



PHOENIX GROUP

Full Year Results 2016

20 March 2017

Agenda

Introduction

Henry Staunton | Chairman

Business update

Clive Bannister | Group Chief Executive

Financial review

Jim McConville | Group Finance Director

Phoenix Life

Andy Moss | Chief Executive, Phoenix Life

Outlook and Q&A

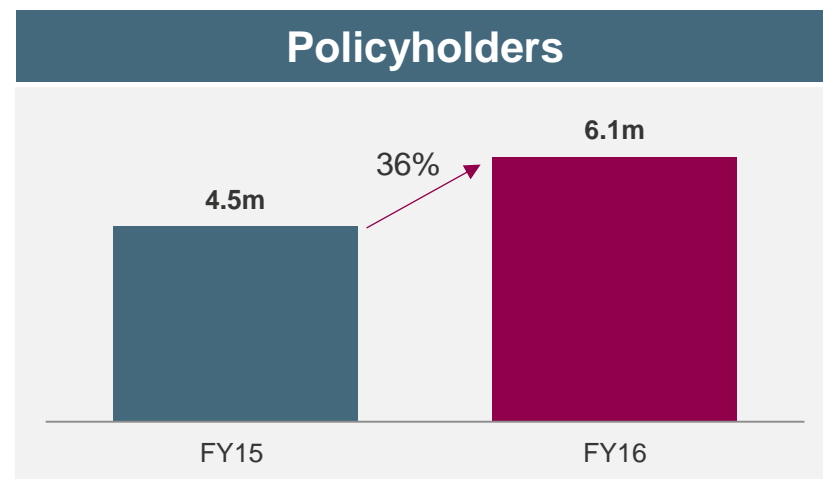
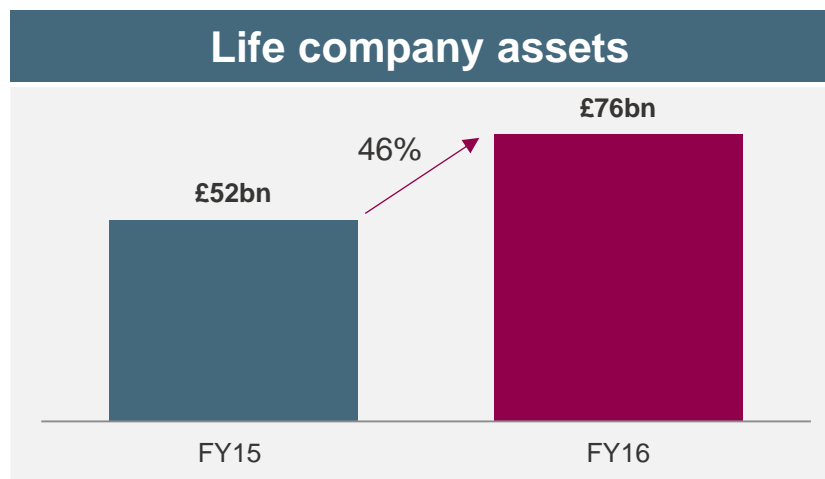
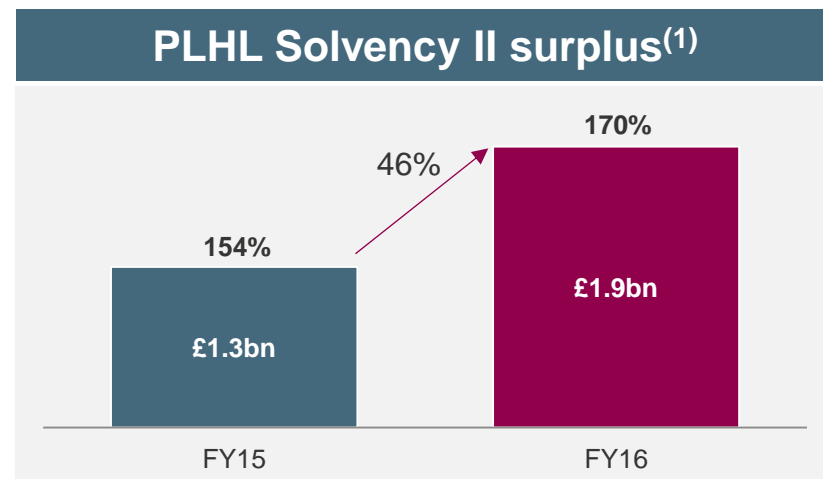
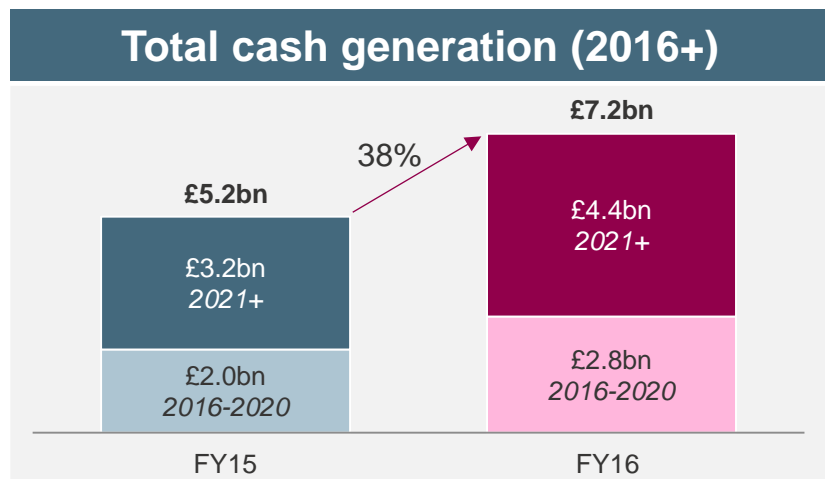
Clive Bannister | Group Chief Executive



Introduction

Henry Staunton

In 2016 Phoenix reinforced its position as the UK's largest closed life fund consolidator



(1) Estimated position assuming recalculation of transitionals as at 31 December 2016 and pro forma for Tier 3 bond issuance in January 2017 and impact of moving AXA businesses onto Phoenix's Internal Model. Also includes Coverage ratio based on Shareholder Capital position



Business update

Clive Bannister

Key highlights in 2016

Key highlights



Completion of AXA Wealth and Abbey Life acquisitions



Cash generation of £486 million



Additional £165 million of cash achieved in Q1, totalling £282 million of cash from the AXA Wealth acquisition to date and ahead of target



Expected capital and cost synergies from acquisitions ahead of plan



PLHL Solvency II surplus of £1.9 billion, 170% coverage ratio⁽¹⁾



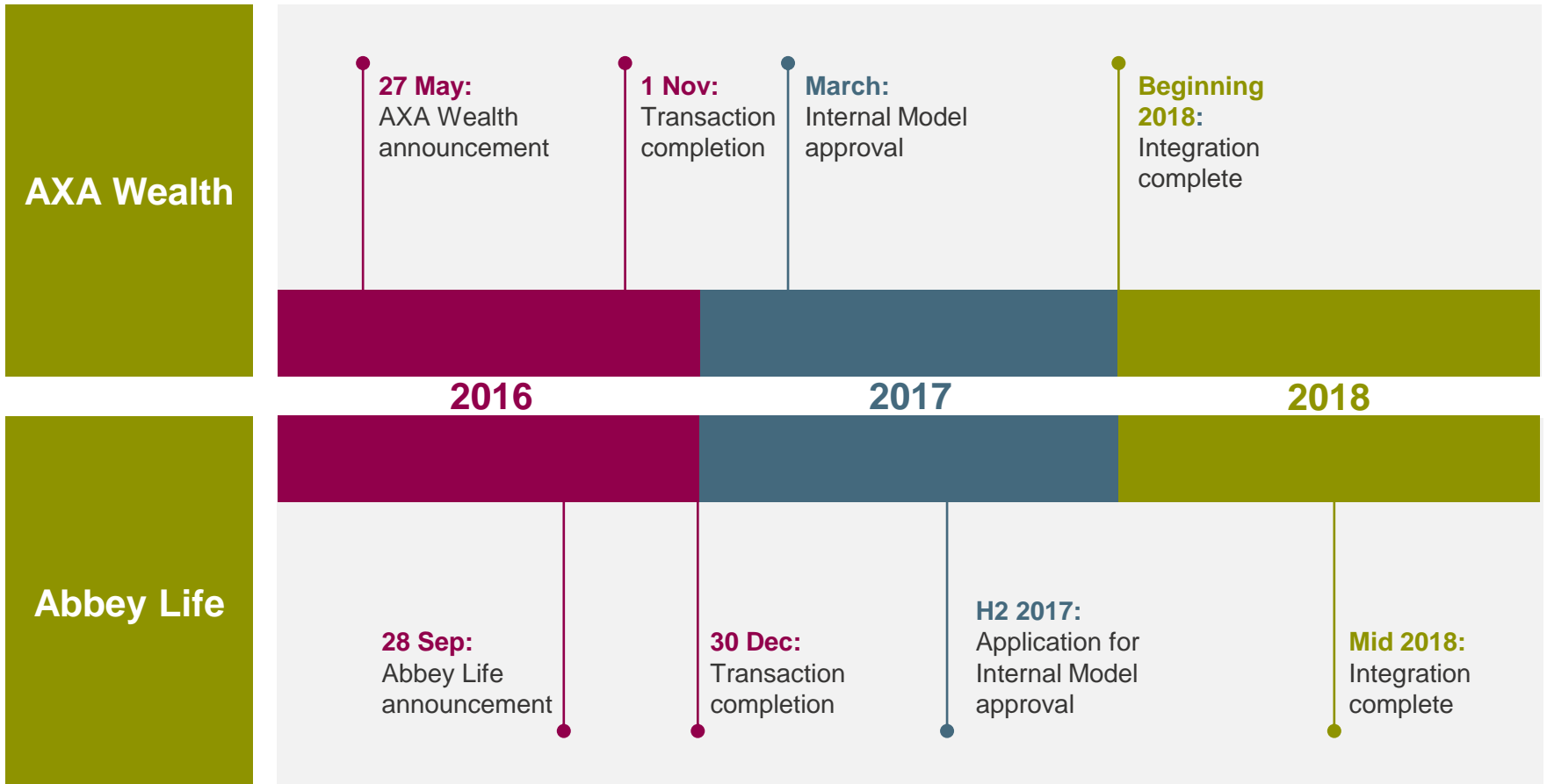
Final 2016 dividend per share of 23.9p, an equivalent increase of 5%⁽²⁾

(1) Estimated position assuming recalculation of transitionals as at 31 December 2016 and pro forma for Tier 3 bond issuance in January 2017 and impact of moving AXA businesses onto Phoenix's Internal Model. Coverage ratio based on Shareholder Capital position

(2) Rebased to take into account the bonus element of the rights issue completed in November 2016



