

# Project Phoenix

Industry Consultant Report

14<sup>th</sup> May 2025



14<sup>th</sup> May 2025

**Dear Sirs** 

#### **Project Phoenix**

In accordance with our engagement letter dated the 7<sup>th</sup> of December 2020 and amended on the 29<sup>th</sup> April 2021, 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2021, 1<sup>st</sup> July 2022, 28<sup>th</sup> February 2023, 13<sup>th</sup> June 2024 and 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2025 (collectively, the "Engagement Letter"), we enclose our industry report on the life insurance industry Pan-Asia ("the Report") for FWD Group Management Holdings Limited ("FWD") to support FWD's initial public offering on a stock exchange.

This Report comprises an external perspective on the Pan-Asia life insurance industry, assessing its market dynamics and growth potential and a view on FWD's positioning at a certain time. This Letter and our Report should be read in conjunction with the terms and conditions of our Engagement Letter.

Furthermore, this Report has been prepared solely for the benefit of FWD, as the addressee of our Engagement Letter, and is produced in accordance with an agreed scope of work as set out in the Engagement Letter. Any liability or responsibility to any other party in respect of this Report is fully disclaimed.

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Yours faithfully,

N.M.G. Financial Services Consulting Limited



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#### Email: Oliver.Hesketh@NMG-Group.com

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# Executive Summary (1/4) – the Asian life insurance market

- The Asia-Pacific life Insurance industry, when measured by premium volumes, is the largest in the world at USD 1.0trn; FWD markets account for 39% of this while maintaining some of the highest growth rates in the world (7 of the 9 exceeded the global average of a 2.8% CAGR over 2015-23)
- Life insurance is primarily distributed through face-to-face interactions with intermediaries; the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020-22 significantly impacted intermediaries' ability to distribute to consumers, resulting in a material drop in new business premiums (26% decline from 2019 to 2020) across FWD markets
- However new business premiums have largely rebounded to pre-COVID-19 levels in 2023, are expected to return to the underlying trajectory in the long-term; driven by favourable socio-economic and demographic fundamentals for life insurance:
  - Large and growing populations that remain comparatively young (outside of mature Asian markets);
  - Acceleration in average economic growth per capita (excluding Japan, 5.4% CAGR 2023-33F) leading to wealthier populations and an expanding middle class (projected to grow by 28% and exceed 400m by 2033F);
  - High consumer trust in insurers for long-term savings and investments with allocations of investible wealth to insurers approaching mature Asian markets in emerging FWD markets, and an overall opportunity to further optimise asset allocations away from cash in the region (currently averaging above 50%)
- As supported by the results of the NMG Asia Life Consumer Study, economic and demographic projections from globally recognised data sources (including UN, IMF and World Bank), our experience across global life insurance markets and historical market momentum
- While new business volumes have largely recovered from COVID-19 shock, short-term forecasts remain volatile given continuing high and uncertain inflation rates observed in individual markets and more broadly; however absent any further systemic shocks, the underlying growth rates are expected to normalise back to pre-COVID-19 growth rates in the long-term as the industry continues to mature, improving consumer access and education, ultimately reducing the protection gap
- In combinations, this leads to a projected 7.1% CAGR in new business premiums over 2023-33F across all FWD markets (9.0% excl. Japan)

# Executive Summary (2/4) – Asia life insurance competitive landscape



- Competition in FWD markets is skewed towards a select number of scale pan-Asian insurers, and three providers (the 'top 3') particularly stand out as having strong
  penetration across most if not all of those markets capturing 37% of new business volumes on a combined basis (excluding Japan)
- While the top 3 did exhibit above market average growth, there were pan-Asian insurers which were able to achieve double-digit new business growth (including FWD, eTiQa and Sun Life); growth is expected to further concentrate around these fast growing pan-Asian insurers
- There have been a number of genuine new entrants (i.e. not through the acquisition of an existing life insurer) over the past 8 years within the FWD markets (including Bowtie Life, St James' Place International and Well Link Life in Hong Kong, China Taiping and Singlife [pre-Aviva merger] in Singapore, 1CISP and Singlife in Philippines, China Life and Ciputra Life and Victoria Alife in Indonesia), however none have reached more than 2% market share and most are at <0.5%</p>
- We have observed that new entrants tend to enter the market in niche market segments; in general, absent of significant capital investment and inorganic growth, new entrants typically require a significant amount of time to build up competitive distribution channels and capabilities; historical experience suggests growing into the top 10 market share organically is both challenging and time consuming
- FWD holds a unique position it has substantial scale (in market share terms) approaching more established competitors, but also a growth rate akin to high growth players such as some Insurtechs and disruptors (a >15% CAGR over 2015-23); this serves as a strong foundation to capitalise on emerging consumer and demographic trends in the region

# Executive Summary (3/4) – Asian Millennial consumers



- Capturing the Millennial (<40 years old) segment in Asia is becoming a prime opportunity:</p>
  - Emerging FWD market populations skew towards Millennials (64% of the population excluding Japan are aged 40 and under) who are set to become the affluent/mass affluent consumers of the future as regional wealth continues to rise;
  - There is substantial long-term value for insurers who can capture and retain these customers who are on the cusp of major life-stage events which serve as triggers for insurance purchases; the total customer lifetime value of a new 25-year-old customer is up to 10x the value of the initial product purchase; and
  - A significant majority of Millennials believe in the importance of life insurance, and acknowledge their current level of under-insurance
- Outside of savings and investment needs, there is a growing health and mortality protection gap estimated to be ~USD143bn in 2023 across FWD markets which is more than 1.5x the total needs currently met through life insurance, and even after acting on the acknowledged underinsurance, only ~30% of the overall gap is likely to be addressed
- Key challenges which include complexity of products and processes and poor claims experiences act as impediments to life insurance take-up and closing the gap, with affordability cited as the primary purchasing barrier across all age-based cohorts

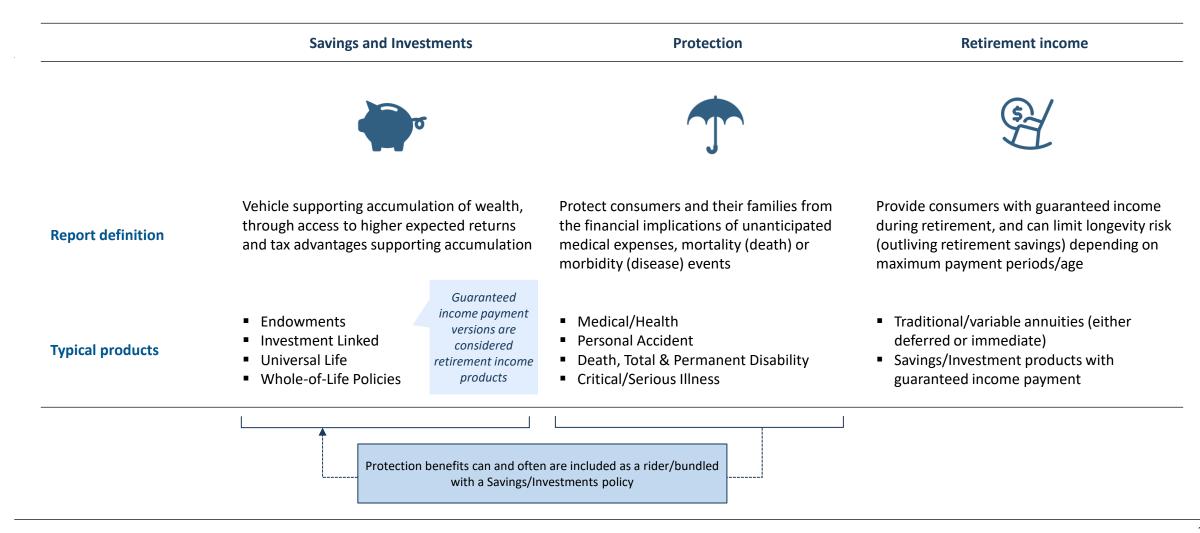
# Executive Summary (4/4) – the evolution of Asian insurer distribution

- Despite the ascendancy of digital as a potential distribution channel, to date, distribution of life insurance continues to rely on traditional 'intermediated' channels (agency, bancassurance and broker), forming ~95% of new business volumes in 2023 across the FWD markets
- However the ascendancy of digital as a channel of choice for research and purchasing implies the leads generation process for intermediated channels is likely to undergo a fundamental shift from personal networks and bank branch foot-traffic towards online origination (from approximately 10% today to 40% by 2033)
- The emergence of digital platform and ecosystem partnership models, as well as the evolution of the traditional bancassurance partnerships, provides insurers with potential access to hundreds of millions of previously untapped 'white space' customers across the region
- FWD has been able to attain leading bancassurance partnerships that provide it potential consumer access comparable to that of the industry's top 3 competitors in this space. Despite relatively recent entry in several markets in Asia, FWD have taken a relatively differentiated ecosystems approach to the top 3 with a focus on acquisition-oriented platforms and marketplaces

# Report scope: life insurance product categories



Life insurance includes a broad range of products that address three core consumer needs: as a vehicle for savings and investments; protection from unforeseen medical expenses and life events; and providing income in retirement



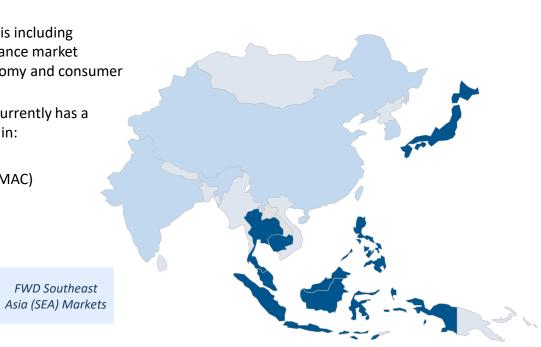
### Report scope: Asian insurance markets covered



This report focuses on the 9 markets FWD currently participates in; four additional comparable markets are included when making references to the 'In-scope Asia' region

### FWD Markets (9)

- Individual market analysis including demographics, life insurance market projections, digital economy and consumer attitudes
- Markets in which FWD currently has a presence and competes in:
- ► Japan (JPN)
- ► HK & Macau (HKG & MAC)
- Singapore (SGP)
- Thailand (THA)
- Malaysia (MYS)
- Philippines (PHL)
- Indonesia (IDN)
- ► Vietnam (VNM)
- Cambodia (KHM)



#### Rest of In-Scope Asia (4)

Additional Asian markets which FWD does not currently compete in, but have a sizeable life insurance industry for purposes of regional comparison and sizing

- Mainland China (CHN)
- ► India (IND)
- ► South Korea (KOR)
- ► Taiwan (TWN)

