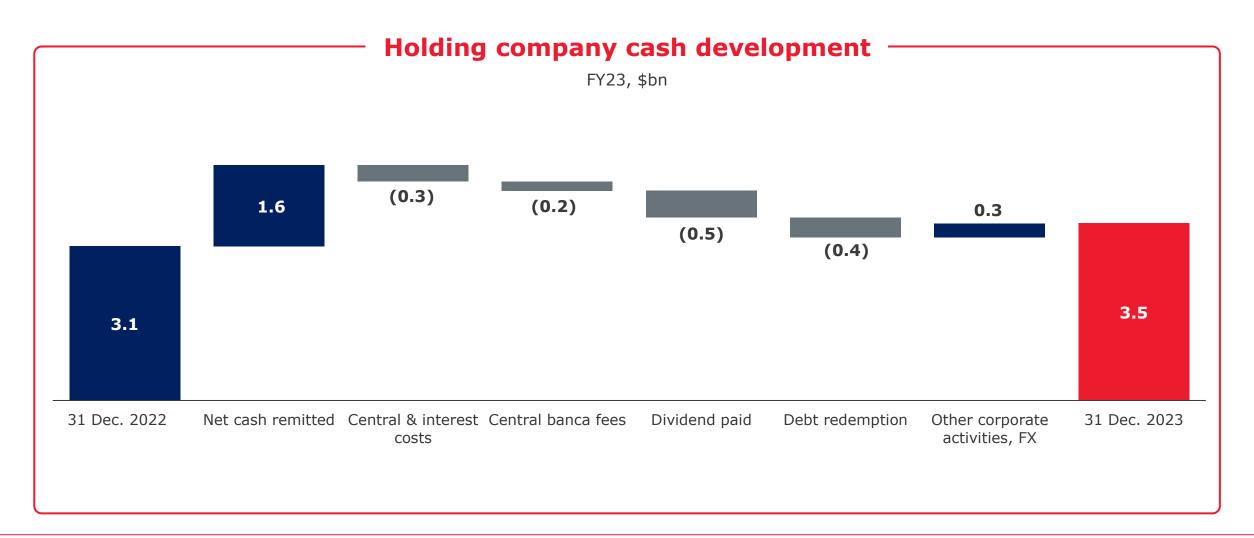
^{3.} Operating free surplus generated from in-force insurance business represents amounts emerging from the in-force business during the year before deducting amounts reinvested in writing new business and excludes non-operating items. For asset management businesses, it equates to post-tax operating profit for the year.

^{4.} Constant exchange rate basis.