18 month integration process ahead of plan – completion mid 2018

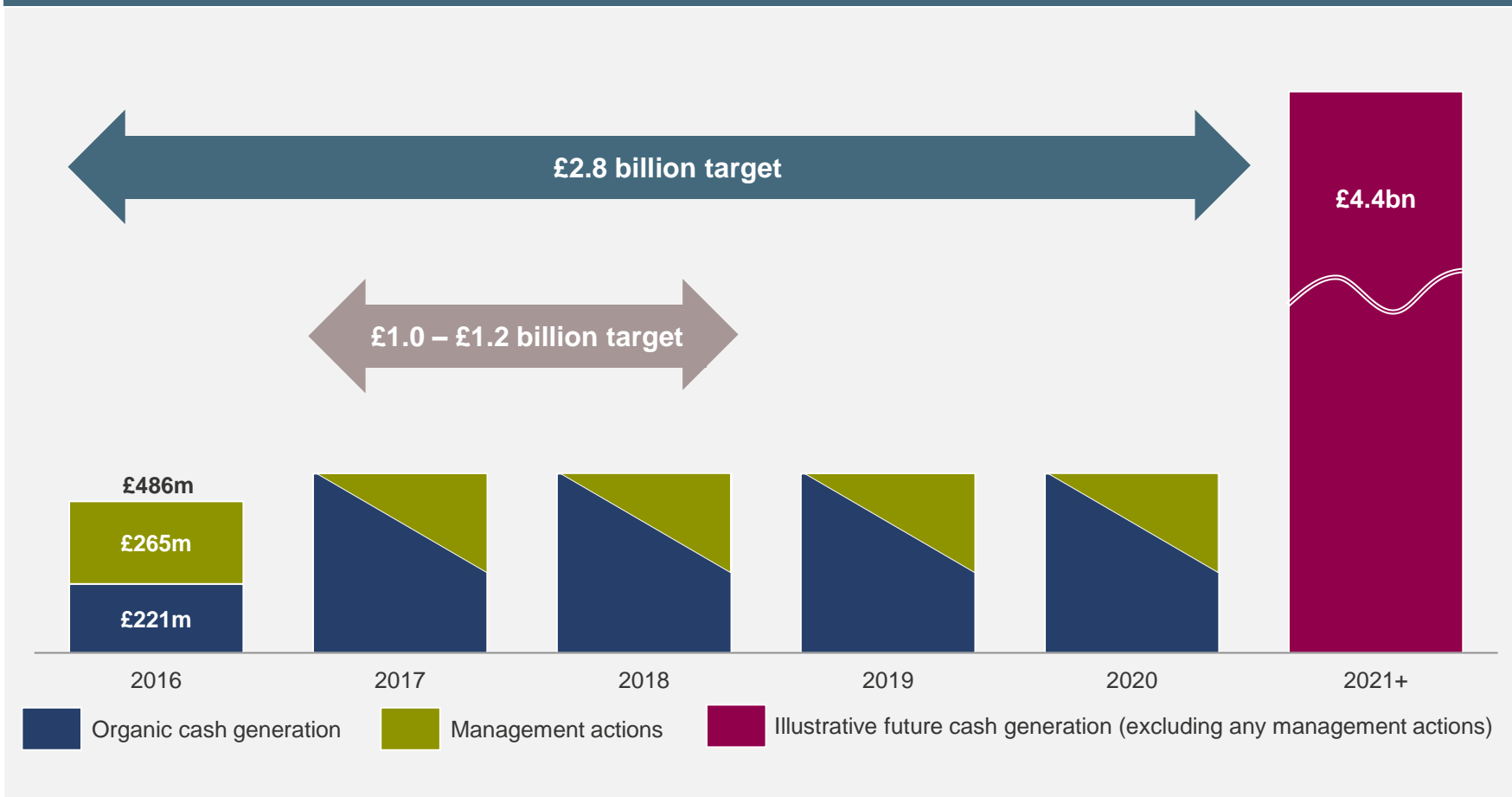


Acquisition integration will be tracked against five metrics

1	Cash flows	AXA Wealth	2016 - 2020 £0.3bn	2021+ £0.2bn	✓	Better than expected with £282m to date
		Abbey Life	2016 - 2020 £0.5bn	2021+ £1.1bn	✓	On track
2	Cost synergies	AXA Wealth	Targeting £13m - £15m by FY17		✓	Ahead of original plan
		Abbey Life	£7m by HY18		✓	On track
3	Finance and Actuarial systems	9 at FY16	➔	3 at HY18	✓	On track
4	Core Life Operation locations	4 in FY16	➔	1 in HY18	✓	On track
5	Indemnity	£175m cap with risk sharing of between 10-20%			✓	On track but early stages

New £2.8 billion long-term cashflow target with £1.0 – 1.2 billion expected over next two years

Illustrative future cash generation⁽¹⁾



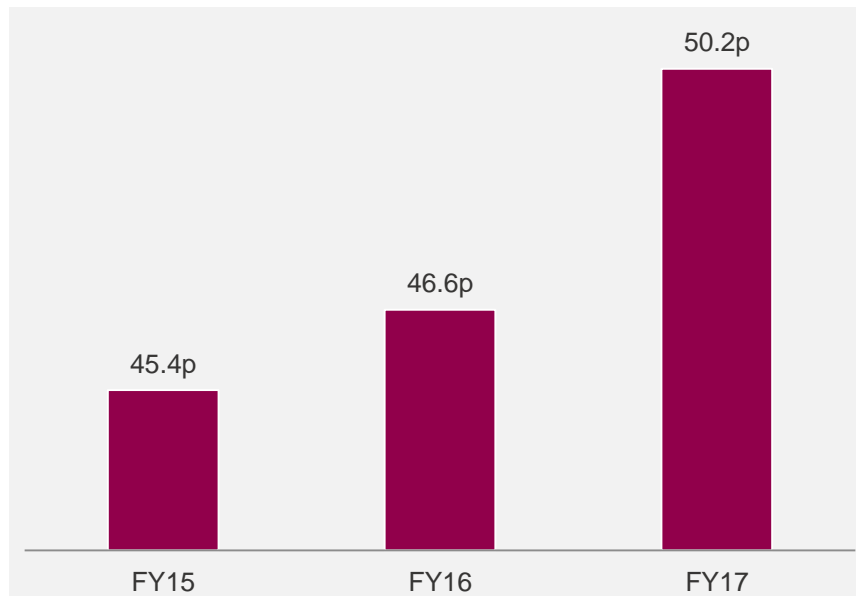
(1) Not to scale

Increases in dividend to new stable and sustainable level

Dividends

- Final 2016 dividend of 23.9p, an increase of 5% on rebased level of 22.7p in 2015⁽¹⁾
- Further 5% increase to 25.1p expected for Interim 2017 dividend
- Dividend policy remains “stable and sustainable”

Proposed dividends per share (rebased)⁽²⁾



Dividends in respect of 2015		Dividends in respect of 2016		Expected dividends in respect of 2017	
Interim 2015 (paid Oct '15)	Final 2015 (paid May '16)	Interim 2016 (paid Oct '16)	Proposed Final 2016 (paid May '17)	Interim 2017 (paid Oct '17)	Final 2017 (paid May '18)
£60m	£60m	£66m	£94m	£99m	£99m

(1) As announced as per AXA Wealth transaction and rebased to take into account the bonus element of the rights issue completed in November 2016

(2) Rebased to take into account the bonus element of the rights issue completed in November 2016



Financial review
Jim McConville

Financial highlights

£		FY16	FY15
Cash	Operating companies cash generation	486m	225m
	Holding company cash	570m	706m
Group capital	PLHL Solvency II surplus (estimated)	1.9bn ⁽¹⁾	1.3bn
	Shareholder Capital coverage ratio (estimated)	170% ⁽¹⁾	154%
IFRS	Group operating profit	351m	324m
Dividends	Final dividend per share	23.9p	22.7p ⁽²⁾

(1) Estimated position assuming recalculation of transitionals as at 31 December 2016 and pro forma for Tier 3 bond issuance in January 2017 and impact of moving AXA businesses onto Phoenix's Internal Model

(2) Rebased to take into account the bonus element of the rights issue completed in November 2016

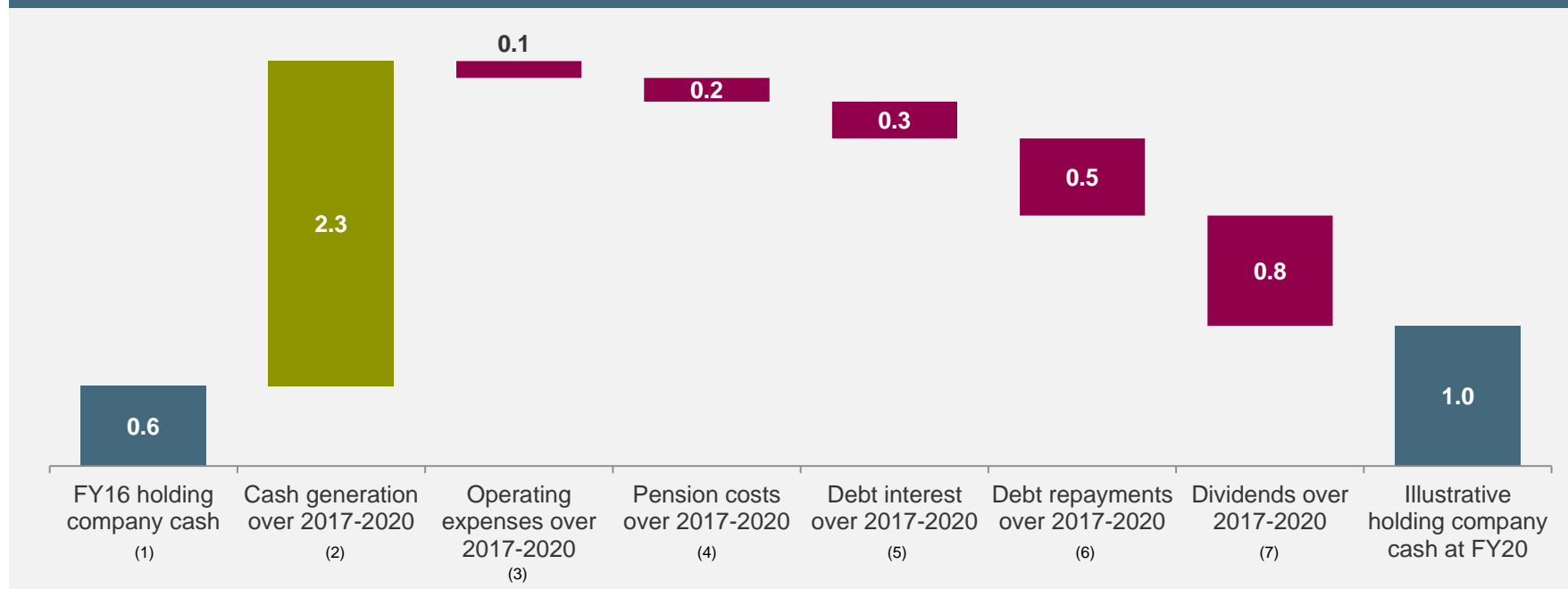
2016 cash generation enhanced by AXA Wealth acquisition

£m	FY16	FY15
Opening cash and cash equivalents	706	988
Total cash receipts from Phoenix Life	486	225
Uses of cash		
Operating expenses	(33)	(26)
Pension scheme contributions	(55)	(55)
Non-recurring cash outflows	(141)	(25)
Debt interest	(58)	(91)
Debt repayments	(239)	(190)
Shareholder dividend	(126)	(120)
Total cash outflows	(652)	(507)
Equity and debt raisings (net of fees)	1,336	-
Cost of acquisitions	(1,306)	-
Closing cash and cash equivalents	570	706

- 2016 cash generation of £486 million, of which £117 million from AXA Wealth
- £265 million of cash generation through management actions
- Non-recurring expenses include acquisition and project expenses, costs of purchasing hedging instruments and PA(GI) provision
- Reduction in debt interest due to lower margin on bank facility and the impact of Tier 1 bond exchange in 2015
- £182 million AXA Wealth acquisition facility fully repaid, together with £50 million of RCF and £6 million of Tier 1 bonds

