

# Prudential plc 2024 Full Year Results

20 March 2025

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#### **Forward-looking statements**

This document 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 matters, and statements containing the words 'may', 'will', 'should', 'could', 'continue', 'aims', 'estimates', 'projects', 'believes', 'intends', 'expects', 'plans', 'seeks' and 'anticipates', and words of similar meaning and the negatives of such words, 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 escalation of protectionist policies, the performance of financial and credit markets generally and the impact of economic
  uncertainty, slowdown or contraction (including as a result of the emergence, continuation and consequences of adverse geopolitical conditions, such as political
  instability, unrest, war, the ongoing conflicts between Russia and Ukraine and in the Middle East, and increasing global or diplomatic tensions related to China and/or
  the US, as well as resulting economic sand export and currency controls), which may also impact policyholder behaviour and reduce product affordability;
- asset valuation impacts from sustainability related considerations;
- 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 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 (including pandemics), 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 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 mitigation 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), and the challenges presented by conflicting national approaches in this regard;
- 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 risk of cyber-attacks and challenges in integrating AI tools, which may result in financial loss, business disruption and/or loss of customer services and data and harm to Prudential's reputation;
- the increased non-financial and financial risks and uncertainties associated with operating joint ventures with independent partners;
- 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 re-estimations 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 this document.

Any forward-looking statements contained in this document speak only as of the date on which they are made. Prudential expressly disclaims any obligation to revise or update any of the forward-looking statements contained in this document 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 this document.

#### **Cautionary statements**

This document 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.

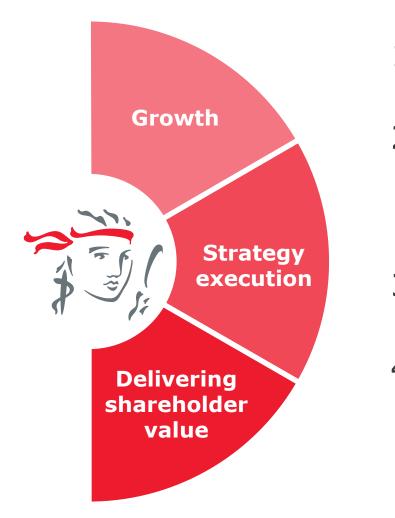


# **Anil Wadhwani**

Chief Executive Officer



#### **Key messages**



Our Asia and Africa life markets back to pre-Covid levels of growth

- 2. Strategic, operational and financial progress made in 2024:
  - New business profit (NBP) growth of +11%, in line with guidance
  - \$2.6bn of gross operating free surplus generation (OFSG)

3. On track to deliver 2027 objectives<sup>1</sup> of 15-20% NBP growth and \$4.4bn of gross OFSG

4. Delivering significant shareholder value backed by a strong capital base

- +13% dividend per share<sup>2</sup>
- Accelerating \$2bn buyback programme
- Evaluating IPO of ICICI Prudential Asset Management

Note: Throughout the presentation, growth rates are on a constant exchange rate basis, unless otherwise stated. NBP numbers are on EEV basis, growth and margin changes exclude the effects of interest rate and other economic movements, unless otherwise stated.

1. Growing NBP at 15-20% CAGR between 2022 and achieving Gross OFSG of at least \$4.4bn in 2027. These objectives assume exchange rates at December 2022 and are based on regulatory and solvency regimes applicable across the Group at the time the objectives were set. The objectives assume that the same TEV and Free Surplus methodology will be applicable over the period and no material change to the economic assumptions.



2. Actual exchange rate basis.

#### On track for 2027 objectives

(	202	24	<b>2025</b>	<b>2027</b>
New business profit (NBP)	<b>\$3.1bn</b> \$2.5bn (TEV)	+ <b>11%</b> +11%	> <b>10%</b> (TEV)	<b>15-20%</b> <sup>3</sup> 2022-27 (TEV)
Adjusted operating profit after tax (OPAT)	\$2.6bn	+8% per share <sup>2</sup>	> <b>10%</b> per share	
Gross operating free surplus generation (OFSG)	\$2.6bn	( <b>2</b> )%	>10%	>\$ <b>4.4</b> bn <sup>3</sup>
Dividend	\$0.6bn	+ <b>13%</b> per share <sup>4</sup>	> <b>10%</b> per share <sup>4</sup>	Unchanged dividend policy; to grow in line with net OFSG <sup>1</sup>

Note: Growth rates are on a constant exchange rate basis, unless otherwise stated. NBP numbers are on EEV basis, growth and margin changes exclude the effects of interest rate and other economic movements, unless otherwise stated.

1. Group dividend policy: "Group's capital allocation priorities, a portion of capital generation will be retained for reinvestment in organic growth opportunities and for investment in capabilities, and dividends will be determined primarily based on the Group's operating capital generation after allowing for the capital strain of writing new business and recurring central costs. Dividends are expected to grow broadly in line with the growth in the Group's operating free surplus generation, and will be set taking into account financial prospects, investment opportunities and market conditions." 2. Before adjustment made to non-controlling interests as a result of a Federal Court ulting in July 2024 over the ownership of the Malaysia conventional life business.

3. Growing NEP at 15-20% CAGR between 2022 and 2027, and achieving Gross OFSG of at least \$4.4bn in 2027. These objectives assume exchange rates at December 2022 and are based on regulatory and solvency regimes applicable across the Group at the time the objectives were set. The objectives assume that the same Traditional Embedded Value (TEV) and Free Surplus methodology will be applicable over the period and no material change to the economic assumptions.



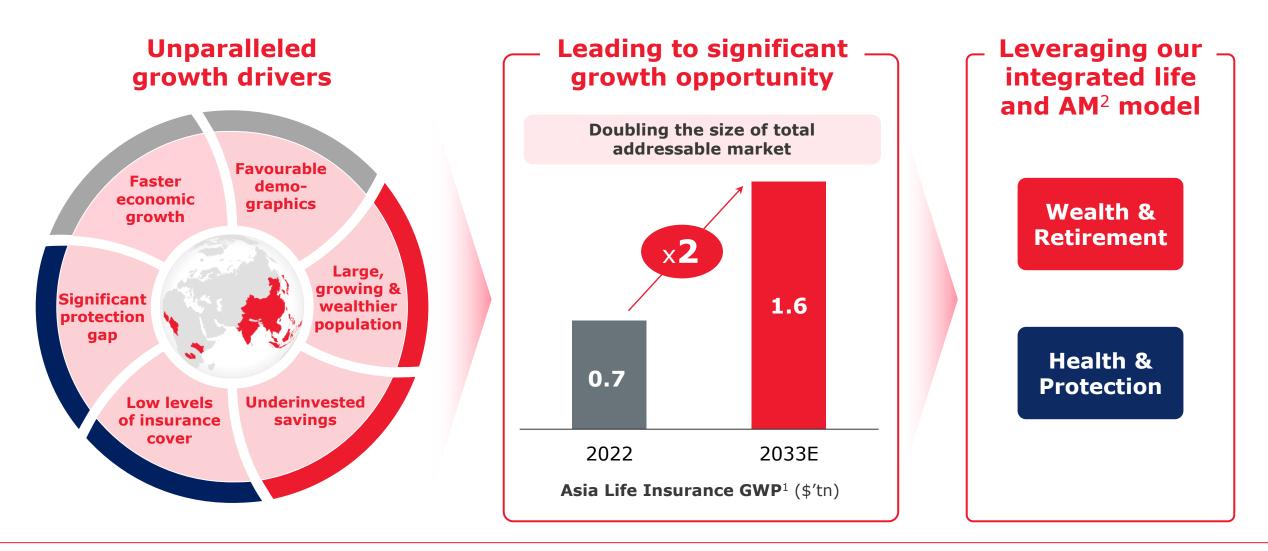
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#### Growth opportunity

### Growth opportunity underpinned by enduring structural drivers



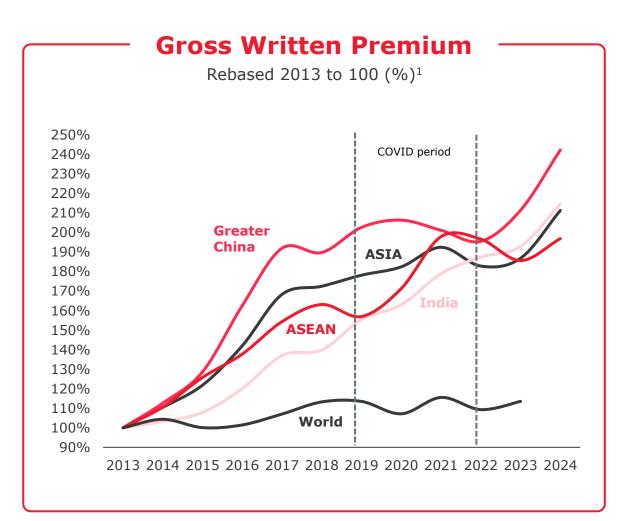




1. Source: Swiss Re forecast (July 2023). Forecast incremental annual gross written premium in 2033 compared with 2022. In Asian markets where Prudential is present 2. Asset management (AM).

### Asian market growth has recovered to pre-COVID levels





#### **Growth pre/post-COVID** Pre-Post-COVID COVID COVID APE<sup>3</sup> **APE**<sup>3</sup> CAGR % 2013-2019 2019-2022 2022-2024 **Greater China**<sup>4</sup> 13% (7)% 13% **ASEAN**<sup>2</sup> 7% 2% 8% India 8% 11% 9% ASIA<sup>2</sup> 12% (5)% 12%

- Asia market premium (GWP) growth recovering back to pre-COVID levels, but recovery mixed by region, especially ASEAN.
- New business premium (APE), a leading indicator of GWP trends, is now showing faster growth post COVID.



1. Source: Swiss Re 2013 to 2023. 2024 data based on latest available industry statistics.

2. Growth quoted excludes Vietnam (due to market disruption in 2023).

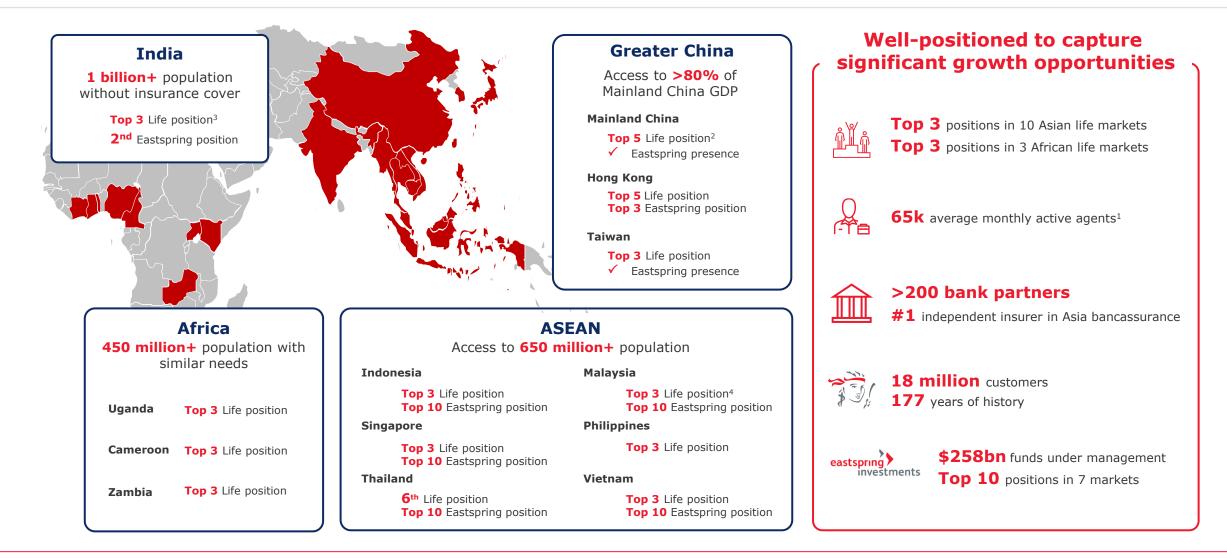
3. Based on data from local regulators and industry associations.

4. Mainland China based on listed Chinese insurers' public disclosures. Hong Kong 2024 proforma based on 9M24.

#### Growth opportunity

### Prudential is a leading franchise in Asia and Africa





Note: Life position 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 of full year premium depending on availability of data) or gross written premium depending on availability of data. Estimates are based on market intelligence, if data is not publicly available. Eastspring position reported at December 2024. Sources include local regulators, asset management associations, investment data providers and research companies (e.g. Morningstar, Lipper). Rankings are based on total funds under management (including discretionary funds, where available) in the categories of onshore domiciled funds or publicly available of the respective markets.

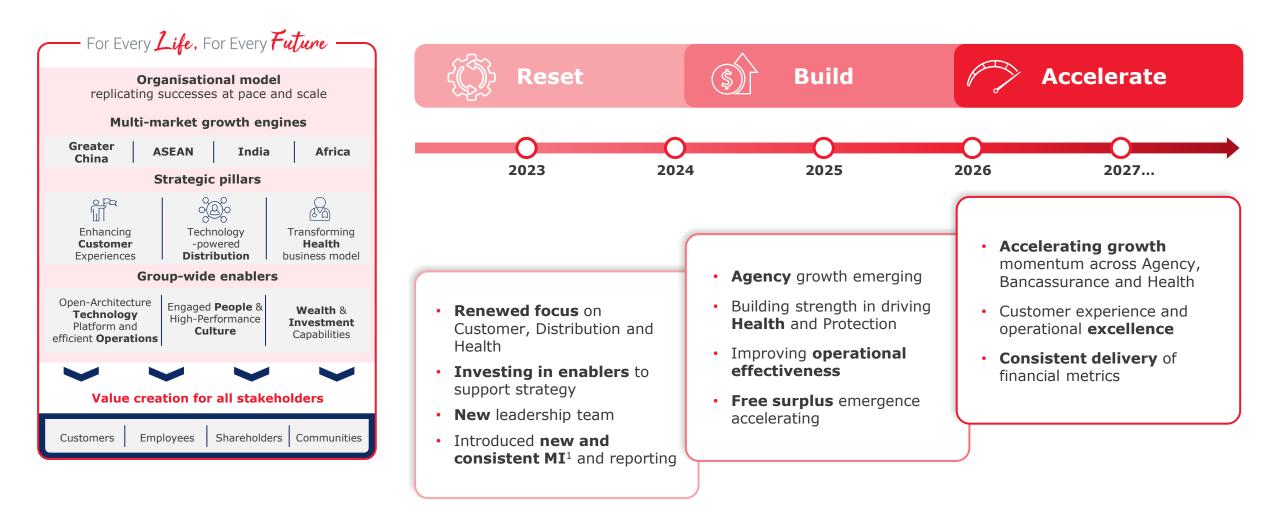
- 1. As of 2024. An active agent is defined as agents that sell at least one case in the month.
- Ranking among foreign players based on gross written premiums.
   Ranking among private insurers.
- 4. Conventional and Takaful combined



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### **Executing our 5-year strategy**





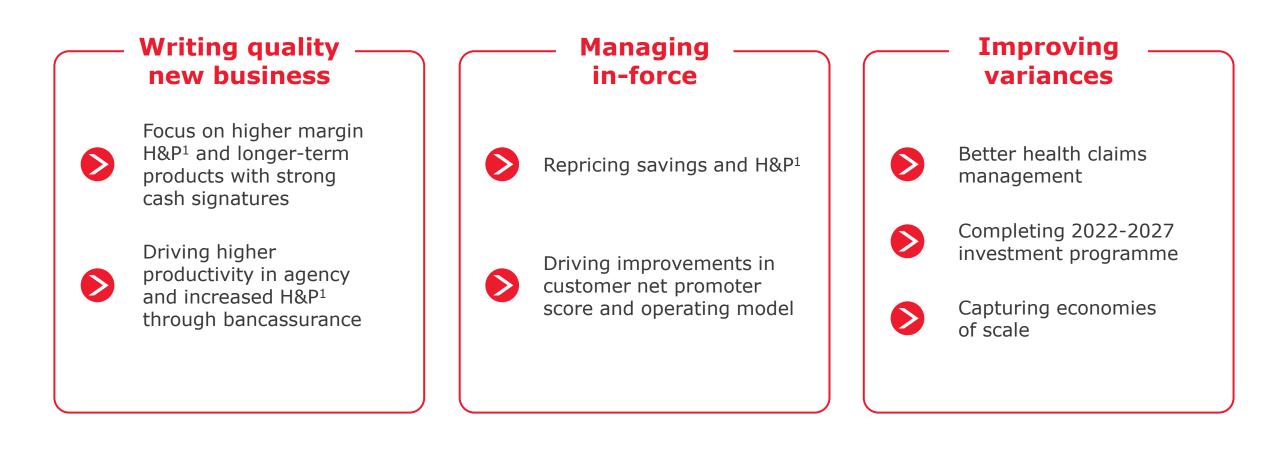


1. Management information (MI).

#### Strategy execution

### Driving consistent growth in new business profit and operating free surplus generation







1. Health and Protection (H&P).

### Driving value creation through focus on execution



	2024 Performance drivers	Improving 2024 NBP momentum (% YoY)	<b>NBP</b> (\$'m)		
<b>Agency</b> Focus on activation &	• 1.6x monthly NBP per active agent vs 2022	4%	+ <b>31</b> % CAGR <b>1,901 2.5-3x</b> 2022		
productivity	<ul> <li>65k average monthly active agents</li> </ul>	1H24 2H24	1,901         2022           2022         2023         2024         2027 object		
Bancassurance	<ul> <li>8% Health &amp; protection contribution in Banca APE sales (up from 7%)</li> </ul>	28% 33%	+12% CAGR 1.5-2x		
Deepening penetration & increasing mix of H&P	<ul> <li>Double-digit NBP growth in 14 markets</li> </ul>	1H24 2H24	872         2022           2022         2023         2024         2027 objective		
Health	<ul> <li>+11% NBP growth</li> </ul>	33%	+13% CAGR		
<b>Health</b> Implementing best in class health capabilities	<ul> <li>+11% NBP growth</li> <li>Repricing, drive claims cost efficiency &amp; increase in new customers</li> </ul>	<b>33%</b> (12)% 1H24 2H24	+ <b>13</b> % CAGR <b>346 &gt;2x</b> 2022 2023 2024 2027 objecti		
Implementing best in class health capabilities	<ul> <li>Repricing, drive claims cost efficiency</li> </ul>	(12)% 1H24 2H24	CAGR     >2x       2022     2023     2024     2027 object		
Implementing best in class	<ul> <li>Repricing, drive claims cost efficiency &amp; increase in new customers</li> </ul>	(12)% 1H24 2H24 ention rate 90-95%	CAGR >2x 2022		