### Rest of Asia Pacific (Out-of-Scope)

Remaining Asia Pacific markets that are only included for comparison on an overall basis (i.e. no individual country breakdowns) given relative size and materiality



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# Asia-Pac life insurance market sizeable and growing



The Asia-Pacific life insurance market is significant with premium volumes of USD1,048bn in 2023; the FWD markets make up a material portion (39%), and a majority have displayed much higher growth rates than the broader regional average and developed regional markets in the world

<b>Asia-Pacific Life Insurance Premium Volumes</b> (USD bn, 2023)	Regional Life Insurance Premium Growth by Market (CAGR 2015-23)							
				<b>Premium Volumes</b> (2023, USD bn)				
Total Size: USD1,048bn	FWD markets include 6 of the	Cambodia		26.5% 0.2				
	top-10 fastest			19.3% 6.7				
Rest of Asia-Pacific FWD SEA Markets	growing life insurance markets by	Singapore	7.6%	33.4				
		Malaysia <sup>1</sup>	7.3%	14.7				
138 (2%) 90 HK & Macau	premium volum	es Philippines	6.4%	5.6				
	in Asia	HK & Macau	4.9%	62.1				
		Indonesia	3.6%	11.8				
India $\begin{pmatrix} 101 \\ (10\%) \end{pmatrix}$		Thailand	2.1%	17.9				
India (10%)		Japan	(0.3%)	254.7				
255 (24%) Japan		India	10.7%	101.1				
(24%) Japan		Mainland China	9.6%	381.1				
		South Korea	(0.6%) [	84.5				
		Taiwan	(5.0%)	54.0				
		Rest of Asia-Pacific	c (8.8%)	19.9				
(36%)		Total Asia-Pacific	3.5%	1,047.7				
Mainland China		Europe	] 1.0%	891.7				
		North America <sup>2</sup>	3.4%	786.5				
		Global	2.8%	2,887.6				

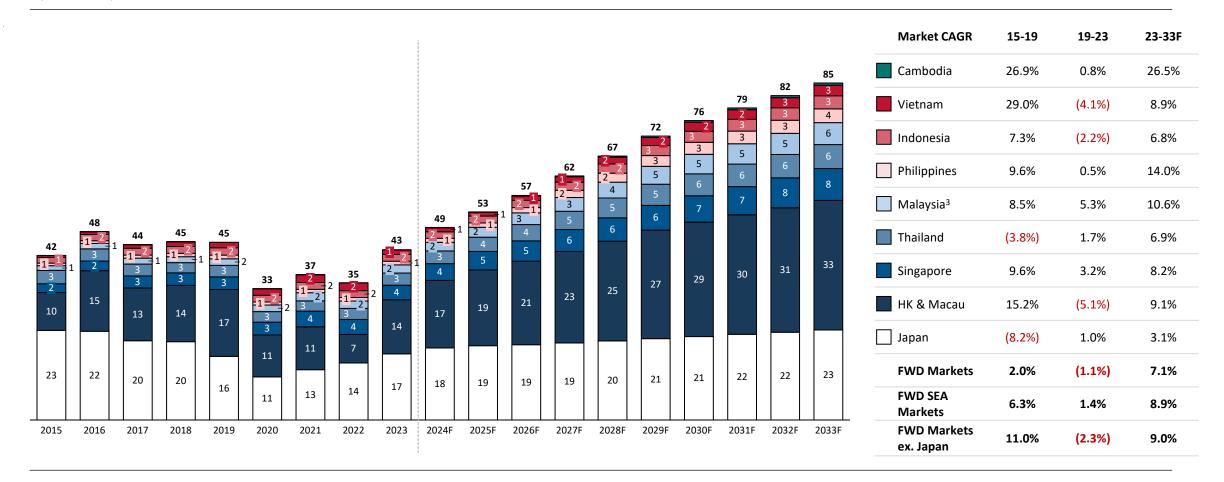
Note: Non-FWD market figures from SwissRe exclude health insurance, which typically make-up <2.5% of life insurance premiums and would have limited impact on the regional metrics displayed, using static FX rates as of 2023-06-30, regional totals may not add up due to rounding; <sup>1</sup>Includes both life insurance and takaful, <sup>2</sup>US and Canada; Source: SwissRe Sigma, NMG Asia Life Insurance Market Model

# Life insurance new business forecasted to increase substantially



Recent experience has been volatile due to a combination of COVID-19 and then high inflation; however expectation of strong long-term growth in line with pre-COVID-19 experience, driven by underlying structural factors (ex. Japan) and favourable macro conditions

### FWD Markets – Individual Life Insurance New Business (APE, USD bn)<sup>1,2</sup>



### Asia Life Insurance Market NB Commentary



Recent experience has been volatile due to a combination of COVID-19 and then high inflation; however expectation of strong long-term growth in line with pre-COVID-19 experience, driven by underlying structural factors (ex. Japan) and favourable macro conditions

	Market	NB CAGR 15-19	NB CAGR 19-23	NB CAGR 23-33F
NMG Comments on Individual Market Historical and Forecast Growth	Cambodia	26.9% • Rapidly increasing new business, largely driven by bancassurance focus and growth	0.8% • Significant volatility during COVID, lockdown reducing opportunities to distribute, then inflation impacting demand	<ul> <li>26.5% Expect growth to return to historic pre-COVID high growth rates given very low penetration to date, and accelerating broader future underlying macroeconomic growth</li> </ul>
	Vietnam	<ul> <li>29.0% • Rapidly increasing new business, driven by expanding agency channel and accelerating focus and growth from bancassurance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(4.1%) Increasing volumes until bancassurance mis-selling scandal in 2023 leading to almost 50% decline in bancassurance sales</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>8.9% Continued decline into 2024/25 with regulatory intervention; before a rebound to 20%+ CAGR in 2027 &amp; 2028 given favourable socio-economic fundamentals, strong underlying need &amp; regulatory focus on closing the protection gap</li> </ul>
	Indonesia	<ul> <li>7.3% Strong growth aligned to underlying macroeconomic growth and increasing bank involvement</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(2.2%) COVID volatility over 2020/21, which also impacted and reduced consumer confidence in Unit-Linked Products</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>6.8% • Expect normalisation in global and domestic macroeconomic factors, in combination with completion of new Unit-Linked regulations, to return new business to long-term 5%+ growth</li> </ul>
	Philippines	<ul> <li>9.6% • Strong growth driven by both agency and bancassurance channels (including with increased MNC investment)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>0.5% • Material decline in 2020 due to COVID lockdowns, however sales have rebounded back to pre-COVID levels</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>14.0% • Expect growth to continue recent momentum, accelerating with expected future GDP growth and increasing penetration</li> </ul>
	Malaysia	<ul> <li>8.5% • Significant growth across both Conventional and Family Takaful (slightly higher for the latter)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>5.3% • Volumes flat into 2020, before returning to growth in 2021, supported by high medical inflation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>10.6% • Expect medical inflation to remain high and support growth in short-term, longer-term expect materially higher growth across Family Takaful (particularly through the bank channel)</li> </ul>
	Thailand	<ul> <li>(3.8%) • Regulatory intervention into bancassurance following complaints eroded new business volumes despite growth in agency</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1.7% • COVID driven volatility, however bancassurance volumes notably grow over the period</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>6.9% Expect OIC stance to continue support expansion of life insurance distribution and take-up, returning sales growth in line with peer developing markets</li> </ul>
	Singapore	9.6% • Strong growth supported by a strong economy and increasing focus/penetration of life protection products	<ul> <li>3.2% Volatile recent experience reflecting COVID and then macroeconomic uncertainty, notable increase in offshore business</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>8.2% Strong rebound to 2024Q3, improving macroeconomic environment and further potential across protection products supporting return in 5%+ growth</li> </ul>
	HK & Macau	15.2% • Significant growth driven by material and increasing MCV business	<ul> <li>(5.1%) MCV business effectively reduced to nil during lockdown but rebounded strongly in 2023, non-MCV down slightly</li> </ul>	9.1% • YTD 2024 experience highlights continuing strong success and growth of savings plan products among upper affluent to HNW non-MCV customer which is expected to continue going forward
	Japan	<ul> <li>(8.2%) • Long-term decline reflecting anaemic economic growth, deflationary and environment and declining population</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1.0% Initial COVID-driven decline, before a strong rebound to above-2019 volumes, supported by foreign-currency policies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Increase in interest rate expected to reverse foreign-currency policy growth in short-term, however more than offset by increased savings including through life insurance</li> </ul>

Despite

relatively

mature local life

insurance

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strong

future

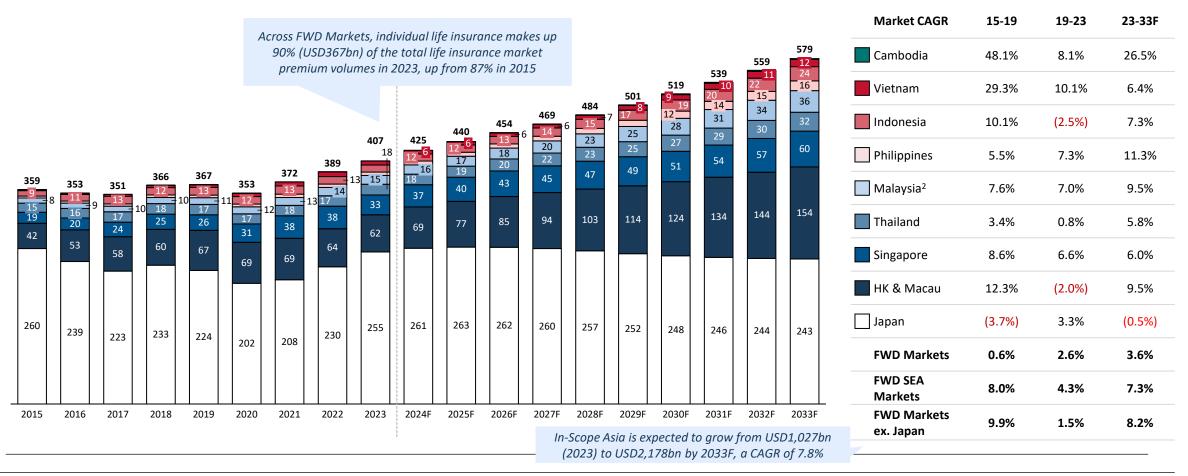
growth expectations supported by increasing offshore business (both MCV and non-MCV)

# Life insurance premium volumes to recover



Despite recent new business volatility, premium volumes have grown across FWD Markets ex. Japan over the past few years, and is expected to accelerate going forward as new business volumes return to strong positive growth

