

# Phoenix Group Full Year 2020 Results

8 March 2021



# Agenda

## 2020 review

**Andy Briggs**  
Group Chief Executive Officer

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## 2020 financial results

**Rakesh Thakrar**  
Group Chief Financial Officer

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## Outlook

**Andy Briggs**  
Group Chief Executive Officer

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## Q&A

**Andy Briggs**, Group Chief Executive Officer  
**Rakesh Thakrar**, Group Chief Financial Officer  
**Andy Moss**, Heritage Chief Executive Officer  
**Andy Curran**, CEO, Savings & Retirement UK & Europe  
**Mike Eakins**, Chief Investment Officer

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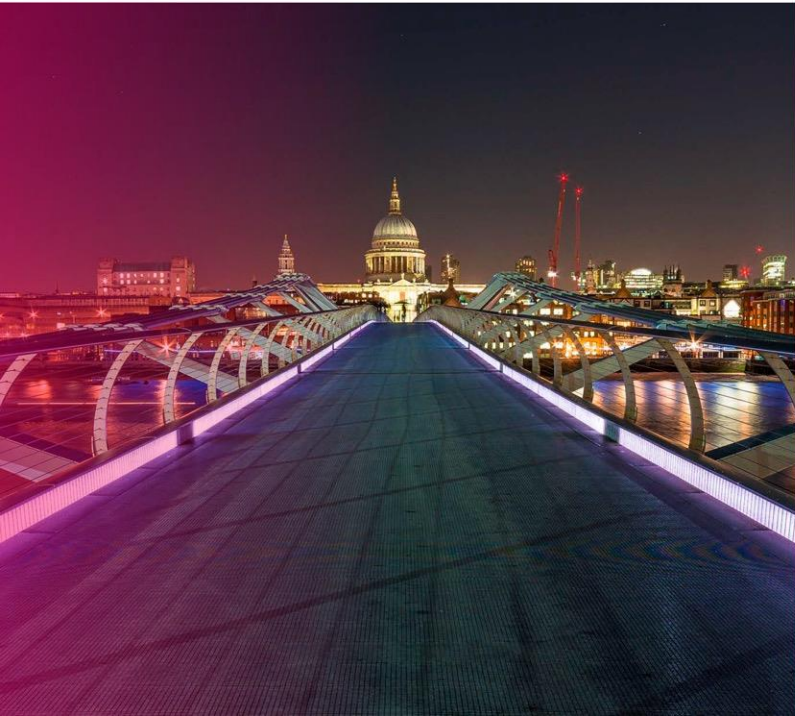




# 2020 review

Andy Briggs

Group Chief Executive Officer



## 2020 was a landmark year for Phoenix despite the challenging environment



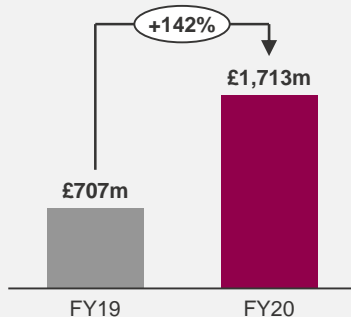
**Our purpose: Helping people secure a life of possibilities**

# Phoenix has delivered another strong year of cash, resilience and growth

## Cash

**£1,713  
million**

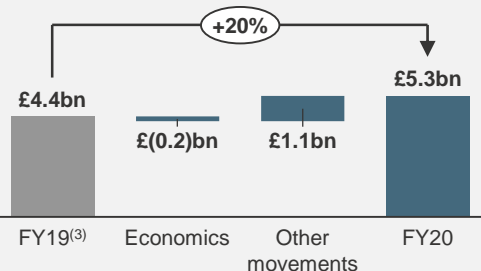
### Cash generation



## Resilience

**£5.3  
billion**      **164%**

### PGH Solvency II surplus<sup>(1)</sup>

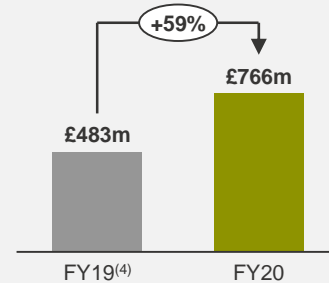


### PGH Shareholder Capital Coverage Ratio<sup>(1,2)</sup>

## Growth

**£766  
million**

### Incremental new business long-term cash generation

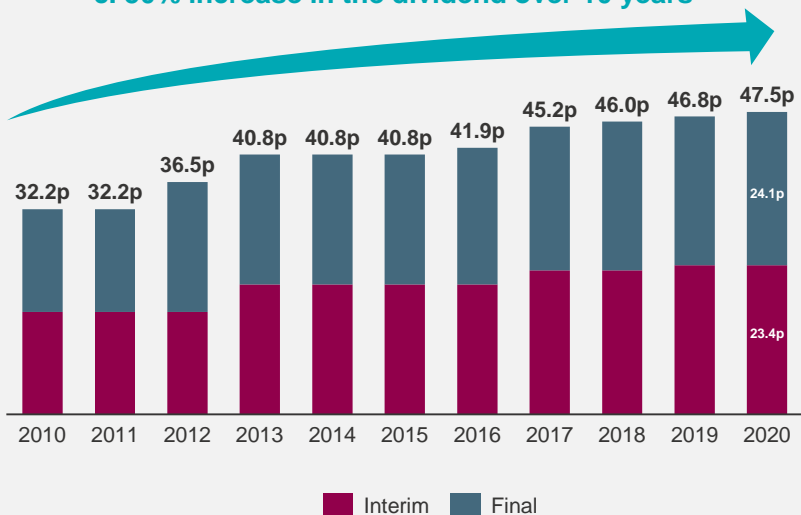


See Appendix XIII for footnotes

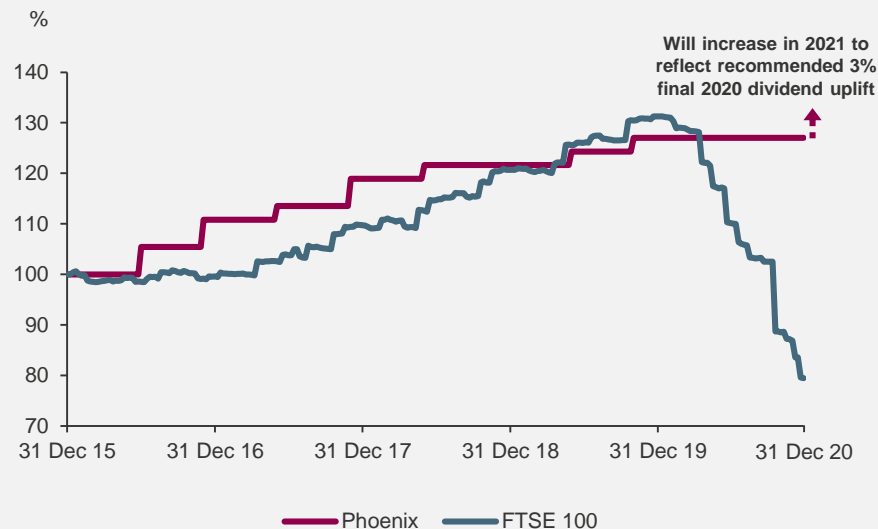
# The resilience of our business model has enabled us to pay an increased dividend as planned

## Dividend per share<sup>(5)</sup>

c. 50% increase in the dividend over 10 years



## Phoenix vs FTSE 100 historic dividend payments



Source: Factset

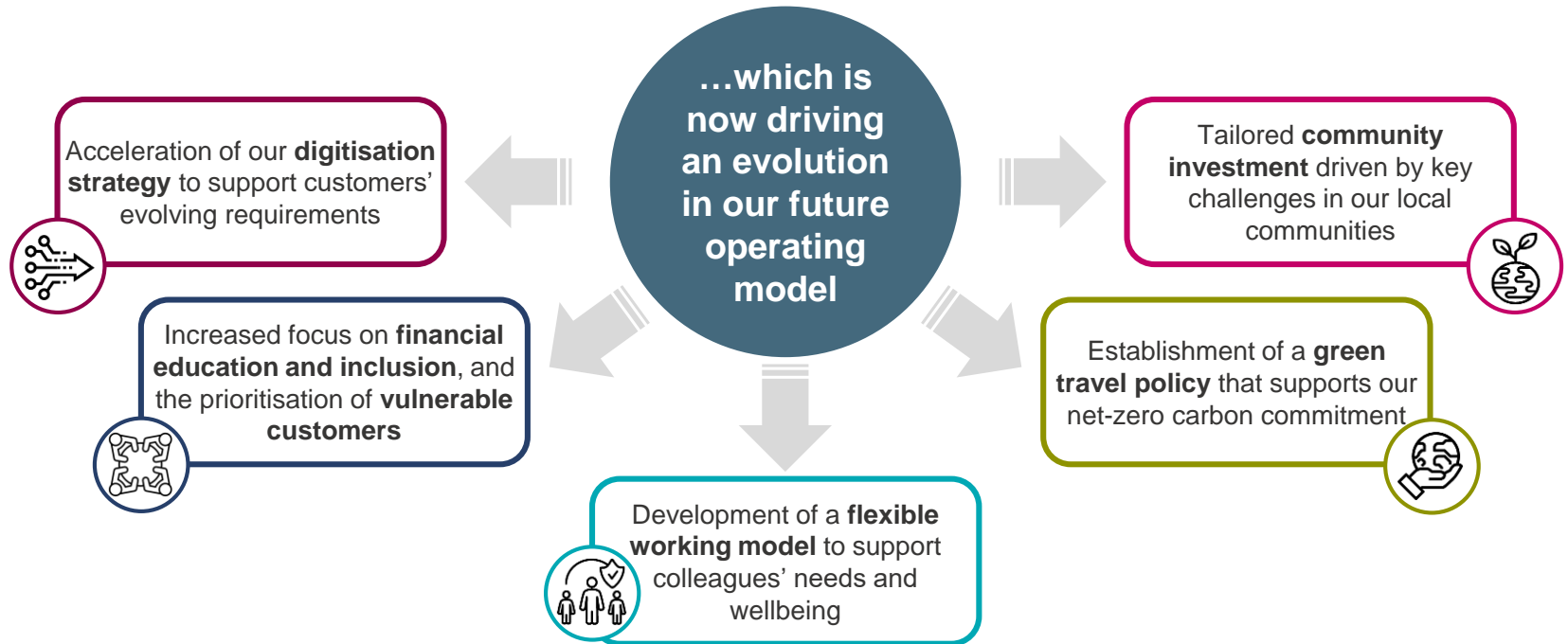
See Appendix XIII for footnotes

# As a purpose-led organisation, Phoenix has a clear role to play in society



# Our response to COVID-19 has driven an enduring change in our business

Our priority during the pandemic was to support our customers, colleagues and communities...





# We continued to focus on delivering excellent customer service and investing in our customer proposition

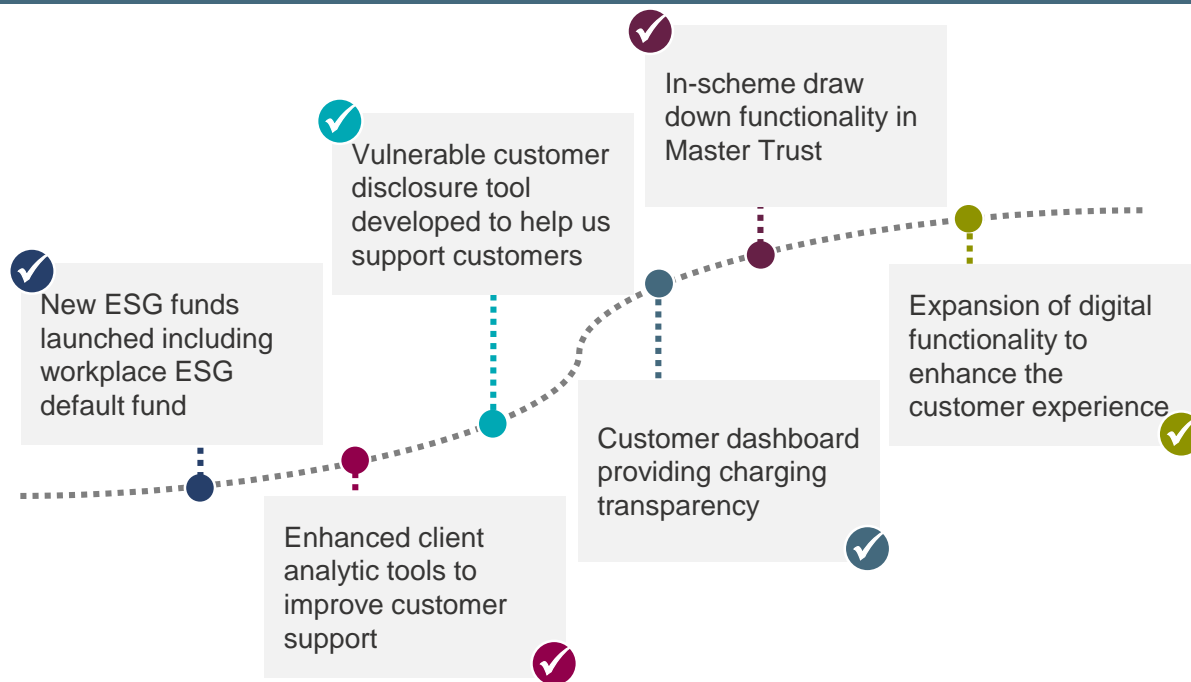
## 2020 key customer KPIs

**94%**  
Customer Satisfaction  
Phoenix - telephony  
Target: 93%

**90%**  
Customer Satisfaction  
SLAL - telephony  
Target: 90%

**95%**  
Customer Satisfaction  
SLAL - digital journeys  
Target: 90%

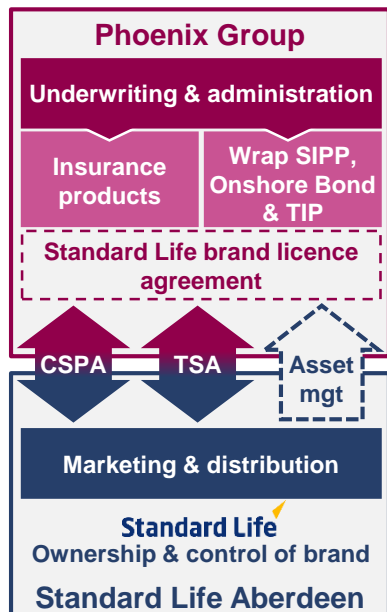
## A year of significant customer proposition development