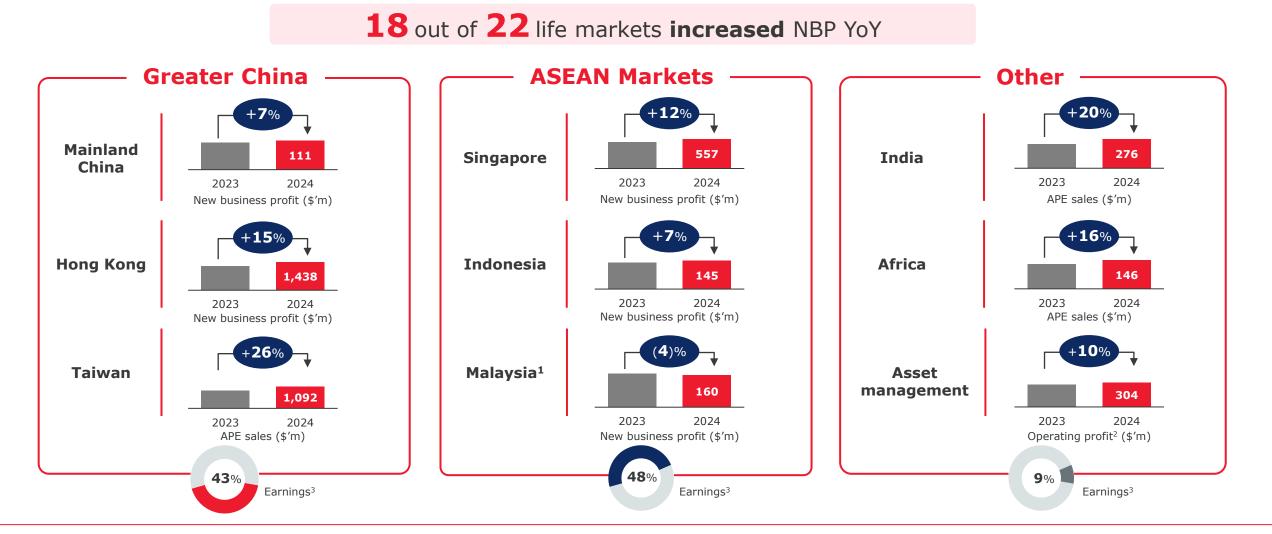
Note: Growth rates are on a constant exchange rate basis, unless otherwise stated. NBP numbers are on EEV basis, growth and margin changes exclude the effects of interest rate and other economic movements, unless otherwise stated.



#### Strategy execution

### Broad-based growth, building on our market-leading positions





Note: Growth rates are on a constant exchange rate basis, unless otherwise stated. NBP numbers are on EEV basis, growth and margin changes exclude the effects of interest rate and other economic movements. 1. Conventional and Takaful combined.

2. Operating profit before tax.

Total segment adjusted operating profit before tax (OPBT).



### Eastspring creates strategic value to the Group



#### Multiple structural demand drivers

- New wealth creation rising by c.\$10tn a year<sup>2</sup>
- High proportion of wealth held in deposits
- Large, growing & wealthier population
- Increasing retirement & savings needs

Excellent platform to execute

- Leading Asia-based asset manager
- Unrivalled footprint
   >400 investment professionals in 11 markets
- Well-diversified by client and asset mix
- Broad range of funds supporting insurance product innovation





#### Important value creator and key differentiator

High ROE with high cash generation and key contributor to Group's earnings & remittances



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

IFRS operating profit before tax.
 New wealth creation rising in Asia Pacific by c.\$10tn a year between 2023 and 2028. Source: BCG Global Wealth Report 2024

#### **Driving shareholder value creation**



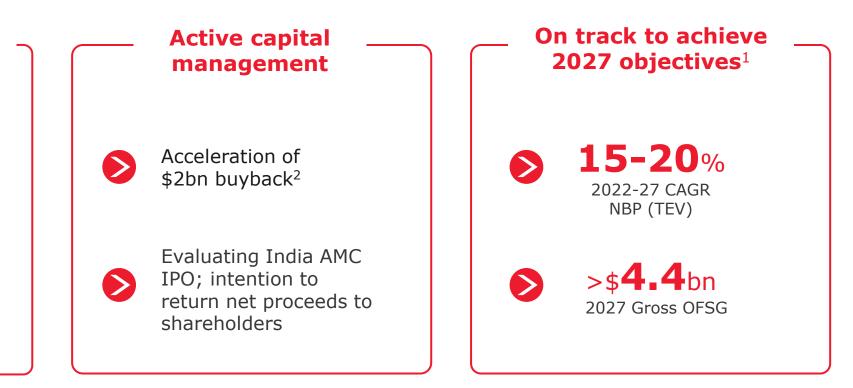
High quality & cash generative new business



Focus on writing quality new business and enhancing profitability



On-going focus on driving operational efficiency through economies of scale



1. Growing NBP at 15-20% CAGR between 2022 and 2027, and achieving Gross OFSG of at least \$4.4bn in 2027. These objectives assume exchange rates at December 2022 and are based on regulatory and solvency regimes applicable across the Group at the time the objectives were set. The objectives assume that the same TEV and Free Surplus methodology will be applicable over the period and no material change to the economic assumptions.

2. Accelerated our \$2bn buyback programme, which is now expected to complete by the end of 2025 (originally expected to complete by mid-2026).

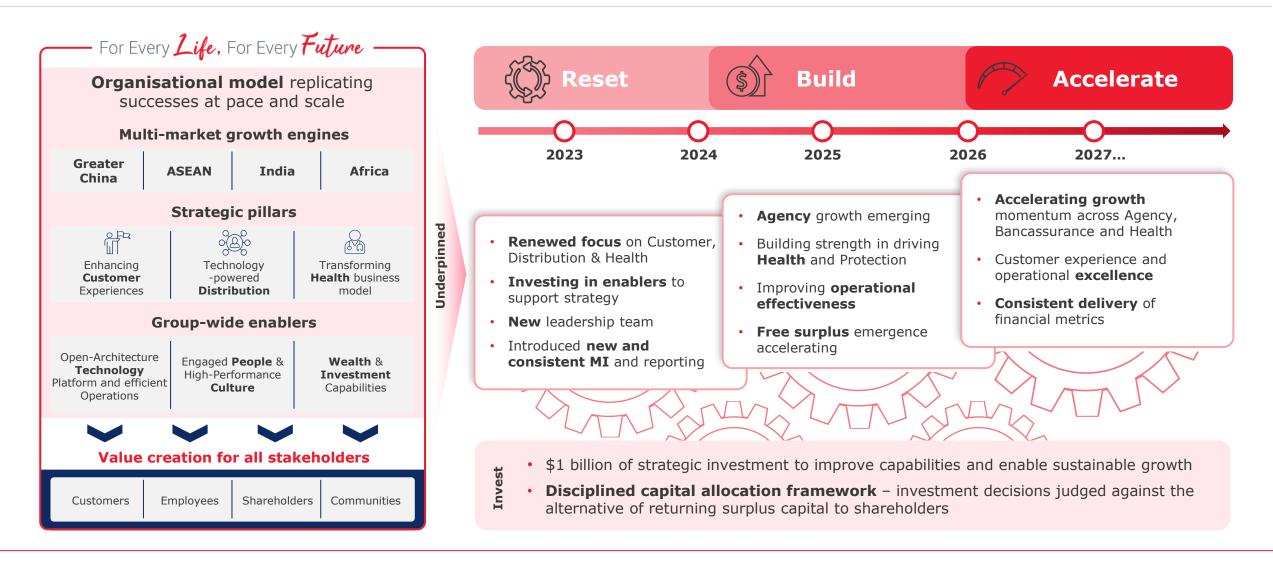




# Supplementary CEO slides

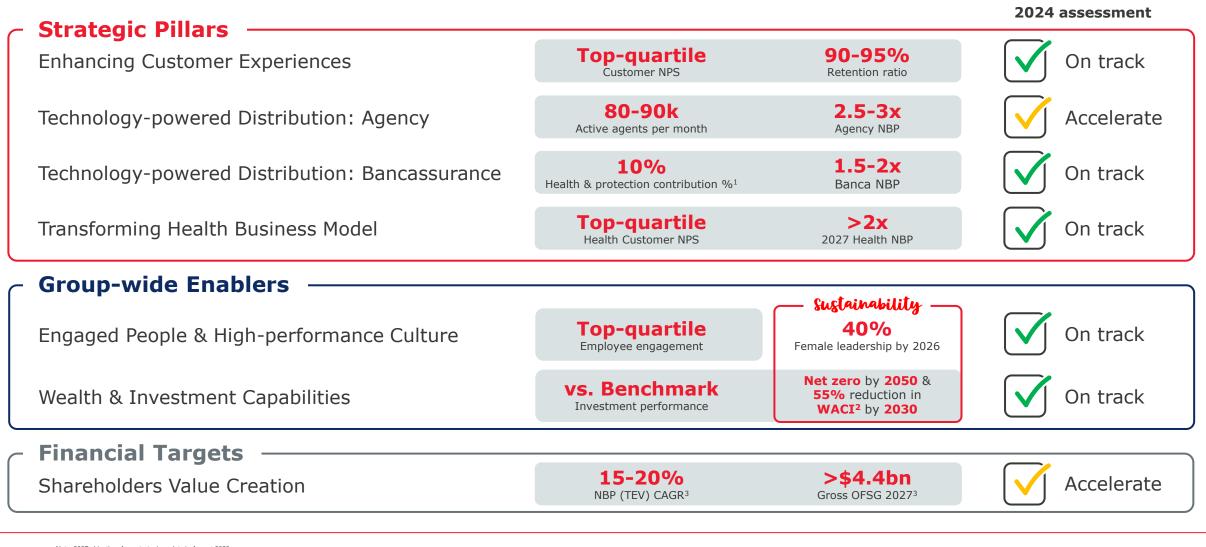


### **Executing our 5-year strategy**





#### **2027 Objectives: Success metrics**



For Every Life

For Every **Future** 

3. Growing NBP at 15-20% CAGR between 2022 and 2027, and achieving Gross OFSG of at least \$4.4bn in 2027. These objectives assume exchange rates at December 2022 and are based on regulatory and solvency regimes applicable across the Group at the time the objectives were

set. The objectives assume that the same TEV and Free Surplus methodology will be applicable over the period and no material change to the economic assumptions.

Note: 2027 objectives from strategic update in August 2023

<sup>1.</sup> As % of bancassurance APE sales.

<sup>2.</sup> Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI)

#### Strategy execution

#### Investment in capabilities to accelerate value creation

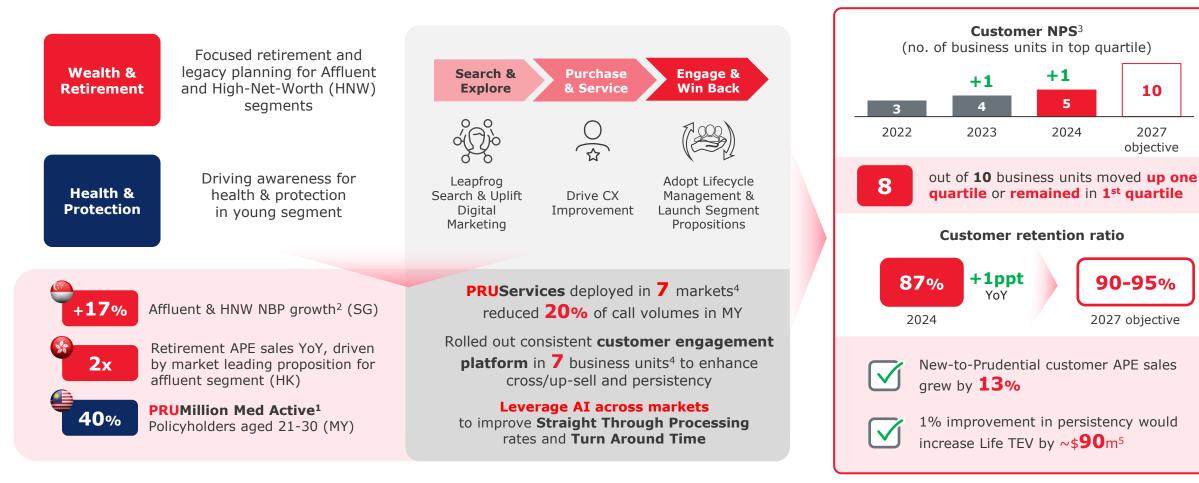
\$300m	invested to date	9	Programs	<b>Driving value creation</b>
Distribution	~50%	Agency Focus on activation & productivity	<ul> <li>Recruitment of high-quality, productive agents</li> <li>Proprietary digital tools &amp; integrated propositions</li> <li>Drive career progression with customised training and rewards</li> </ul>	+9% New recruits +1.6x (vs. 2022) NBP per active agent
		Bancassurance Deepening penetration & increasing mix of H&P	<ul> <li>Unlock customer segments with product innovation and bespoke engagement</li> <li>Strengthened technology integration to drive seamless experiences</li> <li>Optimise partner network with customised training</li> </ul>	+ <b>32%</b> Growth in Banca H&P APE sales
Health Customer	~25% ~25%	<b>Health</b> Implementing best in class health capabilities	<ul> <li>Market-leading propositions delivering right care at right time at right price</li> <li>Empowering agents to be Health Ambassadors with dedicated sales &amp; servicing</li> <li>Enhance analytics to drive efficiency &amp; customer value</li> </ul>	>\$30m Annualised cost savings (Indonesia) \$2.5bn Earned premiums
Тес	Enabled by chnology and Operations	<b>Customer</b> Focused on driving acquisition and loyalty	<ul> <li>Deepen relationships with tailored customer engagement</li> <li>Holistic, differentiated propositions catering to different life stages</li> <li>Enhanced digital tools for intuitive, end-to-end servicing</li> </ul>	+ <b>13%</b> New-to-Prudential customer APE sales



Note: Growth rates are on a constant exchange rate basis, unless otherwise stated. NBP numbers are on EEV basis, growth and margin changes exclude the effects of interest rate and other economic movements.

#### **Enhancing Customer Experience**

#### Differentiated customer propositions aided by seamless customer journey to drive higher acquisition and loyalty





+1

5

2024

10

2027 objective

90-95%

2027 objective

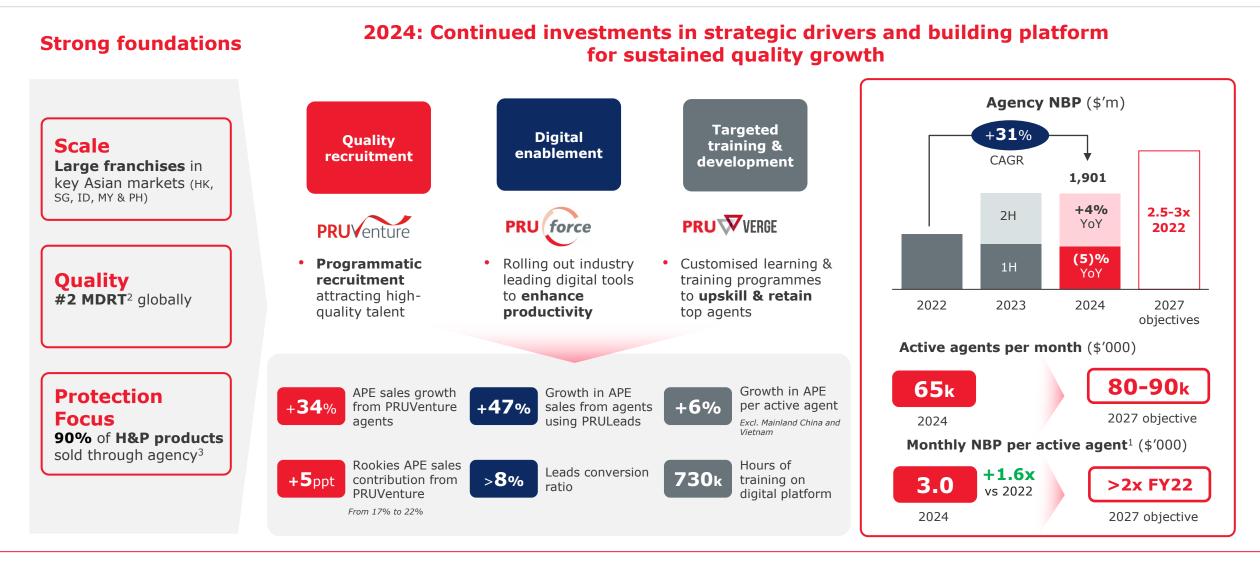
Note: Growth rates are on a constant exchange rate basis, unless otherwise stated. NBP numbers are on EEV basis exclude the effects of interest rate and other economic movements 1. Award wining health & protection product in Malaysia.