Substantial flexibility to support growth



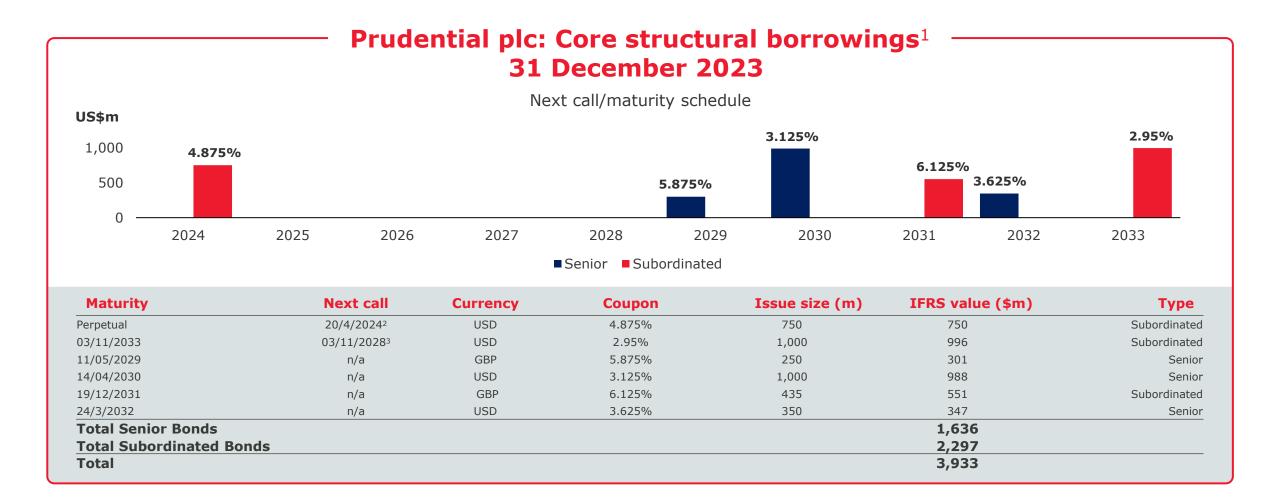








Balanced call date/maturity profile supports financial flexibility



^{1.} All senior and subordinated bonds included as GWS capital other than \$350m senior bond that matures on 24 March 2032.

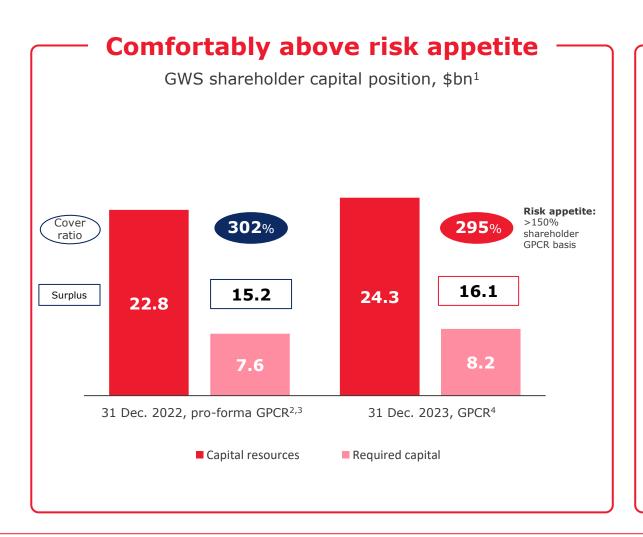
^{2.} Subject to regulatory approval, grandfathering condition. The company has the right to call the security on a quarterly basis.

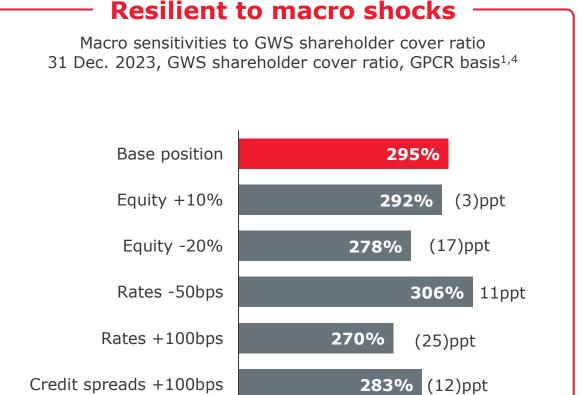
^{3.} Subject to regulatory consent, the company has the right to call this security for a repayment at par between 3 August 2028 and 3 November 2028.

Resilient regulatory capital position









^{1.} Prudential applies the Insurance (Group Capital) Rules set out in the GWS Framework to determine group regulatory capital requirements (both minimum and prescribed levels)