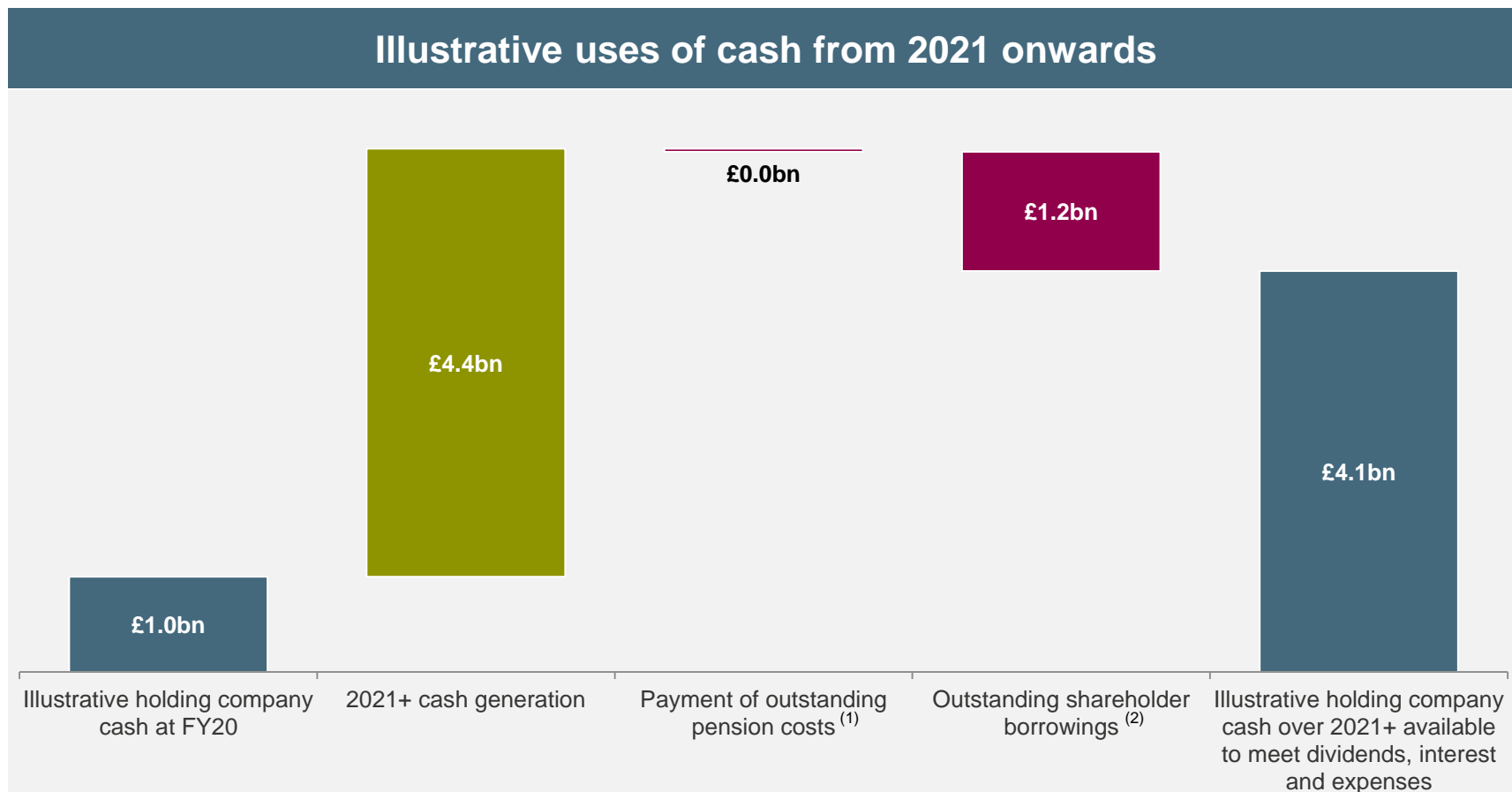
Additional cashflows to support acquisition strategy

Illustrative uses of cash from 2017 to 2020 (£bn)



- (1) FY16 holding company cash of £570m
- (2) £2.8bn 2016-2020 cash generation target, less £486m generated in FY16
- (3) Illustrative operating expenses of £30m per annum over 2017 to 2020
- (4) Pension scheme contributions estimated in line with current funding agreements. Comprising £50m in 2017 and £40m p.a. from 2018 to 2020 in respect of the Pearl scheme and £10m in 2017 in respect of the PGL scheme
- (5) Bank revolving credit facility interest costs estimated using average rate of 2.28% per annum over the period 2017 to June 2020 (calculated using the interpolated 3.5 year mid-swap rate plus current bank facility margin of 1.55%). Includes interest on the Group's listed bonds, excluding interest on PLL Tier 2 bonds which are incurred directly by Phoenix Life Limited
- (6) Assumes full repayment of the remaining £550m revolving credit facility which has a maturity date of June 2020
- (7) Illustrative dividend assumed at cost of £193m in 2017 and £197m per annum over 2018 to 2020 in line with expectations

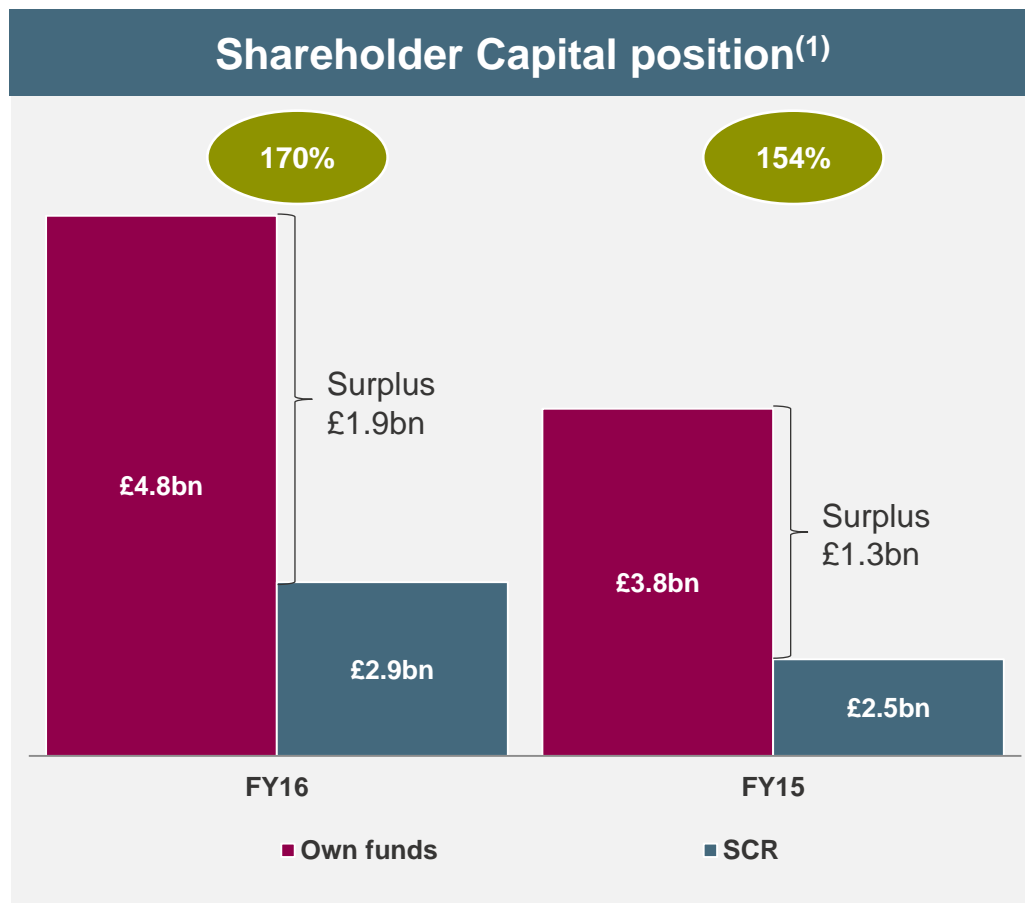
Beyond 2020, there is an expected £4.4 billion of cashflows to emerge, before management actions



(1) £30 million of pension contributions due on Pearl scheme in 2021

(2) Remaining shareholder borrowings after repayment assumed between 2017-2020

Solvency II Shareholder Capital coverage ratio of 170%

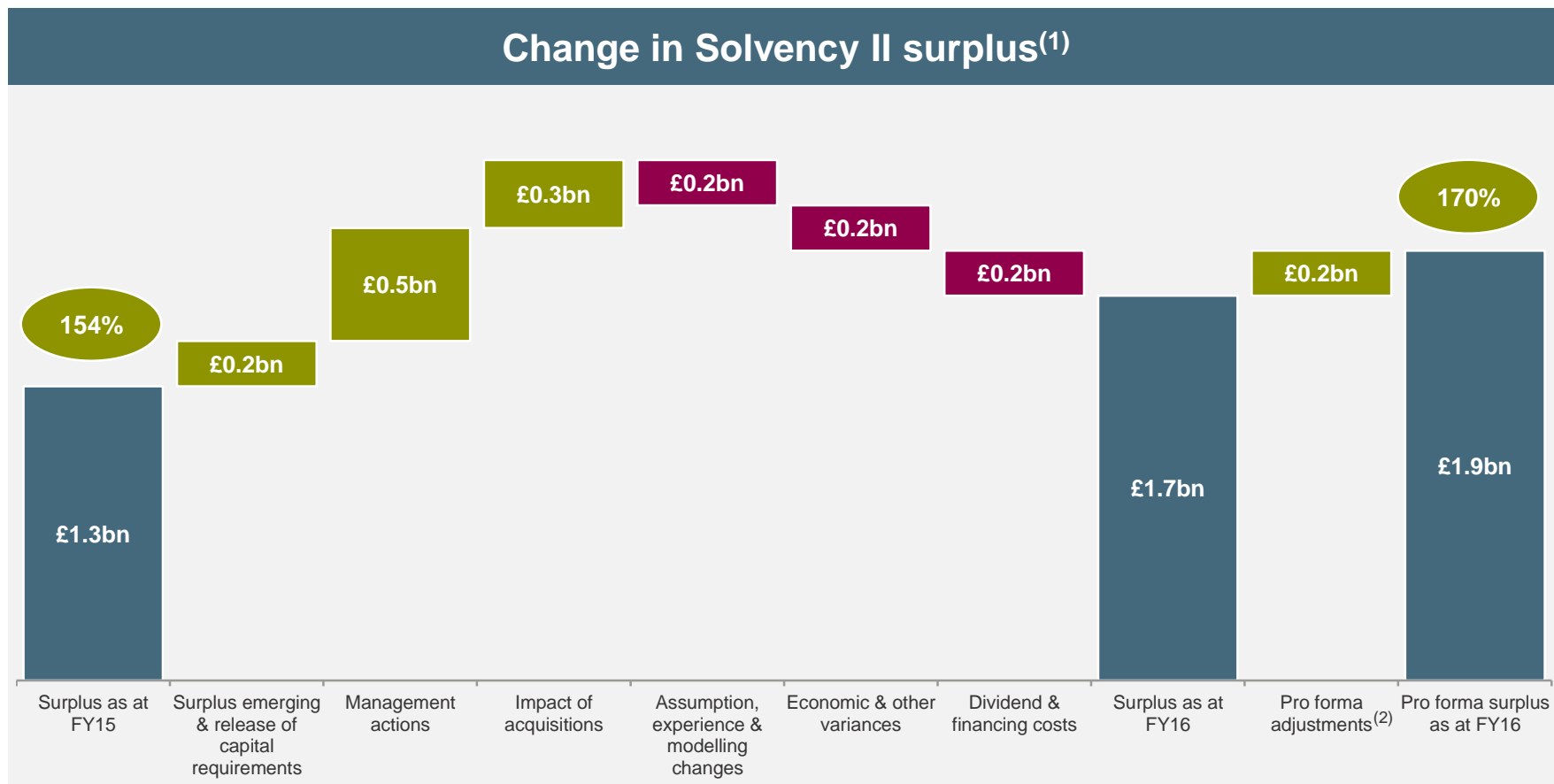


- Shareholder Capital ratio calculation excludes Own Funds and SCR of unsupported with-profit funds and PGL pension scheme⁽²⁾
- AXA Wealth businesses incorporated into Phoenix's Internal Model, with Abbey Life currently on Standard Formula
- £0.4 billion of unrecognised surplus in unsupported with-profit funds and PGL pension scheme

(1) FY16 Solvency II capital position is estimated position assuming recalculation of transitionals as at 31 December 2016 and pro forma for Tier 3 bond issuance in January 2017 and impact of moving AXA businesses onto Phoenix's Internal Model

(2) Shareholder Capital ratio excludes both unsupported with-profit funds together with the PGL pension scheme, whose Own Funds exceeds its SCR. Where the Own Funds of a with-profit fund or Group pension scheme do not cover its SCR, those amounts are included in the Shareholder Capital surplus

Acquisitions and management actions have increased Group solvency



(1) FY16 Solvency II capital position is estimated position assuming recalculation of transitionals as at 31 December 2016

(2) Pro forma for Tier 3 bond issuance in January 2017 and impact of moving AXA businesses onto Phoenix's Internal Model

Management actions have added £463 million to Solvency II surplus

Increase overall cashflows



Increase Solvency II Own Funds

- Part VII transfer of annuity portfolio
- Reduced expense agreements with life companies
- ALM – Total Return Swaps
- Balance sheet reviews and Matching Adjustment benefit on new asset classes