- Net Promoter Score or NPS measures customer's recommendation and is measured as % of promoters less % of detractors.
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As of 1025

Including the effects of interest rate and other economic movement

### **Technology-powered distribution: Agency**



For Every Life

For Every Future

PRUDENTIAL

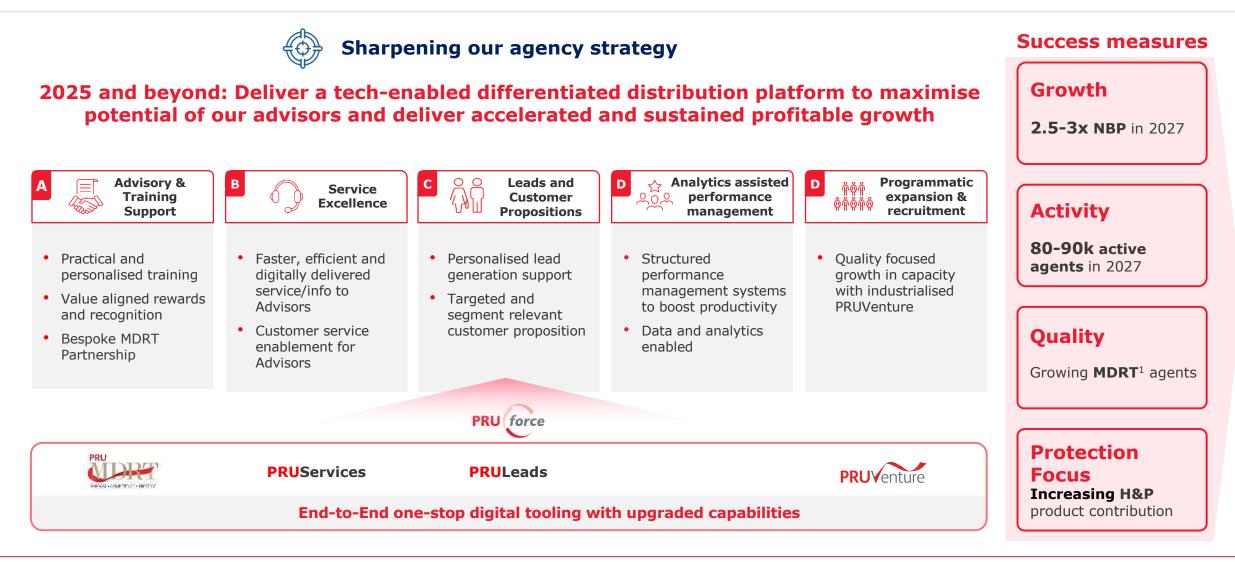
Note: Growth rates are on a constant exchange rate basis, unless otherwise stated. NBP numbers are on EEV basis, growth and margin changes exclude the effects of interest rate and other economic movements.

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.

Million Dollar Round Table (MDRT).

3. Based on the number of H&P cases sold through our agency distribution channel, as a percentage of total number of cases. In our key agency markets.

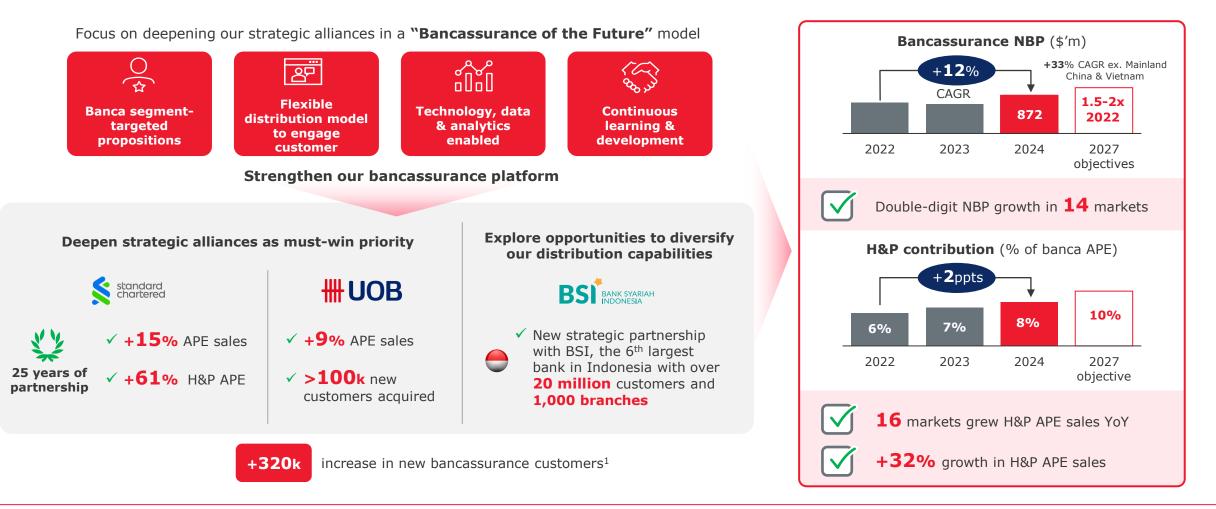
### **Technology-powered distribution: Agency**





### **Technology-powered distribution: Bancassurance**

#### Building on core strengths to optimise our strategic alliances and grow strategic partnerships



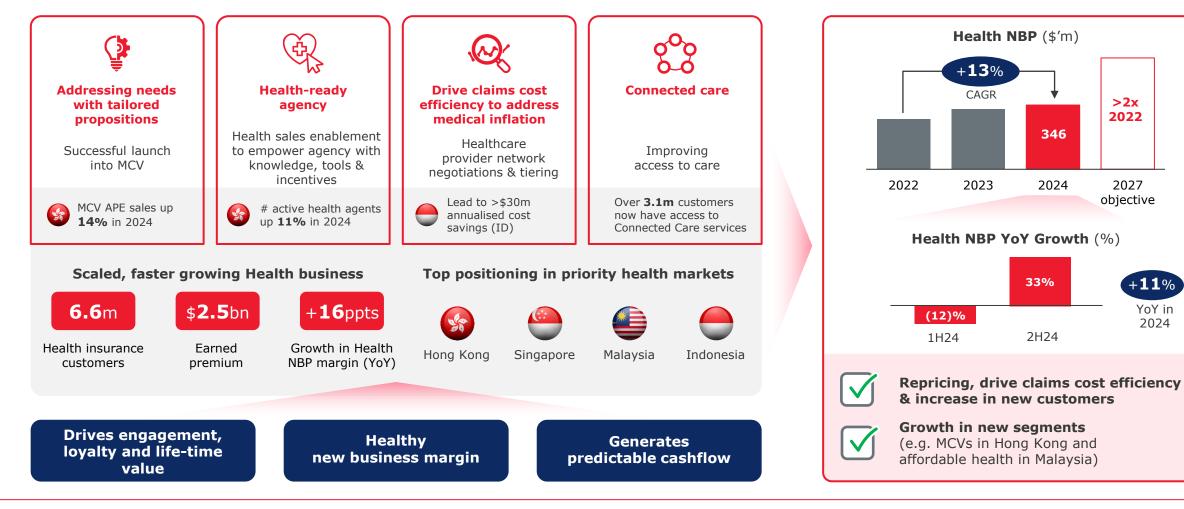
Note: Growth rates are on a constant exchange rate basis, unless otherwise stated. NBP numbers are on EEV basis, growth and margin changes exclude the effects of interest rate and other economic movements 1. From strategic partners (excluding joint ventures, Cambodia and Laos).



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#### **Transforming our Health Business Model**

#### Strong progress on building differentiating capabilities to win in Health and drive profitable growth



Note: Growth rates are on a constant exchange rate basis, unless otherwise stated. NBP numbers are on EEV basis, growth and margin changes exclude the effects of interest rate and other economic movements



+11%`

YoY in

2024

### **Multi-market Growth Engines**



**3%** life penetration<sup>1</sup> **\$850 billion+** health protection gap<sup>2</sup>

**650 million+** population **2%** life penetration **\$220 billion+** health protection gap

**1.4 billion+** population 3% life penetration **\$350 billion+** health protection gap **450 million+** population access <2% average life penetration

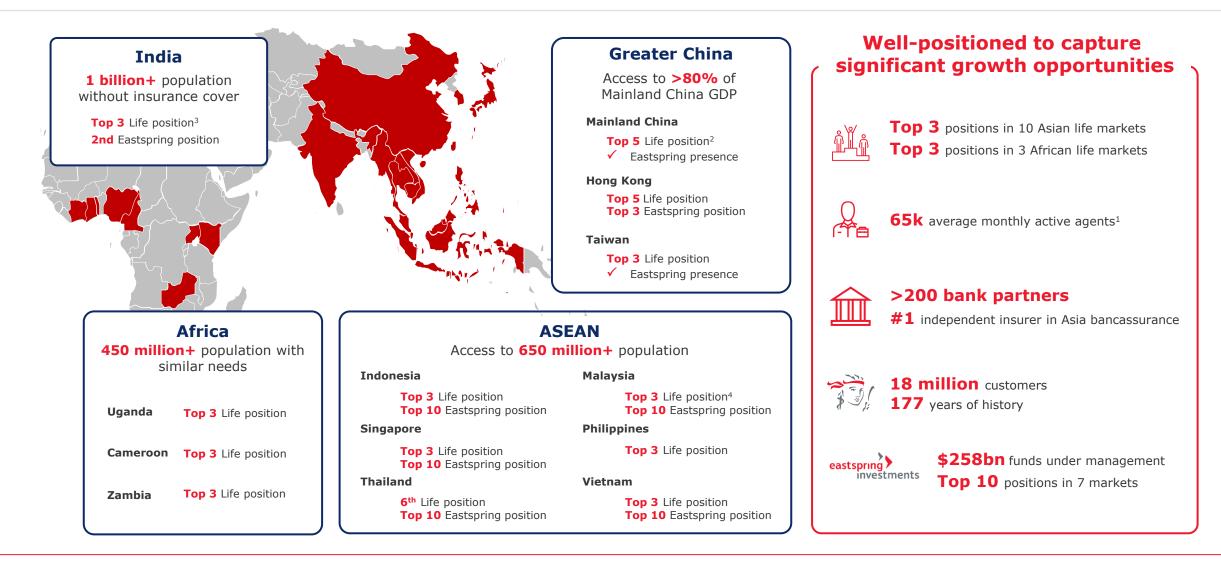


Swiss Re Institute; sigma No 3/2024 - insurance penetration (premiums as a percentage of GDP)

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).

#### Growth opportunity

### Prudential is a leading franchise in Asia and Africa



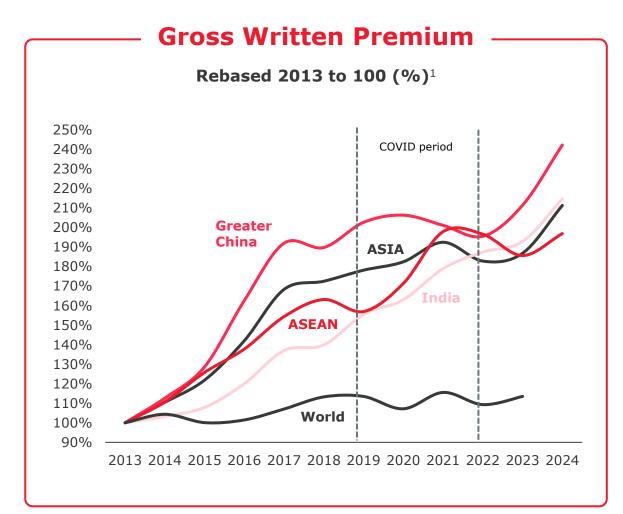
Note: Life position as per the latest available industry statistics. Sources include formal (e.g. competitors results release, local regulators and insurance association) and informal (industry exchange) market share data. Ranking based on new business (APE sales, weighted full year premium of full year premium depending on availability of data) or gross written premium depending on availability of data. Estimates are based on market intelligence, if data is not publicly available. Eastspring position reported at December 2024. Sources include local regulators, asset management associations, investment data providers and research companies (e.g. Morningstar, Lipper). Rankings are based on total funds under management (including discretionary funds, where available) in the categories of onshore domiciled funds or publicly available of the respective markets.

- 1. As of 2024. An active agent is defined as agents that sell at least one case in the month.
- 2. Ranking among foreign players based on gross written premiums.
- 3. Ranking among private insurers.
- 4. Conventional and Takaful combined



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#### Asian market growth recovered to pre-COVID levels



	Pre-	COVID	Post-	
CAGR %	<b>APE</b> <sup>2</sup> 2013-2019	<b>APE</b> <sup>2</sup> 2019-2022	<b>APE<sup>2</sup></b> 2022-2024	
Mainland China <sup>3</sup>	16%	(2)%	8%	
Hong Kong⁴	16%	(25)%	60%	
Taiwan	3%	(19)%	13%	
Greater China	13%	(7)%	13%	
Singapore	9%	6%	11%	
Malaysia	7%	5%	8%	
Indonesia	9%	(2)%	3%	
Thailand	3%	(2)%	6%	
Vietnam	29%	10%	(29)%	
Philippines	5%	(1)%	10%	
ASEAN	8%	3%	4%	
ASEAN excl. Vietnam	7%	2%	8%	
India	9%	8%	11%	
ASIA	12%	(5)%	12%	
ASIA excl. Vietnam	12%	(5)%	12%	

Growth by market



Source: Swiss Re 2013 to 2023. 2024 data based on latest available industry statistics where available.

Based on data from local regulators and industry associations.

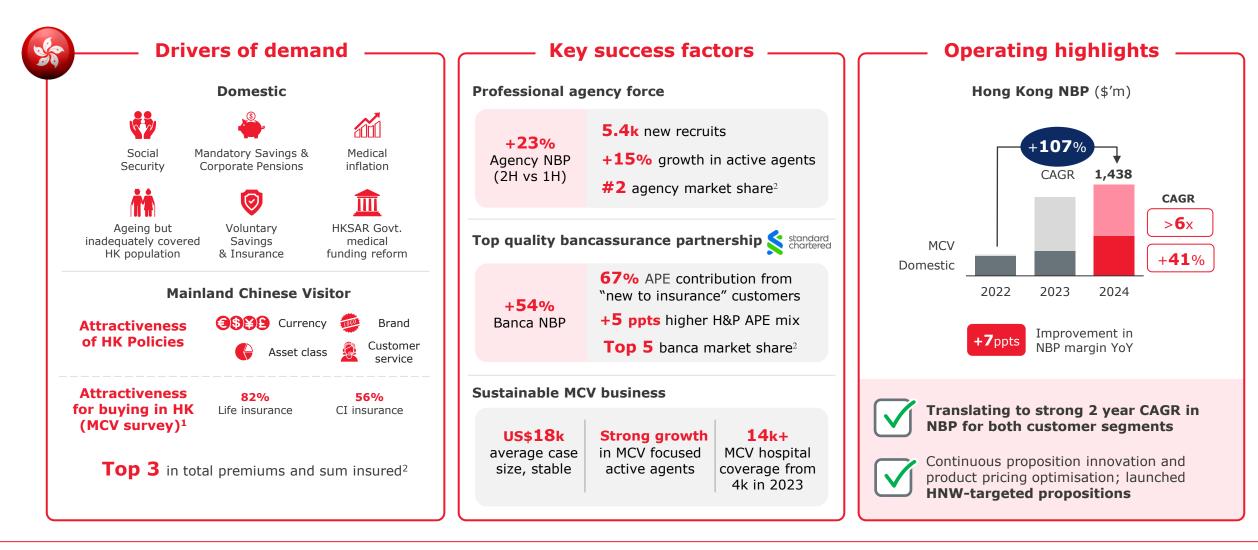
Mainland China based on listed Chinese insurers' public disclosures.

Hong Kong 2024 proforma based on 9M24.

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### Hong Kong: Market-leading Quality Franchise





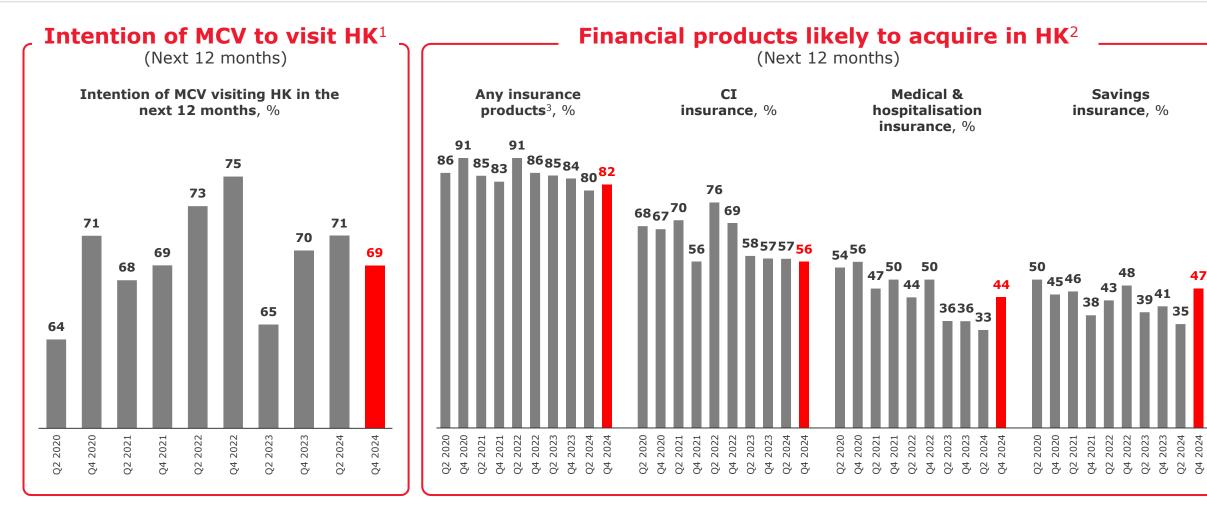
2. As per the latest HKIA statistics



#### Multi-market growth engines

### Hong Kong: Intact demand drivers for Mainland China customers





Note: Based on our 4Q 2024 Chinese Mainland Sentiment Tracker conducted through an online survey. Survey results are based on sample size of 450 1. Based on all respondents of the MCV Sentiment Tracker undertaken in December 2024.