#### **FWD Markets – Life Insurance Premium Volumes** (Premium Volumes, USD bn)<sup>1</sup>



Note: <sup>1</sup>Applying static/spot FX rates as at 30-Jun-23; <sup>2</sup>Includes conventional life insurance and Takaful insurance (noting conventional contributing c. 76% of total Malaysia volumes in 2023); Source: NMG Asia Life Insurance Market Model

# Asia's macro dynamics support life insurance market growth drivers



Life insurance market growth forecasts are supported by continued population and GDP growth across FWD markets (ex. Japan) over the next 10 years which will have highly positive implications for underlying average consumer wealth and their discretionary purchasing power

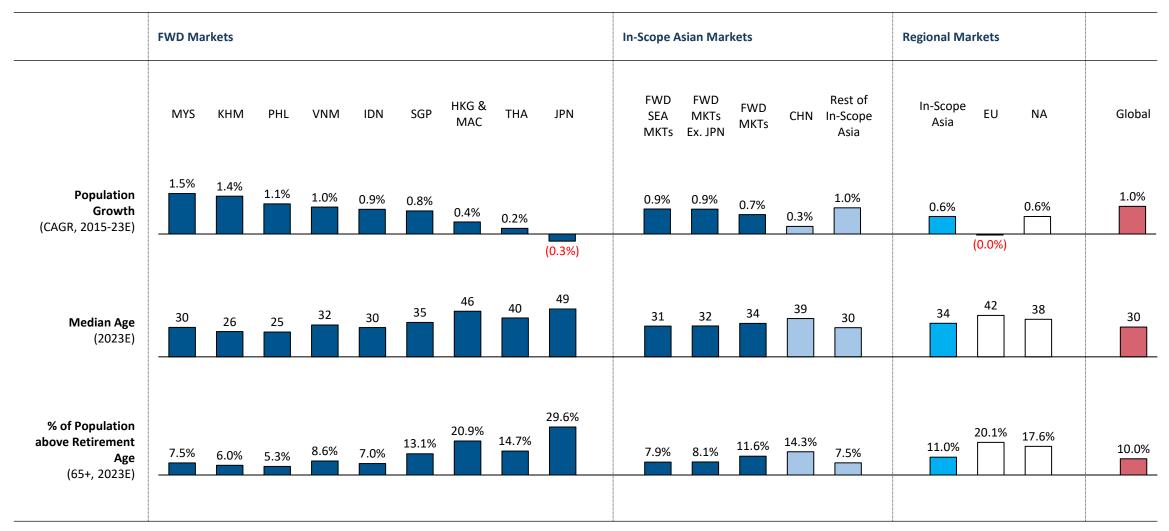
	Population (CAGR, 2015-	-23E/2023E-33F)		<b>Total GDP</b> (CAGR, 2015-2	3E/2023E-33F)				
	2015-23E	2023E-33F	# bn 2023E/33F			USD trn 2023E/33F			USD'000s 2023E/33F
FWD SEA Markets		0.9%	0.627 0.666		5.3%	3.7 6.7		4.4%	5.9 9.6
FWD Markets Ex. Japan		0.9%	0.635 0.674		5.0%	4.1 7.4		4.0%	6.5 10.5
Japan	(0.3%) (0.7%)		0.125 0.117	(0.7%)	3.2%	4.2 5.8	(0.4%)	3.9%	33.8 47.7
FWD Markets		0.7%	0.759 0.791		1.8%	8.3 13.2		1.1%	11.0 16.1
Mainland China	(0.3%)	0.3%	1.411 1.371		6.1% 5.2%	17.8 29.6		5.8%	12.6 20.6
Rest of In-Scope Asia		1.0% 0.8%	1.513 1.631		4.7%	6.0 12.1		3.7%	4.0 7.1
In-Scope Asia		0.6% 0.3%	3.683 3.793		4.5% 	32.2 54.9		3.9%	8.7 13.9
Middle East & Africa		2.2%	6 2.243 2.720		<u>3.2%</u> 	8.4 13.3		<u>1.0%</u> 12.7%	3.8 4.8
LatAm & Caribbean		0.8% ¦ 0.6%	0.658 0.708		3.1% 4.0%	6.7 9.9		2.3% ¦ 3.4%	10.2 13.7
Europe	(0.0%) (0.2%)		0.739 0.727		3.7% 3.6%	25.8 36.8	-	3.8%	34.9 49.0
North America <sup>1</sup>		0.6% ¦0.5%	0.375 0.393		5.2%	29.9 43.9	-	4.6%	79.6 108.4
Global		1.0% 0.8%	8.062 8.726		4.3%	105.6 162.9		3.3%	13.1 18.1

Note: Regional totals may not add due to rounding;  $^1\!U\!S$  and Canada Source: United Nations, World Bank, IMF

# Asia's population is growing and still comparatively young



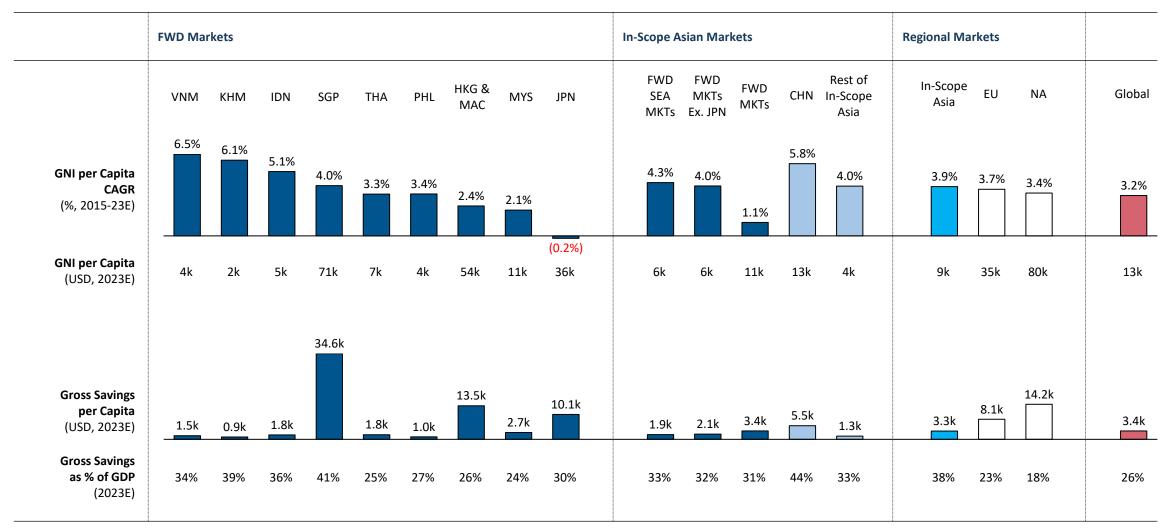
Not only do FWD markets (ex. Japan) exhibit leading population growth, but they also enjoy younger age demographic dividends with most countries having some of the lowest proportion of their populations at retirement age and above



# Incomes continue rising along with high savings rates

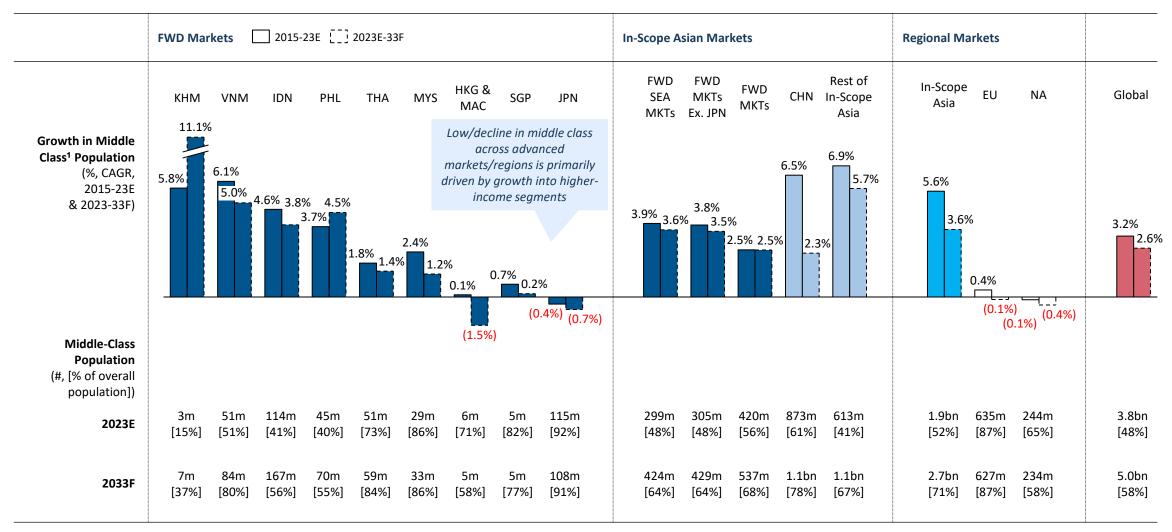


Average incomes across the region are expected to continue to rise rapidly, in line with rising GDP per capita; both narrowing the gap in incomes and in the volume of savings compared to more advanced economies



# Asia's middle class to expand significantly

Growing populations, demographic dividends and rising wages combine to ensure the middle-class population across FWD markets continues to increase with growth of 28% (117m) expected over the next 10 years



Note: <sup>1</sup>Middle class defined as households with daily incomes of 20-120 per person per day in 2017 USD; Source: World Data Lab, World Bank

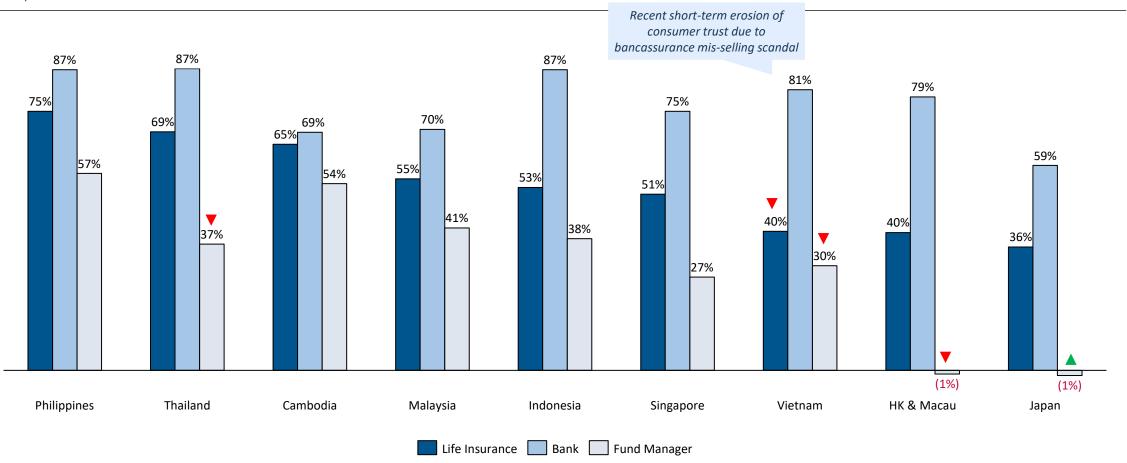


# Asian insurers are highly trusted as a destination for savings in most markets



Insurers in Asia are in a strong position to capitalise and leverage increasingly positive attitudes to life insurance and insurers for long-term savings, though overwhelming trust in banks highlight importance of bancassurance partnerships