£250 million benefit in FY16

Accelerate cashflows



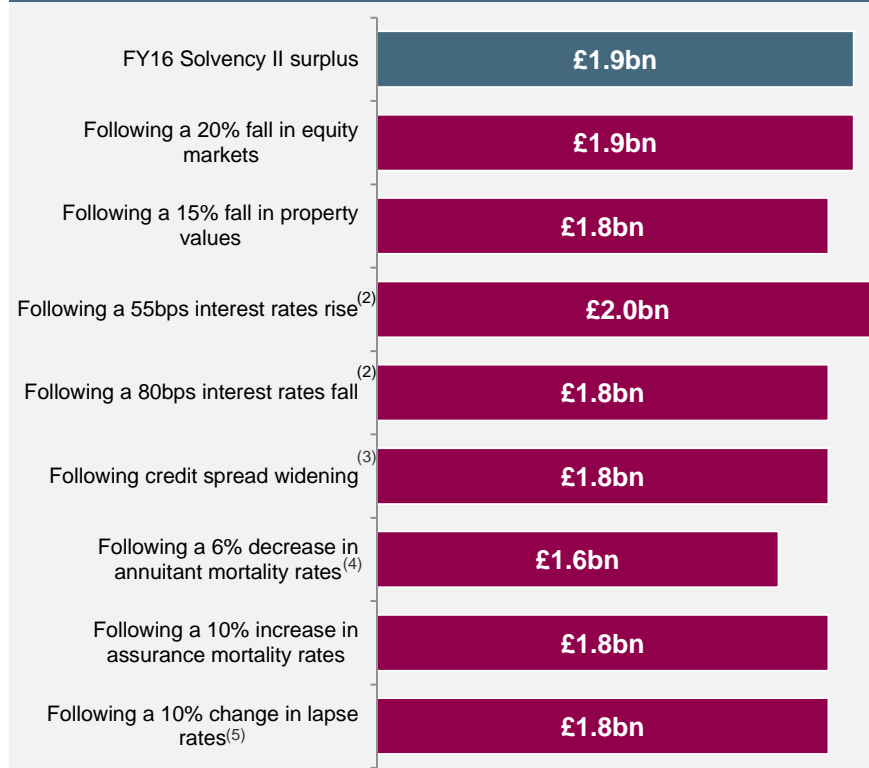
Reduce Solvency II SCR

- Longevity swap with external reinsurer
- Operational risk methodology enhancements
- ALM – hedging and methodology

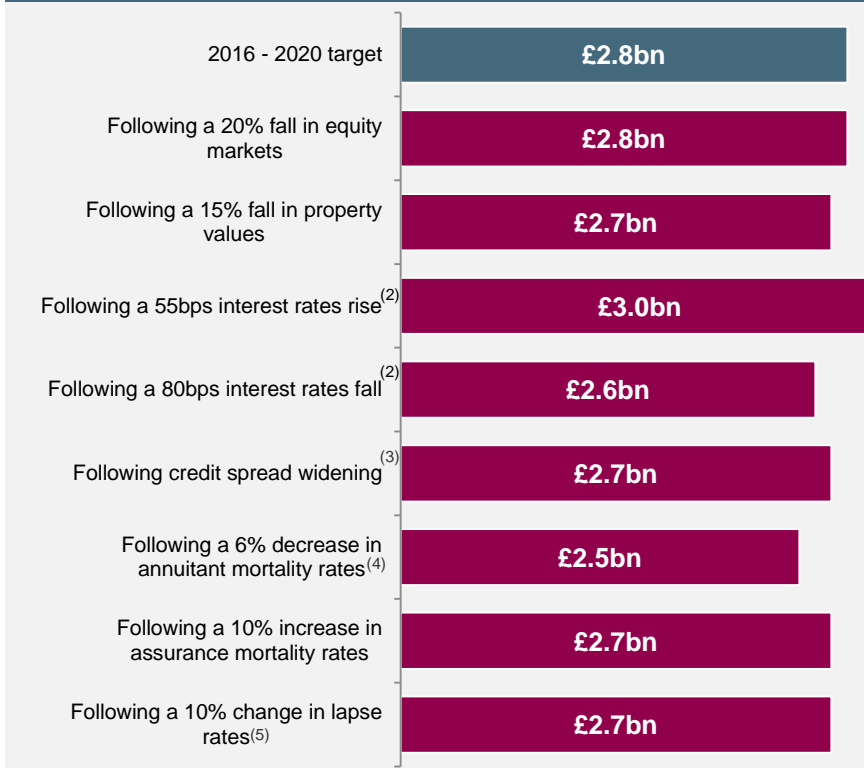
£213 million benefit in FY16

Solvency II surplus and long term cash generation remains resilient to market movements

PLHL Solvency II surplus sensitivities⁽¹⁾



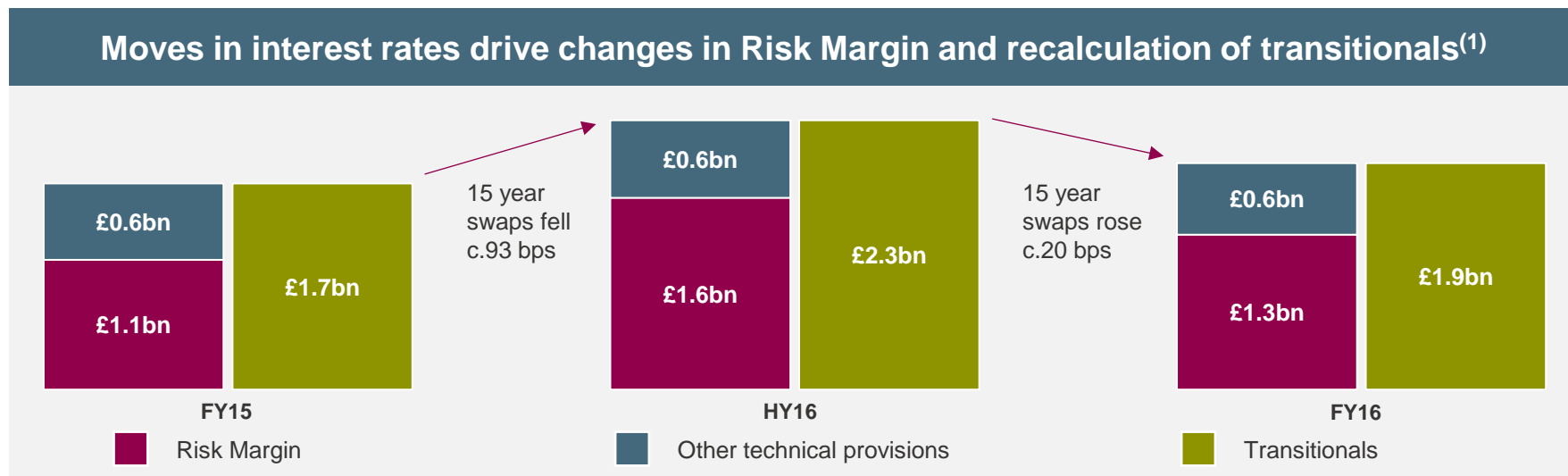
Cash generation sensitivities⁽¹⁾



- (1) Assumes stress occurs on 1 January 2017
- (2) Assumes recalculation of transitionals (subject to PRA approval)
- (3) Credit stress equivalent to an average 150bps spread widening across ratings, 10% of which is due to defaults/downgrades
- (4) Equivalent of 6 month increase in longevity, applied to the annuity portfolio
- (5) Assumes most onerous impact of a 10% increase/decrease in lapse rates across different product groups

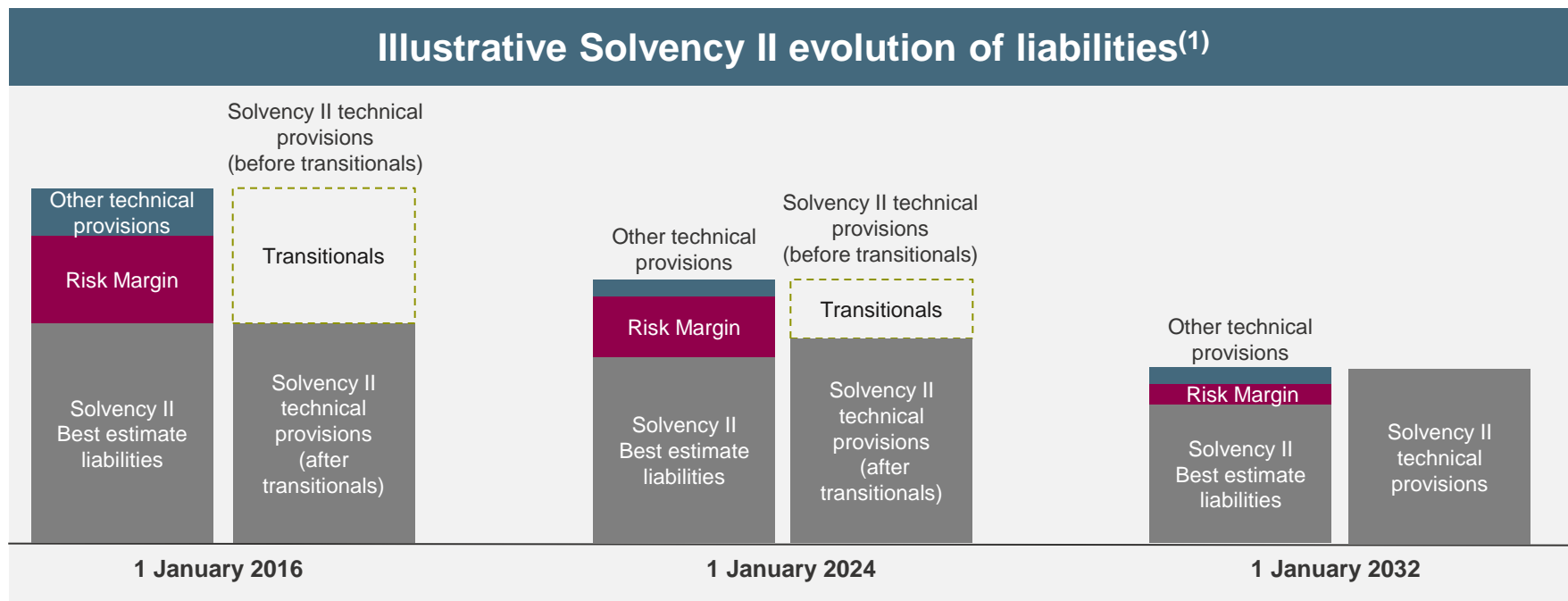
Transitional recalculations offset moves in the Risk Margin

- Transitionals are used to smooth the transition to the Solvency II regime
- PRA have stated that transitionals are Tier 1 capital
- Solvency II uses a swaps discount curve less a credit risk adjustment (rather than a gilts curve) together with a requirement to hold a Risk Margin in addition to best estimate liabilities
- Given the liquid UK swaps curve of 50 years, UK firms can use transitionals - other European countries use an Ultimate Forward Rate after 20 years
- The Risk Margin is highly sensitive to interest rates and therefore the transitional benefit is recalculated for a sustained move in interest rates or a material change to the risk profile of the company, subject to regulatory approval



(1) FY16 position is estimated. Analysis excludes Risk Margin, other technical provisions and transitionals within strong with-profit funds and Abbey Life

Reduction in Risk Margin substantially offsets the run-off of transitional measures over time



- Transitional measures will run-off over 16 years from 2016 and will reflect the run-off of the business as per Solvency II implementation
- The Risk Margin and other liabilities will also run-off over the duration of the liabilities to substantially offset the adverse impact of the run-off of transitional measures
- Modest strain of slower Risk Margin and other technical provisions run-off incorporated in cashflow targets