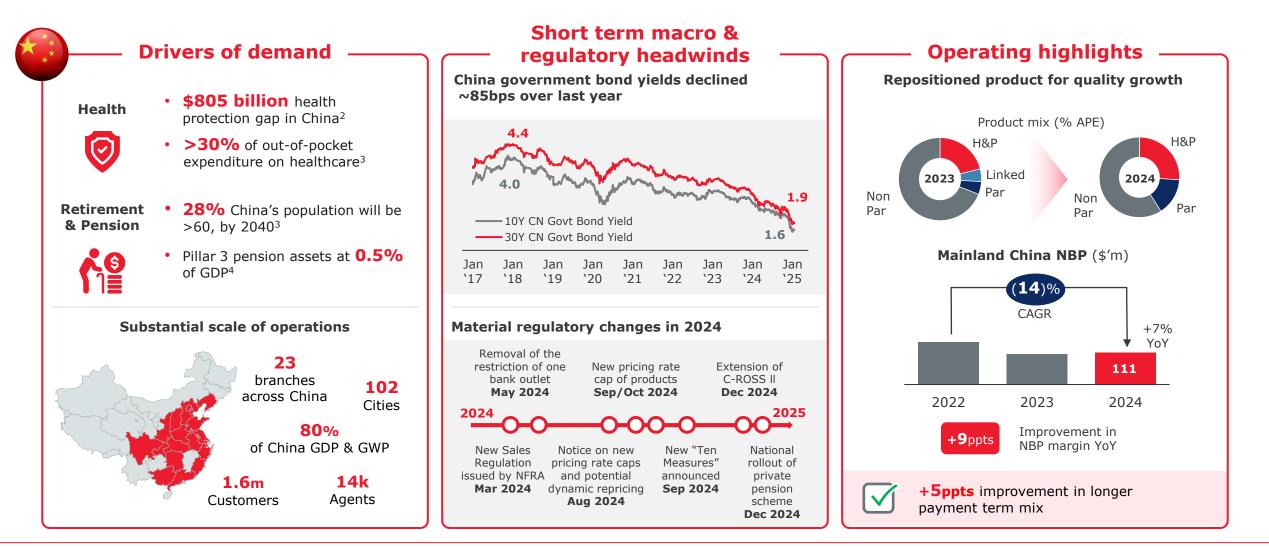
Based on all respondents of the MCV Sentiment Tracker undertaken in December 2024.
 Based on respondents who have the intention to manage personal wealth in HK in the next 12 months

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



### Mainland China: Re-positioned for sustainable growth



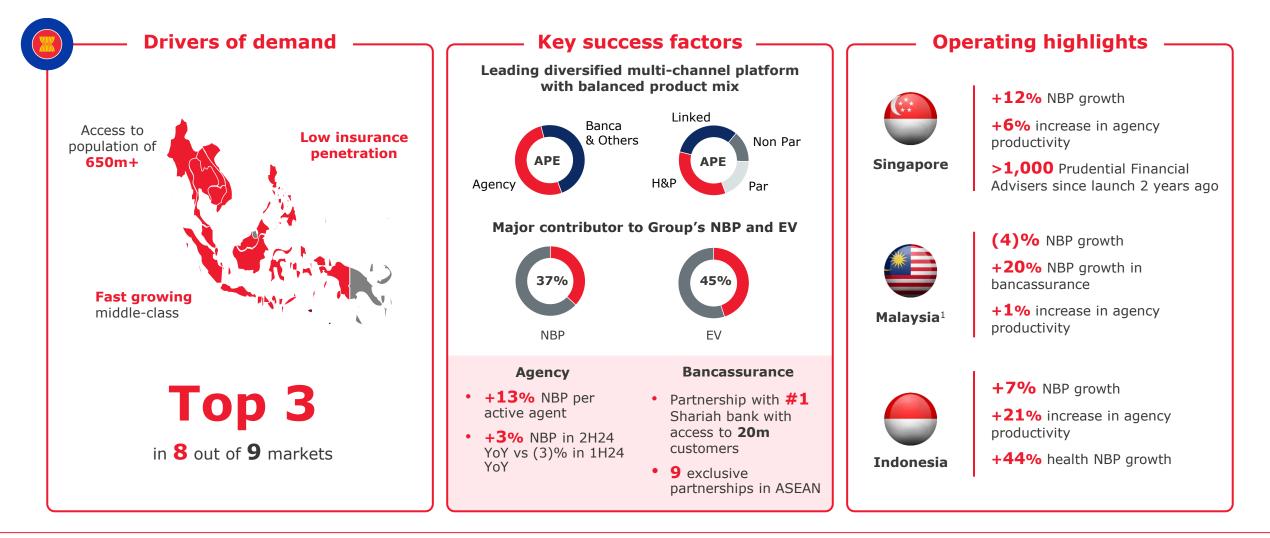


Note: Growth rates are on a constant exchange rate basis, unless otherwise stated. NBP numbers are on EEV basis, growth and margin changes exclude the effects of interest rate and other economic movements.

- 1. CITIC Prudential Life (CPL). CPL is included at Prudential's 50 per cent interest in the joint venture.
- 2. 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). 3. Source: World Health Organization (WHO).
- 4. Source: National Council for Social Security Fund (NCSSF), Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security (MOHRSS), formerly the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission (CBIRC)

### **ASEAN:** Building on our market-leading positions

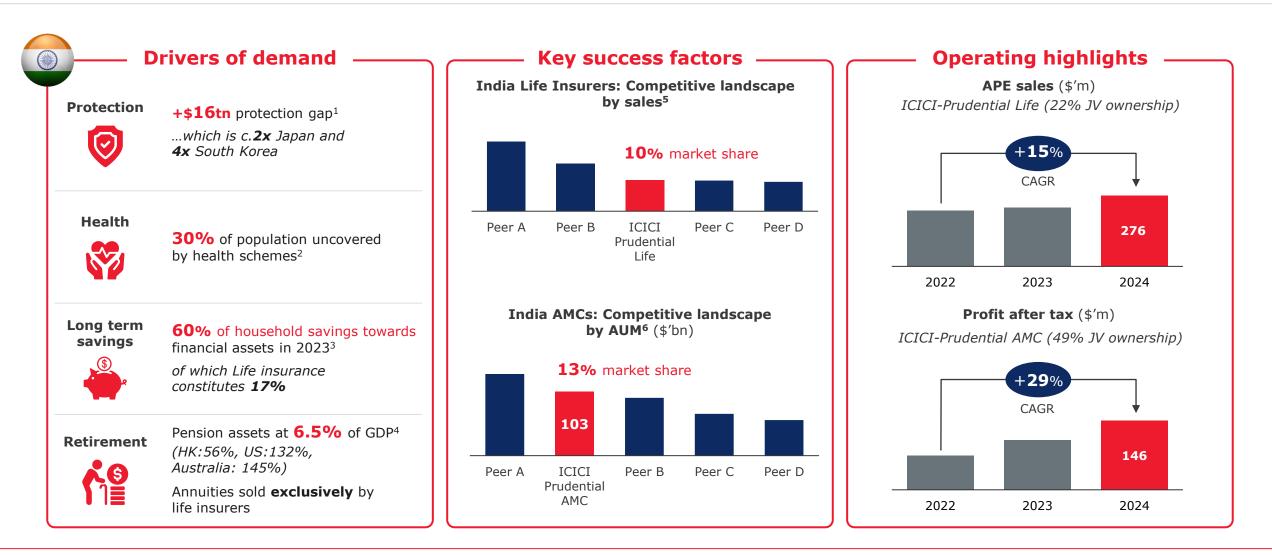




Note: Growth rates are on a constant exchange rate basis, unless otherwise stated. NBP numbers are on EEV basis, growth and margin changes exclude the effects of interest rate and other economic movements 1. Conventional and Takaful combined



### India: Strong franchise value in Life and Asset Management



Note: Growth rates are on a constant exchange rate basis, unless otherwise stated.

1.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).

2.Source: NITI Aayog: Health Insurance for India's Missing Middle 3.Reserve Bank of India & Central Statistics Office

4.Global Pension Assets Study, 2024

31

 Source from Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India. Based on full year ended December 2024 and rank among private insurers. ICICI Prudential Life on a 100% basis. Retail weighted premium income.

aniong private institutes. Noto i ruberina lite ori a roux basis. Ketani weginete printing income in a roux basis. For Every Like



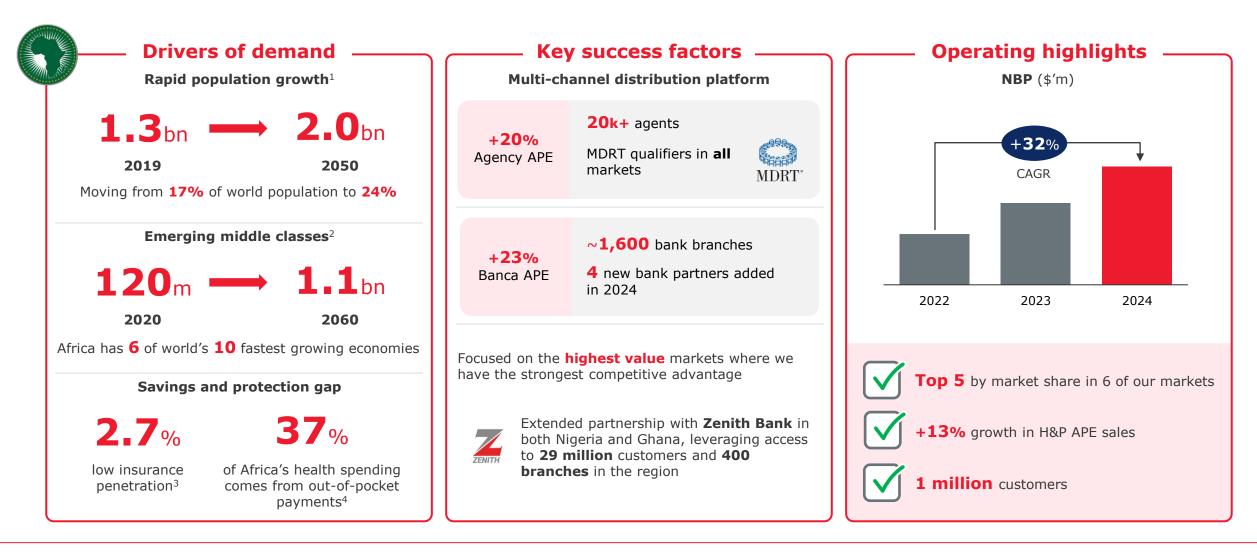
Growth markets & other

India

Eastspring

OPAT

### Africa: Significant growth opportunities ahead



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Note: Growth rates are on a constant exchange rate basis, unless otherwise stated. NBP numbers are on EEV basis, growth and margin changes exclude the effects of interest rate and other economic movements 1. United Nations. Department of economic and Social Affairs. Population Division (2019). World Population Prospects: The 2019 revision.

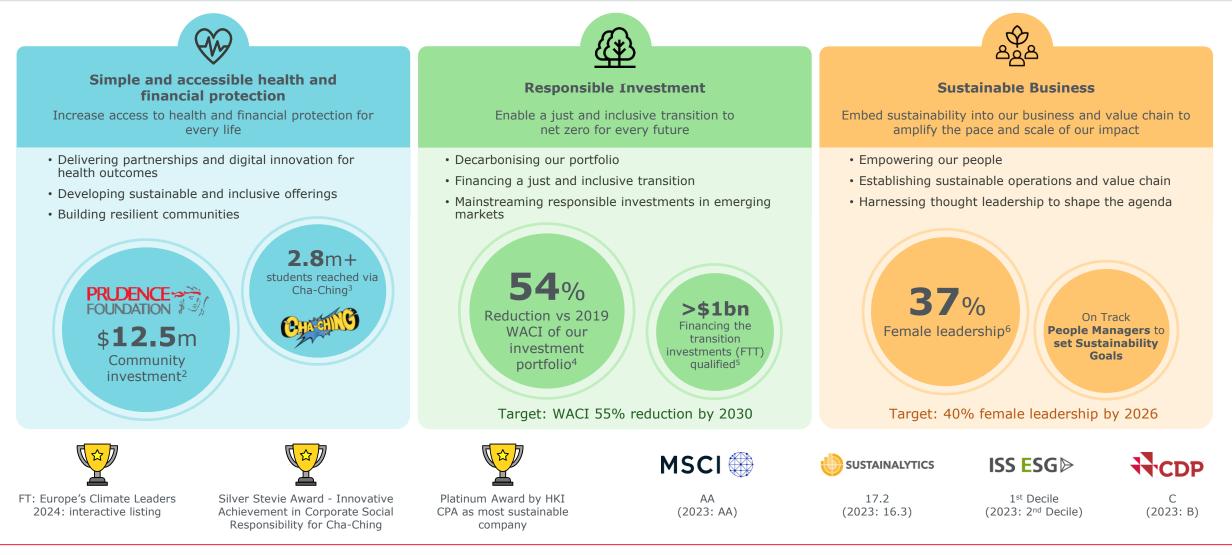
2. Africa Economic Outlook 2020 ADB.

3. Deloitte - Emerging Markets, Growing Insurance & challenges with a focus on Africa, 2019.

4. Brookings, Future Development - Closing Africa's Health Financing Gap, 2019.

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### Sustainability at the core of everything we do



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For more details: <u>https://www.prudentialplc.com/sustainability</u>

- 2. Only cash contribution is reported for community investment. In-kind charitable activities and donations are excluded
- 3. Through Cha-Ching, our award-winning financial literacy programme owned by The Prudence Foundation (since 2016).
- The carried of the investment portfolio is in line with industry practice and standards. Further information is provided in the Basis of Reporting here: www.prudentialplc.com/~/media/Files/P/Prudential-V13/ sustainability/2023/basis-of-reporting-2023.pdf
- 5. New internal investment target on financing the transition to a lower-carbon future. This is a critical underpin for the WACI reduction target and is linked to our executive remuneration.

8 6. Group Leadership Team (GLT) is defined as the direct reports of all GEC members, all CEOs of our Life businesses and their direct reports, all CEOs of our Eastspring businesses, and select roles that are essential in delivering our strategy

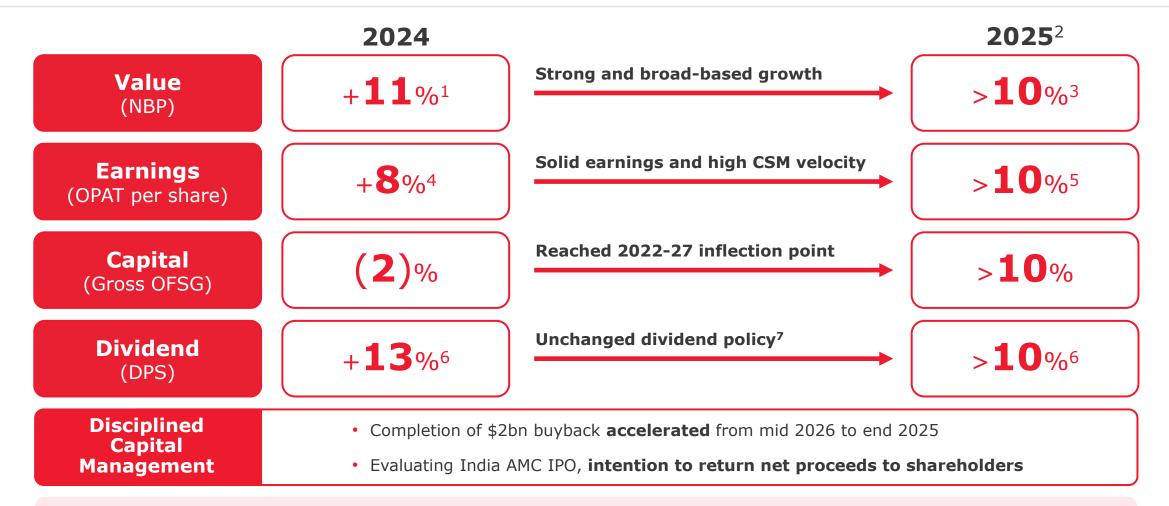


## **Ben Bulmer**

**Chief Financial Officer** 



### **Key highlights**



#### Confidence in achieving 2027 NBP and Gross OFSG objectives<sup>8</sup>

- Note: Growth rates are on a constant exchange rate basis, unless otherwise stated
- 1. EEV basis and exclude the effects of interest rate and other economic movements
- 2. Based on a constant exchange rate basis, unless indicated otherwise
- 3. TEV basis.

35

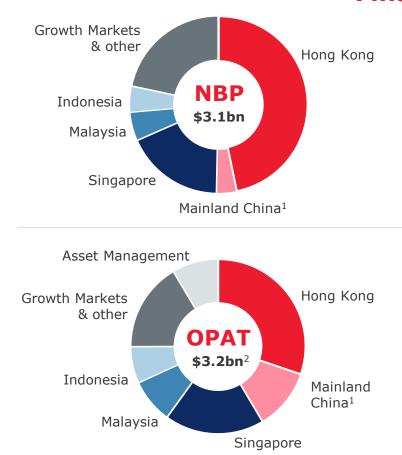
4. On a consistent basis with 2023 before the adjustment in respect of the non-controlling interest in our Malaysia conventional life business.

5. 2025 basic earnings per share based on adjusted operating profit after tax.

- Actual exchange rate basis
  - Group dividend policy: "Dividends are expected to grow broadly in line with the growth in the Group's operating free surplus generation, and will be set taking into account financial prospects, investment opportunities and market conditions."
- 8. Growing NBP at 15-20% CAGR between 2022 and 2027, and achieving Gross OFSG of at least \$4.4bn in 2027. These objectives assume exchange rates at December 2022 and are based on regulatory and solvency regimes applicable across the Group at the time the objectives were set. The objectives assume that the same TEV and Free Surplus methodology will be applicable over the period and no material change to the economic assumptions.



### **2024 Financial performance by segment**



#### **Financial performance by segment**

<b>18</b> out of <b>22</b> life markets <b>increased</b> NBP YoY				
	NBP			
\$′m	2024	%YoY	2024	%YoY
Hong Kong	1,438	15	971	3
Mainland China <sup>1</sup>	111	7	363	-
Singapore	557	12	594	20
Malaysia	160	(4)	264	12
Indonesia	145	7	218	32
Growth markets & other	667	7	531	(7)
Asset management	n/a	n/a	275	10
Total EEV	3,078	11	<b>3,216</b> <sup>3</sup>	6
ΤΕν	2,464	11		

Note: Growth rates are on a constant exchange rate basis, unless otherwise stated. 2024 NBP numbers are on EEV basis as reported, whereas NBP growth and margin changes presented exclude the effects of interest rate and other economic movements

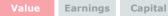
2023 NBP columns are sized for illustrative purposes.