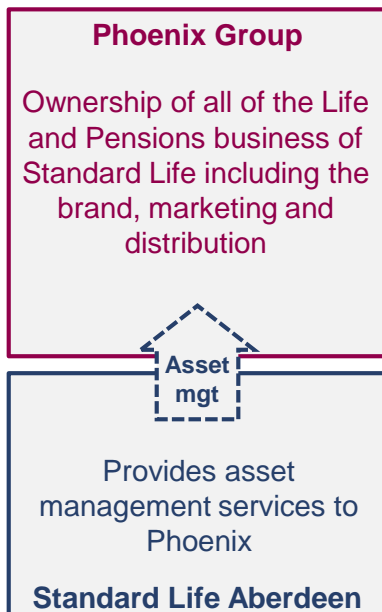
# Our simplified strategic partnership with SLA will accelerate Open business growth

## Simplifying our strategic partnership

### Upon SLAL acquisition



### After new agreement



Phoenix SLA

## Compelling strategic and operational benefits

- ✓ Phoenix now owns all of the Life and Pensions business of Standard Life, including brand, marketing and distribution
- ✓ Facilitates a more streamlined, multi-channel customer experience and accelerates delivery of a broader set of propositions
- ✓ Key enabler of our Open business growth strategy and supports delivery of incremental new business long-term cash generation
- ✓ Cessation of both CSPA & TSA with a glide path to separation by 2022 achieves significant operational simplification for both parties
- ✓ Continued long-term access to SLA's asset management expertise and reaffirmed commitment to their strategic shareholding in Phoenix

# We are investing in our people and our culture to prosper for the long-term

## Employee engagement and culture

- 10ppts increase in overall colleague engagement year-on-year to 75%
- Driven by increased levels of pride and advocacy

## Our people and culture



## Diversity and Inclusion

- Comprehensive Diversity and Inclusion strategy now embedded and active
- Enhancing our diversity data capture to better track and monitor progress against Diversity and Inclusion agenda

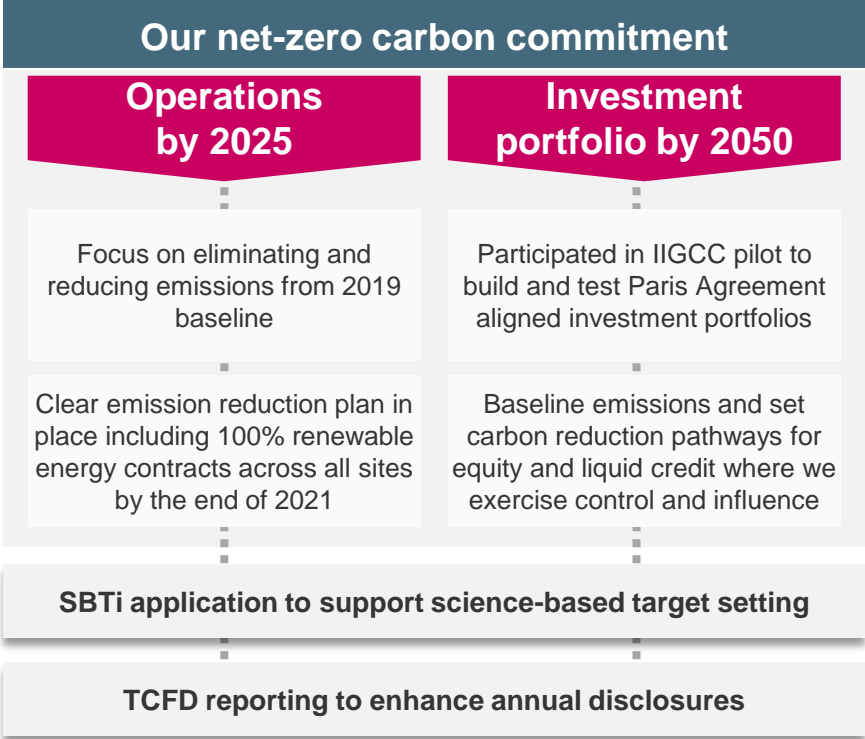
## Wellbeing and mental health

- Additional emergency leave for parents and carers
- Mental wellbeing app available to all colleagues

## Talent and capabilities

- Building people capability by fostering internal talent
- Complemented with high-calibre external hires

# Phoenix is putting sustainability at the heart of its business



## 2020 financial results

Rakesh Thakrar

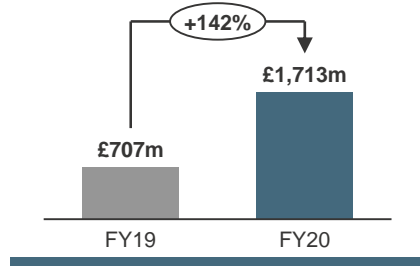
Group Chief Financial Officer



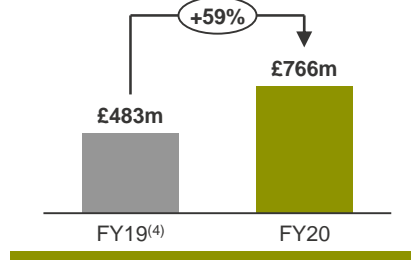


# Phoenix delivered a strong financial performance in 2020

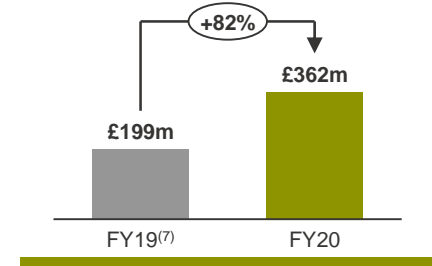
## Cash generation



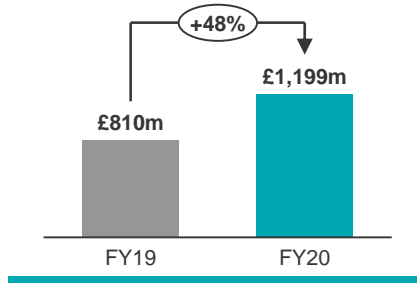
## Incremental new business long-term cash generation



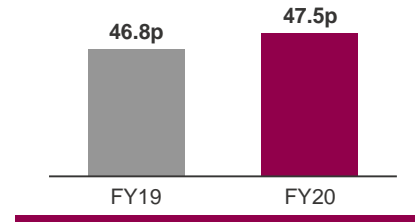
## New business contribution<sup>(6)</sup>



## Operating profit before tax



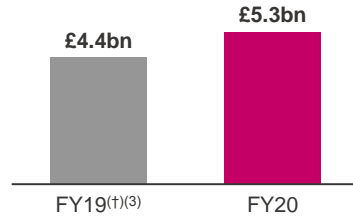
## Total dividend per share



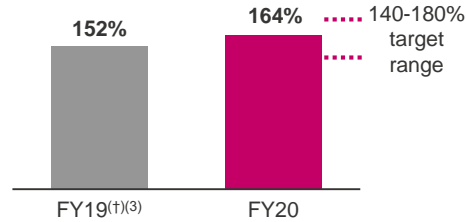
See Appendix XIII for footnotes

# Phoenix increased the strength of its financial position in 2020

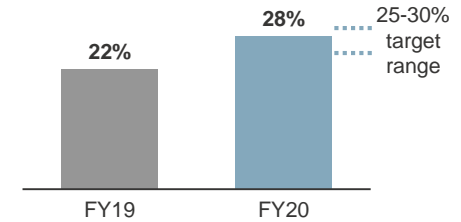
### PGH Solvency II Surplus<sup>(1)</sup>



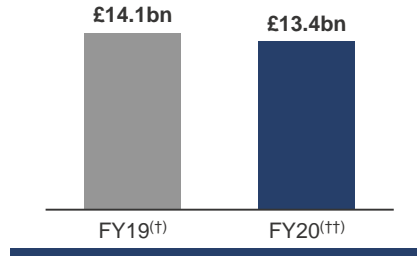
### PGH Shareholder Capital Coverage Ratio<sup>(1,2)</sup>



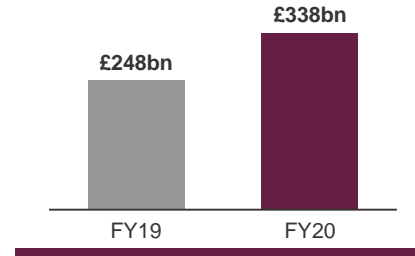
### Leverage ratio



### Group long-term free cash



### Assets under administration

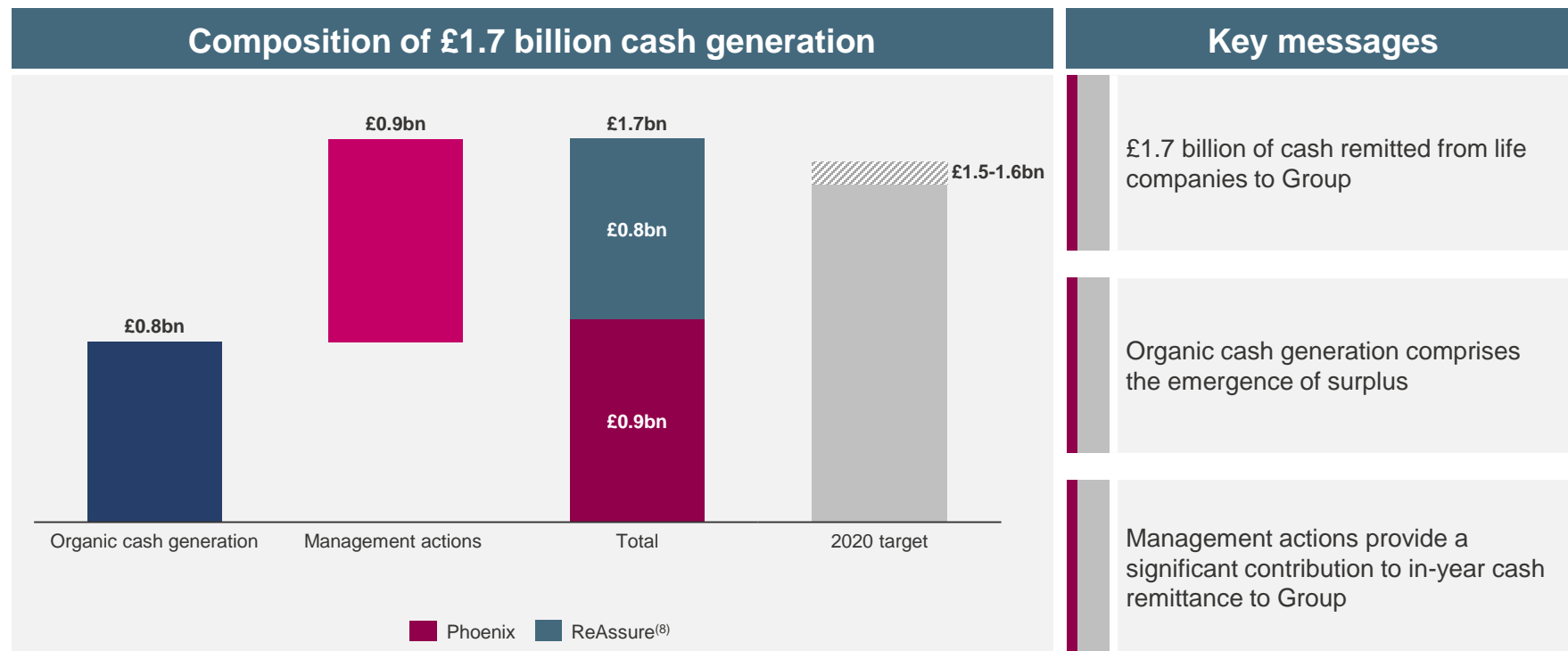


(†) FY19 pro-forma reflecting inclusion of ReAssure

(††) FY20 pro-forma reflecting sale of Wrap SIPP, Onshore Bond & TIP to SLA and the impact of the expected increase in the rate of corporation tax from April 2023 to 25% announced in the March 2021 budget.