**FWD Markets Consumer Trust In Placing Savings Into Various Financial Institutions** (2023)

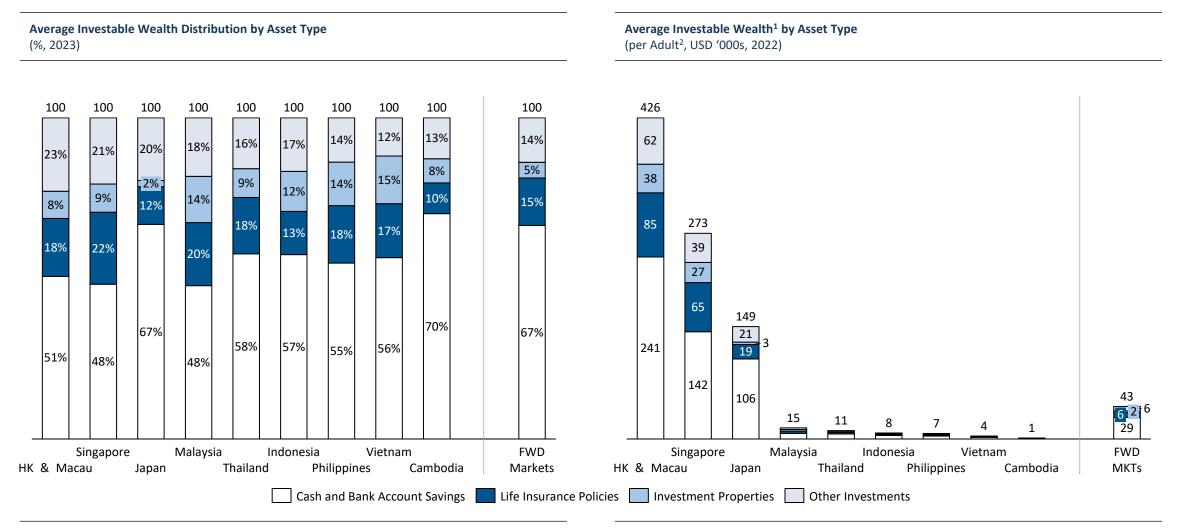


Note: Arrows represent where a significant change (>10pp) since the previous 2022 Study; Source: NMG Asia Life Insurance Consumer Study 2023 [Sample Size: 5,387]

# Potential in most markets to re-allocate substantial cash reserves to insurance



Substantial percentage of investable wealth is already allocated to life insurance policies across all markets, with significant further potential through the ability to reallocate from large cash reserves across all FWD markets, and from the absolute growth of investible wealth in emerging markets



Note: <sup>1</sup>Contestable investable wealth includes transactional account cash, <sup>2</sup>Aged 20 or above; Source: UBS Global Wealth Databook 2023, NMG Asia Life Consumer Study 2023 [Sample Size: 5,387]

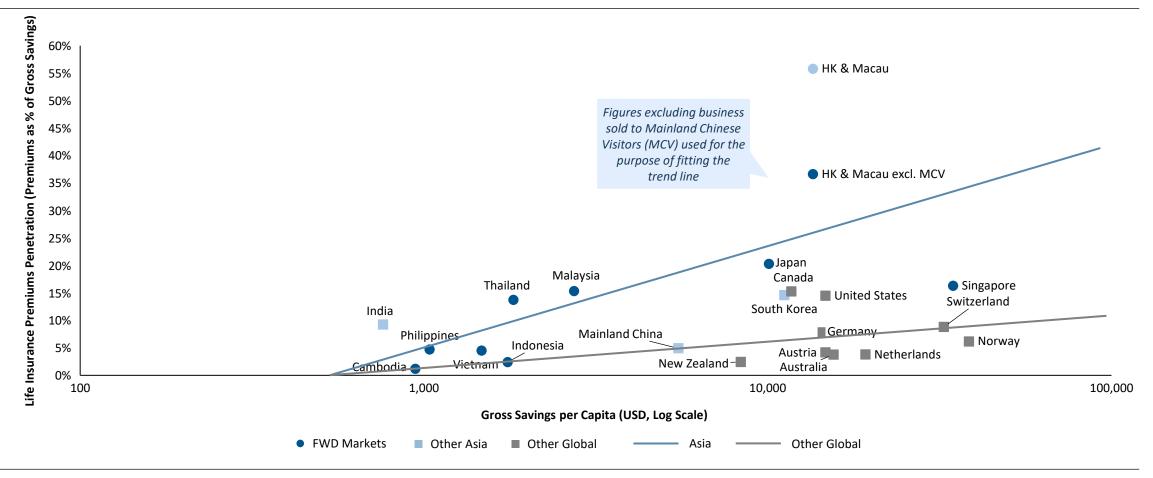
# Asian mature market penetration an indicator of growth potential



Asian mature markets clearly demonstrate higher life insurance penetration relative to other regions, indicating significant growth opportunity within the (emerging) FWD markets as their economies continue to develop

#### Life Insurance Penetration

(Premiums as % of Gross Savings, 2023E)





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## Asian insurer product offerings are homogenised

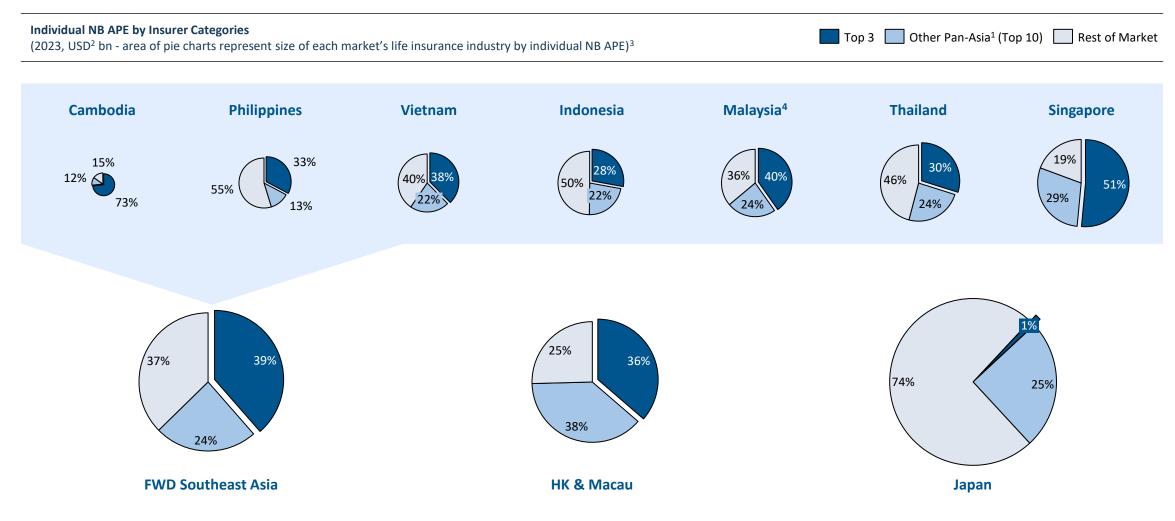
Products offered by Asian life insurers generally fall into one of seven categories, differentiation is typically limited to marginal differences in the details such as limits, coverage, exclusions and optional extras available; however opaque pricing challenges customer's ability to compare fees and costs across insurers

	Product Category	Core Characteristics	Areas of Differentiation	NMG Views		
NMG assessment of Asian life insurer product variation	Medical/Health	<ul> <li>Coverage and reimbursement of medical expenses up to a certain limit, typically imposed at a benefit-level</li> <li>Across public &amp; private health hospitals</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maximum limits, benefits covered (incl. ward class), geographical coverage and waiting periods</li> <li>Value-add services (2<sup>nd</sup> opinion, rehab services, etc.)</li> </ul>	Marginal differences, at fringes for benefits, limits & services		
	Personal Accident	<ul> <li>Lump sum payment on death or disability due to an accident, can also include coverage for medical</li> <li>Low premiums &amp; coverage, limited/nil-underwriting</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Coverage and benefit amounts (including riders)</li> <li>Exclusions, standard includes war/terror, suicide, dangerous sports, unlawful act, etc.</li> </ul>	Main differentiation through exclusions, otherwise very similar		
	Term Life (Death, TPD, Critical Illness, Disability Income)	<ul> <li>Lump sum or regular payment on death, disability or on diagnosis of a critical illness (heart attack, stroke, cancer, multiple sclerosis, etc.)</li> <li>High maximum coverage, underwriting required</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Coverage (illnesses, disabilities and other family member) and maximum benefit amounts</li> <li>Exclusions and ability to underwrite complex cases</li> <li>Value-add services (rehab, medical support)</li> </ul>	Marginal differences in coverage (rare critical illnesses), value-add services are not viewed as a key differentiator		
	Endowment	<ul> <li>Term savings product bundled with limited protection (generally 105% or 101% of premiums paid/capital)</li> <li>Guaranteed returns and potential for further bonuses (participating policies)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Guaranteed returns, premium payment pattern/term, capital guarantees and time to reach, withdrawal/ surrender fees, benefits (i.e. unemployment)</li> <li>Option to include CI premium waiver riders</li> </ul>	Marginal differences in the detailed terms and optional riders		
	Whole of Life	<ul> <li>Permanent life insurance product bundling both savings and protection (CI typically an optional rider)</li> <li>Guaranteed cash value that earns interest, potential for further bonuses (guaranteed or participating)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Premium payment pattern/term, minimum premiums/sum assureds, withdrawal/surrender terms and fees, supplementary benefits &amp; optional riders</li> <li>Protection areas similar to Term life products</li> </ul>	Differences on the fringe, similar to term life and endowment products		
	Investment-linked Policy (ILPs, incl. Universal Life)	<ul> <li>Permanent life insurance product bundling both savings and limited protection (generally &lt;1.1x of policy value)</li> <li>Flexibility to choose sub-fund, policy value driven by underlying sub-fund performance (not guaranteed)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Premium payment and allocation pattern, minimum premium requirements, withdrawal/surrender terms and fees, contribution bonuses, choice of sub-funds</li> <li>Options to include additional protection</li> </ul>	Key differentiation through sub fund choice/performance, and flexibility for additional protection		
	Retirement Income	<ul> <li>Provide a level of guaranteed retirement income, can be through an annuity, WOL or investment-linked policy</li> <li>Income can be guaranteed upfront or dependent on returns up until date policy begins paying income</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Premium payment and allocation pattern, minimum premium/retirement income requirements, early termination terms and fees, bonuses/dividends, choice of sub-funds for variable annuities/ILPs</li> <li>Options to include additional protection</li> </ul>	Key differentiation through sub- fund choice/performance, and flexibility for additional protection		