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

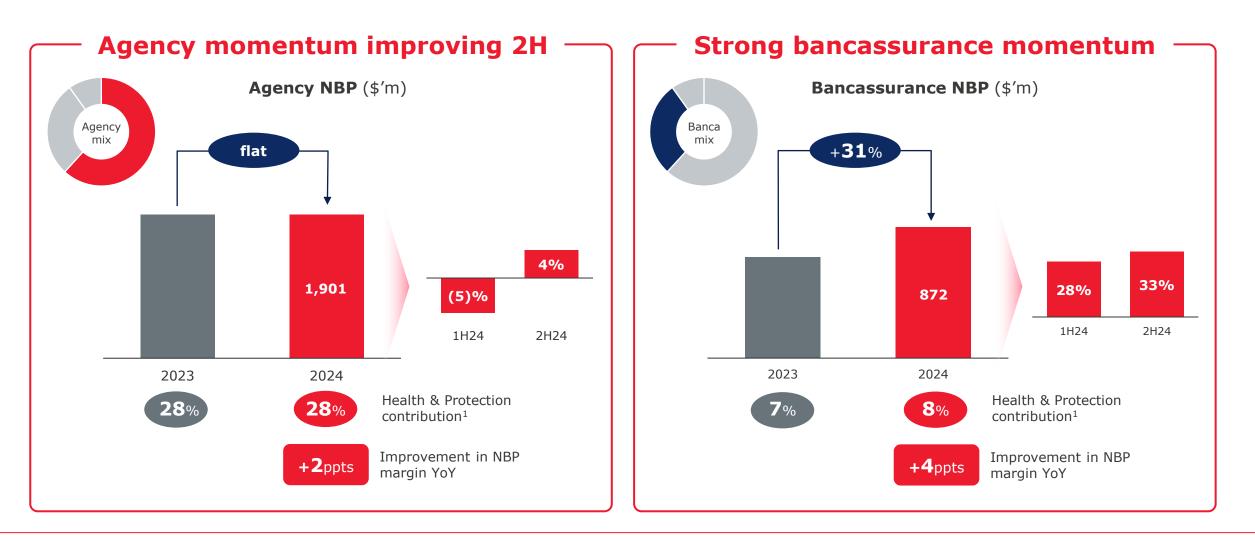
```
2. IFRS Operating Profit After Tax (OPAT).
```

Group OPAT net of central costs \$2,582m, +7% YoY.





## Growth driven by strong bancassurance and improving agency

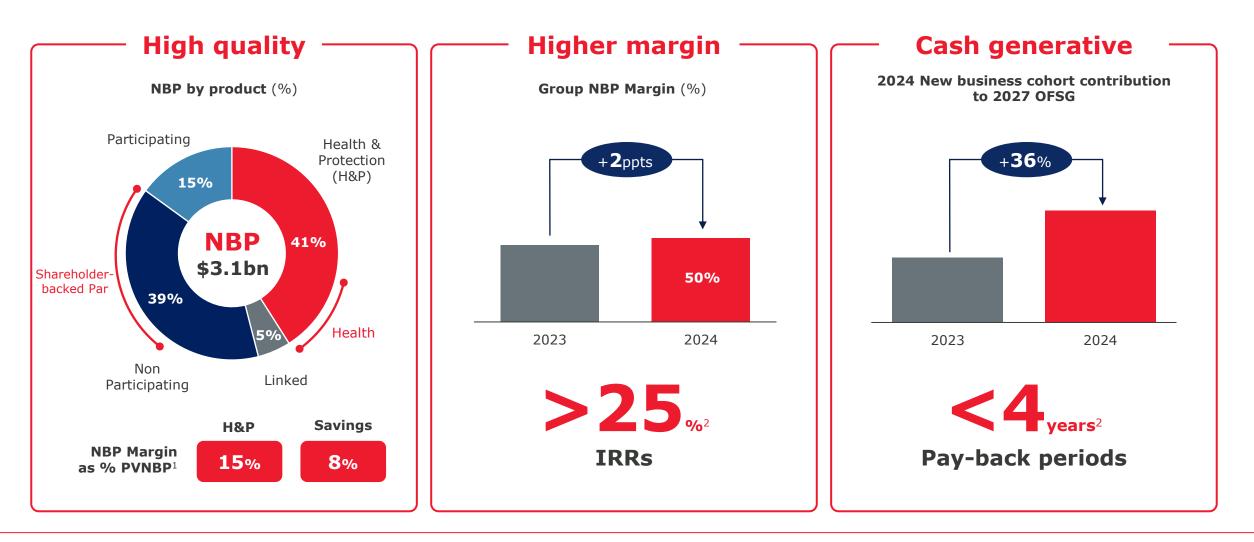


Note: Growth rates are on a constant exchange rate basis, unless otherwise stated. 2024 NBP numbers are on EEV basis as reported, whereas NBP growth and margin changes presented exclude the effects of interest rate and other economic movement: 2023 NBP columns are sized for illustrative purposes. 1. As % of channel APE





#### High quality, higher margin, cash generative new business



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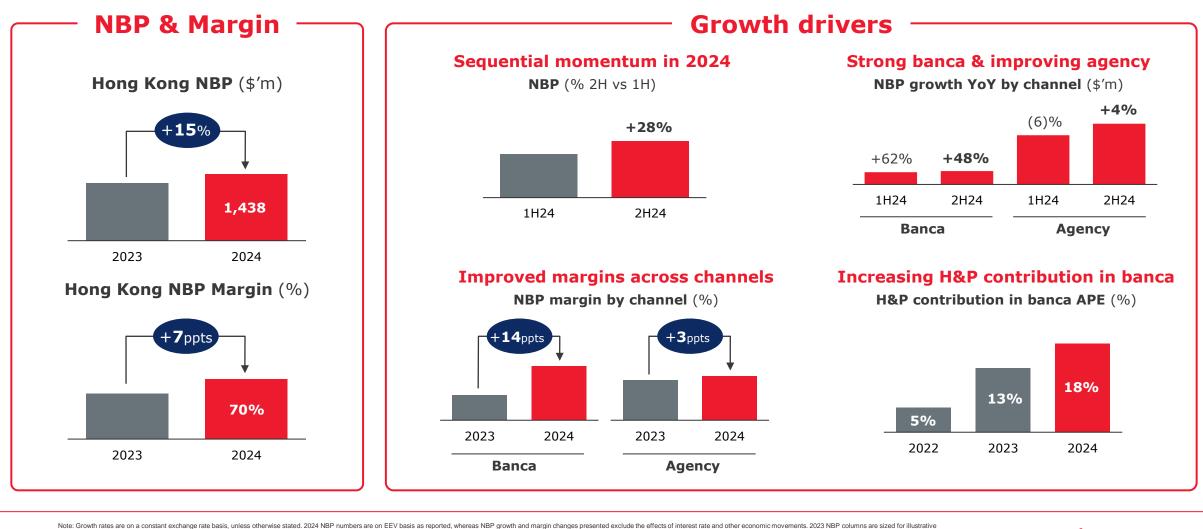
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Note: Growth rates are on a constant exchange rate basis, unless otherwise stated. 2024 NBP numbers are on EEV basis as reported, whereas NBP growth and margin changes presented exclude the effects of interest rate and other economic movements 2023 NBP columns are sized for illustrative purposes.

Present value of new business premiums (PVNBP).

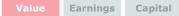
2. Based on new business written in FY2024 (on an aggregate portfolio of products basis).

### Hong Kong: Quality growth, increasing momentum

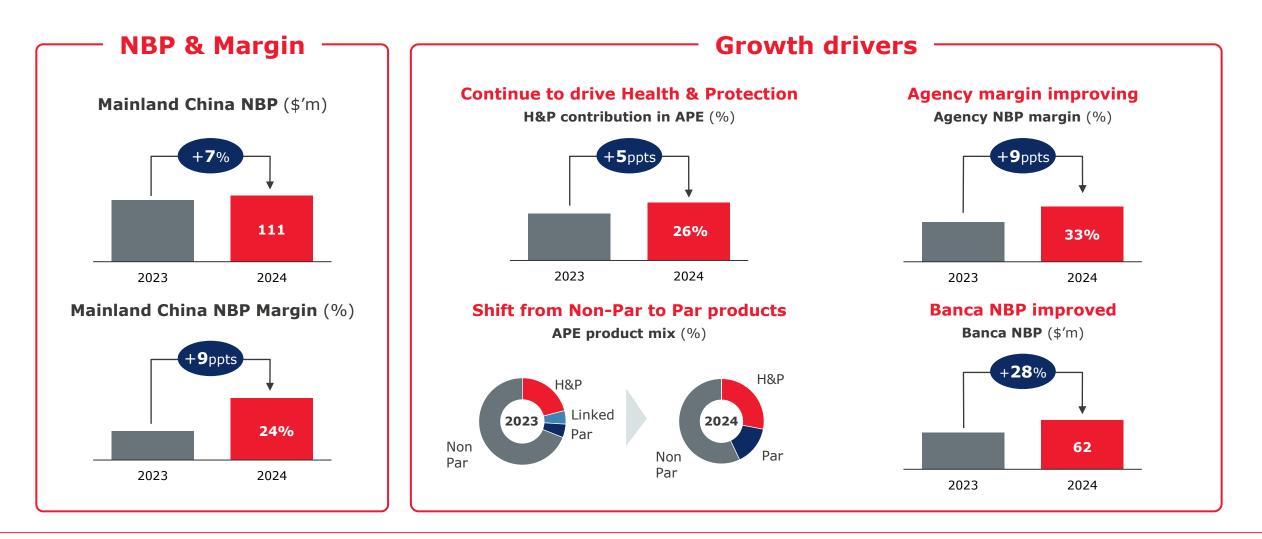


Note: Growth rates are on a constant exchange rate basis, unless otherwise stated. 2024 NBP numbers are on EEV basis as reported, whereas NBP growth and margin changes presented exclude the effects of interest rate and other economic movements. 2023 NBP columns are sized purposes.



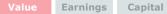


#### Mainland China: Actions taken to position for quality growth

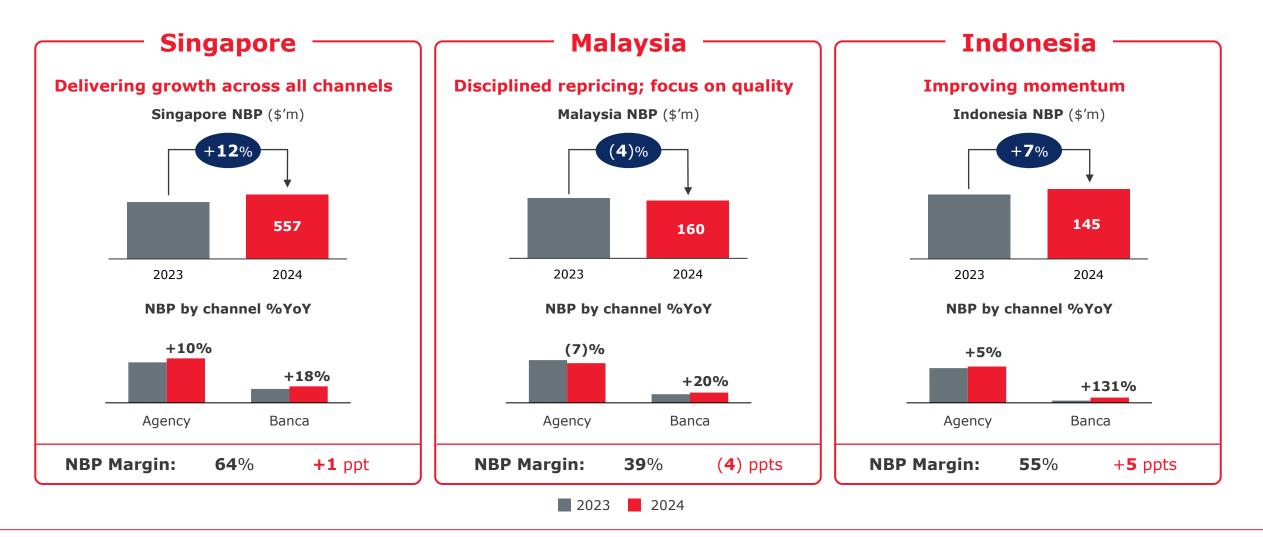


Note: Growth rates are on a constant exchange rate basis, unless otherwise stated. 2024 NBP numbers are on EEV basis as reported, whereas NBP growth and margin changes presented exclude the effects of interest rate and other economic movements. 2023 NBP columns are sized for illustrative purposes.

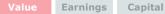




#### **Multi-market ASEAN growth engines**

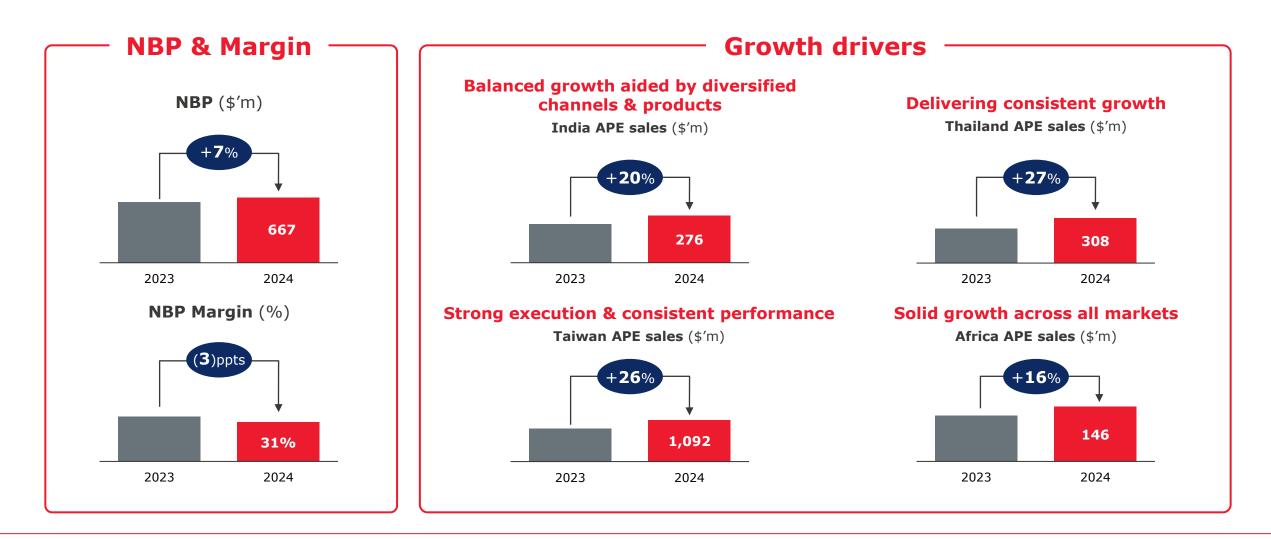


Note: Growth rates are on a constant exchange rate basis, unless otherwise stated. 2024 NBP numbers are on EEV basis as reported, whereas NBP growth and margin changes presented exclude the effects of interest rate and other economic movements. 2023 NBP columns are sized for illustrative purposes



#### Earnings Capital

#### Growth markets and other: Broad based growth

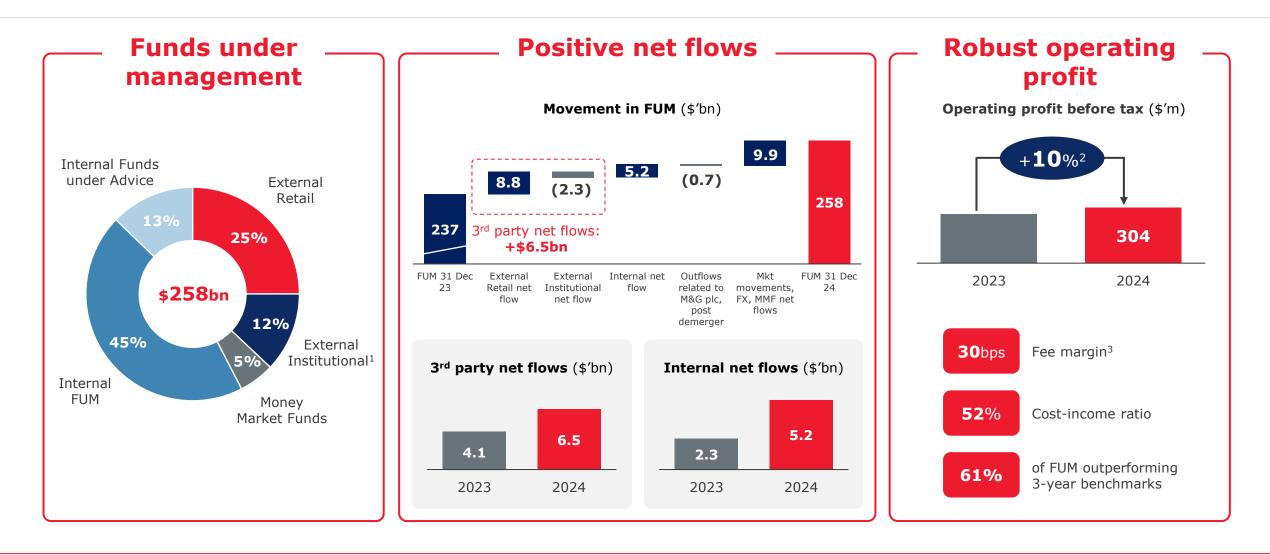


Note: Growth rates are on a constant exchange rate basis, unless otherwise stated. 2024 NBP numbers are on EEV basis as reported, whereas NBP growth and margin changes presented exclude the effects of interest rate and other economic movements. 2023 NBP columns are sized for illustrative purposes.