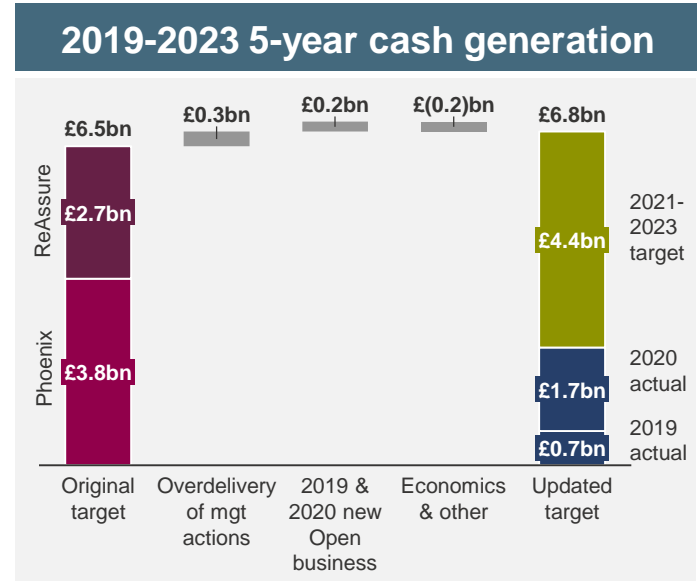
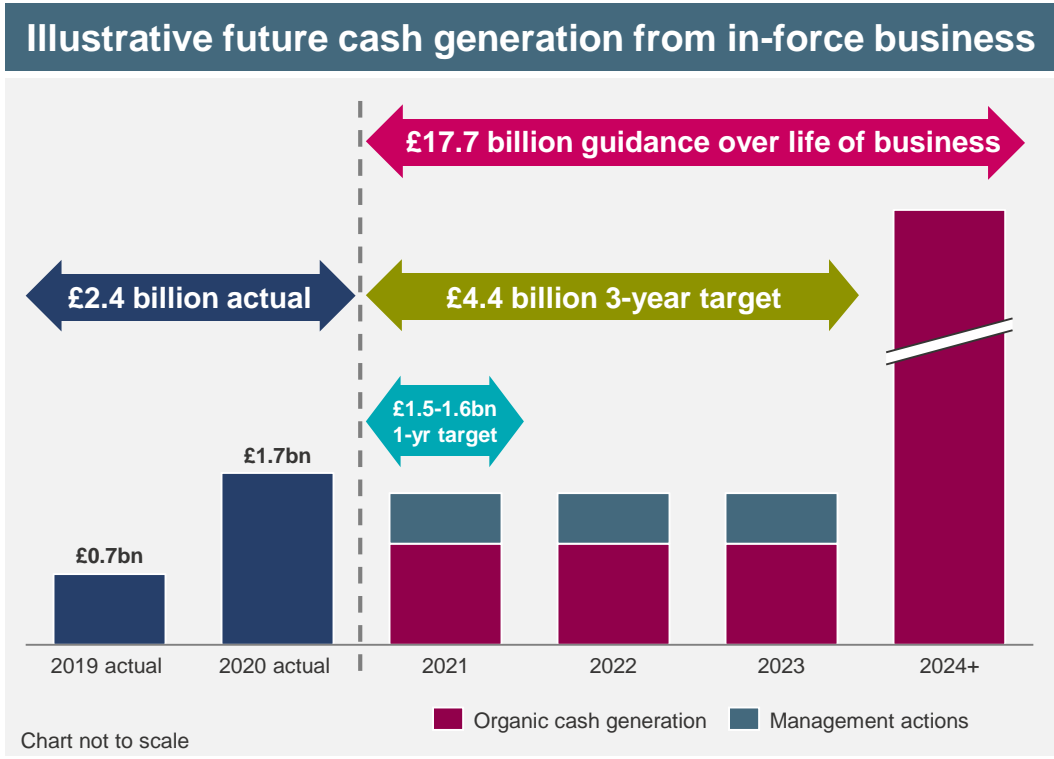
See Appendix XIII for other footnotes

## Cash generation of £1.7 billion in 2020 exceeded upper end of target range



See Appendix XIII for footnotes

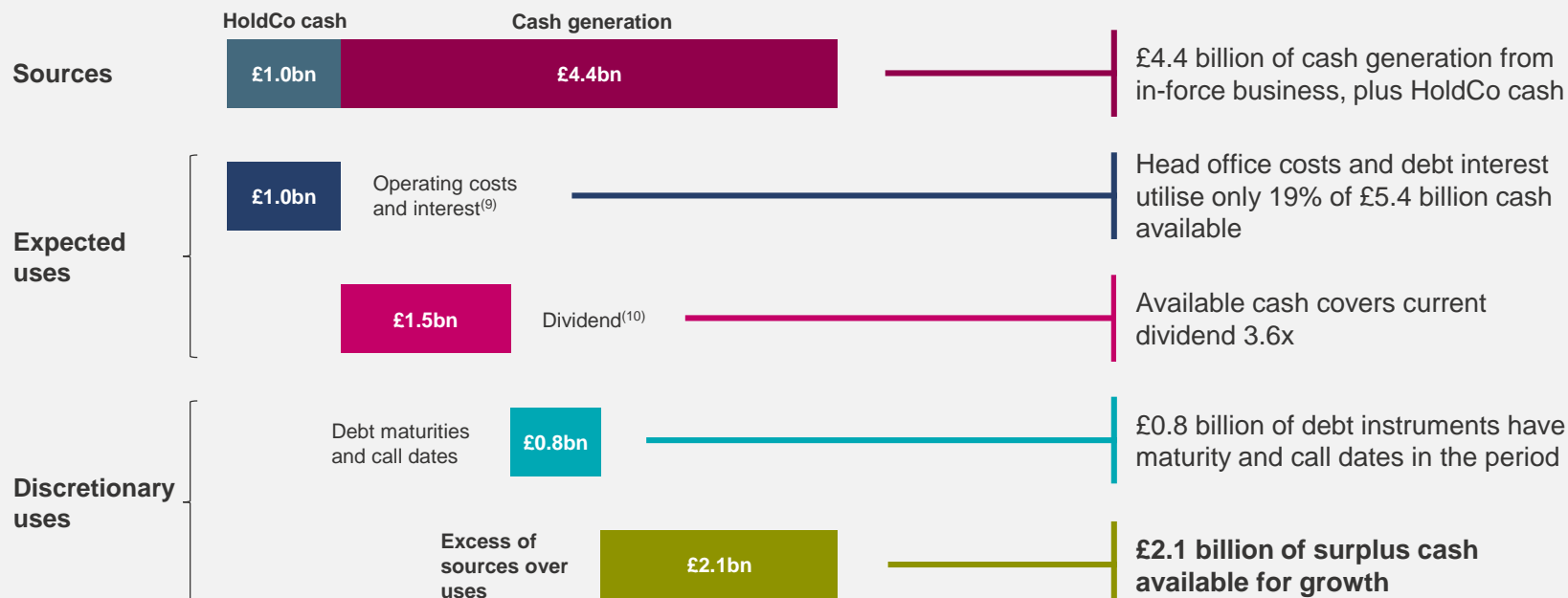
# Increased 5-year cash generation of £6.8 billion with new 1-year and 3-year targets set



- Cash generation excludes:**
- Wrap SIPP, Onshore Bond & TIP
  - New Open business, including BPA
  - Future M&A
  - Management actions 2024+

## £2.1 billion of surplus cash to support growth options

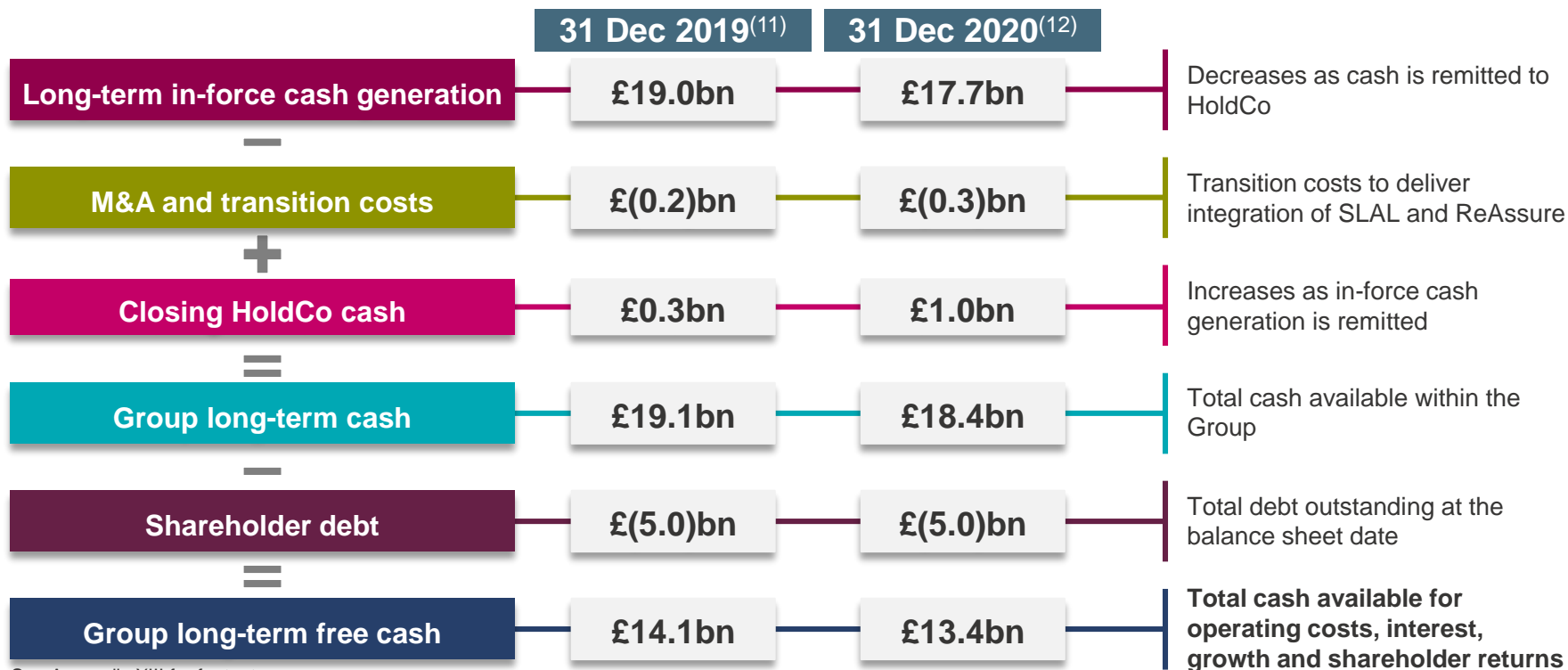
### Illustrative 2021-2023 HoldCo sources and uses of cash



See Appendix XIII for footnotes

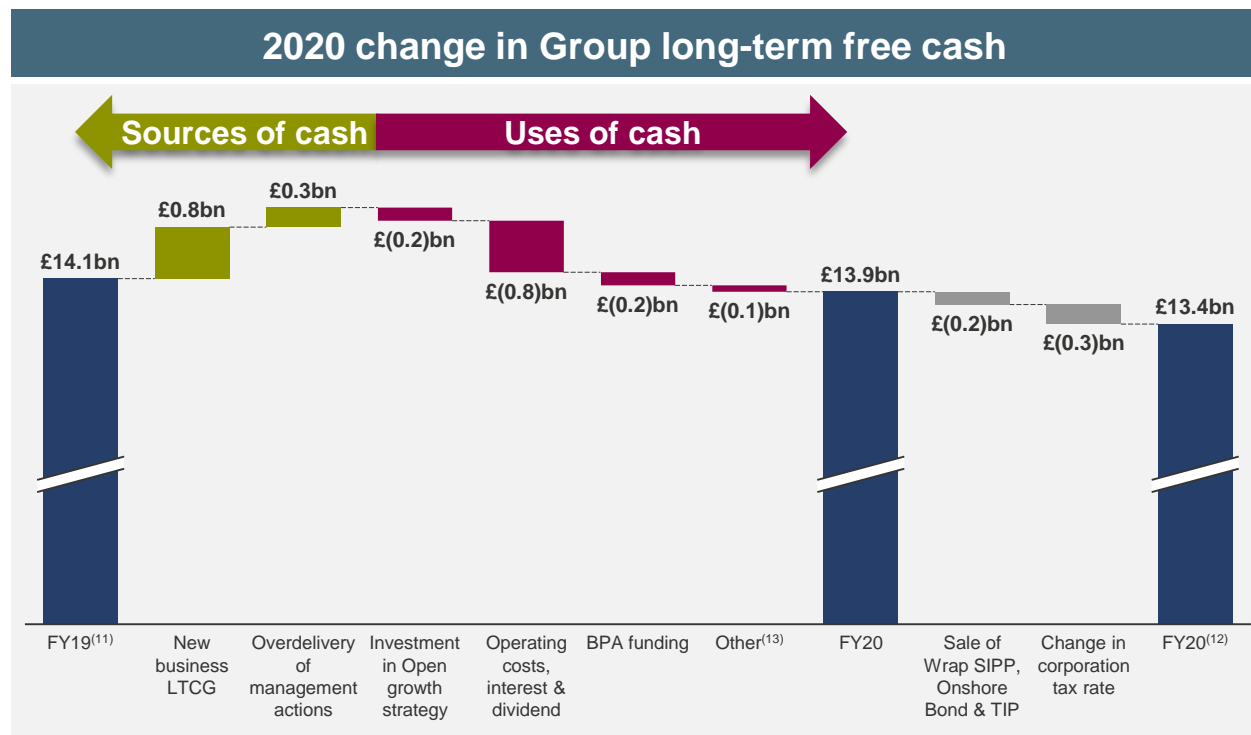


## Group long-term free cash reflects cash available for costs, growth and shareholder returns



See Appendix XIII for footnotes

# Recurring sources of cash have largely funded recurring uses of cash in 2020



## Key messages

New business LTCG fully funds operating costs, interest and dividend

Over-delivery of management actions re-invested in Open business growth strategy

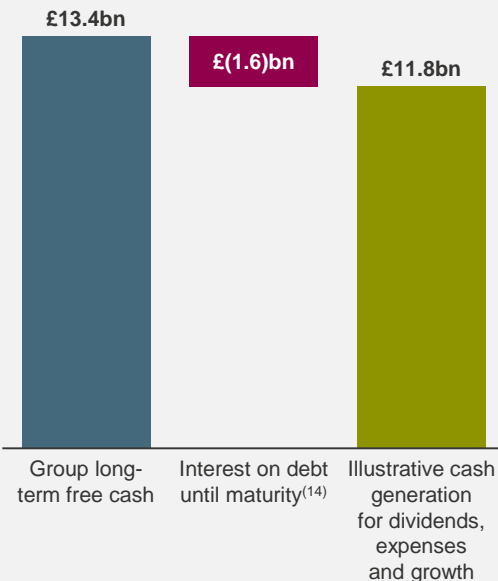
BPA net long-term free cash contribution will increase over time as target strain of 5% approached

Pro-forma adjustments for non-recurring items include product disposals to SLA and future changes to corporation tax rate

See Appendix XIII for footnotes

# Stable dividend payable for 20+ years and a clear framework for dividend growth

## We have a stable and sustainable dividend



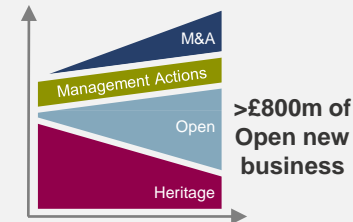
- ✓ £11.8 billion supports stable and sustainable dividend for 20+ years
- ✓ M&A has been historical trigger for uplifts

See Appendix XIII for footnotes

## Organic growth can support dividend increases

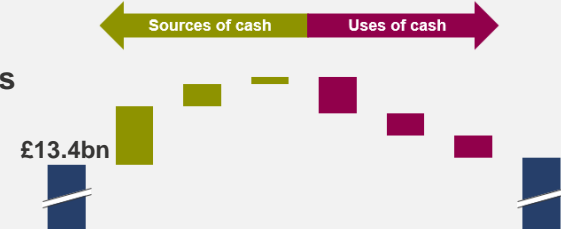
### Condition 1: proving 'the wedge'