(1) Graphs illustrative and not to scale

Continued significant contribution to operating profit from management actions

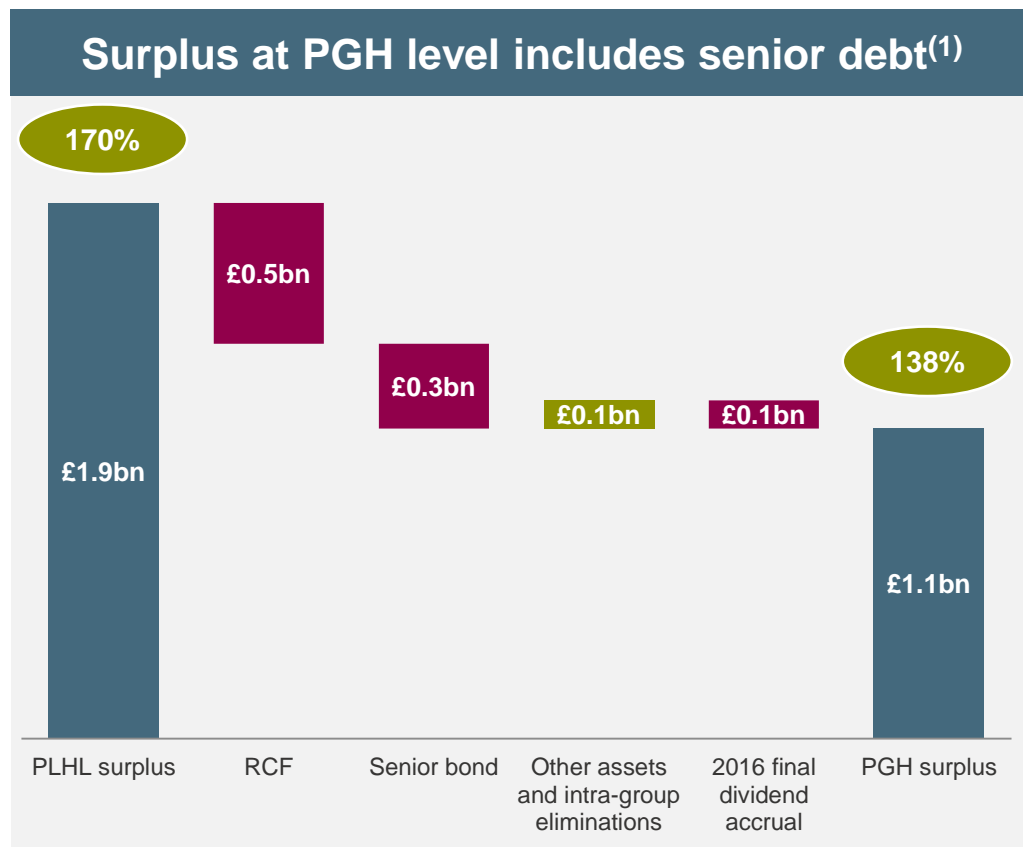
£m	FY16	FY15
Phoenix Life	357	336
Group costs	(6)	(12)
Operating profit before tax	351	324
Investment return variances and economic assumption changes	(212)	1
Amortisation of intangibles	(82)	(90)
Non-recurring items	(95)	49
Finance costs	(90)	(99)
(Loss)/ profit before tax attributable to owners	(128)	185
Tax credit/ (charge) attributable to owners	28	64
(Loss)/profit for period attributable to owners	(100)	249

- Phoenix Life operating profits enhanced by £157 million of management actions
- Economics negatively impacted by decline in yields and the impact of rising equity markets on the Group's equity put options which are held to protect solvency position
- Non-recurring items include project costs, integration provision and PA(GI) provision

Phoenix continues to seek simplification of its debt and corporate structure

	Current position	Future plans
Bank debt	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ £182 million AXA Wealth facility fully repaid in December✓ Abbey Life facility rolled into expanded £900 million RCF✓ £550 million of RCF currently utilised	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increased size of RCF provides capacity to finance acquisitions• Continue to diversify away from senior bank debt to subordinated bonds• Further bond issuance will depend on market conditions• Actions to simplify corporate structure (onshoring) to continue during 2017 and 2018
Bonds	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Residual £6 million Tier 1 bonds repaid✓ £300 million Tier 3 bond issued in January 2017✓ Fitch investment grade rating on positive outlook	

Onshoring process is supported by the recent Tier 3 bond issue



Next steps

Q1 2017	PGH substituted as issuer of debt previously issued from PGH Capital
HY17	Solvency II capital position reported at PLHL and PGH level
2018	Governance simplification
2018	Corporate structure simplification, and Solvency II reported at new UK plc Topco

Further subordinated debt issuance to replace senior debt would increase surplus at PGH level

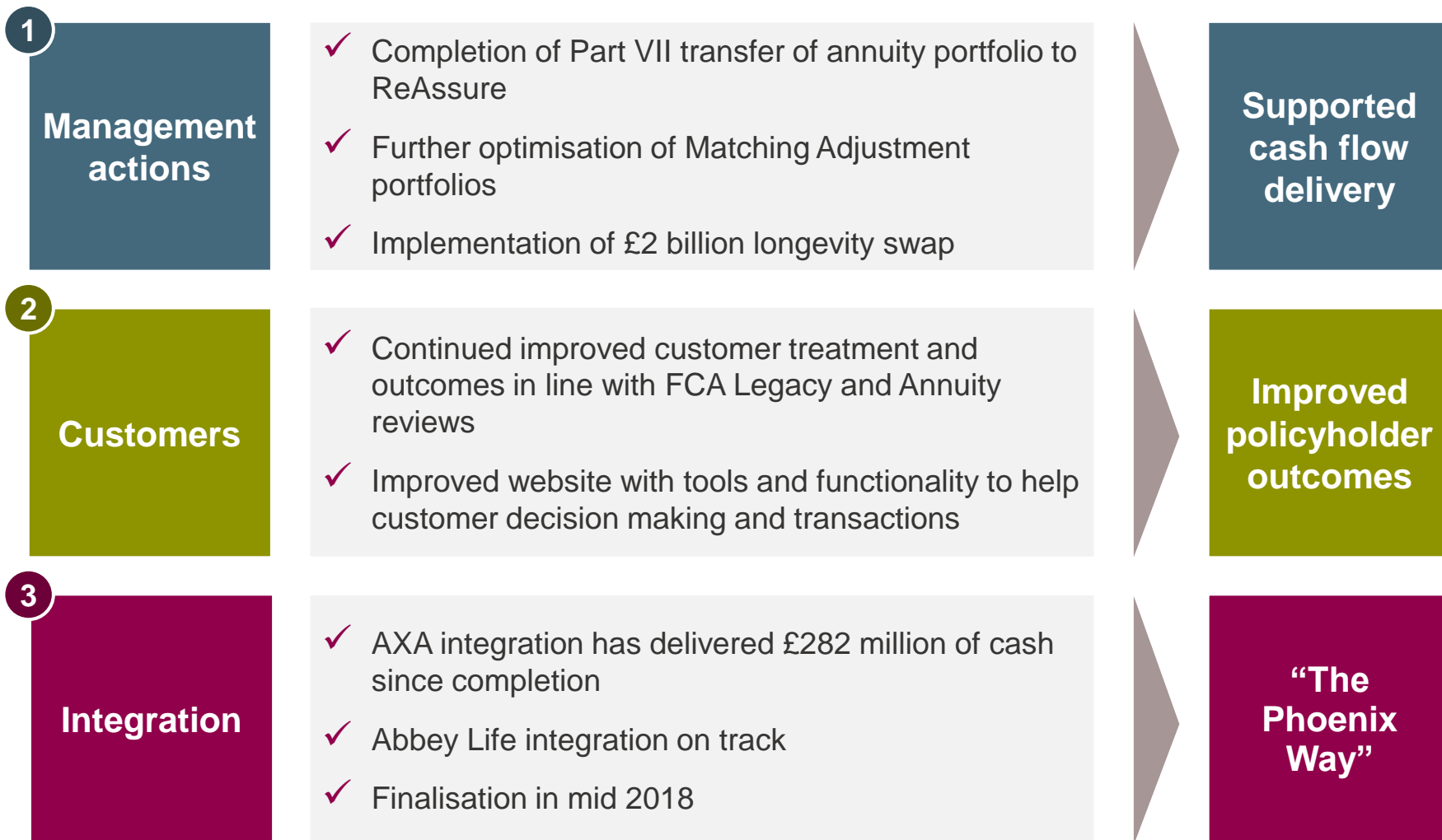
(1) Estimated position assuming recalculation of transitionals as at 31 December 2016 and pro forma for Tier 3 bond issuance in January 2017 and impact of moving AXA businesses onto Phoenix Internal Model. Coverage ratios based on Shareholder Capital position



Phoenix Life

Andy Moss

Key Phoenix Life achievements in 2016



Phoenix will move the acquired businesses to its Target Operating Model

Target Operating Model

Move policy administration to outsourced model

Incorporate acquired businesses into Phoenix Internal Model

Roll out of Risk Management framework

Integration of actuarial modelling onto MG-ALFA platform

Core life operations based at Wythall

Track record of reducing costs faster than policy run-off

Target outcomes

Number of Finance and Actuarial systems

FY16

9

HY18

3

Number of Core Life Operation locations

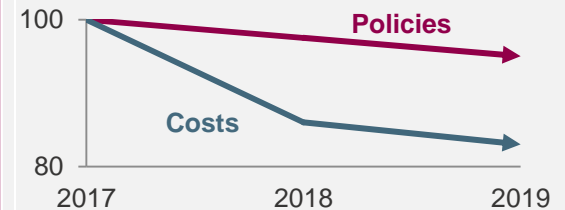
FY16

4

HY18

1

Policy / cost run-off⁽¹⁾



Cost synergies

AXA Wealth

£13-15m by FY17

Abbey Life

£10m of new business cost savings

£7m by HY18

(1) Rebased to 100. Phoenix Life direct and allocated costs for running of closed life business, including outsourcer costs

AXA Wealth integration progressing as planned

Key achievements to date



Closed to new customers with the exception of SunLife branded products



Strong support in place for IFA service



SunLife marketing and distribution established as separate operating model based in Bristol



New board, governance and risk arrangements established



Internal Model application completed and approval achieved



Reassurance of business into Phoenix Life Limited



Integration programme established and well underway

Future expectations

Operations

- ✓ Outsource of in-house Customer Service operations and IT, moving to a variable cost model
- ✓ Continued strong focus on service for IFAs

Cost synergies

- ✓ Transfer of finance and actuarial systems to Phoenix platform
- ✓ On track for delivery of cost savings of £13-15 million p.a.

Capital synergies

- ✓ £282 million of cash from AXA Wealth businesses to date
- ✓ Part VII transfer into Phoenix Life Limited

New business

- ✓ SunLife business to focus on over 50s market

Abbey Life business fully operational and integration plans in place

Key achievements to date



Business set up to operate from completion



Board and governance arrangements established



Phoenix management team put in place



Integration programme established



Work on Internal Model application on track



FCA review work ongoing



Deed of Indemnity obtained as part of purchase to cover costs of enforcement – monitoring in place

Future expectations

Operations

- ✓ Customer Service and related IT fully operational and remaining with Capita
- ✓ Transfer of Finance and Actuarial systems to Phoenix platform

Cost synergies

- ✓ Expected £7 million of cost synergies by mid 2018

Capital synergies

- ✓ Application to be made in H2 2017 to move Abbey Life to Phoenix Internal Model

Customer model

- ✓ Customer Governance model established with plan to address any gaps against Phoenix expectations

Indemnity protection with regards to the Abbey Life enforcement action operating within tolerances expected

Deed of Indemnity		Current position
Scope	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Thematic review relating to the treatment of long-standing customers (Enforcement Investigation)✓ Thematic review relating to annuity sales practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The investigations are ongoing but in the early stages• Provision for residual costs has been made as part of acquisition• Preliminary cost assessments are within tolerances expected
Timeframe	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ 6 years for long-standing customer investigation✓ 8 years for annuity sales investigation	
Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ £175 million cap✓ Risk sharing in place for redress costs and associated fees✓ No risk sharing for potential fines	

Regulatory changes continue to shape the industry

FCA Conduct Regulation

- Outcome of the Legacy Review published – follow up actions identified and completion in hand
- Over 55s cap on pension contract exit charges to be introduced from March 2017 - impact on Phoenix of £10 million and Abbey Life of £16 million
- Impact on Abbey Life of FCA enforcement work in progress

Annuities

- Outcome of the FCA Annuity Review published - no significant action required
- Delivery of a mandatory 'shopping around' process via a representative whole of market annuity panel hosted by Just Retirement Solutions
- Impact on Abbey Life of the annuity sales practices review under assessment

PA(GI) creditor insurance

- Legacy issue related to creditor insurance, written within a subsidiary of the Group that formerly transacted general insurance business
- £33 million provision held for potential claims
- Claims handling capability established using industry specialists
- Time bar set for August 2019