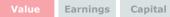
## Asset Management: Building momentum



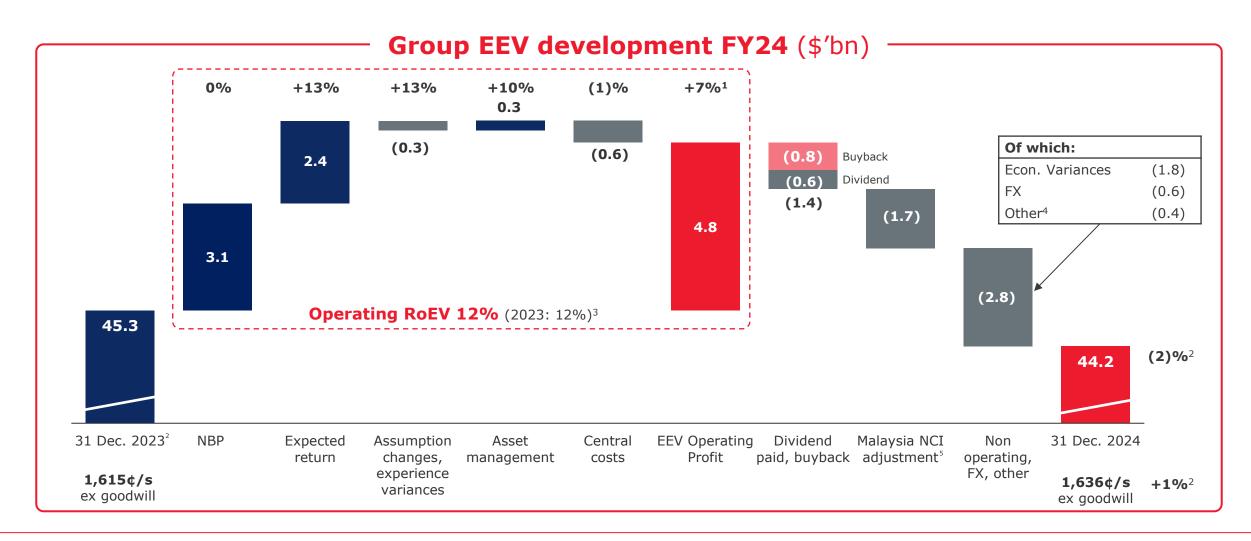
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- 2. Constant exchange rate basis.
- Based on operating income.



#### EEV operating profit up 7%, return on embedded value 12%



Note: Totals do not cast as a result of rounding

- Year on year growth rates, presented on a constant exchange rate basis.
   Actual exchange rate basis.
- 2. Actual exchange rate basis.

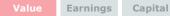
44

3. % Operating profit/opening EEV shareholders' equity excluding goodwill and intangibles.

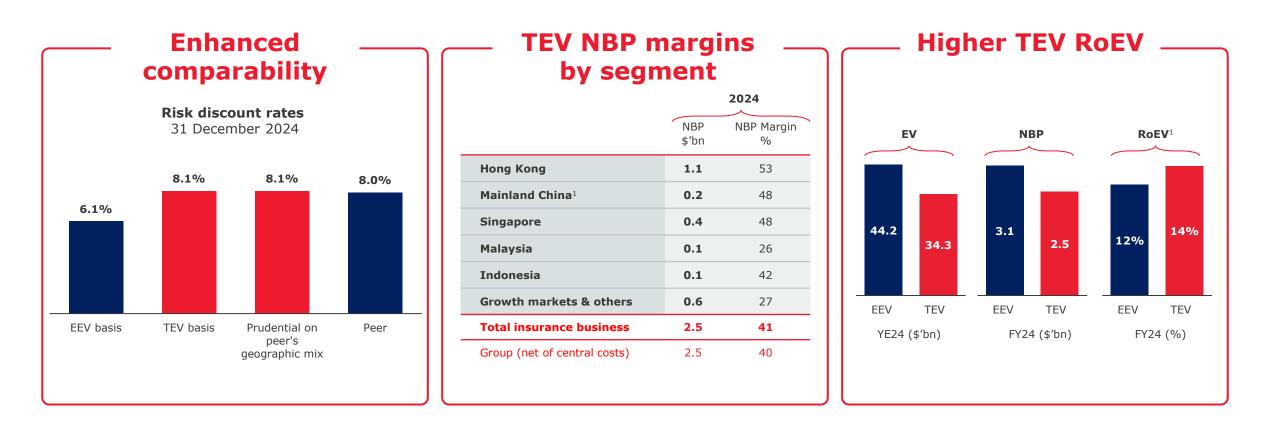
4. Includes loss attaching to corporate transactions \$(150)m, other share repurchases/buybacks of \$(93)m, non-controlling interests' share of profit of (\$104)m.

5. Adjustment to recognize a 49 % non controlling interest (NCI) in our Malaysia conventional business following Federal Court ruling.





#### Moving to Traditional Embedded Value (TEV) from 1Q25

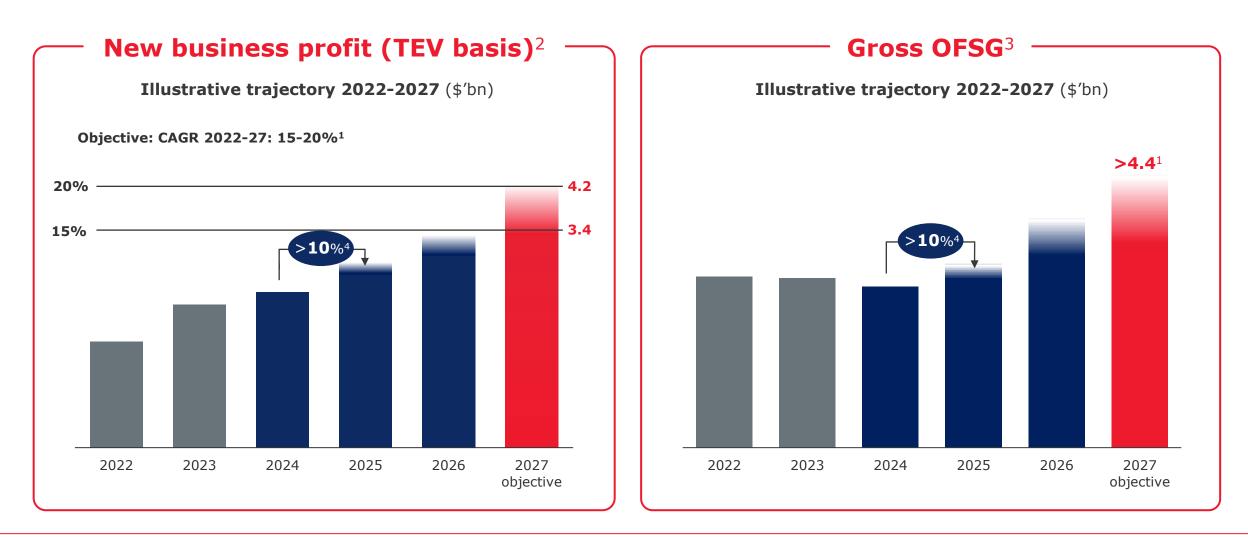


- No impact on underlying business economics, strategy, capital allocation or dividend policy
- 2027 new business profit growth and operating free surplus generation objectives unchanged



1. Operating return is calculated as operating profit for the year, after non-controlling interests, as a percentage of opening EV, excluding distribution rights and other intangibles.

#### **Objectives unchanged under TEV**<sup>1</sup>



1. Growing NBP at 15-20% CAGR between 2022 and achieving Gross OFSG of at least \$4.4bn in 2027. These objectives assume exchange rates at December 2022 and are based on regulatory and solvency regimes applicable across the Group at the time the objectives were set. The objectives assume that the same TEV and Free Surplus methodology will be applicable over the period and no material change to the economic assumptions.

2. After allocation of central costs.

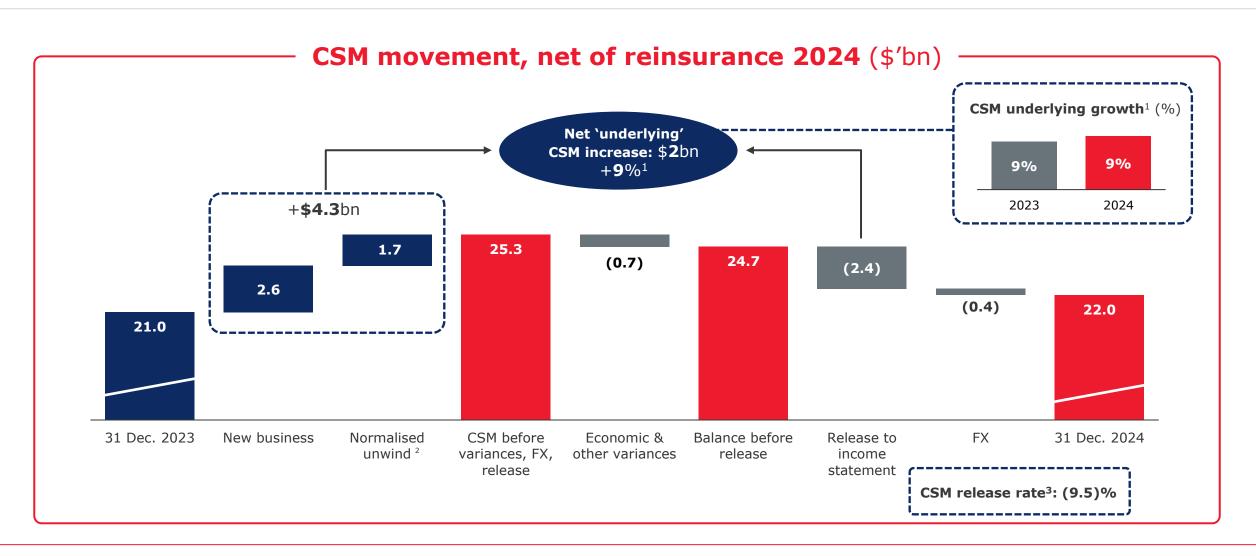
3. Gross OFSG is the operating free surplus generated from in-force insurance business which represents amounts emerging from the in-force business during the year before deducting amounts reinvested in writing new business and excludes non-operating items. For asset management businesses, it equates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



46 4. Based on constant exchange rates.



#### **Consistent underlying CSM growth 9%**

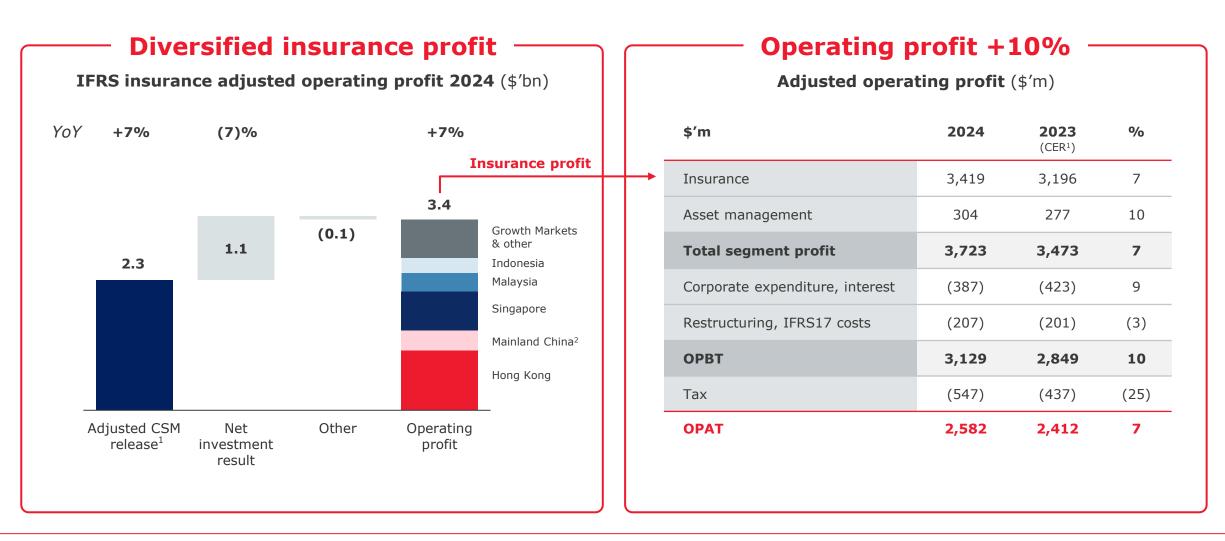




- 2. The unwind of CSM presented reflects the accretion of interest on general measurement model contracts, together with the unwind of variable fee approach contracts on a long-term normalized basis
- 3. Calculated as CSM release / (CSM closing balance CSM release FX movements).



#### **Diverse insurance profit, lower central costs**



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Note: Totals do not cast as a result of rounding. Growth rates presented on a constant exchange rate (CER) basis

1. The adjusted CSM release shown here (\$2.3bn, \$2,333m) differs from the release of CSM shown on the previous slide (\$2.4bn, \$2,352m) as this includes a \$(19)m adjustment to release of CSM for losses on onerous contracts and gains on profitable contracts that can be shared across more than one annual cohort.

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



#### **2024: Allocating capital in-line with our framework**

		Delivery
Strong capital position	<ul> <li>GWS shareholder regulatory capital: target resilient capital buffers of above 150% of GPCR<sup>1</sup></li> <li>Leverage: maintain total leverage consistent with 'AA' financial strength rating</li> </ul>	280% 204% <sup>2</sup> GWS shareholder cover ratio <sup>1</sup> Free surplus ratio proforma
Profitable new business	<ul> <li>Prioritise investment in profitable new business</li> <li>Aggregate portfolio IRRs &gt;25% and payback periods &lt;4 years<sup>3</sup></li> </ul>	\$ <b>700</b> m Investment in New Business
Investment in enhancing capabilities	• $\sim$ \$1bn in customer, distribution, health + technology and data	\$175m Investment deployed
Ordinary dividend	Dividend policy retains link to Group OFSG	+ <b>13%</b> DPS growth YoY <sup>4</sup>
Strategic inorganic investments	<ul> <li>New banca distribution, partnerships supporting health ambitions, JVs &amp; associates</li> <li>Investment decisions judged against the alternative of returning surplus capital to shareholders</li> </ul>	BST BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA ASSET MANAGEMENT
Return of capital	• Over the medium term, taking into account opportunities to reinvest at appropriate returns and allowing for market conditions, capital will be returned to shareholders	\$2bn Share buybacks (accelerated to end-2025)

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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). PCR denotes group prescribed capital requirement. Estimated GWS capital resources in excess of the GPCR attributable to the shareholder business, before allowing for the 2024 second interim dividend.

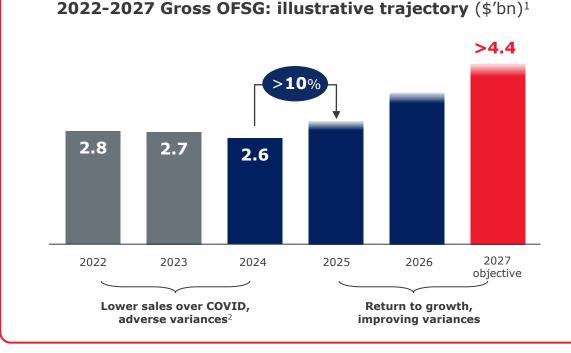
2. Pro-forma 31 December 2024 free surplus ratio after allowing \$1.2bn share buybacks to be completed in 2025, payment 2024 second interim dividend, and for the BSI transaction.

3. Based on new business written in FY2024 (on an aggregate portfolio of products basis). 4. Actual exchange rate basis.

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#### 2025 gross OFSG inflection point, with growth >10%

#### 2024 Gross OFSG as expected/ **2025 inflection point**



#### In-force business at end 2024 will drive 2025 Gross OFSG growth $>10\%^5$



	<b>2023</b> (AER) <sup>4</sup>	2024	<b>% YoY</b> (CER)⁵	2025	% <b>YoY</b>
Expected transfer at PY Year end	2,658	2,360	(11)	2,694 <sup>6</sup>	13%7
Transfer in year	2,635	2,375	(8)		
Return on free surplus <sup>4</sup>	234	291	25		
Operating variances <sup>2</sup>	(383)	(299)	20		
Asset management	254	275	10		
Gross OFSG	2,740	2,642	(2)		<b>&gt;10%</b> ⁵

- Expected FY24 transfer lower YoY due to the compound effect of lower new business sales over the COVID period
- FY25 expected OFSG inflection point driven by return to growth post COVID and improved new business pricing
- Return to positive operating variances by 2027 driven by management actions & completion of investment in capabilities
- 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. Operating assumptions and experience variances

6. Expected 2025 transfer at 31 December 2024. On a TEV basis, 2025 expected transfer is \$2,708 million. Calculated vs 2024 transfer in year (\$2.375m).

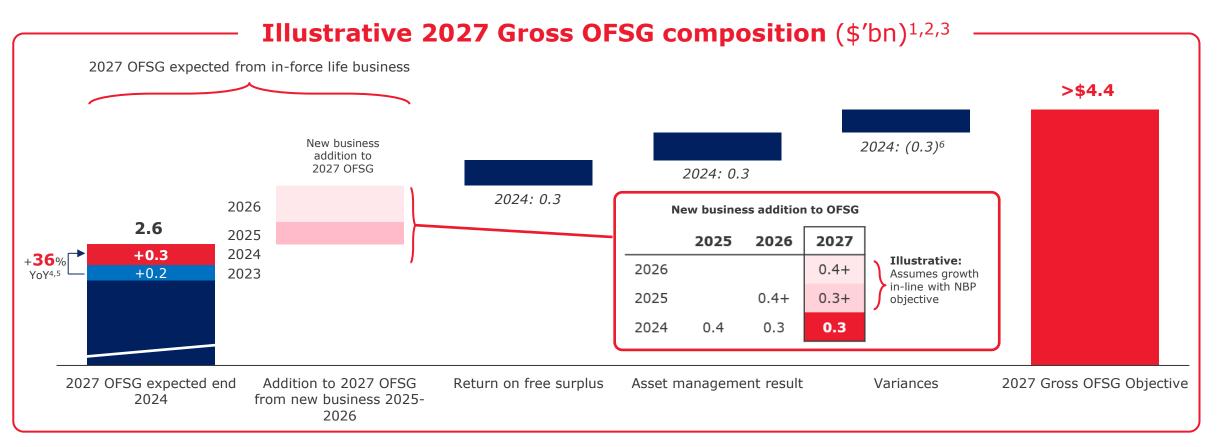
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Presented on an EEV basis 4. Actual exchange rate basis.

Constant exchange rate basis



#### Clear path to our 2027 gross OFSG objective



- 2027 OFSG expected from in-force life business at end 2024 \$2.6bn
- New business addition to OFSG driven by further growth from 2024 levels. Tailwinds from mix, pricing actions
- Return to positive variances by 2027, further growth in asset management result & return on free surplus
- 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. Objective of achieving Gross OFSG of at least \$4.4bn in 2027. This assume exchange rates at December 2022 and are based on regulatory and solvency regimes applicable across the Group at the time the objectives were set. The objectives assume that the same TEV and Free Surplus methodology will be applicable over the period and no material change to the economic assumptions.
- 51

- 3. Presented on a TEV basis unless indicated otherwise
- 4. EEV basis.