Organic offset more than achieved



### Condition 2: Group long-term free cash

Recurring sources of cash exceed uses of cash



## 2020 IFRS operating profit of £1.2 billion

	FY20	FY19 <sup>(15)</sup>
Heritage	£278m	£350m
ReAssure	£444m	-
Open	£516m	£469m
Service company	£6m	£26m
Group costs	£(45)m	£(35)m
<b>Operating profit before tax</b>	<b>£1,199m</b>	<b>£810m</b>
Investment return variances and economic assumption changes	£101m	£(164)m
Amortisation of intangibles	£(482)m	£(395)m
Other non-operating items	£281m	£(169)m
Finance costs	£(191)m	£(127)m
Profit before tax attributable to non-controlling interest	£36m	£31m
<b>Profit/(loss) before tax attributable to owners</b>	<b>£944m</b>	<b>£(14)m</b>
Tax (charge)/credit attributable to owners	£(110)m	£130m
<b>Profit after tax attributable to owners</b>	<b>£834m</b>	<b>£116m</b>

See Appendix XIII for footnotes

### Key messages

Heritage FY19 operating profit included one-off benefits from modelling improvements

ReAssure operating profit includes circa £190 million from updated longevity assumptions

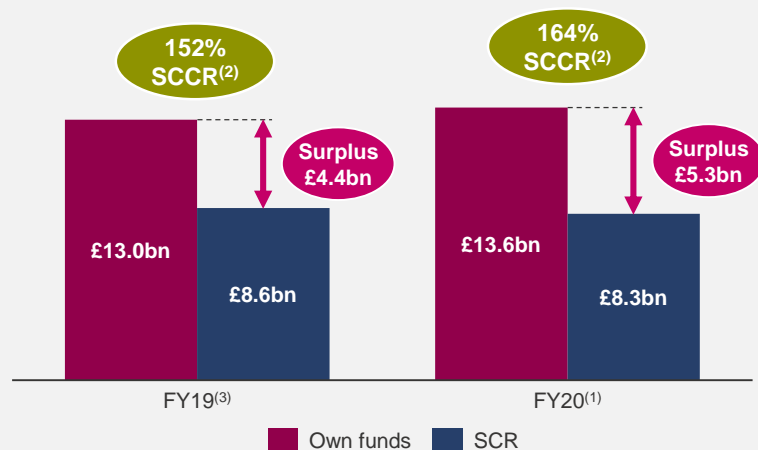
Open business operating profit reflects new business profits on BPA and positive longevity assumption changes

Positive investment variances driven by gains on interest rate hedging and inflation partially offset by credit spread widening

Other non-operating items include circa £370 million gain on ReAssure acquisition

## Strong capital position with coverage ratio in the middle of our target range

### Estimated PGH Shareholder Capital Position



- £241 million 2020 final dividend deducted from FY20 own funds
- £2.8 billion of surplus in unsupported with-profit funds and staff pension schemes is unrecognised

See Appendix XIII for footnotes

### Proxy to shareholder value

	£bn
<b>Shareholder own funds</b>	<b>13.6</b>
Less: Tier 2 and Tier 3 debt <sup>(16)</sup>	(3.8)
Less: Restricted Tier 1 debt <sup>(16)</sup>	(1.0)
<b>Unrestricted Tier 1</b>	<b>8.8</b>
Add: contract boundaries	0.1
Add: Shareholders share of with-profit estate	0.3
<b>Proxy to shareholder value</b>	<b>9.2</b>

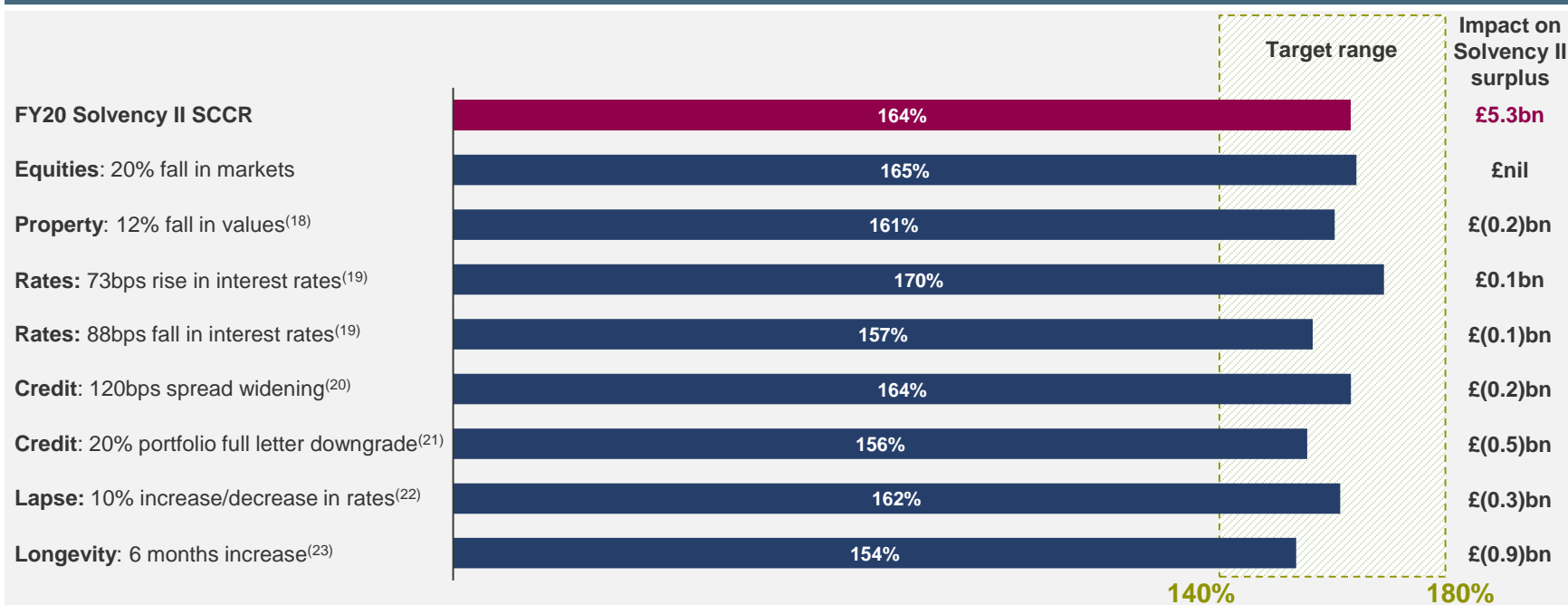
**Shareholder value  
per share:**

**£9.21**



# Proactive risk management ensures Group remains resilient to risk events

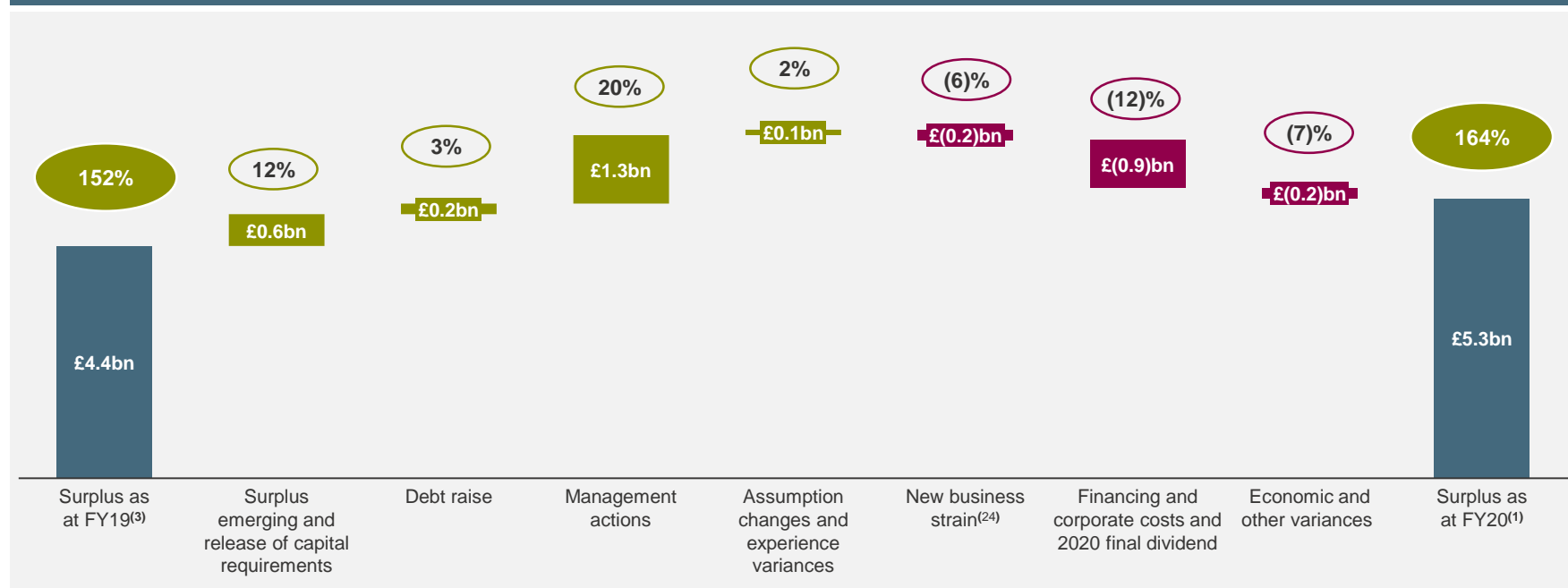
## Group Solvency II Shareholder Capital Coverage Ratio sensitivities<sup>(17)</sup>



See Appendix XIII for footnotes

## Increase in Solvency II surplus reflects delivery of management actions and limited impact of market volatility

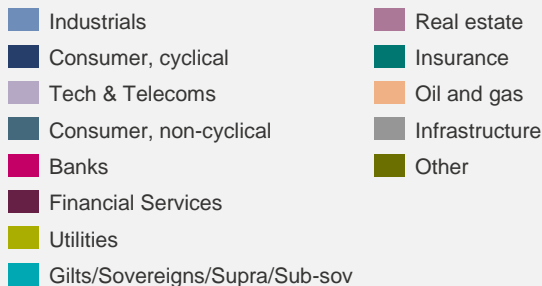
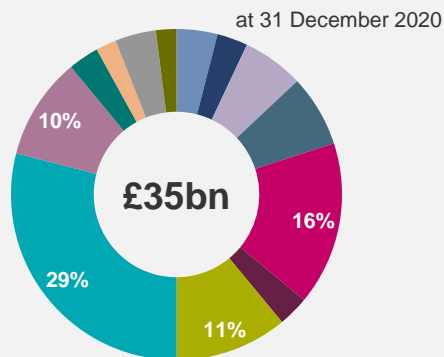
### Change in PGH Solvency II surplus