# Pan-Asia competitors dominate NB volumes across FWD markets



The competitor landscape can be broadly categorised between pan-Asian insurers<sup>1</sup> and other insurers (primarily local domestic life insurers that focus on their home market); with the Top 3 pan-Asian insurers capturing 37% of new business volumes across all markets ex. Japan (23% including Japan)



Note: <sup>1</sup>Pan-Asia defined as competing in 3 or more FWD markets (whereby an insurer is grouped to their ultimate shareholder if ownership stake is greater than 40%), <sup>2</sup>Applying static/spot FX rates as at 30-Jun-23, <sup>3</sup>Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding, <sup>4</sup>Includes conventional life insurance and Takaful insurance; Source: NMG Asia Life Insurance Market Model

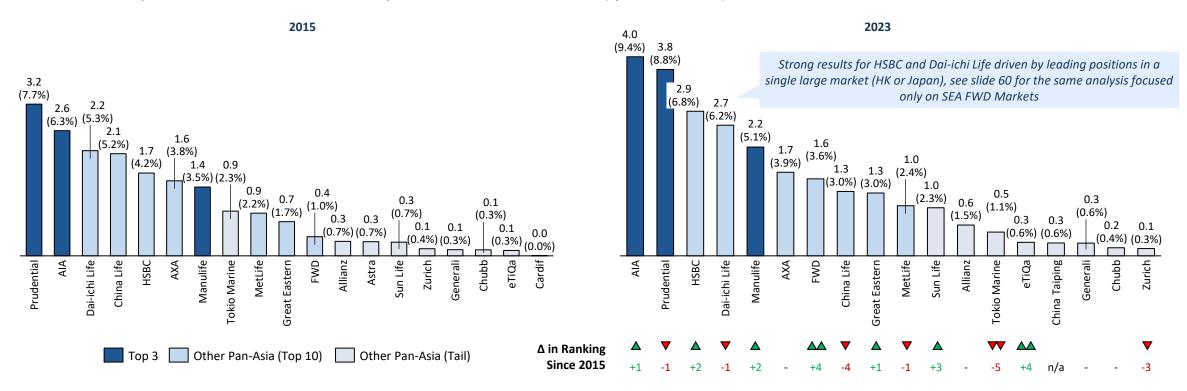
# New business increasingly concentrated amongst the top pan-Asian insurers



In general, the life insurance industry in Asia is highly competitive, however new business volumes are increasingly being concentrated within the top competitors in the market (top-10 Pan-Asia insurers capturing >50% of APE across FWD markets in 2023)

#### Pan-Asia<sup>1</sup> Insurers Across FWD Markets by Individual New Business (APE, USD<sup>2</sup> bn, Market Share %)

Pan-Asia Insurers captured 60% of total individual new business premiums across FWD markets in 2023 (up from 46% in 2015)



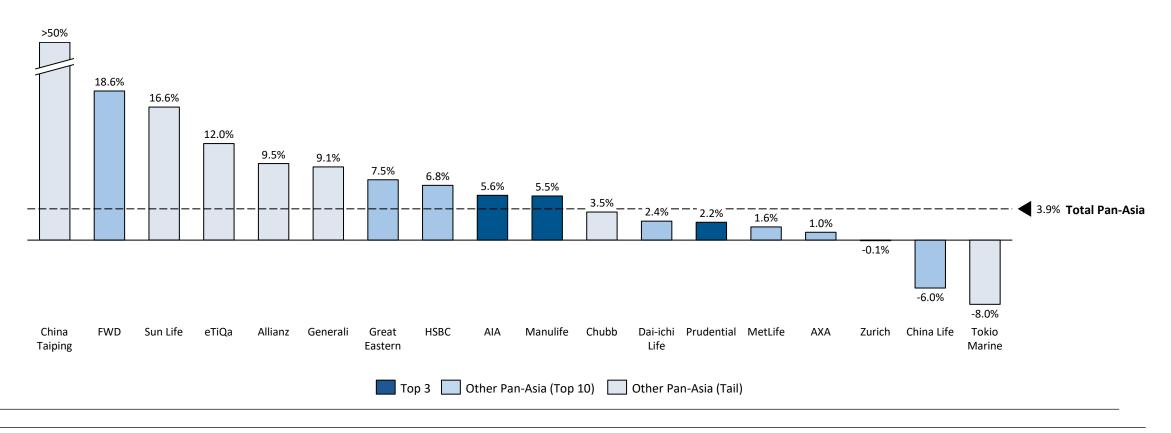
Note: <sup>1</sup>Pan-Asia defined as competing in 3 or more FWD markets (whereby an insurer is grouped to their ultimate shareholder if ownership stake is greater than 40%), <sup>2</sup>Applying static/spot FX rates as at 30-Jun-23; Source: NMG Asia Life Insurance Market Model

# FWD dominates new business growth among pan-Asian insurers



Growth across FWD markets has been dominated by a select number of pan-Asian insurers, FWD itself being a stand-out performer

Pan-Asia<sup>1</sup> Insurers Across FWD Markets by Individual New Business – 2015 – 23 CAGR (APE, USD<sup>2</sup> bn)

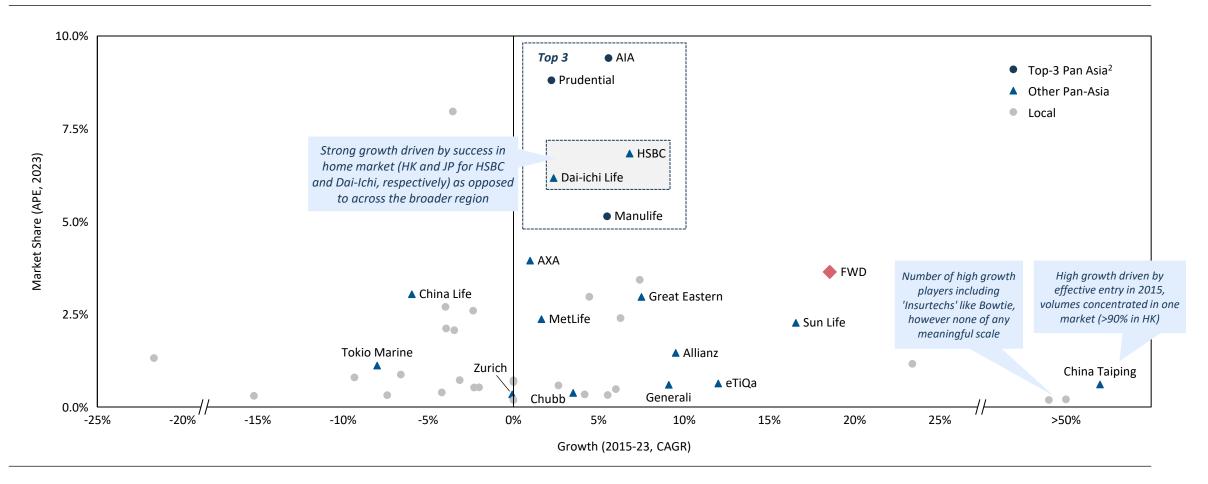


Note: <sup>1</sup>Pan-Asia defined as competing in 3 or more FWD markets (whereby an insurer is grouped to their ultimate shareholder if ownership stake is greater than 40%), <sup>2</sup>Applying static/spot FX rates as at 30-Jun-23; Source: NMG Asia Life Insurance Market Model

# Substantial scale and high growth makes FWD unique amongst key competitors

FWD enjoys a unique position within the region, displaying advancing scale volumes in line with long established competitors, but also strong new business growth that approaches the performance of high growth 'insurtech' players and disruptors

**Competitor Market Share and Growth across FWD Markets – Individual Life Insurance New Sales** (APE<sup>1</sup>, 2023)



Note: <sup>1</sup>Applying static/spot FX rates as at 30-Jun-23, <sup>2</sup>Pan-Asia defined as competing in 3 or more FWD markets (whereby an insurer is grouped to their ultimate shareholder if ownership stake is greater than 40%); Source: NMG Asia Life Insurance Market Model

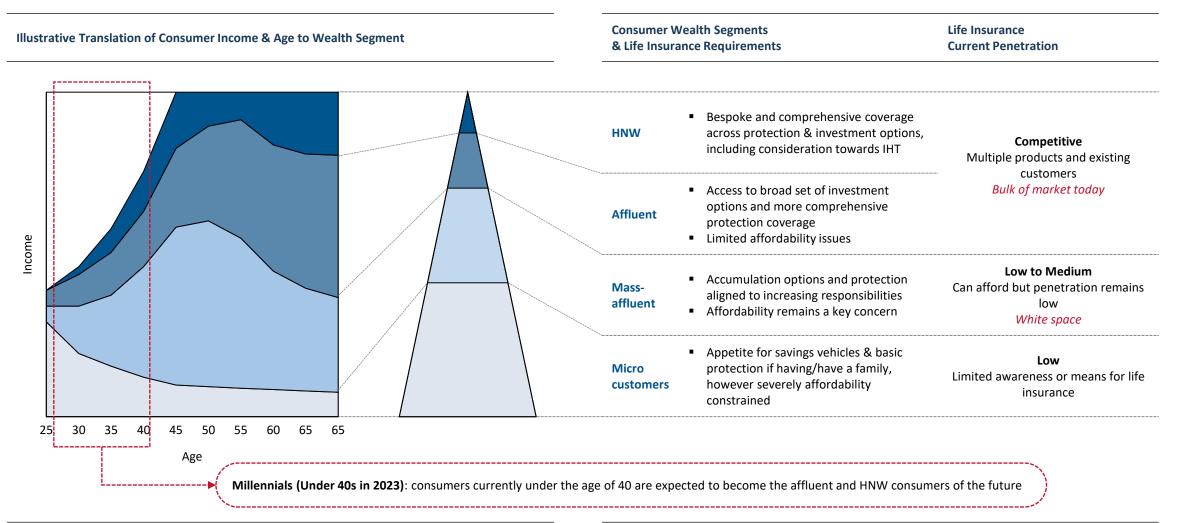


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# Insurer focus on affluent consumers of today misses those of tomorrow