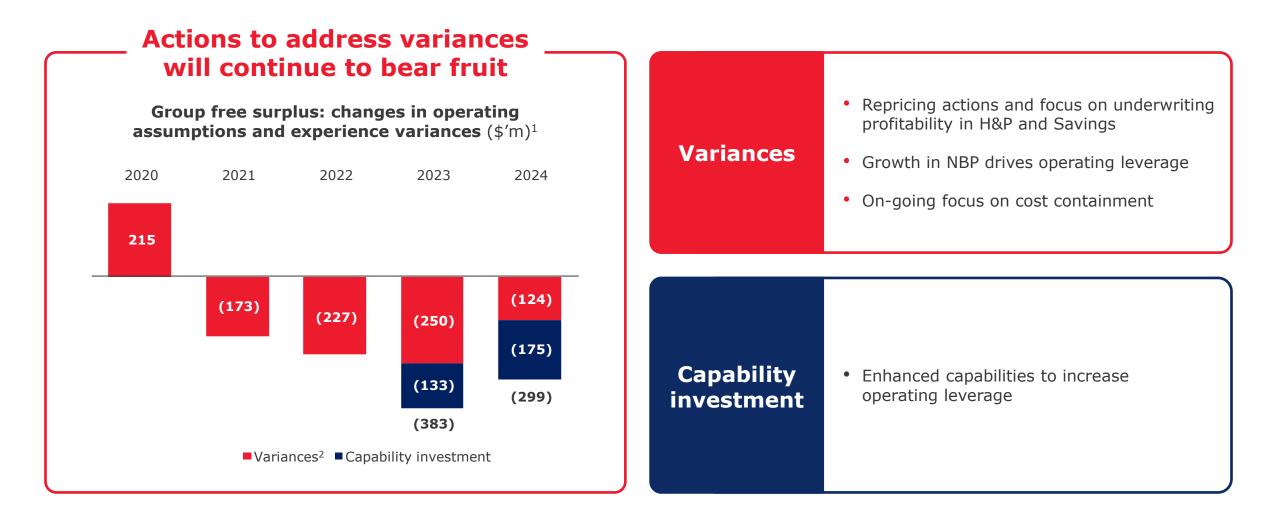


Constant exchange rate basis

6. Operating assumptions and experience variances.



#### **Improving variances to drive gross OFSG delivery**



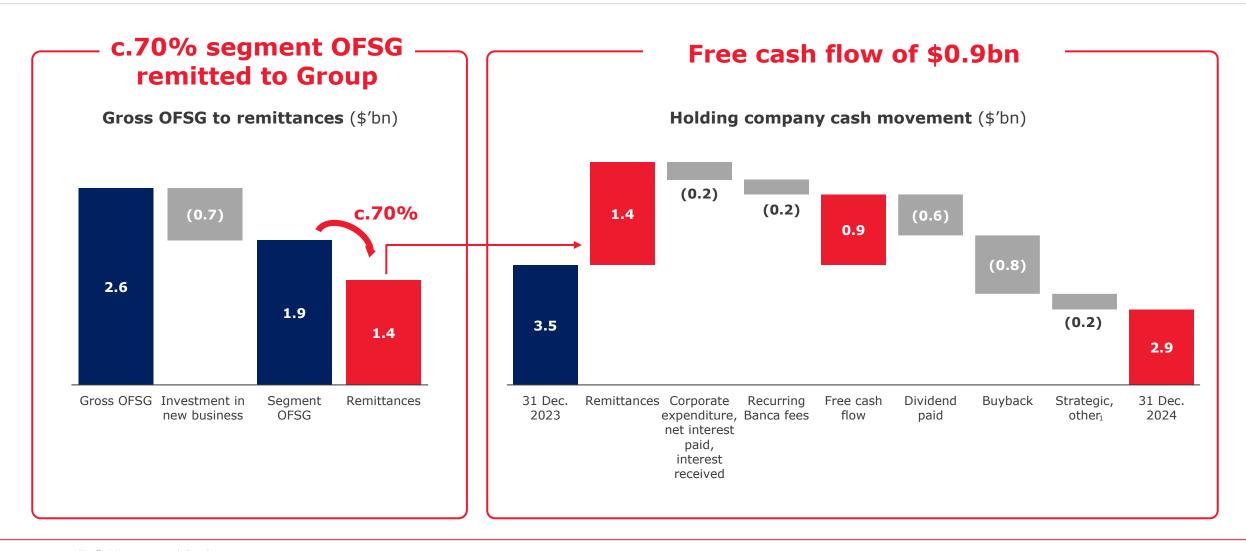


1. Presented on a EEV basis. On an actual exchange rate basis.

Operating assumptions and experience variances.



#### **OFSG capital generation drives free cash flow**

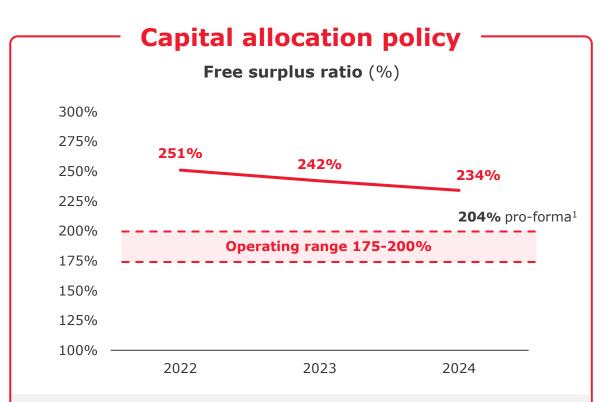




Note: Totals do not cast as a result of rounding.

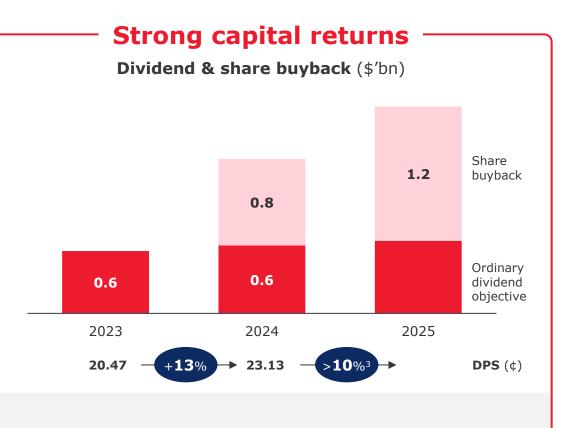
1. Includes other share repurchases, new bancassurance partnerships, purchase remaining interest in Nigeria life business.

#### **Strong capital return profile**



#### Return capital to shareholders above 200% over

medium term (taking into account opportunities to reinvest at appropriate returns)



Dividends to grow in line with net operating free surplus generation (OFSG) as per dividend policy<sup>2</sup>

- 2. Group dividend policy: "Group's capital allocation priorities, a portion of capital generation will be retained for reinvestment in organic growth opportunities and for investment in capabilities, and dividends will be determined primarily based on the Group's operating capital generation after allowing for the
- capital strain of writing new business and recurring central costs. Dividends are expected to grow broadly in line with the growth in the Group's operating free surplus generation, and will be set taking into account financial prospects, investment opportunities and market conditions.
- 3. Actual exchange rate basis.



<sup>1.</sup> Pro-forma 31 December 2024 free surplus ratio after allowing \$1.2bn share buybacks to be completed in 2025, payment 2024 second interim dividend, and for the BSI transaction

#### **Key messages**

	Broad-based new business profit growth $+11\%^1$ , consistent with guidance
2024	New business cash signature materially improved
Highlights	OPAT per share +8% <sup>2</sup>
	Capital discipline. $0.8bn$ of $2bn$ share buyback returned; 2024 DPS +13% <sup>3</sup>
	Moving to traditional embedded value (TEV) basis from 1Q25
Outlook	Capital discipline: Accelerating \$2bn buyback; inflection point in OFSG; evaluating India AMC IPO, intention to return net proceeds to shareholders
	2025 >10% growth: NBP, Gross OFSG, operating EPS & DPS <sup>3</sup>
	Continued confidence in achieving our 2027 financial objectives <sup>4</sup>

2. On a consistent basis with 2023 before the adjustment in respect of the non-controlling interest in our Malaysia conventional life business.

Financial objectives 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.



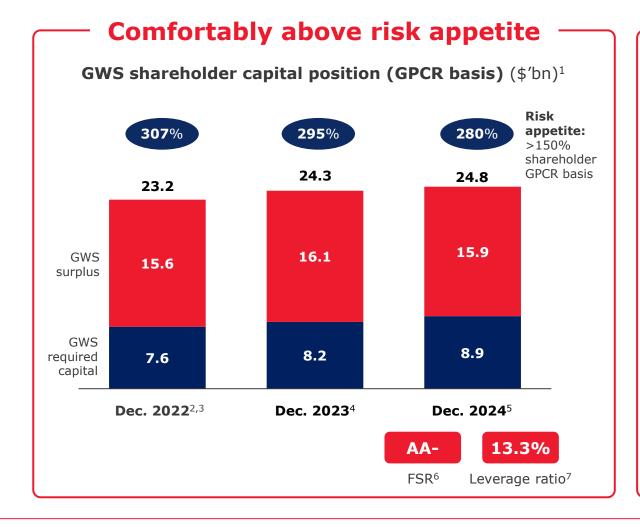
<sup>1.</sup> EEV basis and exclude the effects of interest rate and other economic movements.

<sup>3.</sup> DPS on actual exchange rate basis.

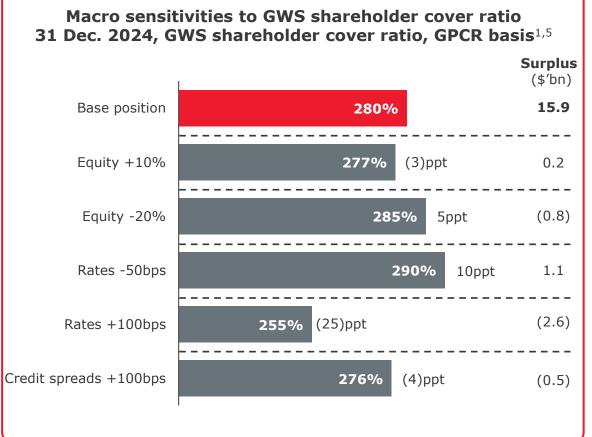
# Supplementary CFO slides



#### Strong regulatory capital position



#### **Resilient to macro shocks**



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)

Before allowing for the second 2022 interim dividend

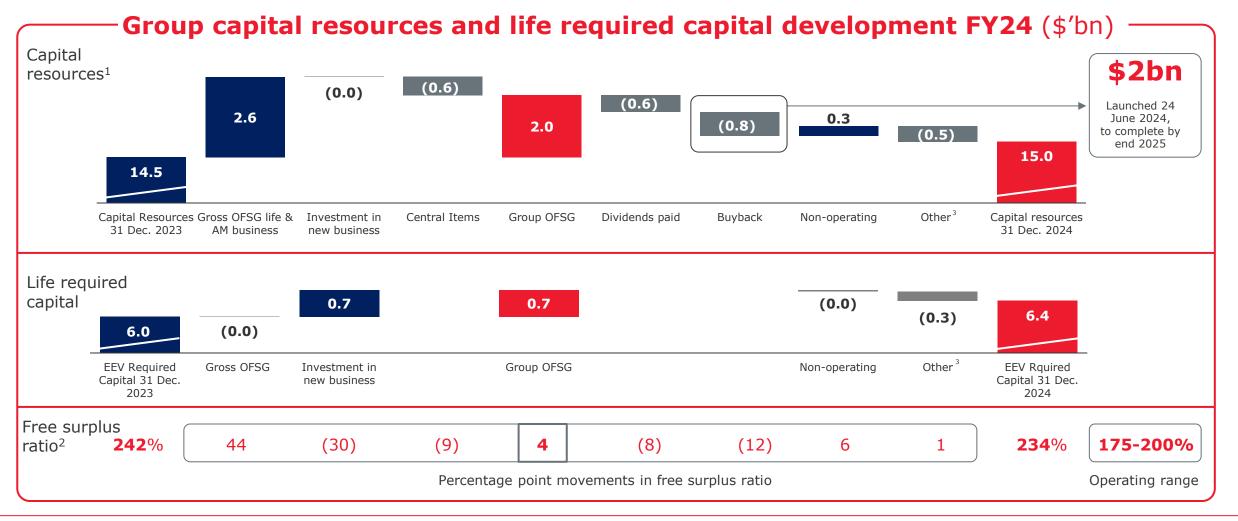
- 3. Proforma for \$0.4bn debt redemption in January 2023
- 4. Before allowing for the second 2023 interim dividend.

5. Before allowing for the second 2024 interim dividend.

6. The Group has a AA- Financial Strength Rating from Standard & Poor's.



### Free surplus ratio range set at 175-200% \$2bn buyback launched June 2024

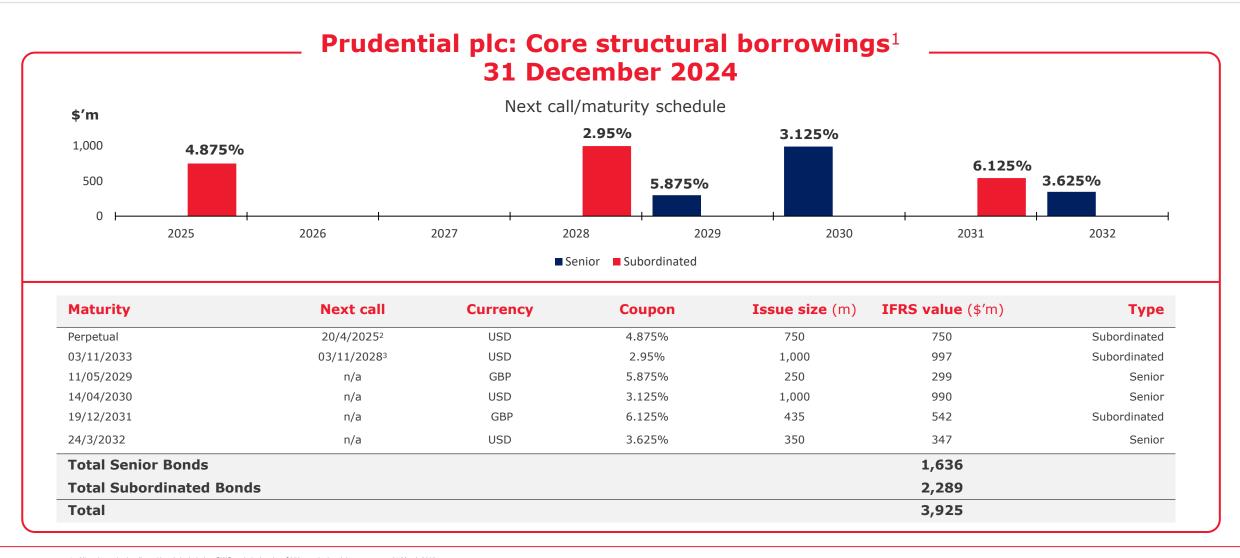


- 1. Group free surplus ex intangibles plus life required capital
- 2. Capital resources divided by life required capital.

3. Other includes FX movements, other share repurchases, adjustment to recognise a 49 % non controlling interest (NCI) in our Malaysia conventional business following Federal Court ruling.



### Balanced call date/maturity profile supports financial flexibility

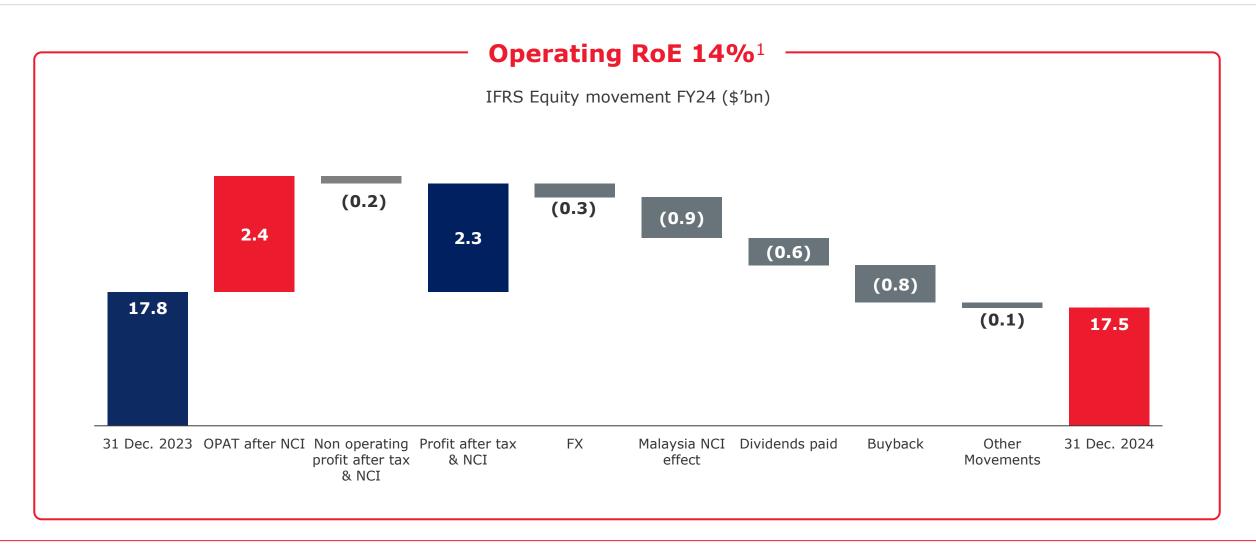




- 2. Subject to regulatory approval, grandfathering condition. The company has the right to call the security on a quarterly basis.
- 3. Subject to regulatory consent, the company has the right to call this security for a repayment at par between 3 August 2028 and 3 November 2028.