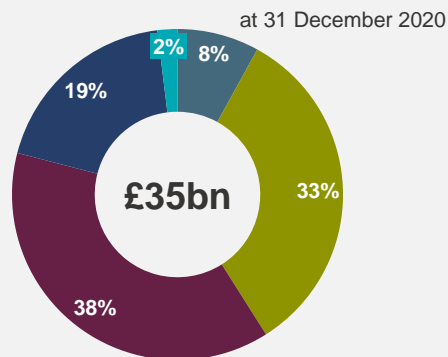
See Appendix XIII for footnotes

# Our £35 billion debt portfolio is defensively positioned and proactively managed

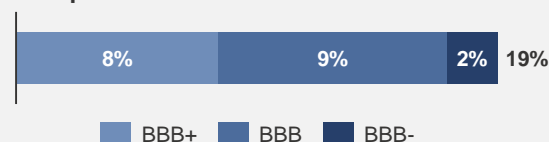
## Debt portfolio by sector



## Credit quality of portfolio



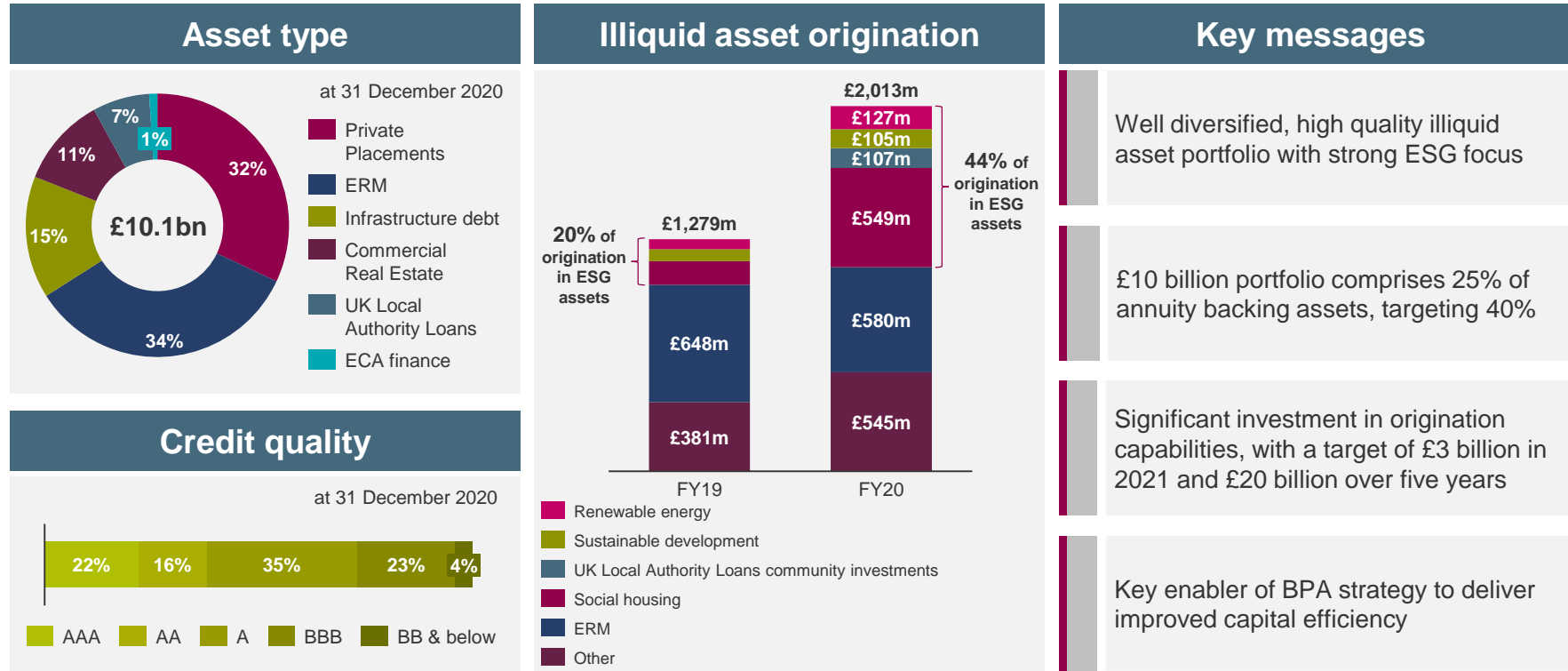
### Sub split of 19% BBB



## Key messages

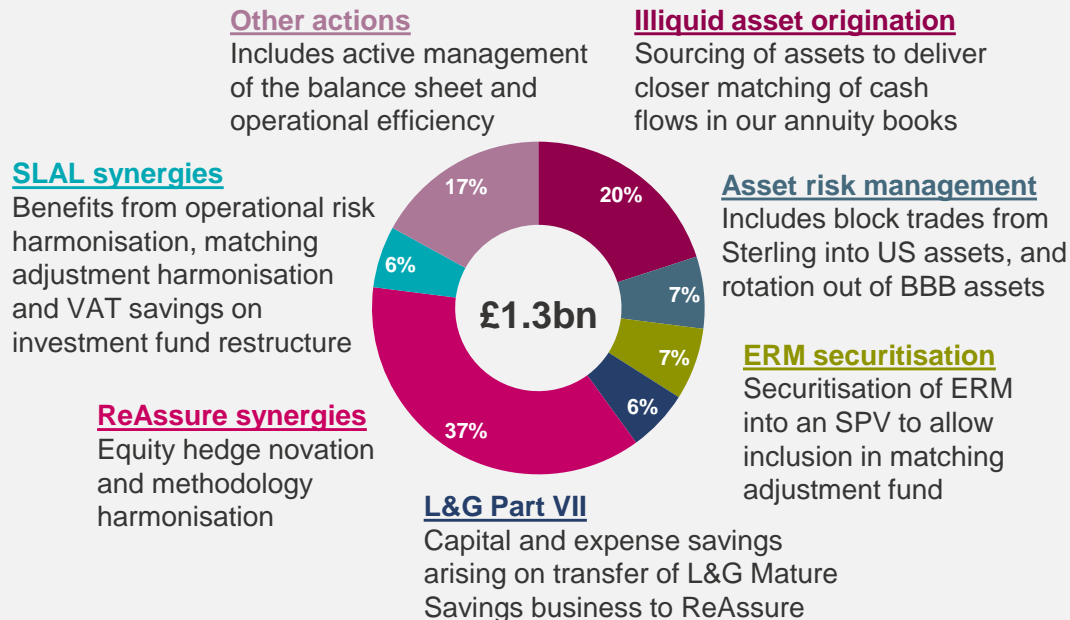
- ✓ Well diversified portfolio, actively managed within a dynamic risk appetite
- ✓ Defensively positioned with limited exposure to COVID-19 sensitive sectors
- ✓ 19% BBB as we remain cautious in current environment; 98% of portfolio is investment grade with only 2% BBB-
- ✓ 99.4% of cash flows paid on illiquid bonds and 100% paid on liquid bonds
- ✓ 0.8% of bonds downgraded to sub investment grade

# Our illiquid asset origination strategy is building momentum with a strong focus on ESG assets

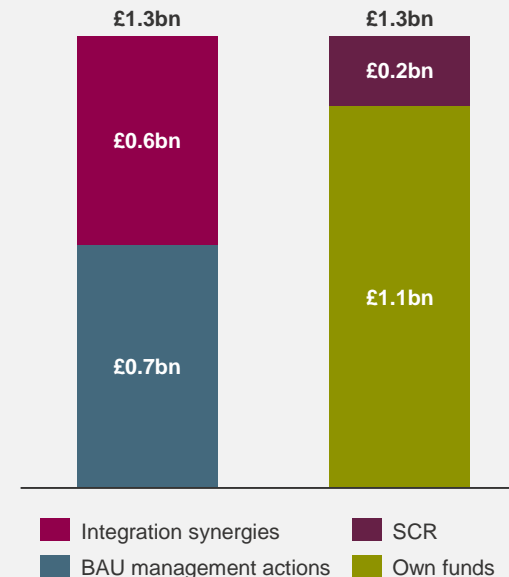


# Strong value creation through the delivery of £1.3 billion of management actions in 2020

## 2020 Solvency II management actions

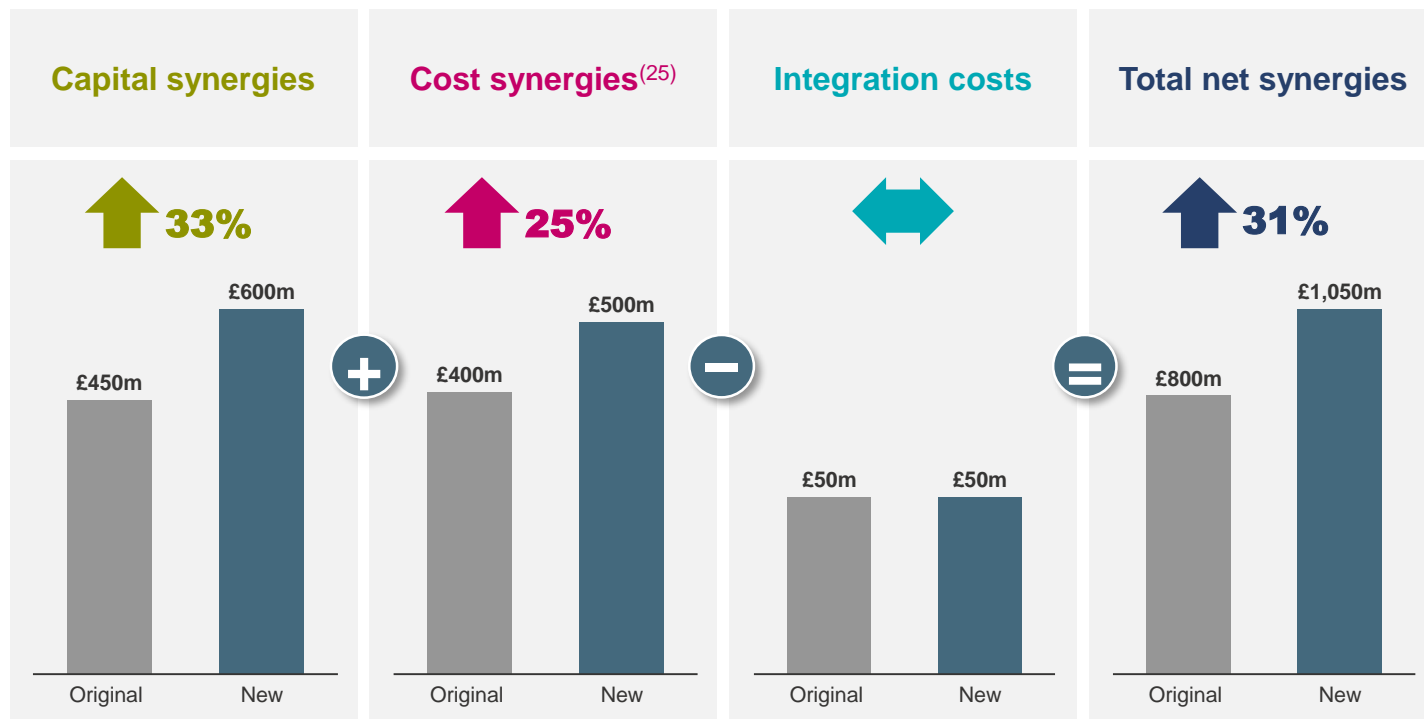


## Management actions drive value



## ReAssure synergy targets increase by circa 30% to £1,050 million

Increased synergy targets



See Appendix XIII for footnotes

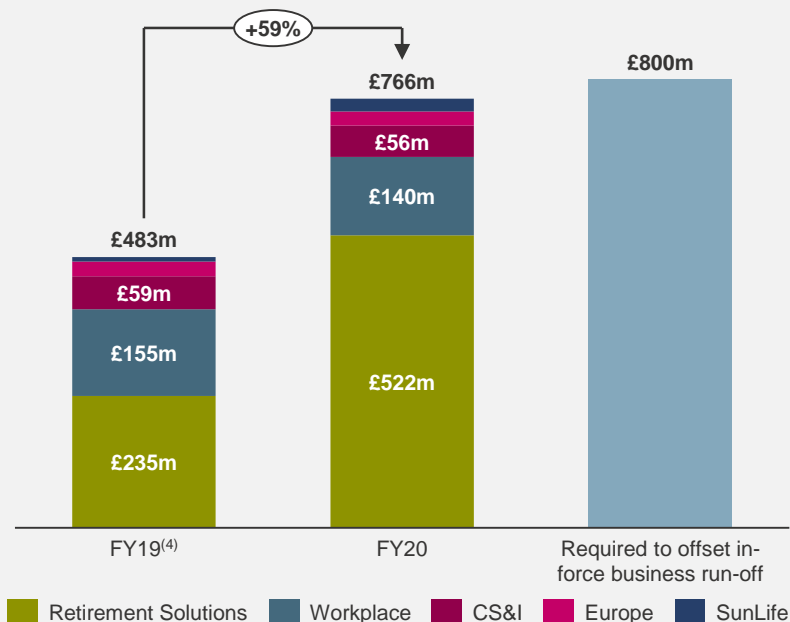
## Integration programmes on track with £0.7 billion of ReAssure synergies delivered in just 6 months

	Standard Life				ReAssure			
	In year	Cumulative	Target	% of target	In year	Cumulative	Revised Target	% of target
<b>Capital synergies (net of costs)</b>	£75m	£720m	£720m	100%	£479m	£479m	£600m	80%
<b>Cost synergies<sup>(26)</sup> (per annum)</b>	£7m	£40m	£75m	53%	£22m	£22m	£50m	44%
<b>One off cost synergies</b>	£10m	£38m	£30m	127%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Integration costs<sup>(27)</sup> (net of tax)</b>	£32m	£47m	£150m	31%	£3m	£3m	£50m	6%
<b>Total value<sup>(28)</sup></b>	<b>£111m</b>	<b>£1,042m</b>	<b>£1,220m</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>£696m</b>	<b>£696m</b>	<b>£1,050m</b>	<b>66%</b>

See Appendix XIII for footnotes

## We made significant progress towards proving 'the wedge' in 2020

### New business long-term cash generation



See Appendix XIII for footnotes

### Key messages

59% increase in new business long-term cash generation demonstrates significant progress towards proving 'the wedge'

£522m of BPA business within Retirement Solutions includes:

- £350 million of external deals
- £172 million Pearl Pension Scheme buy-in

Resilient performance from our consumer facing businesses despite COVID-19

Wrap SIPP, Onshore Bond & TIP products contributed £23 million of new business long-term cash generation in 2020



# A record year of external BPA delivered £350 million of incremental long-term cash generation

## 2020 highlights

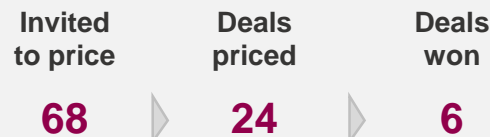
Circa 6% market share in 2020<sup>(29)</sup> and record year for BPA cash generation, up 49% versus 2019

Improved deal economics, with average payback<sup>(30)</sup> reduced to 5 years, versus 6-7 years in 2019

Continued reduction in our capital strain as progress towards 5% target

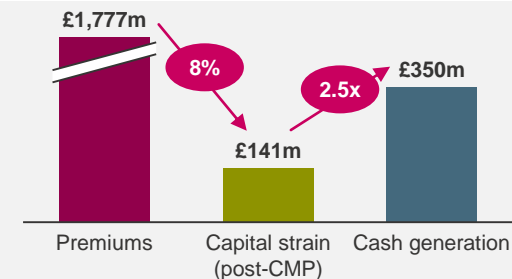
Building a best-in-class BPA franchise through key hires and expanded proposition

## 2020 external activity

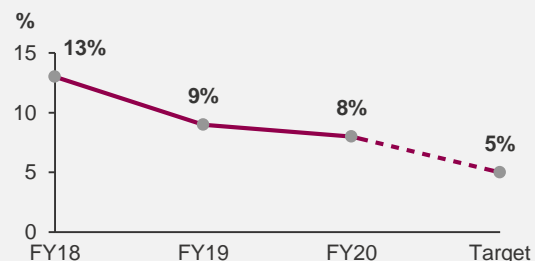


**Our approach to BPA remains selective and proportionate**

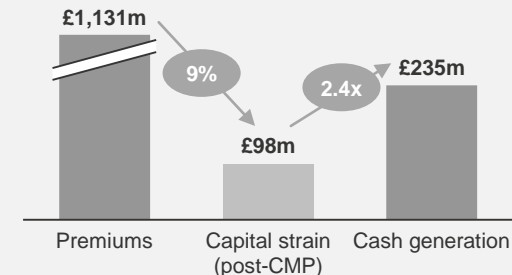
## 2020 external deal economics



## Improving capital strain



## 2019 external deal economics



See Appendix XIII for footnotes

# Pearl pension scheme buy-in contributed £172 million of long-term cash generation

Agreement details	2020 Pearl buy-in economics	Future benefits
<p>Initial buy-in tranche covering 25% of scheme liabilities completed in Q4 2020</p>	<p>£747m 12% £87m 2.0x £172m</p> <p>Premiums    Capital strain (post-CMP)    Cash generation</p>	<p>✓ Committed to a full buy-in of the £3 billion pension scheme via further annual tranches during 2021-2023</p>
<p>Trustee released the historic PLAL share charge and accepted a surety bond as replacement security</p>		<p>✓ Future buy-in tranche economics are expected to improve as capital efficiency target is approached</p>
<p>Outstanding £30 million pension scheme contributions paid up</p>	<h3>Incremental capital benefit</h3> <p><b>&gt;£100 million benefit from unlocking single LifeCo Part VII</b></p>	<p>✓ Over its lifetime, this buy-in will provide a significant future contribution to new business long-term cash generation</p>
<p>Agreement reflects Phoenix as a responsible pension scheme owner</p>		

## Phoenix has a clear financial framework supporting its strategy

	Cash	Resilience	Growth
2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>£1.7 billion of cash generation exceeds upper end of £1.5-£1.6 billion target range</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>£5.3 billion SII surplus and 164% SII ratio</li> <li>28% Fitch leverage ratio</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Record year of incremental new business cash generation at £766 million</li> <li>£7 billion of additional long-term cash generation from ReAssure acquisition</li> </ul>
2021+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deliver £1.5-£1.6 billion cash generation target in 2021</li> <li>Deliver £4.4 billion cash generation target across 2021-2023</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain SII ratio within 140%-180% target range</li> <li>Manage Fitch leverage ratio within 25%-30% target range</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deliver incremental new business long-term cash generation</li> <li>Recurring Group long-term free cash sources to exceed uses</li> </ul>

# Outlook

Andy Briggs

Group Chief Executive Officer



# Phoenix is a sustainable and growing business, helping people secure a life of possibilities

## Optimise in-force business

We manage our in force business to deliver **resilient cash generation** and management actions, including cost and capital synergies

## Deepen customer relationships

By **engaging** with our customers and meeting their broader needs, we will **retain** our customers and they will **consolidate** towards us as they journey to and through retirement

## Customer acquisition

**Acquire customers** and **grow our in-force business** by leveraging the industry drivers of change

### HERITAGE



Market leader

Bedrock of our business

### OPEN



Strong foundation

Unique advantages from operating alongside Heritage

### M&A & INTEGRATION



Market leader

Differentiated capabilities

...our strategy delivers **cash**, **resilience** and **growth**.