 $^{2. \ \, \}text{Before allowing for the second 2022 interim dividend}.$

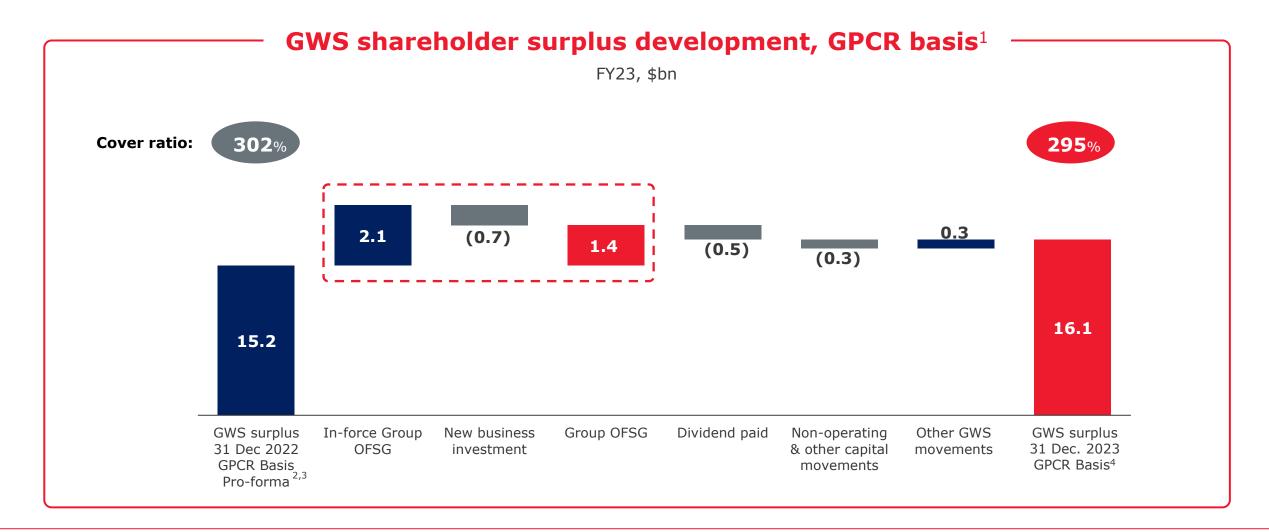
^{3.} Proforma for \$0.4bn debt redemption in January 2023.

Before allowing for the second 2023 interim dividend.

FY23 Regulatory GWS¹ capital generation







^{1.} Prudential applies the Insurance (Group Capital) Rules set out in the GWS Framework to determine group regulatory capital requirements (both minimum and prescribed levels)
2. Before allowing for the second 2022 interim dividend.

Before allowing for the second 2022 interim dividend.

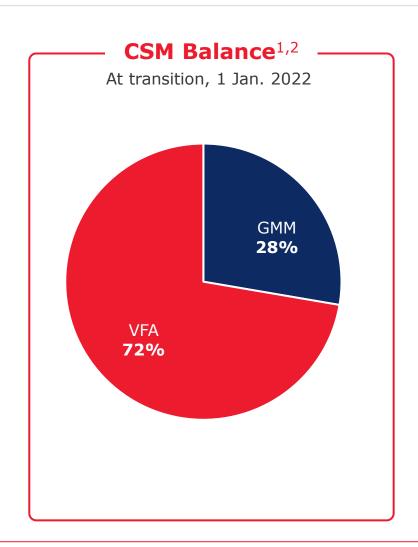
^{3.} Proforma for \$0.4bn debt redemption in January 2023.

Before allowing for the second 2023 interim dividend.

CSM measurement models reflect our business mix







Model

Variable Fee Approach (VFA)

General Measurement Model (GMM)

Business

- With-profits
- Unit-linked with low proportion of protection riders
- HK, whole-of-life critical illness

- Standalone protection
- Unit-linked with high proportion of protection riders
- Non participating savings

Mechanics

- Calculated using current economic assumptions
- CSM absorbs econ. variances and assumption changes
- Calculated & rolled forward using lockedin economic assumptions
- Stable & predictable CSM

- Accounting for market movements
- Direct impact to CSM; smoothed via CSM release to adjusted operating profit
- Adjusted operating profit reflects longterm expected spread
- Difference between actual and expected investment returns recognised in the non-operating result