Consumer life insurance requirements are directly linked to their current wealth however all consumers start with limited wealth when they are young (i.e. current Millennials)



# Emerging FWD market populations skew younger towards those aged 40 or under



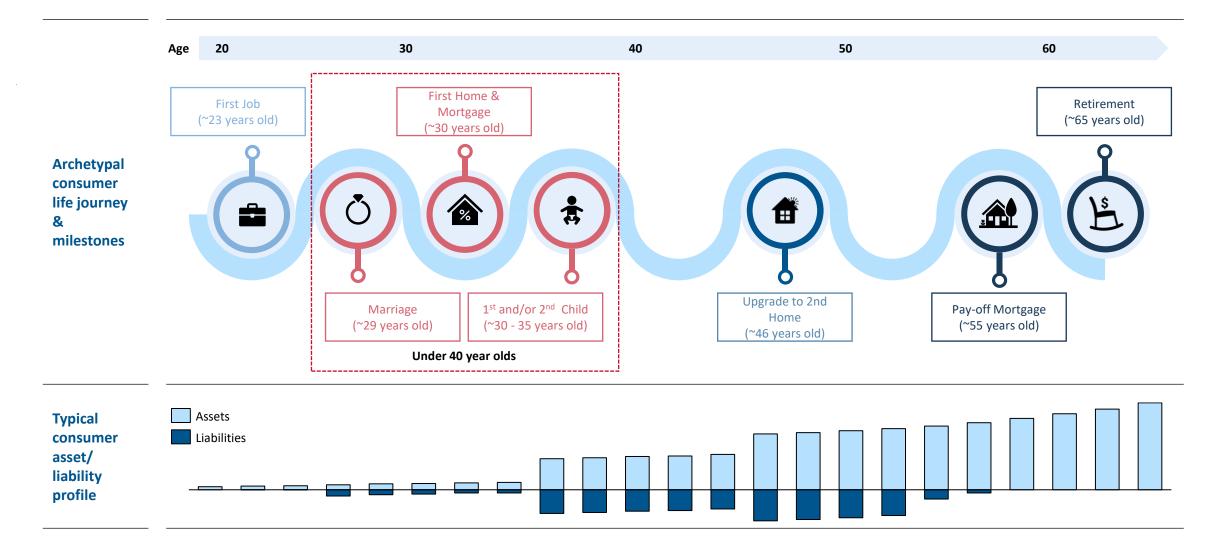
While the entire world is aging, emerging FWD markets will continue to be skewed towards younger ages (40 or under), where the majority of key life stage events occur (begin working, marriage, children, property)

	FWD Marl	<b>kets</b>								In-Scope A	sian Mar	kets			Regional N	larkets		
	КНМ	VNM	IDN	PHL	THA	MYS	HKG & MAC	SGP	JPN	FWD SEA MKTs	FWD MKTs Ex. JPN	FWD MKTs		Rest of n-Scope Asia	In-Scope Asia	e EU	NA	Global
% of Population Age 40 and under (2015/23E/33F)		67 62 54	<sup>69</sup> 65	76 72 67	56 50 45 	71 67 59	48	61 57 48 48	41 38	35 37 37 37	-10pp 68 64 59	- <b>8pp</b> 63 60	56 51 42		-10pp 63 60 53		54 52 49	3E 3E 3E 3E
Population Age 40 and under (m)	2015 2023E 2033F									2015 2023E 2033F					2015 2023E 2033F			2015 2023E 2033F 2033F
<u>2015</u>	12	62	180	80	40	22	4	3	52	400	404	456	780	996	2,232	367	196	4,956
<u>2023E</u>	13	63	182	83	36	23	3	3	47	404	407	454	730	1,017	2,201	349	200	5,161
<u>2033F</u>	13	58	182	83	32	23	2	3	43	393	396	438	585	998	2,022	318	199	5,236

# Under 40 year olds are generally on the cusp of major life events



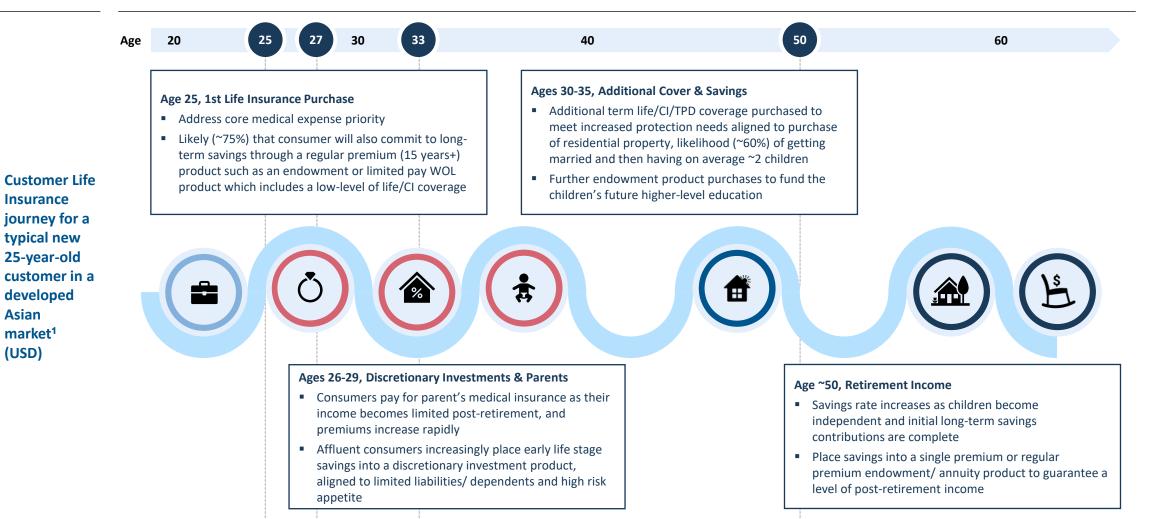
Under 40 year olds are at a challenging life stage, with rapid accumulation of wealth combined with significant jumps in responsibilities and liabilities



# Major life events can act as triggers for protection needs



Consumer life insurance needs vary over their lifetime with distinct life insurance product categories designed to align with specific step changes in consumer wealth, liabilities, responsibilities, and exposure to risk and uncertainty



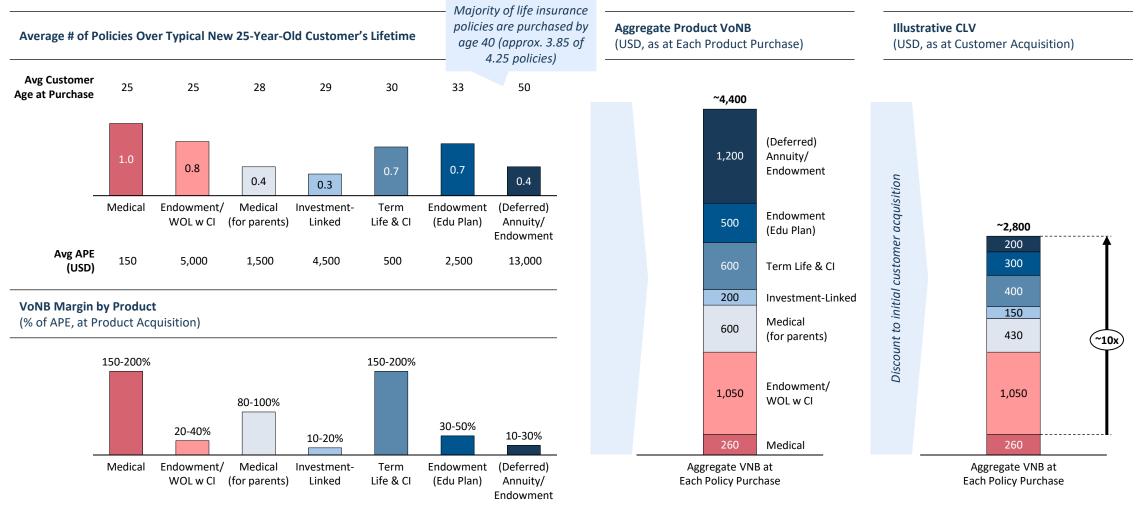
Asian

(USD)

# Capture & retention of young consumers over their lifetime yields significant value



Accounting for all future expected product purchases, the lifetime value of a typical new 25-year-old customer is ~10x the value of the initial product purchase (typically medical insurance)

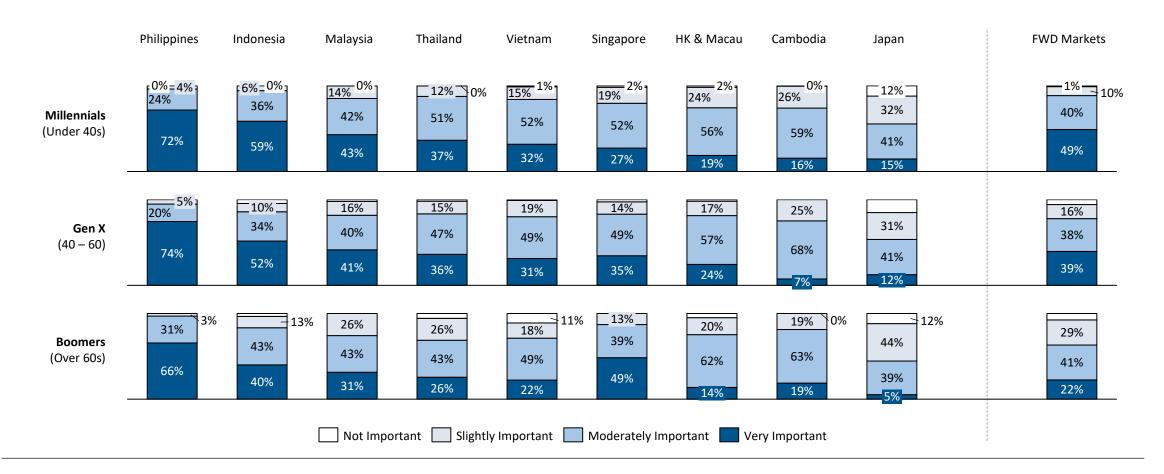


### Note: Experience and assumptions based on mature life insurance FWD markets, namely Singapore and HK & Macau Source: NMG Asia Customer Lifetime Value Model

# Millennials across FWD markets believe in the importance of life insurance

Significant majority of consumers believe life insurance is important across all FWD markets, particularly amongst Millennials (and Gen X) and skewed towards emerging, fast-growing markets

### **Consumer Stated Importance of Life Insurance** (%, 2023)



## Underinsurance is acknowledged but not yet acted upon

67

Source: NMG Asia Life Consumer Study 2023 [Sample Size: 5,387]