# Our Heritage business will continue to deliver management actions and integration programmes

## Driving our Heritage strategy in 2021

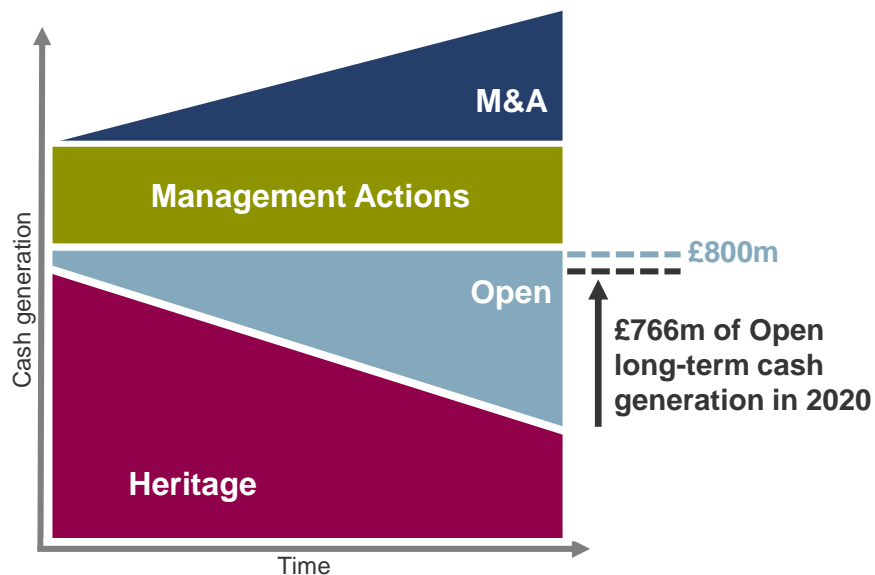
✓	Deliver improved customer outcomes
✓	Manage capital for resilience through our approach to risk management
✓	Deliver value accretive management actions
✓	Integrate acquisitions to deliver cost and capital synergies

## Integration roadmap

Phases 1 - 3		2021	2022	2023+
Group Functions		ReAssure		
	Finance & Actuarial	SLAL	ReAssure	
Customer & IT	ALPHA	OMW policies		
	Diligenta/ BANCS	Phoenix Capita policies		
		SLAL policies		

# We will build on our strong Open business growth momentum in 2021

## Open growth in 2020 nearly offset Heritage

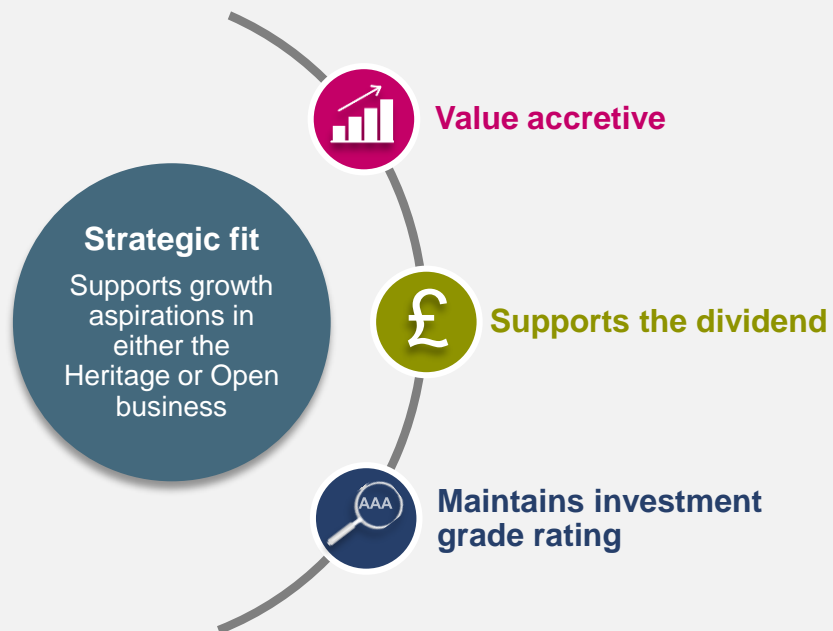


## Driving our growth strategy in 2021

- ✓ Allocate £150 - £200 million of capital to external BPA deals and execute future tranches of Pearl scheme buy-in
- ✓ Reduce external BPA capital strain from 8% towards 5% target
- ✓ Leverage acquisition of the Standard Life brand
- ✓ Continued investment in Workplace proposition
- ✓ Deepen understanding of customer needs and provide innovative solutions

# Our clear M&A strategy offers further growth potential if opportunities arise

## Disciplined acquisition criteria



## Allocating capital to growth opportunities

### Large market opportunity

- £440 billion UK opportunity
- A range of deal sizes can be considered

### Clear priorities

- Priority is Heritage books
- But option to buy Open businesses with complementary capabilities

### M&A ready

- Dual platforms and a proven phased integration strategy provides capacity



# Phoenix has a clear set of priorities for 2021 and beyond

## CASH & RESILIENCE

Manage our balance sheet for cash and resilience, and deliver on our integrations

## GROWTH

Accelerate our Open business growth strategy to enable us to prove 'the wedge'

### Helping people secure a life of possibilities

## SUSTAINABILITY

Focus on embedding and delivering our sustainability strategy and continue to progress net-zero carbon commitments

## CUSTOMERS

Continue to deliver excellent customer service and ensure the customer is at the centre of everything we do

## OUR PEOPLE

Invest in our people and culture to achieve our ambition of being 'the best place our colleagues have ever worked'

## Q&A



## Investor Relations activity and contacts

<b>March</b>	Virtual results roadshow	<b>Investor Relations contacts</b>  <b>Claire Hawkins</b> Director of Corporate Affairs & Investor Relations Email: <a href="mailto:claire.hawkins@thephoenixgroup.com">claire.hawkins@thephoenixgroup.com</a> Tel: +44 (0)20 3735 0575  <b>Andrew Downey</b> Head of Investor Relations Email: <a href="mailto:andrew.downey@thephoenixgroup.com">andrew.downey@thephoenixgroup.com</a> Tel: +44 (0)20 3735 0160  <b>Victoria Hayes</b> Investor Relations Finance Manager Email: <a href="mailto:victoria.hayes@thephoenixgroup.com">victoria.hayes@thephoenixgroup.com</a> Tel: +44 (0)203 735 0056  <b>Juliane Hohnstedt</b> Investor Relations Manager Email: <a href="mailto:juliane.hohnstedt@thephoenixgroup.com">juliane.hohnstedt@thephoenixgroup.com</a> Tel: +44 (0)203 735 0060
<b>16 March</b>	Morgan Stanley European Financials Conference	
<b>29 March</b>	HSBC 6th Annual West Coast Financials Conference	
<b>11 May</b>	KBW European Financials Conference	
<b>14 May</b>	Annual General Meeting	
<b>25 May</b>	Autonomous European Insurers & Asset Managers Fins Forum	
<b>26 May</b>	ODDO BHF & Natixis Insurance Forum	
<b>02 June</b>	Deutsche Bank Global Financial Services Conference	
<b>15 June</b>	J.P. Morgan European Insurance Conference	

Note: dates are provisional

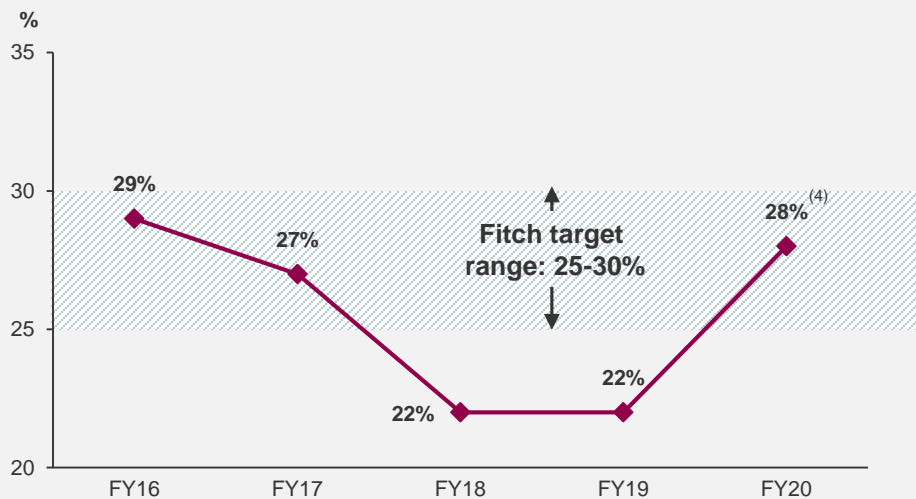
# Appendices

- I Leverage ratios
- II Outline of debt maturity profile as at 31 December 2020
- III Movement in assets under administration
- IV Breakdown of Open business segments as at 31 December 2020
- V Change in Life Company Free Surplus
- VI Estimated PGH Solvency II surplus and coverage ratios
- VII Estimated shareholder SCR by risk type and PGH own funds tiering
- VIII Regulatory Capital Coverage Ratio sensitivities
- IX 2020 operating profit drivers
- X Credit quality by sector for shareholder debt portfolio
- XI Sustainability performance ratings
- XII Corporate structure as at 31 December 2020
- XIII Footnotes



## Appendix I: Leverage ratios

### Fitch leverage ratio<sup>(1)</sup>



### FY20 leverage ratios

Fitch basis <sup>(1)</sup>	28%
IFRS basis <sup>(2)</sup>	41%
SII leverage <sup>(3)</sup>	31%

- IFRS leverage ratio classifies RT1 as debt
- We estimate a funding capacity for inorganic growth as at FY20 of circa £1.4 billion

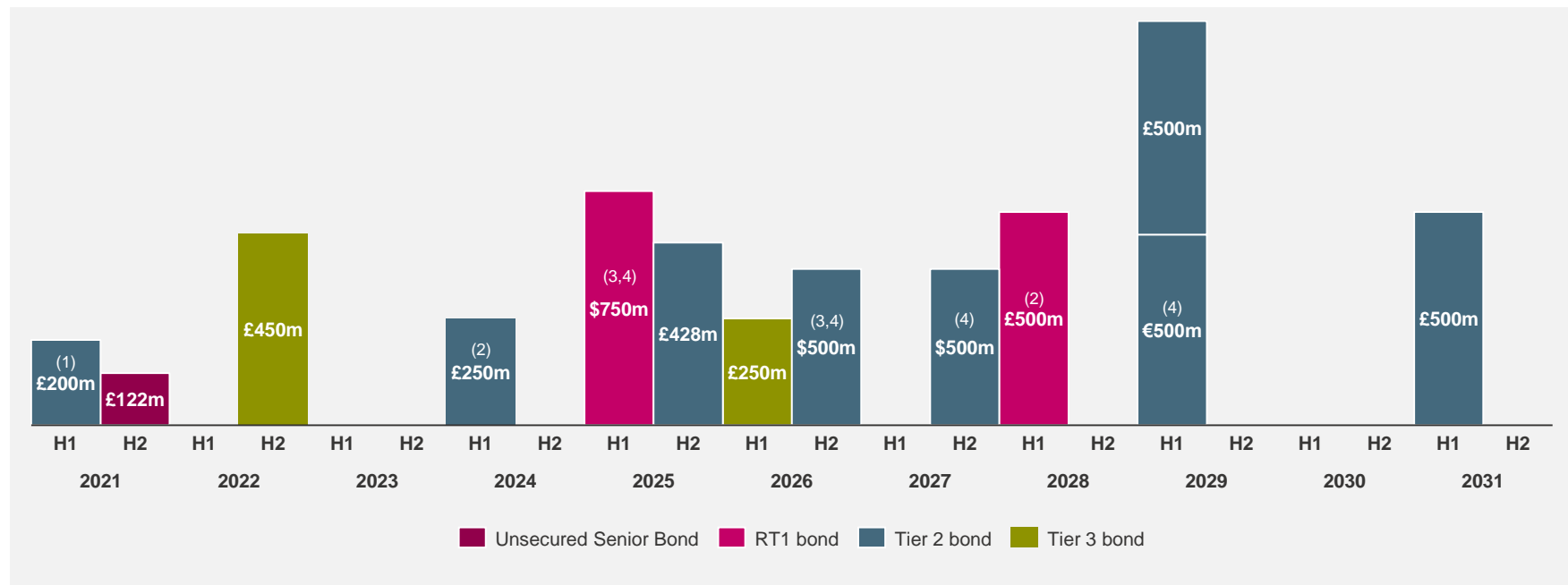
(1) The Fitch leverage calculation = debt (senior debt + RCF + T2 bonds + T3 bonds) / debt + equity (Shareholder equity + Unallocated surplus + RT1).