Continuing to deliver improved service and greater options for our customers

Customer 2016 actions

- Improved website with tools to help customer decision making
- Simple digital journey for some key retirement transactions
- Focus on improving communications
- Access to further pensions products via our partner 'Just Retirement Solutions'
- Support for Pensions Dashboard

Customer metrics





	2016	Full year target ⁽¹⁾
Speed of Pension Transfer pay-outs (ORIGO)	11.3 days	<12 days
Customer Satisfaction	91%	90%
FOS overturn rate	18%	<30%
Service complaints (as a percentage of customer transactions)	0.32%	<0.5%
Increase in distributable estate	£103m	£50m

(1) Targets based on external and internal measures. Targets for "Speed of pension transfer pay-outs" and "FOS overturn rate" based on external industry metrics

SunLife's new business complements writing of vesting annuities

Vesting annuities	SunLife
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Phoenix only writes annuities for existing policyholdersWrote £370 million of Guaranteed Annuity Rate annuities (“GARs”) in FY16 (FY15: £344 million)Non-GAR annuities of £172 million in FY16 (FY15: £141 million)Customer behaviour stabilising post pension freedoms	<ul style="list-style-type: none">SunLife marketing and distribution established as separate operating modelProducts for Over 50s with focus on protectionRecognised brand with proven track record of direct marketingCustomer management key focusCore protection products underwritten by Phoenix Life Limited



 Complementary risk profiles	 Capital benefits of writing protection business alongside annuities
 Well controlled customer engagement widening potential for current Phoenix customers	 Positive contribution to value



Outlook

Clive Bannister

New cash generation targets

Cash generation targets

- Updated cash generation target of £2.8 billion between 2016-2020
- Targeting £1.0 – £1.2 billion of cash generation over 2 year period between 2017 - 2018



Continued focus on management actions

Investment grade credit rating

Stable, sustainable dividend policy

Growth through acquisition

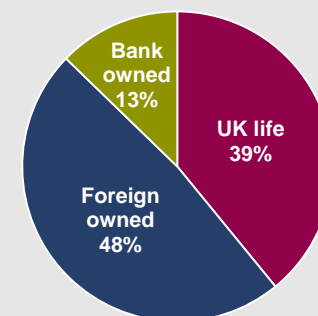
There remains a wide range of further acquisition opportunities for Phoenix

Product types and critical success factors

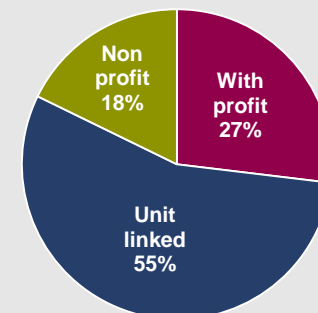
	Key elements	Critical success factors
With-profit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sharing of returns between policyholders/shareholders Complex to manage and administer Supported funds expose shareholders to all risks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specialist actuarial expertise Estate distribution needs to balance resilience with run-off of policies Hedging of GAR risks
Unit-linked	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persistency important for retention of funds Charging structures/ exit fees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment returns Operational economies of scale Customer service levels and product reviews
Annuities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Longevity exposure can be attractive at the right price Exposure to asset returns Knowledge of trustee requirements key for bulk annuities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accurate pricing of risks Skills in managing longevity exposure Expertise in alternative assets to maximise risk-adjusted returns

Market size is over £300bn

Market opportunities by owner⁽¹⁾







Market opportunities by product type⁽¹⁾



(1) Analysis based on FY15 PRA returns. Excludes Phoenix Group

Phoenix will continue to apply its M&A criteria as the market consolidates

Key drivers for consolidation	Phoenix strengths	M&A criteria
Trapped shareholder capital within legacy books	Scale offers capital efficiencies through diversification	 UK closed life focus
Fixed cost pressure from policy run-off	Outsourced model offers variable cost structure	
Regulatory pressure to invest in customer service and systems	Strong customer proposition in place	 Value accretive
Specialist skill sets required eg with-profit funds or annuities	Established teams of subject matter experts	 Supports the dividend
Low interest rate environment	Hedging and ALM expertise	
Capital requirements of Solvency II regime	Internal Model provides greater clarity over capital requirements	 Maintains investment grade rating

Phoenix has a clear set of strategic priorities

Cash generation

- Updated long-term cash generation target of £2.8 billion between 2016 - 2020
- Between £1.0 – £1.2 billion of cash between 2017 - 2018

Integration of acquisitions

- AXA Wealth synergies of £13-15 million to be achieved by end 2017
- Abbey Life Internal Model application in H2 2017

Improve customer outcomes

- Enhanced website and improved communications

Further debt and Group structure simplification

- Onshoring process targeted to complete in 2018
- Continue to examine further bond issuance

Pursue further M&A opportunities

- Group to seek further opportunities in 2017
- Financing supported by RCF capacity and generation of internal resources



Q&A



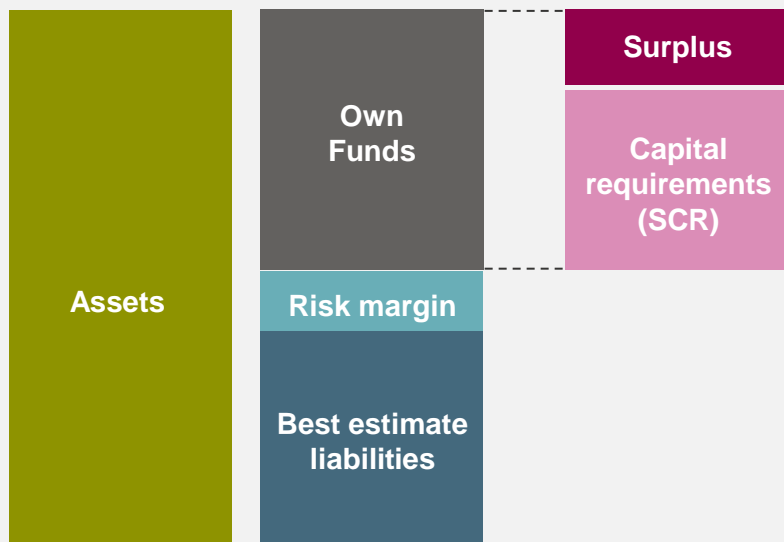
PHOENIX GROUP

Appendices

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- II Capital management framework
- III Change in Phoenix Life Free Surplus
- IV Estimated PLHL Solvency II surplus and SCR coverage ratio
- V Breakdown of SCR and Own Funds
- VI Phoenix Life operating profit drivers
- VII Asset mix of life companies
- VIII Total debt exposure by country
- IX Credit rating analysis of debt portfolio
- X Current corporate structure
- XI Outline of current debt structure

Appendix I: Overview of Solvency II

Summary of Solvency II capital regime



Note: Graph illustrative and not to scale. Transitional measures offset Best Estimate Liabilities and Risk Margin

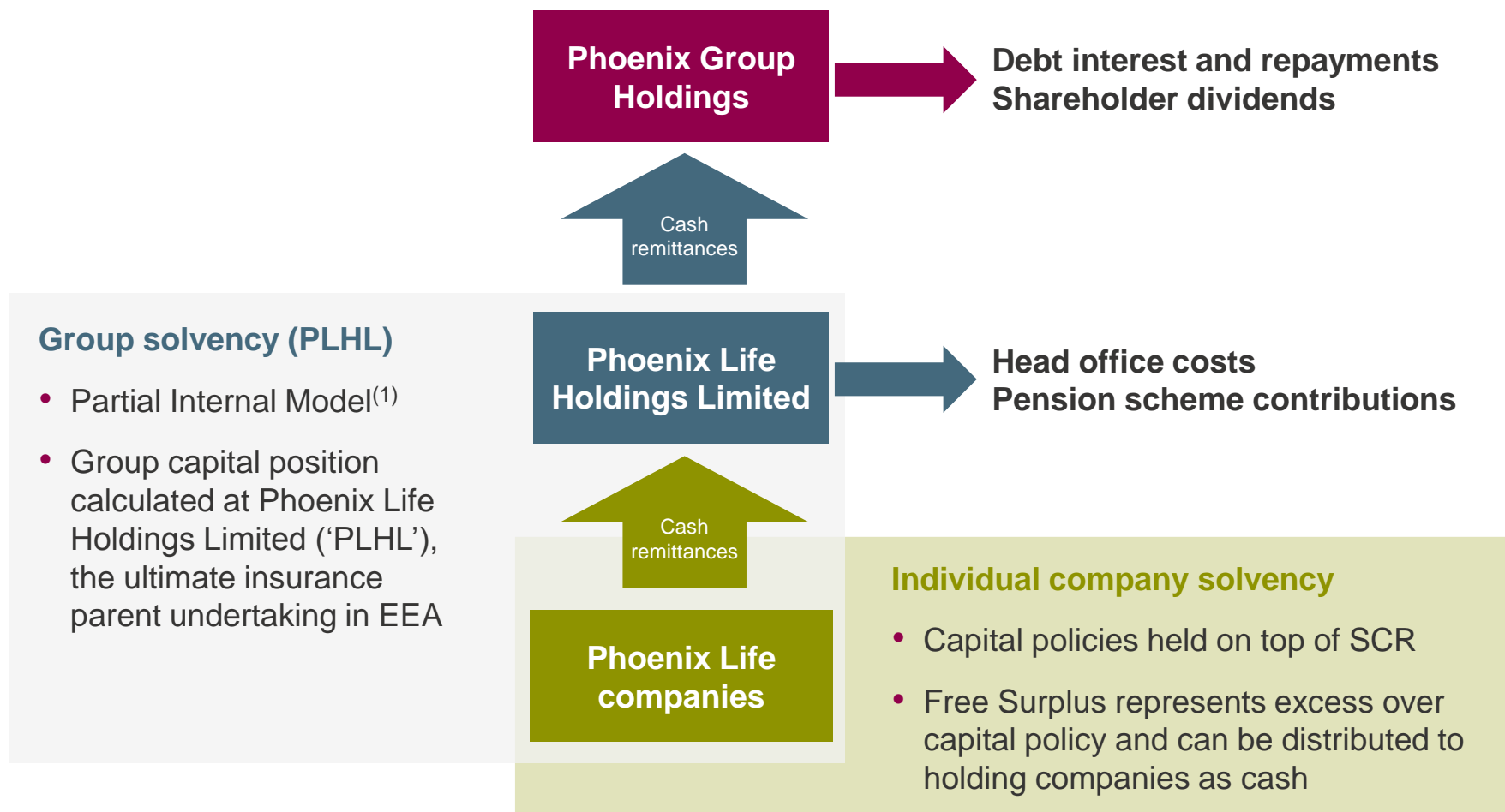
Capital protection for policyholders

“Buffers” that provide protection to policyholders under Solvency II:

- Risk Margin
- Solvency Capital Requirement (SCR)
- Phoenix Life companies capital management policy
- Phoenix Life companies Free Surplus
- Holding company surplus

- Requirement that an insurance entity’s capital (“Own Funds”) exceeds its capital requirements
- Transitional measures smooth the introduction of Solvency II from the previous capital regime
- Solvency Capital Requirements (“SCR”) – calibrated at a 1 in 200 year event