Have enough life

65

58

63

53 51



A material proportion of consumers acknowledge underinsurance (and low penetration rates across emerging FWD markets suggests a substantial proportion that believe they have sufficient life insurance are still underinsured); increasing affluence, industry maturity and education is expected to reduce the underinsurance gap

#### Many Consumers Believe they are Under Insured (Stated importance of life insurance vs whether current life insurance is sufficient, %, 2023) Indonesia Philippines Thailand HK & Macau **FWD Markets** Cambodia Vietnam Singapore Malaysia Japan Life insurance is 92 86 82 97 93 96 84 87 70 75 69 63 84 77 74 78 84 88 82 85 79 76 78 75 49 53 44 87 78 63 important Higher belief in sufficient life insurance coverage observed in Millennials across Approximately a quarter of financially active some markets likely due to a combination of (over)confidence and having yet consumers across the FWD markets acknowledge that they do not have sufficient life insurance to reach a major life stage (e.g. marriage, dependents, etc.) 34 Opportunity 26 24 28 16 24 40 ¦ 45 25 29 · 25 30 | 35 | 16 43 23 19 26 46 ¦ 38 24 21 43 14 31 50 ¦ 51 25 37

58

53

46

50

55

48

51

insurance 41 37 37 34 28 24 Millennials Gen X Boomer (40 - 60) (Under 40s) (Over 60s)

56

63 59

49

25

20 16

24

63

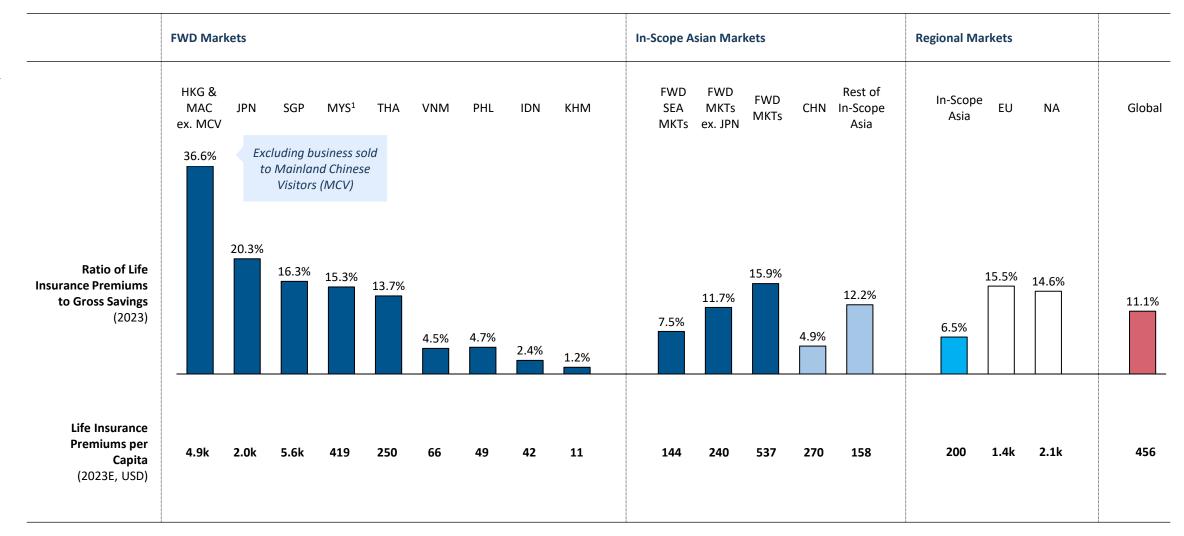
55

48

## Spending on life insurance remains comparatively low for most FWD markets



Despite relatively high allocations of wealth to life insurance across emerging FWD markets, life insurance spending per capita remains low relative to other regional markets; growth of middle class and rising incomes over the next 10 years will likely reduce this differential substantially

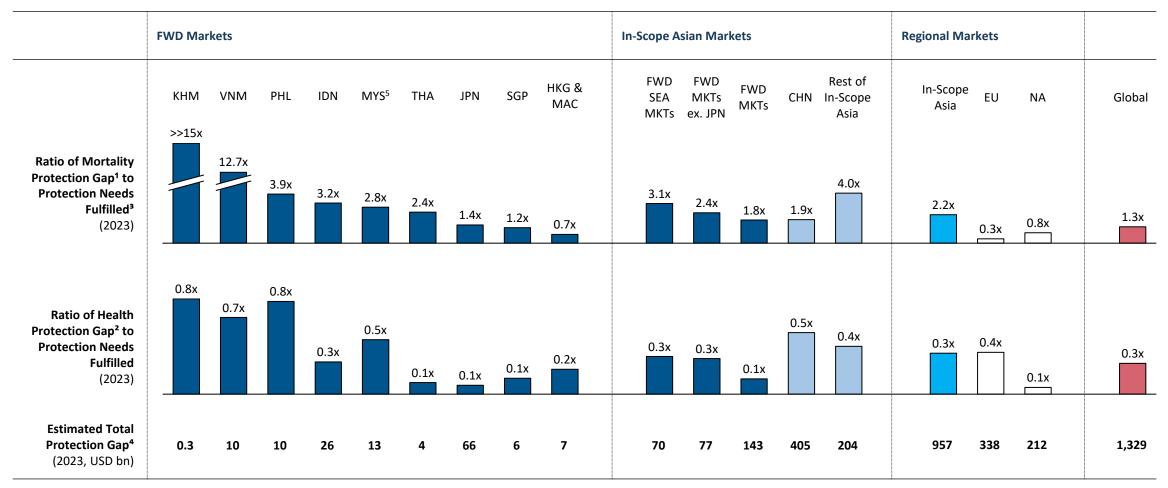


Note: <sup>1</sup>Includes both life insurance and takaful Source: NMG Asia Life Insurance Market Model, United Nations, World Bank, SwissRe Sigma, NMG estimates

## The protection gap is more than a mismatch of belief and behaviour



Beyond savings and investment needs, the total health & mortality protection gap across the FWD markets is estimated to be USD143bn in 2023, more than 1.5x of the total needs currently met through life insurance



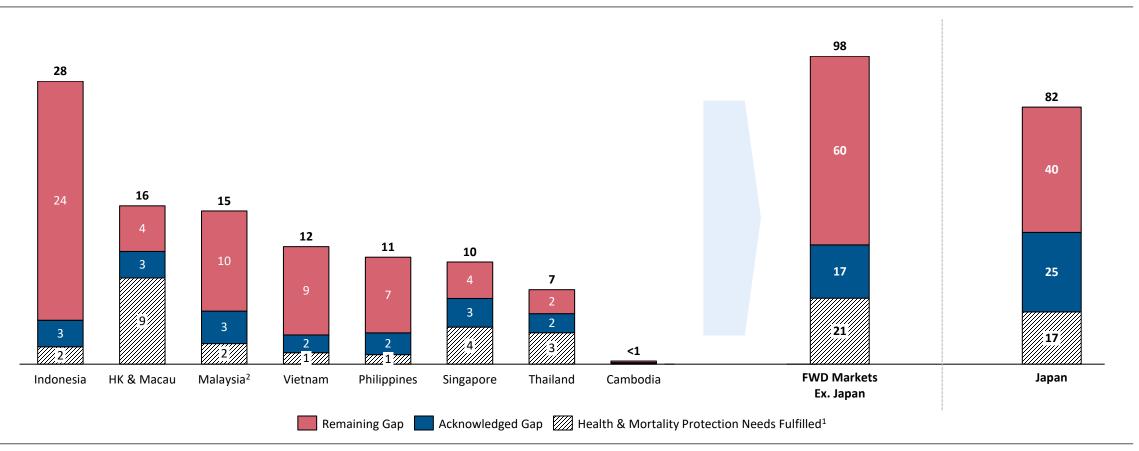
<sup>1</sup>The mortality protection gap is defined as the lack of financial resources households have to maintain living standards should the primary income earner(s) of a family die(s), <sup>2</sup>The health protection gap is defined as the stressful self-financing costs and estimated non-treatment costs due to unaffordability; <sup>3</sup>Protection needs fulfilled via life insurance; <sup>4</sup>Estimated annual additional life insurance premiums if mortality and health protection gaps are closed; <sup>5</sup>Includes both life insurance and takaful

## Underinsurance leads to a \$143bn protection gap, of which ~\$42bn is acknowledged by consumers



Utilising the results from the consumer survey, NMG estimates that consumers acknowledgement of underinsurance translates into ~USD42bn of the overall USD143bn protection gap

Estimated Health & Mortality Protection Needs and Gap Across FWD Markets as Measured by APE (2023, USD bn)



Note: 1'Health & Mortality Protection Needs Fulfilled' is actual life insurance new business volumes written (as measured by APE) in 2023. The total gap (acknowledged and remaining) is based on Swiss Re's published life and health protection gaps, with additional NMG estimates overlaid to calculate individual country gaps where not published by Swiss Re; <sup>2</sup>Includes both life insurance and takaful;

## Four consumer pain points stand in the way of addressing the protection gap



Consumers face a number of pain points across the entire life insurance journey – the life insurance industry needs to address these challenges if the protection gap is to be reduced

## 1. Complicated products



- Life insurance products are steeped in industry jargon, both in terms of product names (i.e. whole-of-life, term, critical illness, etc.) as well as underlying terms
- Number of underlying benefits, exclusions, penalties and options further complicate the research and decision process for a typical consumer new to life insurance

#### 2. Complex Purchase Process



- Products that consumers can purchase directly through a life insurer are generally limited to basic products, if available at all
- For all other products, consumers have to purchase through an intermediary (agent/bank staff/broker, either face-to-face or over the phone) and require lengthy documentation and forms, any protection products will potentially have further material information requirements including medical exams for underwriting purposes

#### 3. Slow and Difficult Claims Experience

- $\mathbf{X}$
- The length of time until a claim is paid out can be unsatisfactory at this critical 'moment of truth' for life insurers
- This has traditionally been driven by a difficult process which includes complex products with various exclusions, slow & limited communication, and high information requirements during a challenging period for the claimant
- 4. Providers Slow to Innovate
  - **,**
- Traditional life insurers are large and established institutions, traditionally encumbered by a number of legacy systems as a result of acquisitions and long-term products which have since been closed to new business
  - Consequently, life insurers have traditionally struggled to quickly transform, adopt and innovate new processes, channels and products in line with changing consumer attitudes and requirements