(2) IFRS leverage calculation = debt (all debt including RT1) / debt + equity (Shareholder equity only).

(3) SII leverage calculation = debt (all debt including RT1) / SII regulatory own funds.

(4) Phoenix calculated.

## Appendix II: Outline of debt maturity profile as at 31 December 2020



(1) Bond called and due for repayment on 25 March 2021.

(2) First call date.

(3) First reset date.

(4) All currency debt converted into GBP based on the closing 31 December 2020 exchange rates.

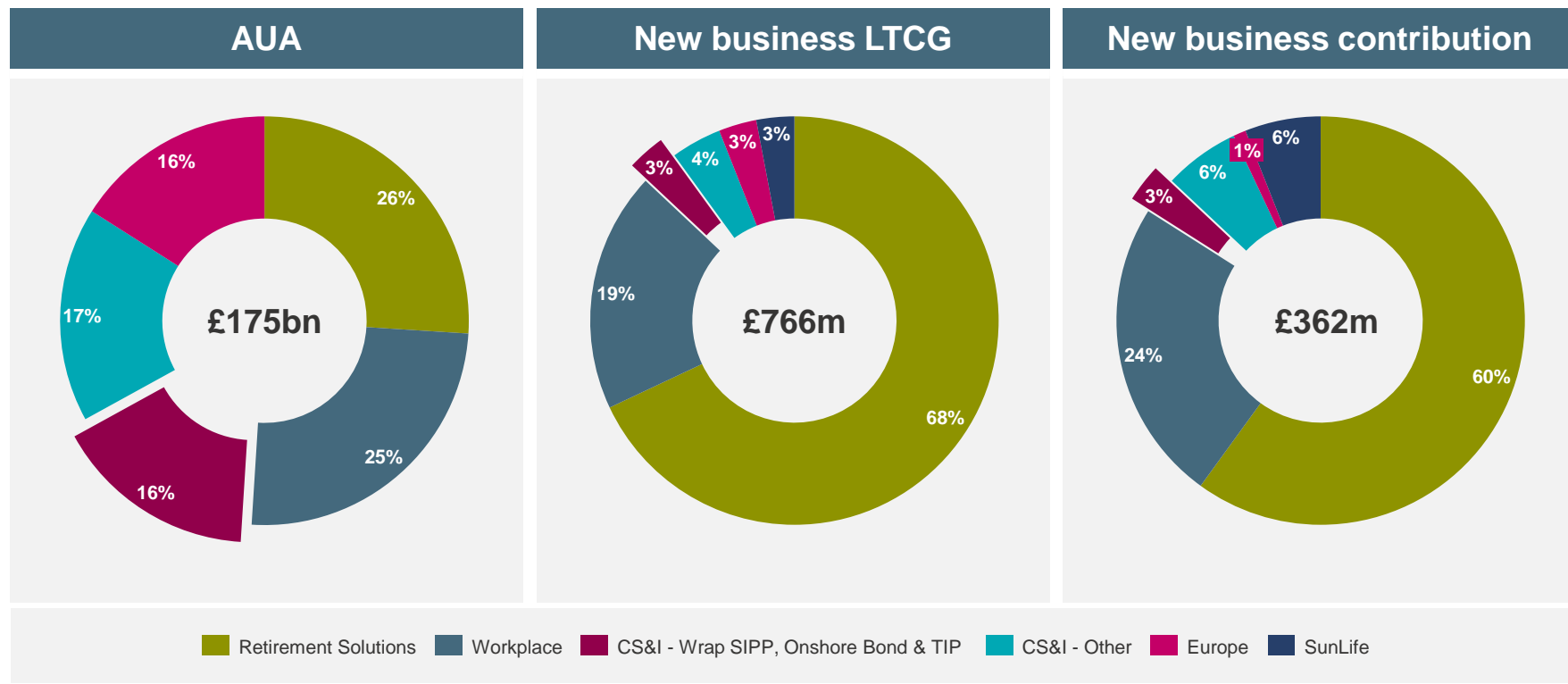
## Appendix III: Movement in assets under administration



Chart not to scale

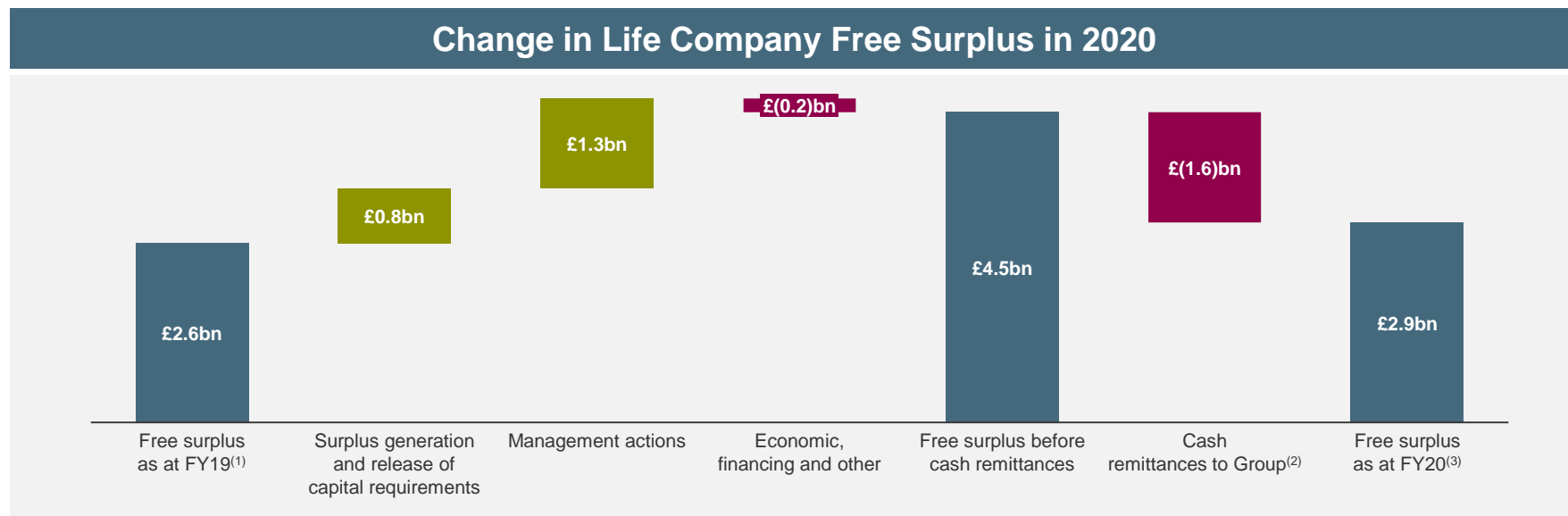
See Appendix XIII for footnotes

## Appendix IV: Breakdown of Open business segments as at 31 December 2020



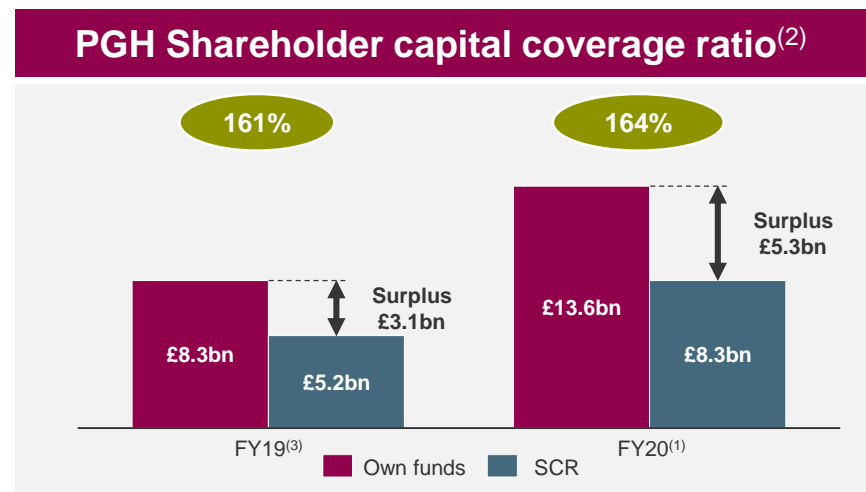
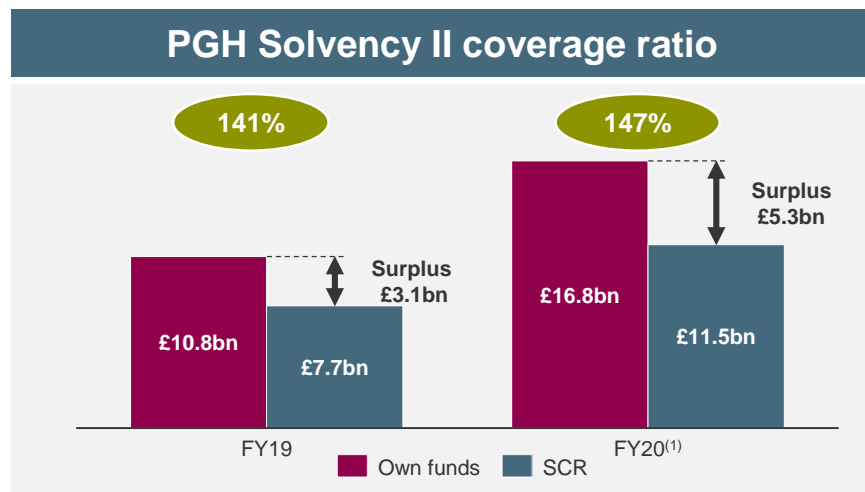


## Appendix V: Change in Life Company Free Surplus



- (1) The opening Life Company Free Surplus is a pro-forma position for the acquisition of ReAssure and reflects the impact of a regulator approved recalculation of transitionals as at 31 December 2019.
- (2) Cash remitted excludes tax relief payments to Group.
- (3) 31 December 2020 Life Company Free Surplus is an estimated position and reflects a dynamic recalculation of transitionals for the Group's Life companies. Had the dynamic recalculation not been assumed, the Life Company Free Surplus would decrease by £0.1 billion.

## Appendix VI: Estimated PGH Solvency II surplus and coverage ratios

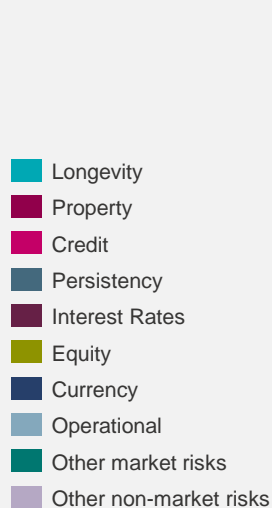


£bn	FY20	FY19
PGH Solvency II own funds	16.8	10.8
Less: Unsupported with-profit funds	(2.9)	(2.0)
Less: PGL and Pearl pension schemes	(0.3)	(0.5)
PGH Shareholder own funds	13.6	8.3

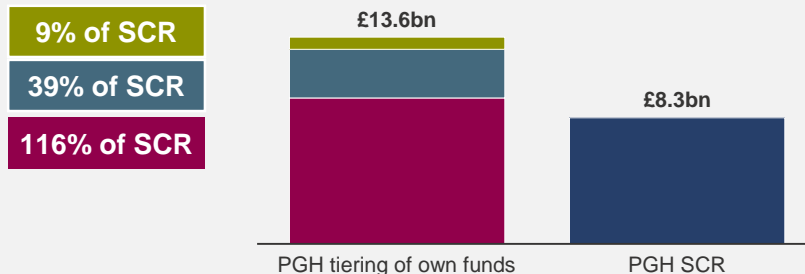
See Appendix XIII for footnotes

## Appendix VII: Estimated shareholder SCR by risk type and PGH own funds tiering

### Estimated FY20 SCR by risk type<sup>(1)</sup>



### FY20 PGH own funds by capital tier<sup>(2)</sup>



### Share of SII own funds by capital tier

Own funds	£bn	%
Tier 1 <sup>(3)</sup>	9.6	70
Tier 2	3.2	24
Tier 3	0.8	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>100</b>

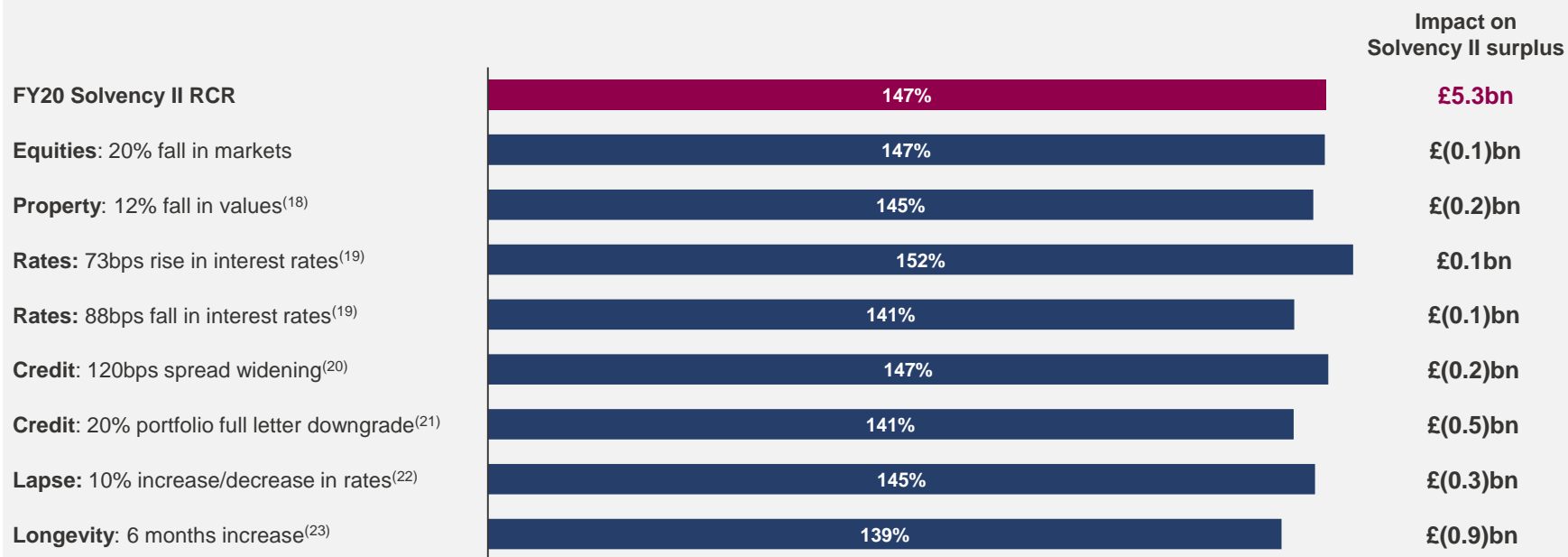
(1) Split of SCR pre diversification benefits and on a Shareholder Capital basis.