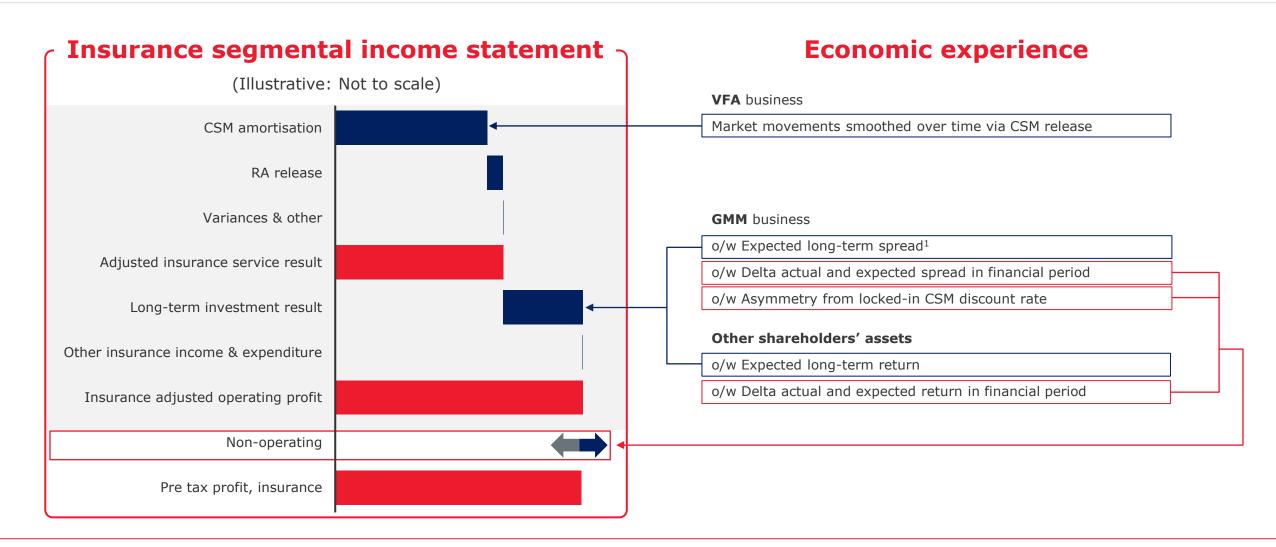
^{1.} Some short-term products are measured using the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA) under IFRS17, which are insignificant to Prudential.

^{2.} Including Joint Ventures and associates, net of reinsurance.

Operating and non-operating profit under IFRS17





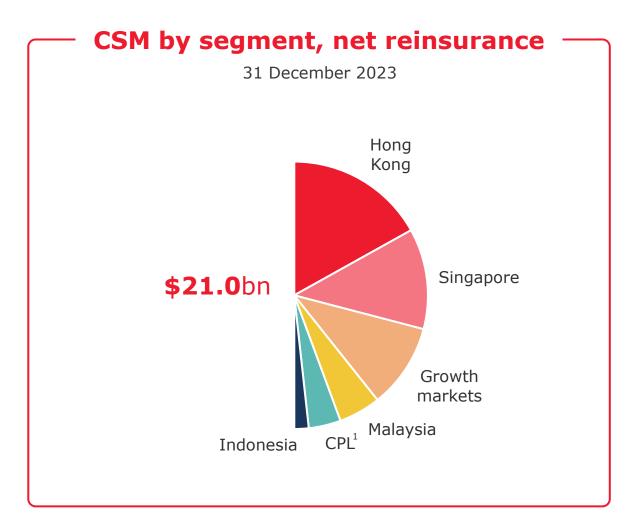


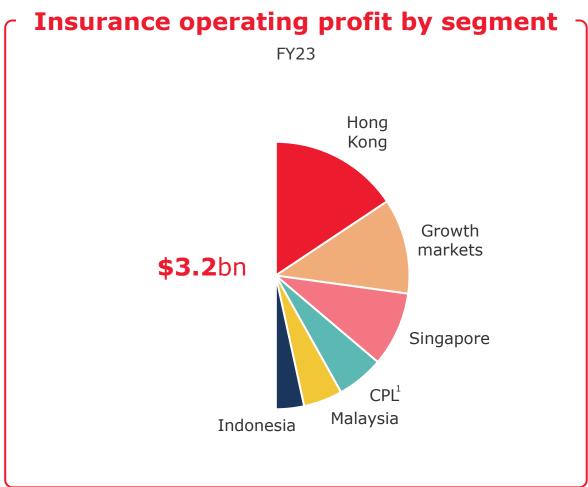
^{1.} The expected return on assets less unwind of discount rate on liabilities.