#### **IFRS operating return on equity 14%**

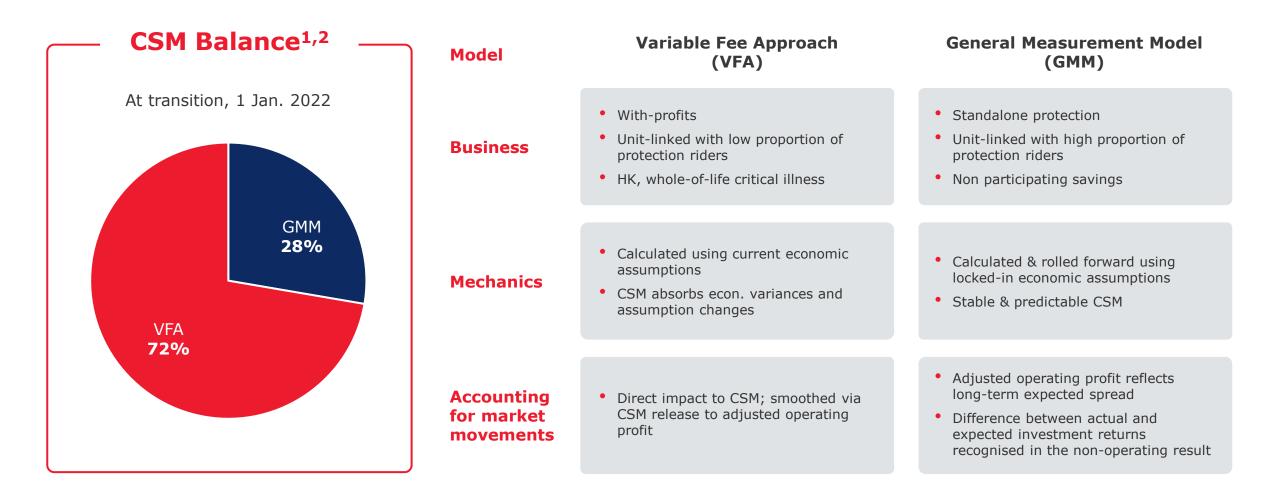


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1. Based on average IFRS shareholders' equity.

#### **CSM** measurement models reflect our business mix

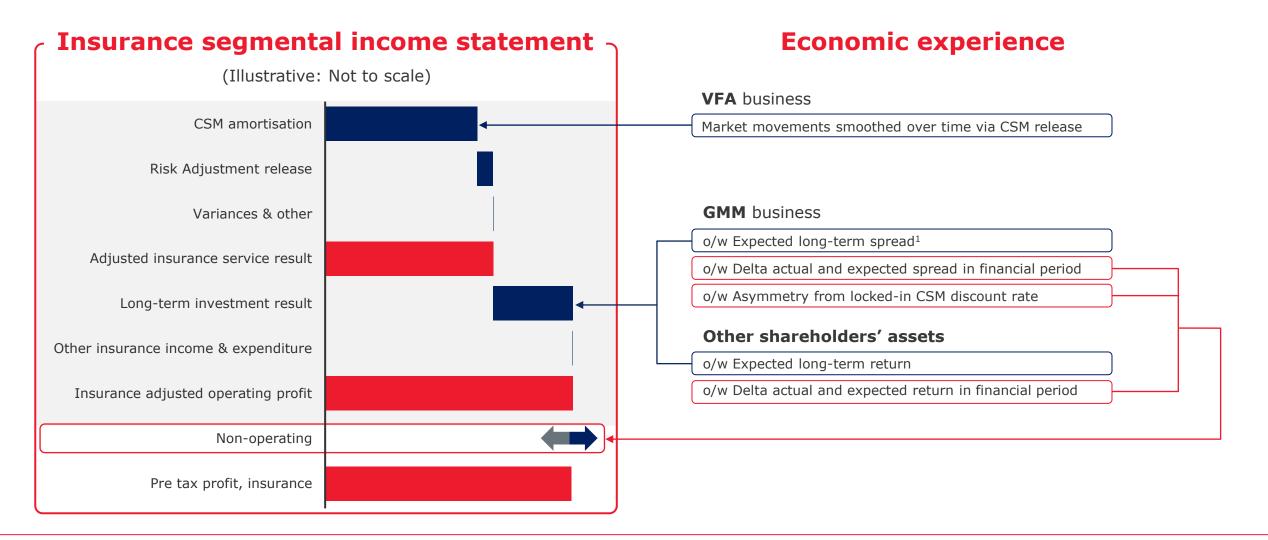




1. Some short-term products are measured using the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA) under IFRS17, which are insignificant to Prudential.

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

### Traditional embedded value (TEV) economic assumptions

Market <sup>1</sup>	Risk Discount Rates	Long-term 10-year Govt Bonds	Risk Premium <sup>2</sup>
Mainland China	8.9	2.9	6.0
Hong Kong (USD)	7.7	3.2	4.5
Indonesia	12.6	6.3	6.3
Malaysia	7.9	3.9	4.0
Philippines	12.1	5.8	6.3
Singapore	6.7	2.7	4.0
Taiwan (USD)	6.7	3.2	3.5
Thailand	8.9	4.6	4.3
Vietnam	11.1	5.8	5.3
Total weighted average <sup>3</sup>	8.1	3.7	4.4

#### In-force economic assumptions, 31 Dec 2024

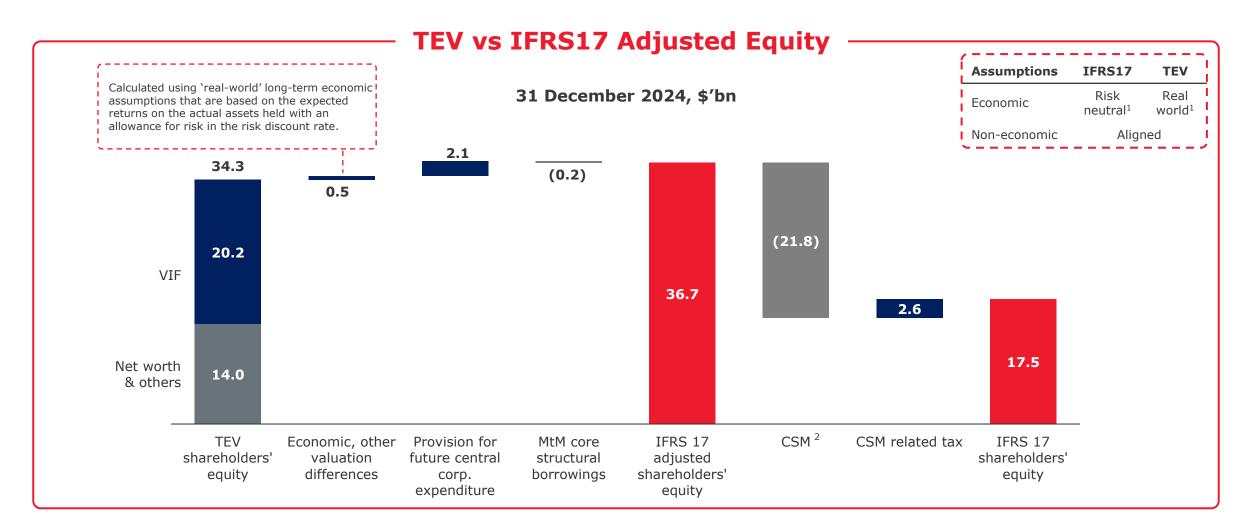
1. For Hong Kong and Taiwan, the assumptions shown are for US dollar denominated business. For other businesses, the assumptions shown are for local currency denominated business

2. In-force RDR less risk-free assumption.

3. Total weighted average assumptions have been determined by weighting each business's assumptions by reference to the TEV basis closing net value of all in-force in scope businesses.



#### **TEV vs IFRS17: Key difference economic assumptions**



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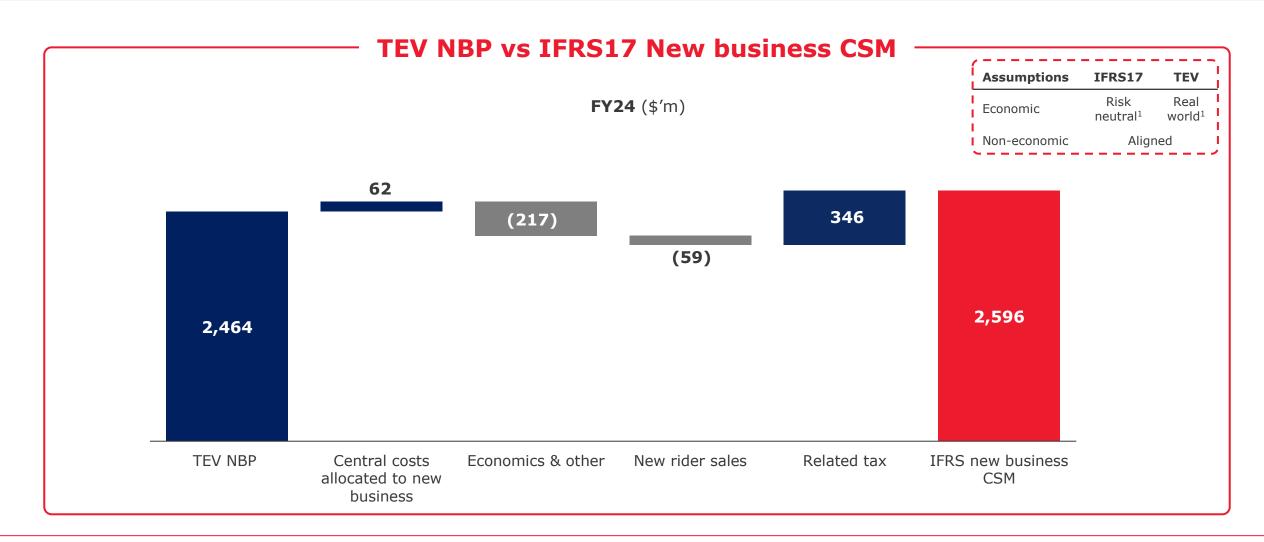
Note: Totals do not cast as a result of rounding.

- 1. IFRS17 risk neutral: risk-free plus liquidity premium, TEV 'real world' is risk free plus risk premia (e.g. on corporate bonds, equities).
- 2. Net of reinsurance.

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#### **TEV NBP vs New business CSM: Key difference economic assumptions**





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### Limited IFRS & TEV macro sensitivity

IFRS shareholders' equity 31 December 2024 (\$'bn)			<b>IFRS CSM</b> <sup>1</sup> 31 December 2024, (\$'bn)			<b>TEV</b> <sup>2</sup> 31 December 2024 (\$'bn)			
Base position			17.5			22.0			3
Interest rates -50bps		0.3	+2%		0.4	+2%		1.0	+3%
Interest rates +100bps	-0.9		-5%	-1.0		-4%	-1.7		-5%
Equity/property markets -20%	-0.7		-4%	-1.5		-7%	-1.7		-5%
Equity/property markets +10%		0.3	+2%		0.7	+3%			
<ul> <li>Interest rate sensitivity</li> <li>Shows the impact of rates and all consequential effects</li> <li>To given movement in observable risk-free interest rates in isolation and subject to a floor of zero</li> </ul>									
<ul><li>Equity and property market sensitivity</li><li>Assumes instantaneous movement, assuming all equity indices fall by the same percentage</li></ul>									
<ul> <li>The sensitivity of the insurance segments presented as a whole</li> <li>At a given point in time will also be affected by a change in the relative size of the individual businesses</li> </ul>									



1. Net of reinsurance.

<sup>2.</sup> TEV of long-term insurance business.

#### **Investment asset portfolio**

	31 Decembe	r 2024 (\$'br	1)			31 De	ecember 20	024 (\$'bı	n)	
	Funds with policyholder	Unit linked	Shareholder- backed <sup>3</sup>	Total				Holding	by issuer	
Debt	participation <sup>2</sup> 57.4	4.6	11.8	73.8		<b>Portfolio</b> \$'bn	No. Issuers <sup>6</sup>	<b>Avg.</b> \$′m	<b>Max</b> \$'m	<b><bbb-< b=""><sup>7</sup></bbb-<></b>
Direct equities	19.5	13.5	0.3	33.3	Sovereign debt	6.3	44	143.2	2,579.8	2.8%
Collective investment schemes <sup>4</sup>	37.6	8.3	1.7	47.7	Other debt	5.5	1,081	5.1	122.3	3.4%
Mortgage	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2		11.8				6.2%
Other loans	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	Investment grade	5.1	906	5.6	122.3	n/a
Other <sup>5</sup>	2.2	0.3	2.2	4.7	High yield	0.4	277	1.4	30.0	3.4%
Total	117.2	26.7	16.2	160.0		5.5				

Excludes invested assets held by Joint Ventures and Associates

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

1. Totals may not cast as a result of rounding.

 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.

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

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 4. Underlying assets of collective investment schemes comprise a mix of bond, equity, liquidity, property and other funds.

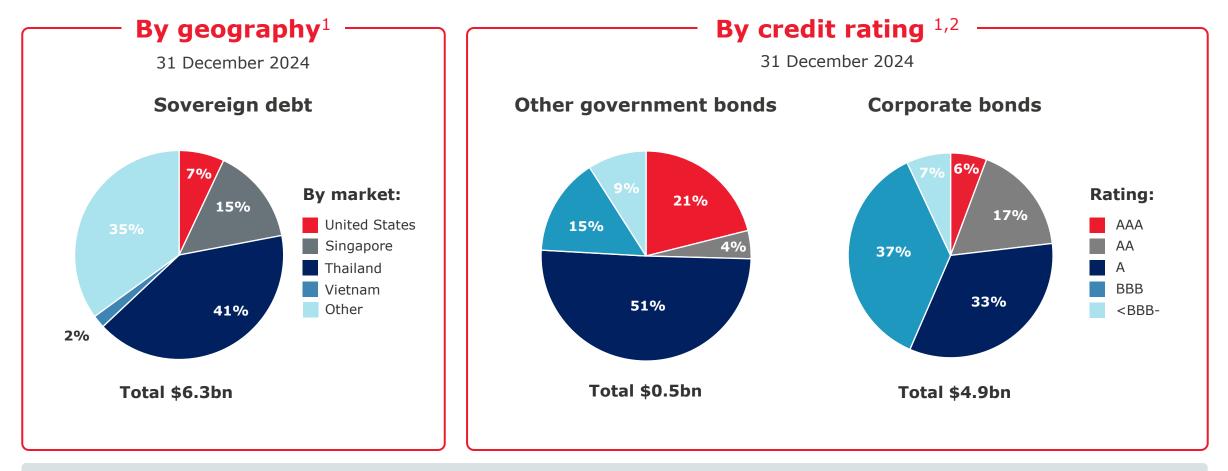
5. Other financial investments comprise deposits, derivative assets and other investments.

6. Presented on issuer group basis.

7. 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

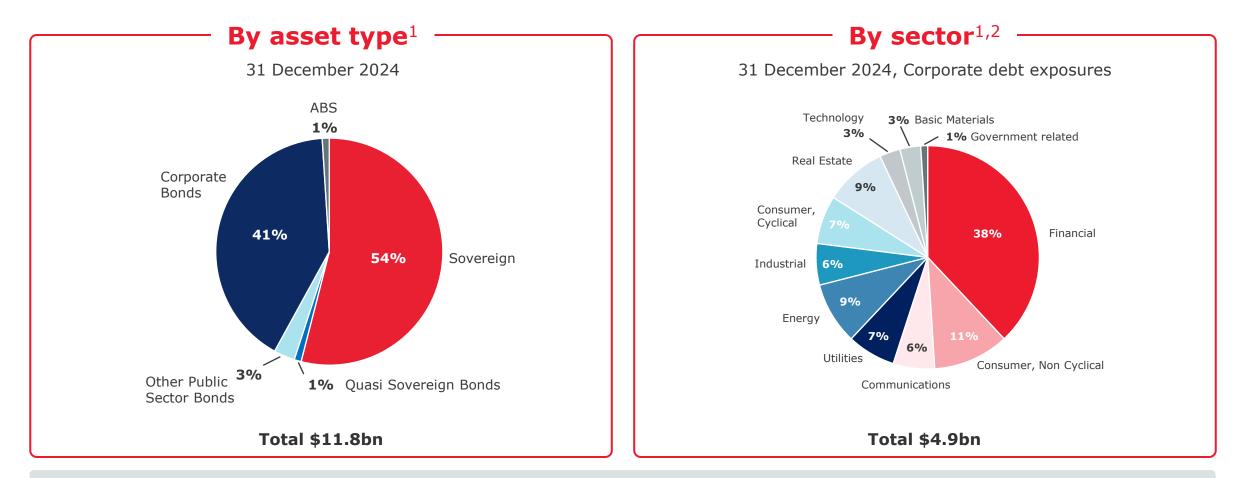


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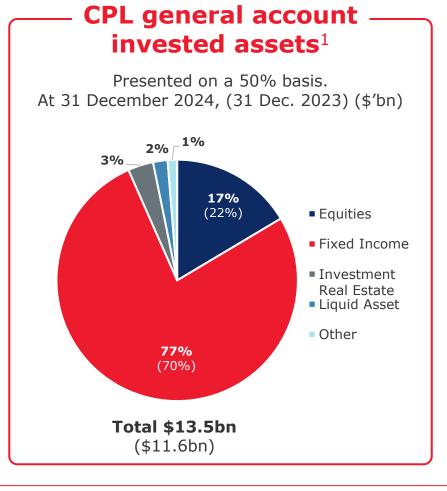


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<sup>2.</sup> Primary sources of segmentation: Bloomberg Sector, Bloomberg Group and Merrill Lynch

### **CITIC Prudential Life (CPL): General Account portfolio summary**



#### General account invested assets in focus

Presented on a 50% basis

31 Dec. 2024 (\$'bn) (31 Dec. 2023)	Investments @50%	
Real estate exposure <sup>2</sup>	c.0.9 (c.1.2)	<1% of total of Prudential plc & CPL invested assets <sup>3</sup>
Local government funding vehicles	c.0.9 (c.1.0)	<ul><li>Well diversified</li><li>No material concentrations</li></ul>

- 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 >0.3% of total Prudential plc & CPL invested assets<sup>2,3</sup>
- Significant majority of the fixed income portfolio relates to government and state-backed entities



1. Excludes owner occupied investment property

- 2. Excluding LGFVs (Local Government Financing Vehicles) and owner-occupied property.
- 3. 31 Dec 2024: Prudential Group total financial investments are \$161bn; excluding unit-linked, \$134bn. CPL general account invested assets at Prudential's 50% share are \$13.5bn. Total, \$148bn.



For Every Life, For Every Future