(2) The Solvency II capital position is an estimated position and reflects a dynamic recalculation of transitionals as at 31 December 2020.

(3) Tier 1 includes £1.1 billion of Restricted Tier 1 capital at fair value.

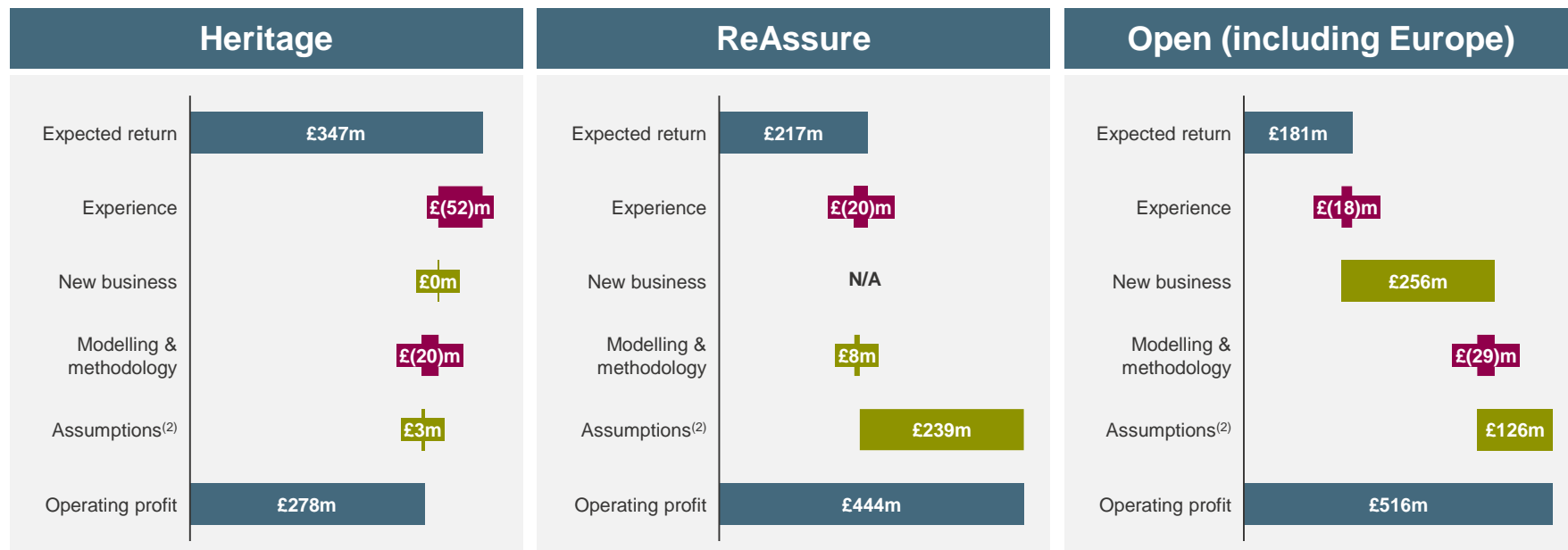
## Appendix VIII: Regulatory Capital Coverage Ratio sensitivities

### PGH Solvency II Regulatory Capital Coverage Ratio (RCR) sensitivities<sup>(17)</sup>



See Appendix XIII for footnotes

## Appendix IX: 2020 operating profit drivers



Operating earnings per share<sup>(1)</sup>

98.8p

- (1) Operating earnings per share is calculated using operating profit less financing costs, after tax divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.
- (2) Assumption changes include benefit from updating longevity assumptions of £193 million in ReAssure, £30 million in Heritage and £146 million in Open.

## Appendix X: Credit quality by sector for shareholder debt portfolio

### Average credit rating by sector (FY20 vs FY19)

Sector	FY20	FY20 %	AA	A	BBB	Δ vs FY19
Industrials	£1.4bn	4%		●	●	↓
Consumer, cyclical	£1.2bn	3%		● ●		↔
Tech and Telecoms	£2.0bn	6%		●	●	↑
Consumer, non-cyclical	£2.4bn	7%		● ●		↔
Banks	£5.7bn	16%		● ●		↔
Financial Services	£1.0bn	3%		● ●		↔
Utilities	£4.0bn	11%		● ●		↔
Gilts /Sovereign/Supra/Sub-sov	£10.1bn	29%	● ●			↔
Real Estate	£3.5bn	10%		● ●		↔
Insurance	£1.1bn	3%		● ●		↔
Oil and gas	£0.6bn	2%		● ●		↔
Infrastructure	£1.6bn	4%			● ●	↔
Other	£0.6bn	2%		● ●		↔
<b>Total</b>	<b>£35.2bn</b>	<b>100%</b>				

Key: FY19 ● FY20 ●


## Appendix XI: Sustainability performance ratings



Upgraded to 'A' from 'BBB'  
in August 2020  
(Scale AAA to CCC)

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Dow Jones  
Sustainability Indices

In collaboration with  SAM  
a RobecoSAM brand

Total score increased to 45 in  
November 2020, above an  
industry average of 39

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FTSE4Good

A proud member of the  
*FTSE4Good Index Series*  
since July 2019

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Ranked 68<sup>th</sup> out of 267 in the  
insurance industry in September  
2020, with risk a rating of 23.3

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Tortoise

Ranked 34<sup>th</sup> in the  
*Responsibility 100 Index*,  
now leading the life sector

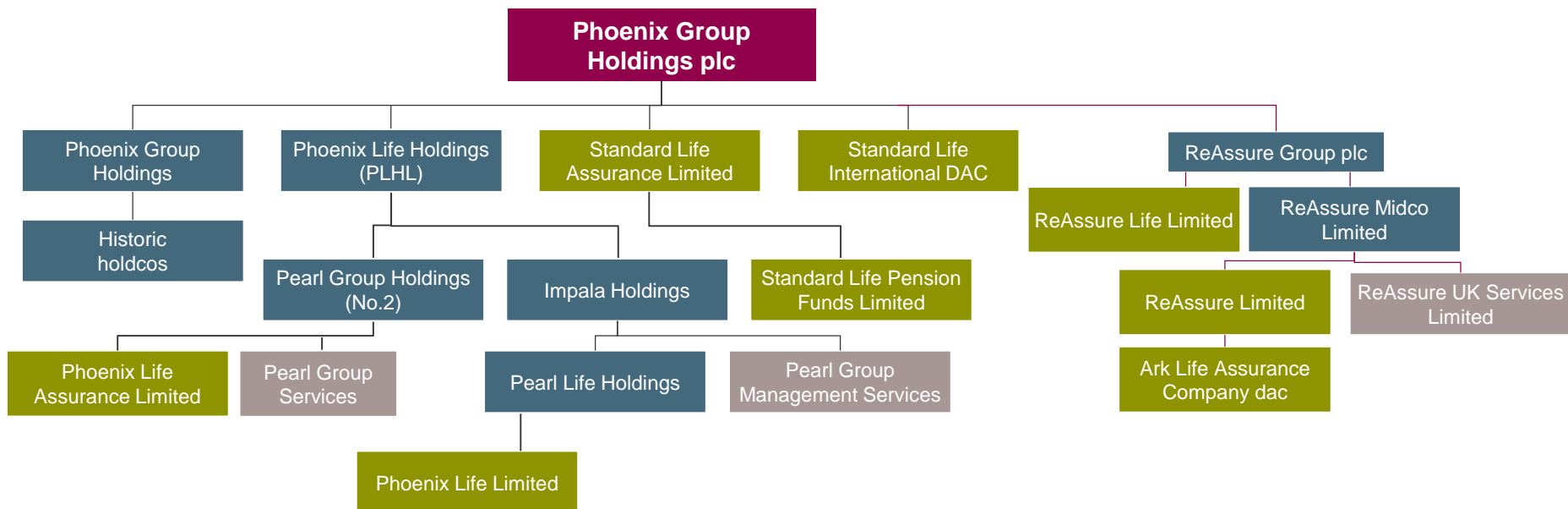
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The Group became a formal  
supporter of and signatory to  
TCFD in 2020

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## Appendix XII: Corporate structure as at 31 December 2020



**Key:**

- Listed top company
- Holding companies
- Life companies
- Management services



## Appendix XIII: Footnotes

- 1) 31 December 2020 Solvency II capital position is an estimated position and reflects a dynamic recalculation of transitionals for the Group's Life companies. Had the dynamic recalculation not been assumed, the Solvency II surplus and the Shareholder Capital Coverage Ratio would decrease by £0.1 billion and 1% respectively.
- 2) The Shareholder Capital Coverage Ratio excludes Solvency II own funds and Solvency Capital Requirements of unsupported with-profit funds and unsupported pension schemes.
- 3) The 31 December 2019 Solvency II capital position is presented on a pro-forma basis, assuming the acquisition of ReAssure took place on 31 December 2019. It reflects a regulator approved recalculation of transitionals as at 31 December 2019.
- 4) 2019 figures have been restated to include SunLife incremental long-term cash generation of £8 million.
- 5) Dividends rebased to take into account the bonus element of rights issues. 2020 reflects the recommended 3% increase to the 2020 final dividend.
- 6) 'New business contribution' ("NBC") is the increase in Solvency II own funds arising from new business written in the period excluding risk margin and contract boundary restrictions, and stated net of taxation.
- 7) 2019 NBC figures have been restated to include £8 million for SunLife and £33 million for Retirement Solutions.
- 8) Includes £690 million of cash remitted by the ReAssure life company in the period prior to completion and accruing to the Group under the locked-box acquisition completion mechanism.
- 9) £1.0 billion of operating costs and interest includes: Group operating expenses of £70 million including £33m in relation to the Group's pension schemes; integration costs of £150 million net of tax, split £103 million on Standard Life integration and £47 million on Reassure integration; and all interest costs on Group's listed debt and senior debt incurred.
- 10) £1.5 billion dividend cost based on dividend of 48.2p per share and annual cost of £481 million per annum.
- 11) 2019 pro-forma position to reflect inclusion of ReAssure.
- 12) 31 December 2020 position on a pro-forma basis to reflect the impact of the sale of Wrap SIPP, Onshore Bond and TIP products to SLA (£0.2 billion) and the impact of the expected increase in the rate of corporation tax from April 2023 to 25% announced in the March 2021 budget (£0.3 billion).
- 13) £(0.1) billion 'Other' includes £0.2 billion from assumption changes offset by £(0.1) billion payment to SLA in respect of indemnities previously provided for and £(0.2) billion economics and other.
- 14) Includes all interest costs on Group shareholder debt from 2024 onwards.
- 15) 2019 Heritage and Open segments restated to move Retirement Solutions from Heritage to Open. Europe also now included with Open segment.
- 16) Shareholder debt included at principal value in 'proxy to shareholder value' calculation.
- 17) Scenario assumes stress occurs on 1 January 2021 and that there is no market recovery.

## Appendix XIII: Footnotes (continued)

- 18) Property stress represents an overall average fall in property values of 12%.
- 19) Assumes the impact of a dynamic recalculation of transitionals (subject to PRA approval) and an element of dynamic hedging which is performed on a continuous basis to minimise exposure to the interaction of rates with other correlated risks including longevity.
- 20) Credit stress varies by rating and term and is equivalent to an average 120bps spread widening (full range of spread widening is 49bps to 204bps). It assumes the impact of a dynamic recalculation of transitionals (subject to PRA approval) and makes no allowance for the cost of defaults/downgrades.
- 21) Impact of an immediate full letter downgrade across 20% of the shareholder exposure to the bond portfolio (e.g. from AAA to AA, AA to A, etc). This sensitivity assumes no management actions are taken to rebalance the annuity portfolio back to the original average credit rating and makes no allowance for the spread widening which would be associated with a downgrade.
- 22) Assumes most onerous impact of a 10% increase/decrease in lapse rates across different product groups.
- 23) Applied to the annuity portfolio.
- 24) New business strain comprises BPA £(192) million (pre capital management policy), vesting annuities £(16) million, £(2) million across Workplace and CS&I, Europe £(17) million, with an offsetting £10m in SunLife.
- 25) Target costs synergies of £50 million (previous target £40 million) are capitalised over 10 years equating to £500 million target.
- 26) Cost synergies delivered to date reflect actual reduction in underlying cost base. SLAL cost synergy targets and delivered are shown gross of costs. ReAssure cost synergy targets and delivered are shown net of costs.
- 27) Integration costs incurred to date excludes amounts provided for and reflects actual costs incurred to date.
- 28) Synergy value includes capital synergies plus capitalised cost synergies (over 10 years), plus one-off costs, less integration costs, all of which are net of tax.
- 29) 6% market share calculated as £1.8 billion premiums in 2020 on external deals as a percentage of £30 billion BPA market flows, with source of £30 billion market flows being LCP report dated 18 January 2021.
- 30) Average payback period excludes capital management policy.

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- Statements containing the words: 'believes', 'intends', 'will', 'may', 'should', 'expects', 'plans', 'aims', 'seeks', 'targets', 'continues' and 'anticipates' or other words of similar meaning are forward-looking. Such forward-looking statements and other financial and/or statistical data involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to future events and circumstances that are beyond the Group's control. For example, certain insurance risk disclosures are dependent on the Group's choices about assumptions and models, which by their nature are estimates. As such, actual future gains and losses could differ materially from those that the Group has estimated.
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