IFRS CSM & new business well diversified by market For Every Life, PRIDENTIAL





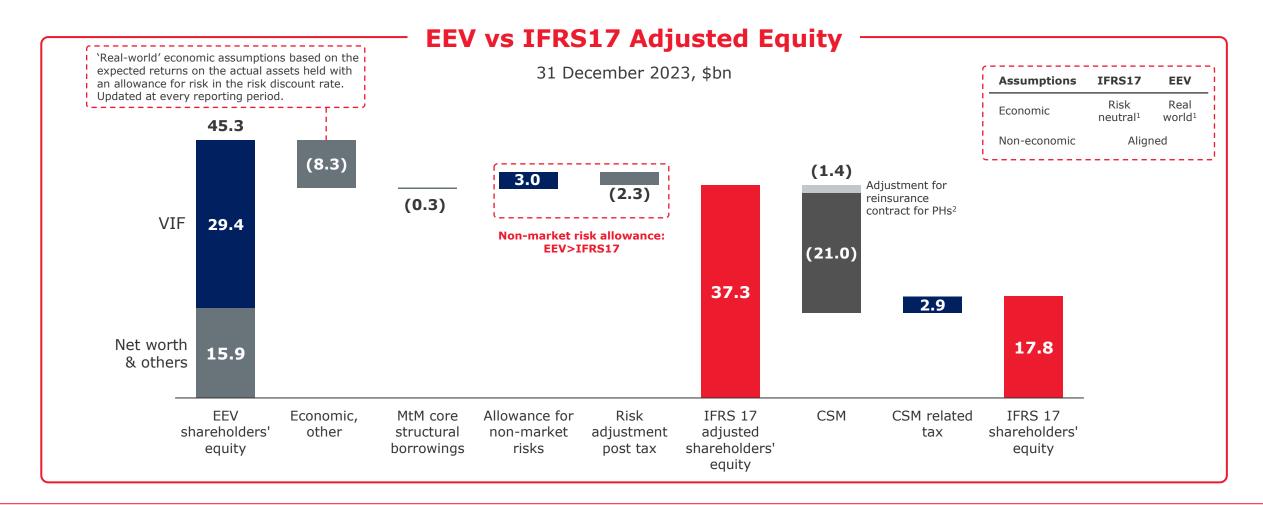








EEV vs IFRS17: Key difference economic assumptions



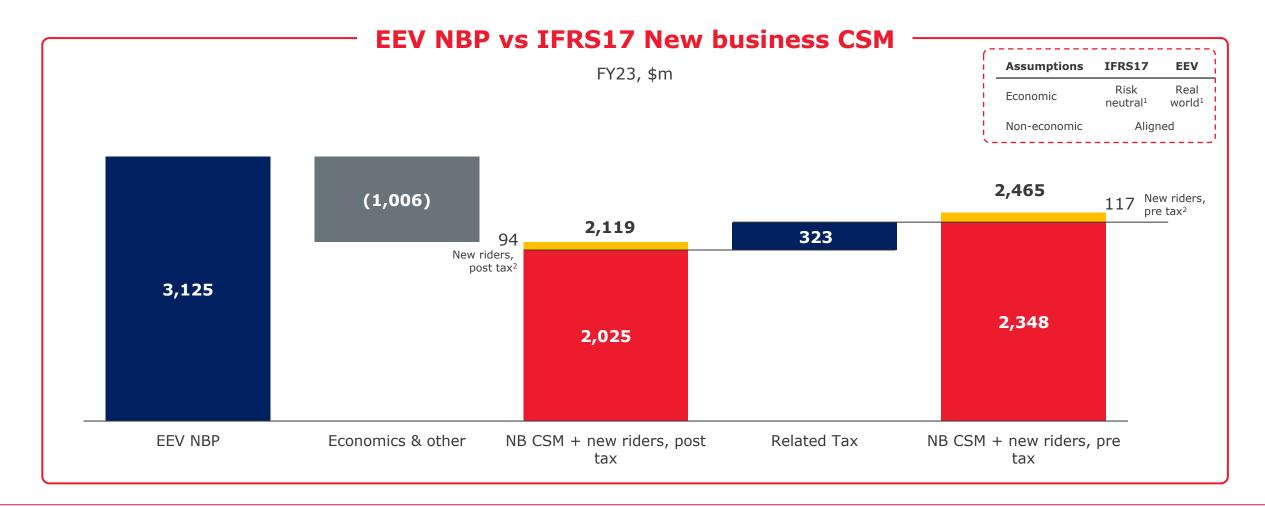
^{1.} IFRS17 risk neutral: risk-free plus liquidity premium, EEV 'real world' is risk free plus risk premia (e.g. on corporate bonds, equities).