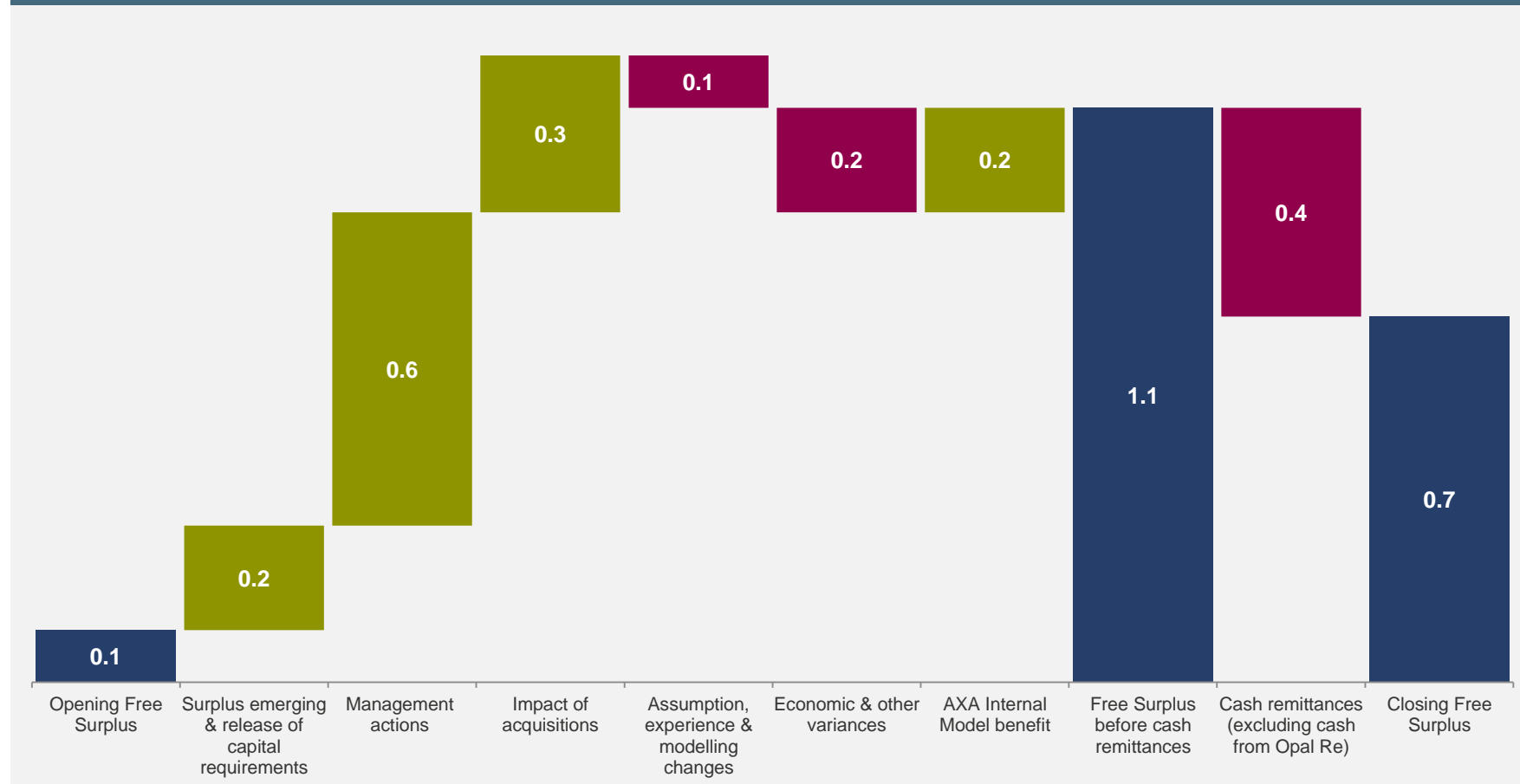
Appendix II: Current capital management framework under Solvency II



(1) The acquired Abbey Life business is currently on Standard Formula. An application will be made to the PRA in H2 2017 to seek approval to bring the Abbey Life business onto the Group's Internal Model

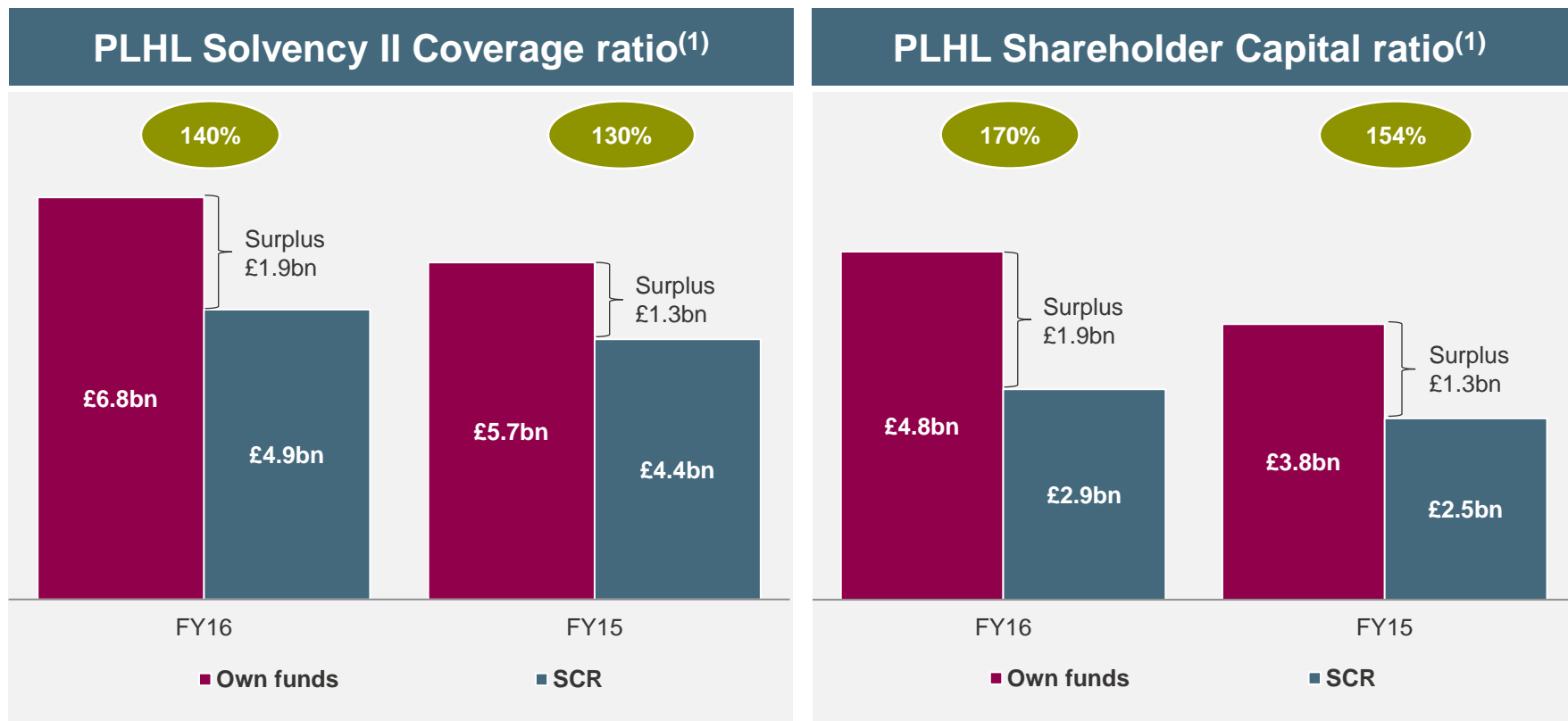
Appendix III: Change in Phoenix Life Free Surplus

Change in Phoenix Life Free Surplus in 2016 (£bn)⁽¹⁾



(1) Estimated position assuming recalculation of transitionals as at 31 December 2016 and pro forma for impact of moving AXA businesses onto Phoenix's Internal Model

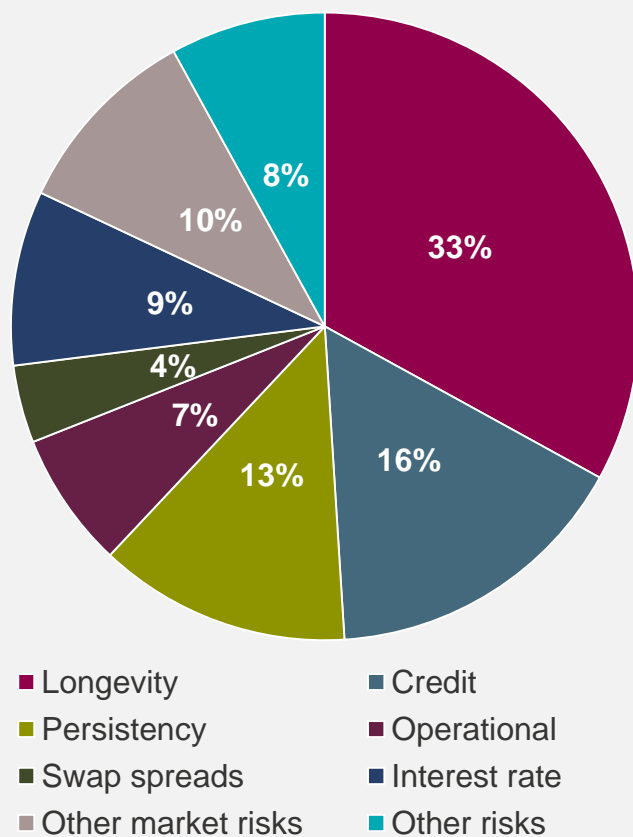
Appendix IV: Estimated PLHL Solvency II surplus and SCR coverage ratio



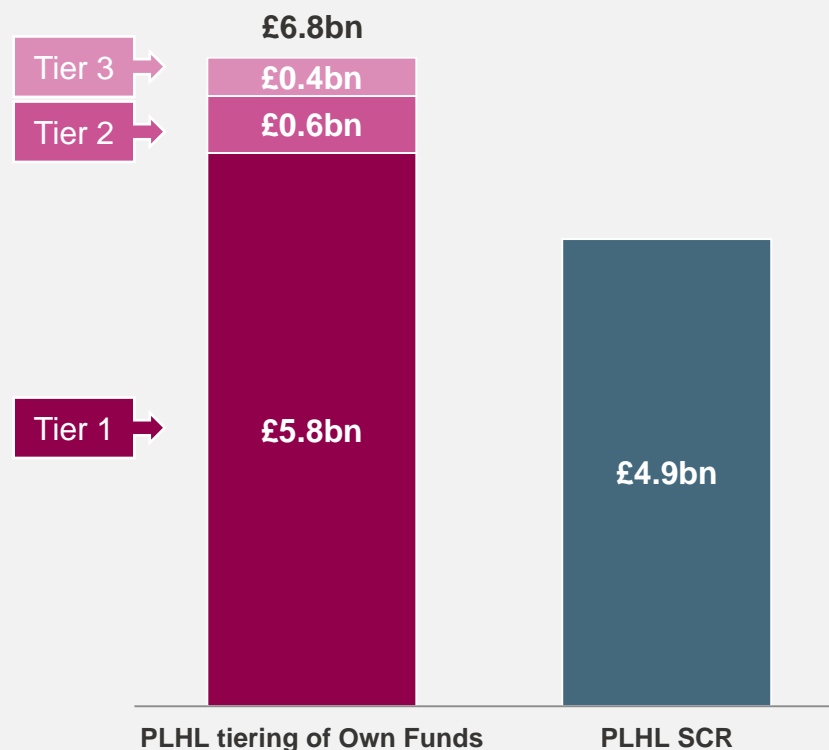
(1) Estimated position assuming recalculation of transitionals as at 31 December 2016 and pro forma for Tier 3 bond issuance in January 2017 and impact of moving AXA businesses onto Phoenix Internal Model

Appendix V: Breakdown of SCR and Own Funds

PLHL SCR by risk type⁽¹⁾



PLHL Own Funds by Capital Tier⁽¹⁾



(1) Estimated position assuming recalculation of transitionals as at 31 December 2016 and pro forma for Tier 3 bond issuance in January 2017 and impact of moving AXA businesses onto Phoenix's Internal Model. Split of SCR at PLHL level (pre diversification benefits)

Appendix VI: Phoenix Life operating profit drivers

Fund type	How profits are generated	FY16				FY15			
		Reported Operating Profit	Opening liability/equity ⁽²⁾	Closing liability/equity ⁽²⁾	Expected return margin ⁽¹⁾	Reported Operating Profit	Opening liability/equity ⁽²⁾	Closing liability/equity ⁽²⁾	Expected return margin ⁽¹⁾
		£m	£bn	£bn	bps	£m	£bn	£bn	bps
With-profit	Our share of bonuses paid to policyholders of with-profit business	81	23.5	24.3	34	92	25.6	23.5	36
With-profit (internal capital support)	Return on with-profit funds which are supported with capital from shareholder funds	(72)	4.3	4.7	nm	84	4.7	4.3	nm
Unit-linked	Margin earned on unit-linked business	25	10.0	23.5	38	(2)	10.9	10.0	49
Annuities	Spread earned on annuities	288	6.0	8.5	70 ⁽³⁾	83	7.6	6.0	45 ⁽³⁾
Protection and other non-profit	Investment return and release of margins	(30)	0.9	0.4	nm ⁽⁴⁾	41	0.8	0.9	nm ⁽⁴⁾
Shareholder funds	Return earned on shareholder fund assets	35 ⁽⁵⁾	1.8	1.9	200	38 ⁽⁵⁾	1.7	1.8	194
One-off impact of IFRS methodology change		31							
Total		357				336			

(1) Expected return margin represents the underlying recurring operating profit earned in the period as a proportion of the opening relevant class of policyholder liabilities and shareholder equity. Non-economic variances and assumption changes which are included within reported operating profit are not included within the expected return margin calculation as they are non-recurring. It is therefore not possible to recalculate the expected margin using only the reported operating profit and the opening liabilities presented above. Closing liabilities include the impact of AXA Wealth and Abbey Life.