^{2.} CSM attaching to reinsurance contracts that are wholly attributable to policyholders.





EEV NBP vs New business CSM: Key difference economic assumptions



^{1.} IFRS17 risk neutral: risk-free plus liquidity premium, EEV 'real world' is risk free plus risk premia (e.g. on corporate bonds, equities).

^{2.} EEV New business includes \$94m of new protection riders added to in-force contracts in the period after tax, \$117m before tax.

Limited IFRS & EEV macro sensitivity

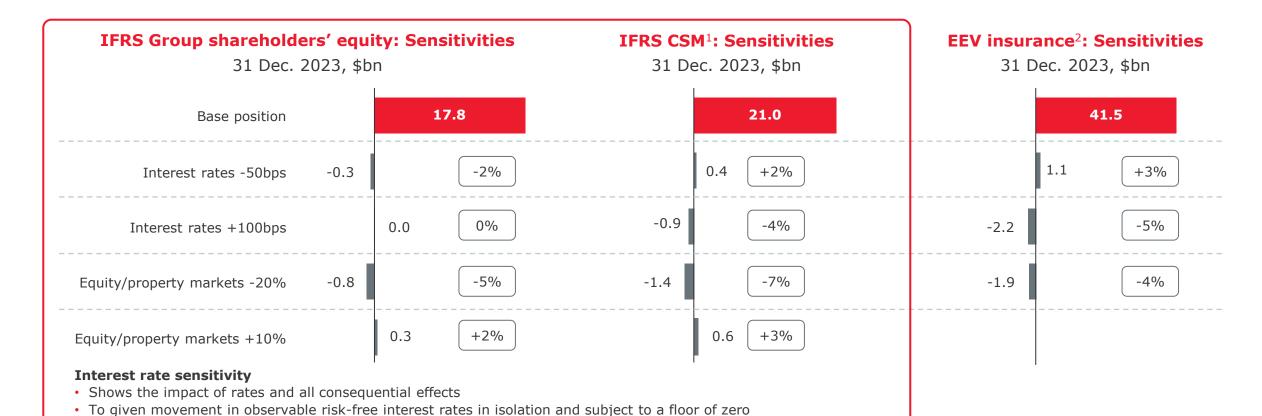
Assumes instantaneous movement, assuming all equity indices fall by the same percentage

• At a given point in time will also be affected by a change in the relative size of the individual businesses

The sensitivity of the insurance segments presented as a whole







Equity and property market sensitivity

Net of reinsurance.
 EEV of long-term business, excluding goodwill.

Asset portfolio





Breakdown of invested assets^{1,2}

31 December 2023, \$bn

	Funds with policyholder participation	Unit linked	Shareholder backed ³	Total
Debt	64.4	4.5	14.1	83.1
Direct equites	18.7	12.1	0.3	31.1
Collective investment schemes ⁴	24.5	7.5	1.6	33.7
Mortgage	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Other loans	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4
Other ⁵	2.9	0.4	1.8	5.1
Total	111.0	24.6	17.9	153.5

Shareholder debt portfolio

31 December 2023, \$bn

Holding by issuer

	Portfolio \$bn	No. Issuers ⁶	Av. \$m	Max \$m	<bbb-< b="">⁷</bbb-<>
Sovereign debt	7.8	43	181.4	2,350.8	3.0%
Other debt	6.3	1,084	5.8	120.7	3.0%
	14.1				6.0%
Investment grade	5.9	920	6.4	120.7	n/a
High Yield	0.4	196	2.0	27.4	3.0%
	6.3				

Excludes invested assets held by Joint Ventures and Associates, net equity of which is \$1.9bn in Prudential plc's 31 December 2023 balance sheet

^{1.} Note: invested assets valued on an IFRS basis, therefore exclude the assets of joint venture operations.

^{2.} Totals may not cast as a result of rounding.

^{3.} Represents investments held to support insurance products where policyholders participate in the returns of a specified pool of investments (excluding unit-linked policies) that are measured using the variable fee approach.

Includes shareholder exposure in the Group's asset management businesses.

^{5.} Underlying assets of collective investment schemes comprise a mix of bond, equity, liquidity, property and other funds.

^{6.} Other financial investments comprise deposits, derivative assets and other investments.

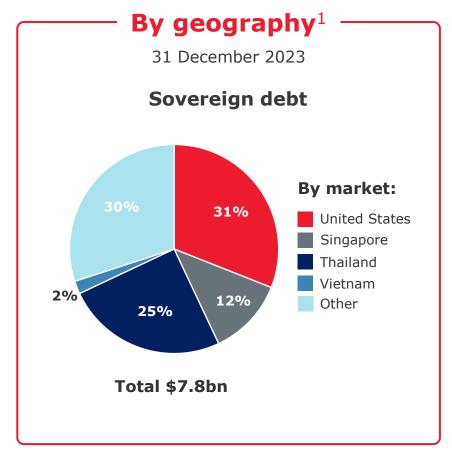
Presented on issuer group basis.

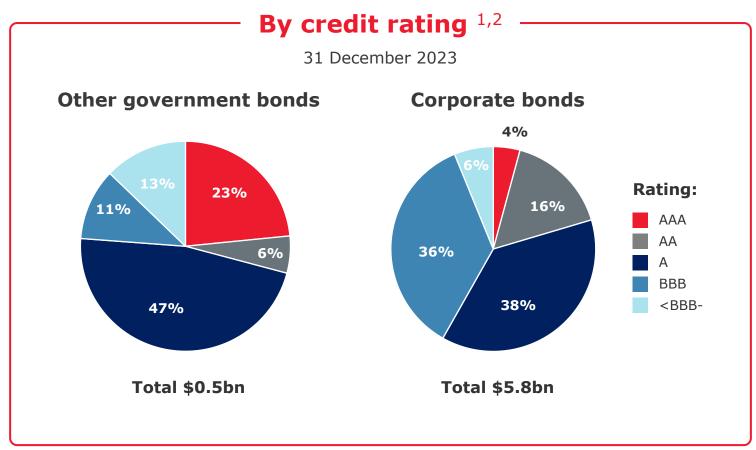
^{8.} Based on middle rating from Standard and Poor's, Moody's and Fitch. If unavailable, local external rating agencies ratings and then internal ratings have been used.

Shareholder-backed debt exposures









Excludes debt instruments held by Joint Ventures and Associates, net equity of which is \$1.9bn in Prudential plc's 31 December 2023 balance sheet

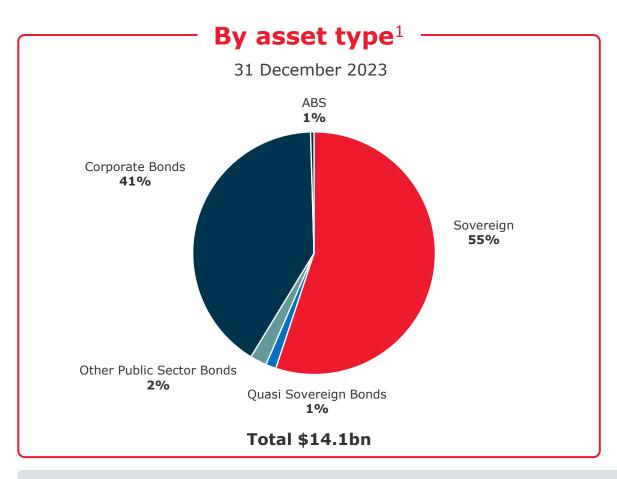
^{2.} Totals may not cast as a result of rounding.

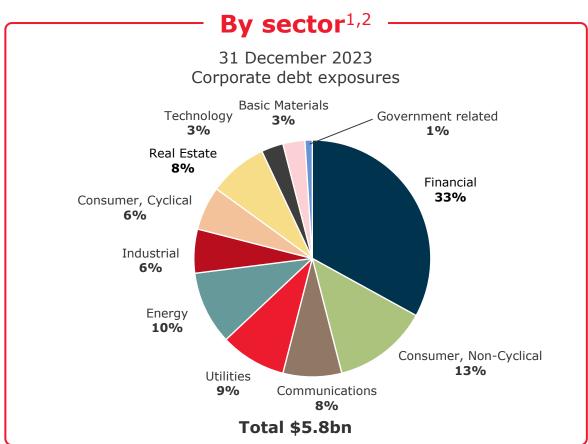
^{3.} Based on middle rating from Standard and Poor's, Moody's and Fitch. If unavailable, local external rating agencies ratings and then internal ratings have been used.