(2) Net of reinsurance

(3) Includes operating profit margin on new business calculated as new business profits as a percentage of opening liabilities: 15bps in FY16 and (5)bps in FY15

(4) Not meaningful as relates to insurance margin

(5) Includes Management Services business unit profit of £27m in FY16 and £30m in FY15

Appendix VII: Asset mix of life companies

At 31 December 2016 £m unless otherwise stated	Total shareholder, non-profit and supported with- profits ⁽²⁾	%	Policyholder funds ⁽³⁾		Total policyholder	Total assets ⁽¹⁾
			Non- supported with-profits funds	Unit-linked		
Cash deposits	3,696	19	4,342	1,858	6,200	9,896
Debt securities						
Debt securities – gilts	3,546	18	6,724	2,163	8,887	12,433
Debt securities – bonds	10,523	55	6,427	2,926	9,353	19,876
Total debt securities	14,069	73	13,151	5,089	18,240	32,309
Equity securities	235	1	5,699	15,747	21,446	21,681
Property investments	218	1	802	619	1,421	1,639
Other investments ⁽⁴⁾	1,021	6	1,849	7,449	9,298	10,319
Total	19,239	100	25,843	30,762	56,605	75,844

(1) The analysis of the asset portfolio comprises assets held by the Group's life companies. It excludes other Group assets such as cash held in holding companies and service companies, and is net of derivative liabilities. This information is presented on a look through basis to underlying holdings where available

(2) Includes assets where shareholders of the life companies bear the investment risk

(3) Includes assets where policyholders bear most of the investment risk

(4) Includes equity release mortgages of £433 million, policy loans of £10 million, other loans of £308 million, net derivative assets of £1,468 million, reinsurers' share of investment contracts of £6,808 million and other investments of £1,292 million

Appendix VIII: Total debt exposure by country

At 31 December 2016 £m	Sovereign and Supranational		Corporate: Financial Institutions		Corporate: Other		Asset Backed Securities		Total debt securities		Total debt
	Shareholder	Policyholder	Shareholder	Policyholder	Shareholder	Policyholder	Shareholder	Policyholder	Shareholder	Policyholder	
UK	3,863	9,224	1,672	1,660	1,591	1,041	1,217	659	8,343	12,584	20,927
Supranationals	817	466	-	-	-	-	-	-	817	466	1,283
USA	21	132	658	674	600	386	18	5	1,297	1,197	2,494
Germany	246	571	76	61	294	153	74	29	690	814	1,504
France	65	101	171	194	293	155	29	-	558	450	1,008
Netherlands	28	118	307	302	69	21	93	33	497	474	971
Italy	-	26	15	18	63	40	-	-	78	84	162
Ireland	-	-	30	29	4	7	31	18	65	54	119
Spain	-	10	1	25	48	28	-	-	49	63	112
Other - non Eurozone ⁽²⁾	159	629	878	1,015	388	248	80	10	1,505	1,902	3,407
Other - Eurozone	16	41	98	86	53	22	3	3	170	152	322
Total debt exposure	5,215	11,318	3,906	4,064	3,403	2,101	1,545	757	14,069	18,240	32,309
of which Peripheral Eurozone	-	36	46	72	115	75	31	18	192	201	393
At 31 December 2015											
£m											
Total debt exposure	3,466	10,023	2,226	1,741	2,243	2,562	728	538	8,663	14,864	23,527
of which Peripheral Eurozone	-	8	39	31	104	60	-	13	143	112	255

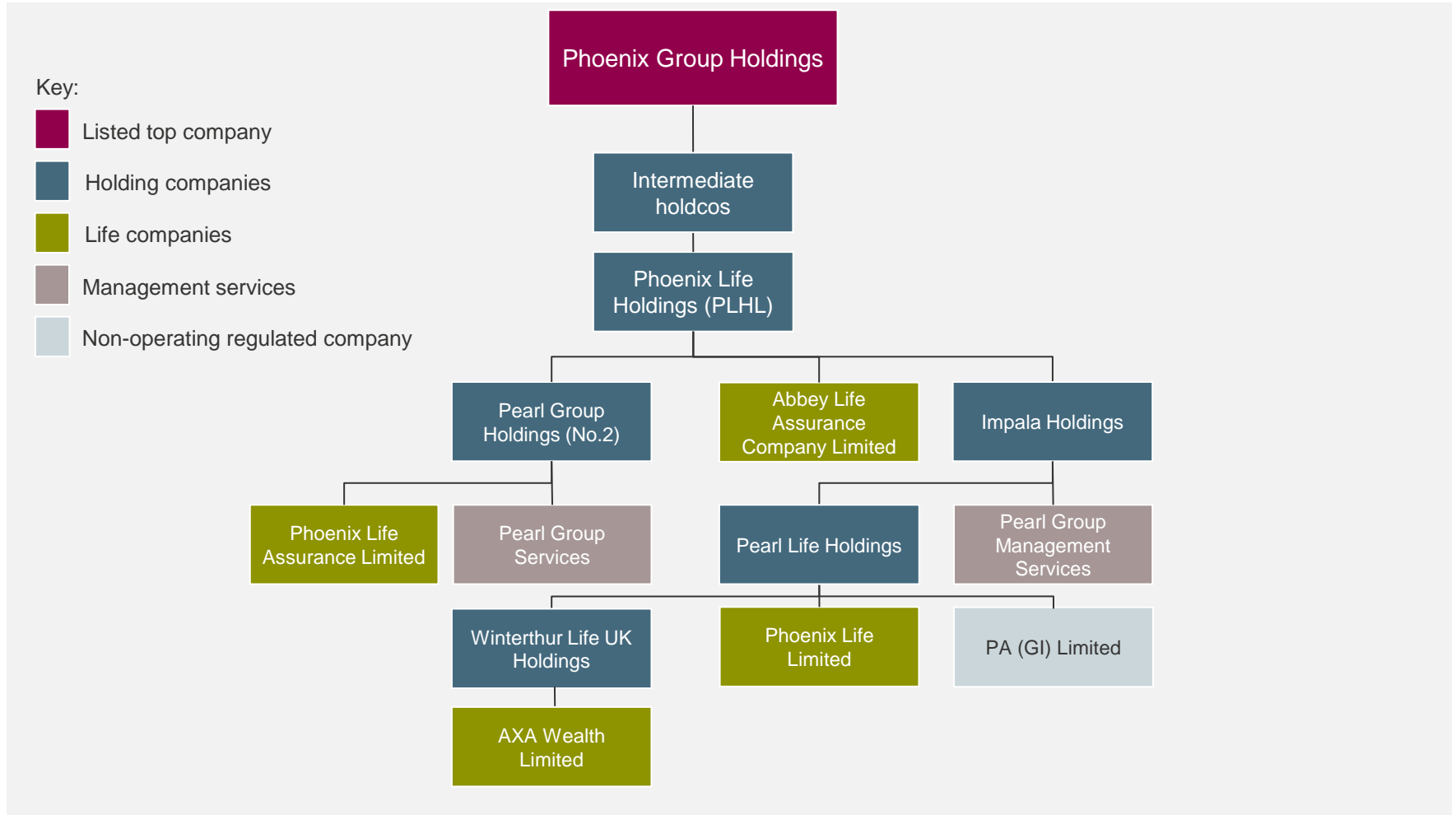
(1) Shareholder includes non-profit and supported with-profits. Policyholder includes non-supported with-profits and unit-linked

(2) Other mainly includes Australia, Switzerland and Japan

Appendix IX: Credit rating analysis of debt portfolio

At 31 December 2016 £m	Total shareholder, non-profit and supported with- profits	Policyholder funds		Total policyholder	Total assets
		Non- supported with-profits funds	Unit-linked		
AAA	2,268	1,626	519	2,145	4,413
AA	5,521	7,962	1,415	9,377	14,898
A	3,645	1,312	550	1,862	5,507
BBB	2,328	1,624	360	1,984	4,312
BB	136	167	47	214	350
B and below	18	117	11	128	146
Non-rated	153	343	2,187	2,530	2,683
As at 31 December 2016	14,069	13,151	5,089	18,240	32,309

Appendix X: Current corporate structure



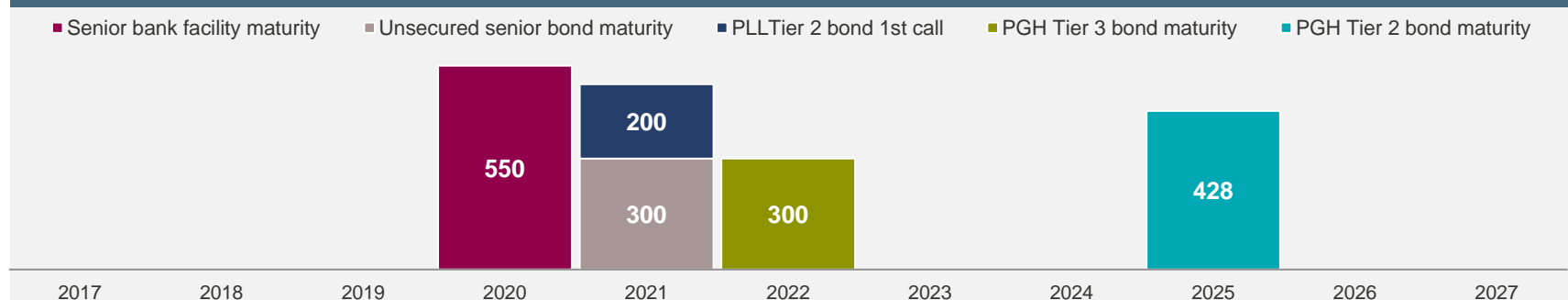
(1) All shareholdings are 100%. Only shows material subsidiaries

Appendix XI: Outline of current debt structure

Structure of £1,778 million of outstanding debt as at March 2017

Instrument		Issuer/borrower	Maturity	Face value
Bank Debt	Unsecured Revolving Credit Facility (L+155bps) ⁽¹⁾	Phoenix Group Holdings	June 2020	£550m ⁽²⁾
Bonds	Unsecured Senior Bond (5.750% due Jul-2021, XS1081768738)	Phoenix Group Holdings	July 2021	£300m
	Subordinated Tier 3 Bond (4.125% due Jul-2022, XS1551285007)	Phoenix Group Holdings	July 2022	£300m
	Subordinated Tier 2 Bond (6.625% due Dec-2025, XS1171593293)	Phoenix Group Holdings	December 2025	£428m
	Subordinated Tier 2 Bond (7.250% Perpetual NC2021, XS0133173137)	Phoenix Life Limited	March 2021 (first call date)	£200m

Debt maturity profile as at March 2017 (£m)



(1) Revolving Credit Facility has a interest margin of 135bps. In addition, a utilisation fee of 20bps is payable if the RCF is utilised by more than one third of the £900 million facility, and 40bps if utilised by more than two thirds of the £900 million facility. Commitment fees of 35% of margin are payable on undrawn amounts. A one notch uplift in the Group's credit rating will reduce the margin by 25bps

(2) £550m drawn under £900m facility

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- This presentation in relation to Phoenix Group Holdings and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') contains, and we may make other statements (verbal or otherwise) containing, forward-looking statements and other financial and/or statistical data about the Group's current plans, goals and expectations relating to future financial conditions, performance, results, strategy and/or objectives
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- Nothing in this presentation should be construed as a profit forecast or estimate
- References to Solvency II relate to the relevant calculation for Phoenix Life Holdings Limited, the ultimate EEA insurance parent undertaking