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^{1.} Note: invested assets valued on an IFRS basis, therefore exclude the assets of joint venture operations

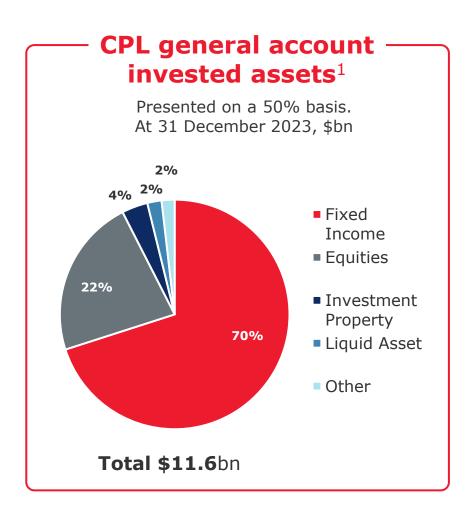
^{2.} Totals may not cast as a result of rounding.

^{3.} Primary sources of segmentation: Bloomberg Sector, Bloomberg Group and Merrill Lynch









General account invested assets in focus

Presented	on a	50%	hasis

31 Dec. 2023, \$bn	Investments @50%	
Real estate exposure ²	c.1.2	<1% of total of Prudential plc & CPL invested assets ³
Local government funding vehicles	c.1.0	Well diversifiedNo material concentrations

- 50% of CPL's IFRS net equity included in Prudential plc's balance sheet
- CPL's general account combines policyholder and shareholder assets
- Well-diversified, no single name >0.2% of total Prudential plc & CPL invested assets²
- Significant majority of the fixed income portfolio relates to government and state-backed entities

Excludes owner occupied investment proper

^{2.} Excluding LGFVs (Local Government Financing Vehicles) and owner occupied investment property

^{3. 31}st December 2023: Prudential plc total financial investments of \$154.50n excluding unit-linked is \$129.9bn. CPL general account invested assets at Prudential's 50% share are \$11.6bn. Total: \$141.5bn



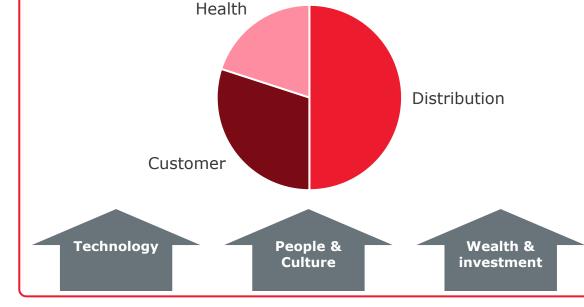




Investment in core capability

~\$1bn investment in core capabilties

- \$0.1bn 2023
- Remainder weighted to 2024 & 2025
- Expensed at business unit level as operating variance



Priority initiatives

Enhancing Customer experience



- Personalised targeting
- Segmenting by life stage
- Become a one-stop proposition for target segments
- Creating simple tech-enabled journeys

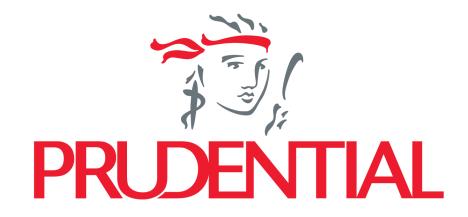
Technology powered distribution



- Reach more customers and strengthen relationships with existing ones
- Embedding digital tools to increase agent productivity
- Utilise integrated data-led marketing

Transforming health business model

- Expanding into new geographies and extending our offering
- Upgrading our core health insurance capabilities
- Connecting customer journeys using an asset light approach



For Every Life, For Every Future