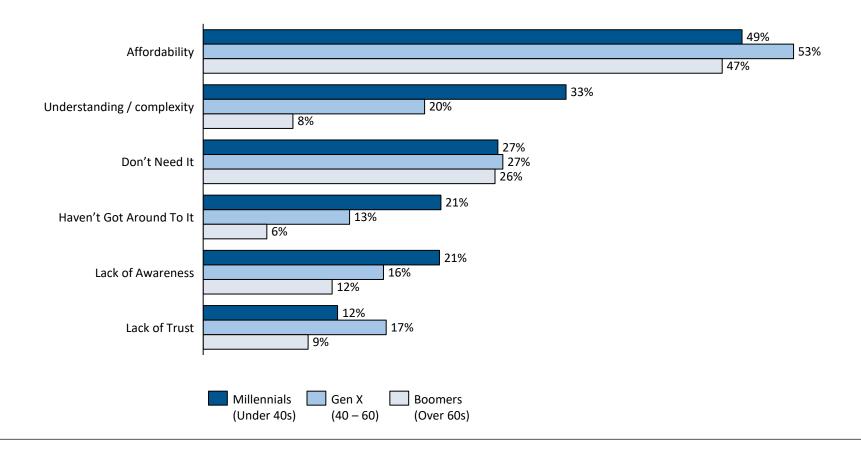
Asia is home to hundreds of millions of individuals who need life and health insurance protection but do not have the requisite knowledge of such products or lack potential access to traditional insurance distribution channels

## Affordability of life insurance the primary purchasing barrier cited by consumers



A number of barriers result in low consumer take-up (and therefore the ensuing protection gap observed across all FWD markets), and these span from affordability and education, to complexity of the product/process and lack of engagement

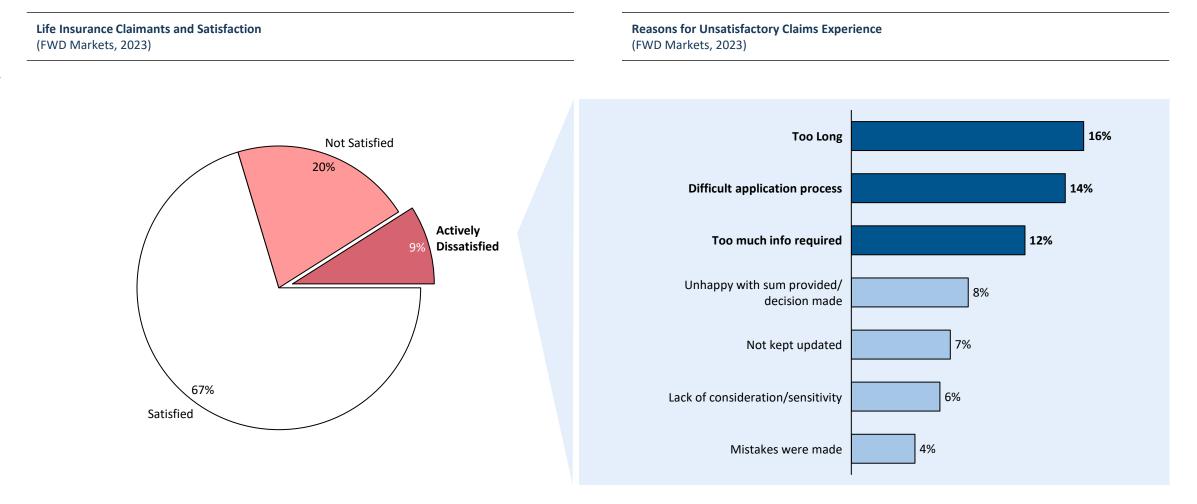
Barriers to Purchasing Life Insurance (FWD Markets, 2023)



## Once purchased, a third are dissatisfied with insurer claims experiences



Claims are the 'moment of truth' for life insurers and alarmingly in Asia, approximately 30% of life insurance claimants were not satisfied with the claims process, with 9% being actively dissatisfied; the main issues cited centered around the length and complexity of the process rather than the claims decision itself





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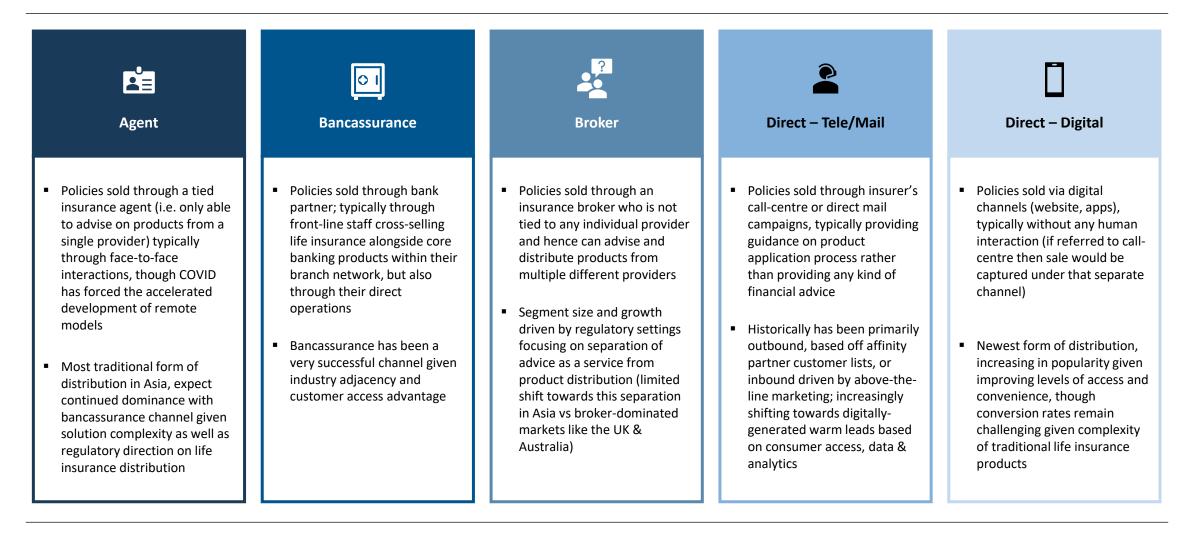
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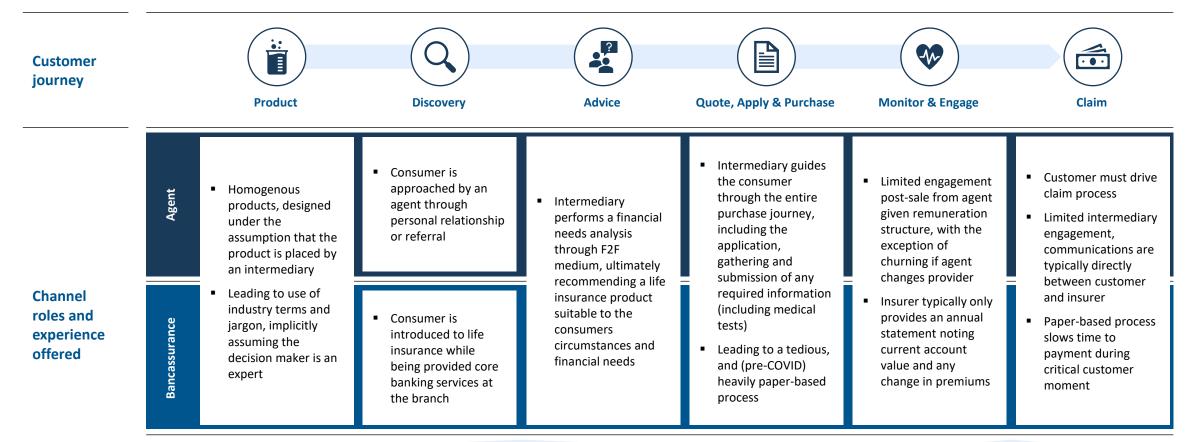
## Industry distribution channels are broadly split by means of fulfilment

To date, distribution channel has been defined by how ultimate fulfilment takes place and can broadly be categorised across five channels: three intermediary channels (typically reliant on F2F interactions with the consumer) and two direct channels



## Face-to-face channels are heavily influenced by those that control origination

Traditional F2F customer journey is heavily anchored in the origination phase, relying on agents or branch staff to engage, advise and guide the initial sale; limiting the value of streamlining processes and focusing on post-sales service



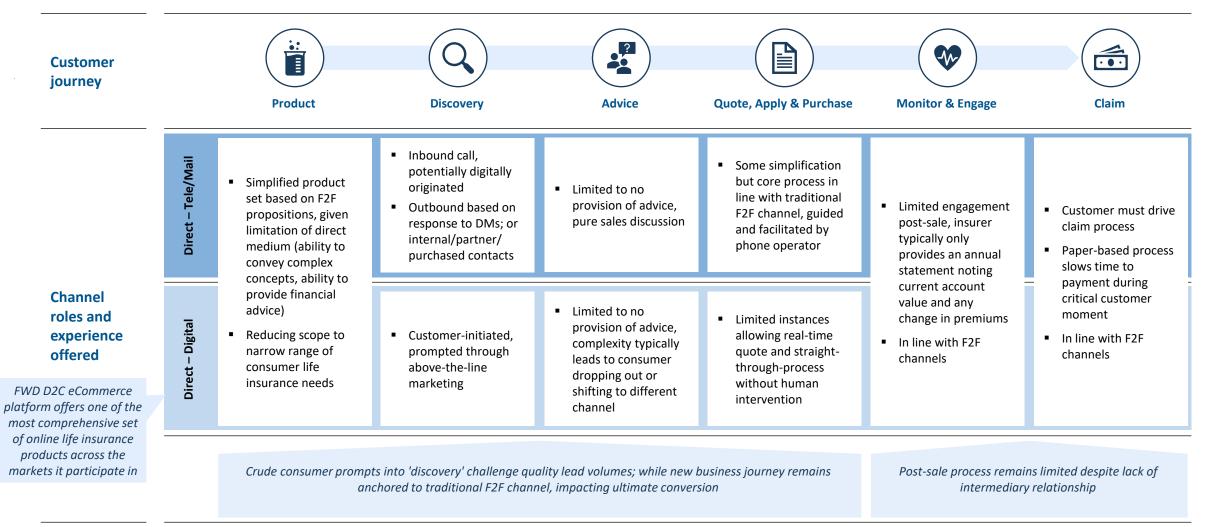
New business journey is primarily designed around the intermediary rather than the end-consumer due to historical/current reliance on intermediaries to generate leads

Limited emphasis on post-sale process given limited impact on retention (lapses historically driven by intermediary) and ultimate profitability

## Direct channels are underdeveloped and may still require human intervention



Traditional direct customer journeys are severely limited in terms of product breadth and underlying purchase processes which lead to human intervention requirements, and are generally only available for low value, low premium products

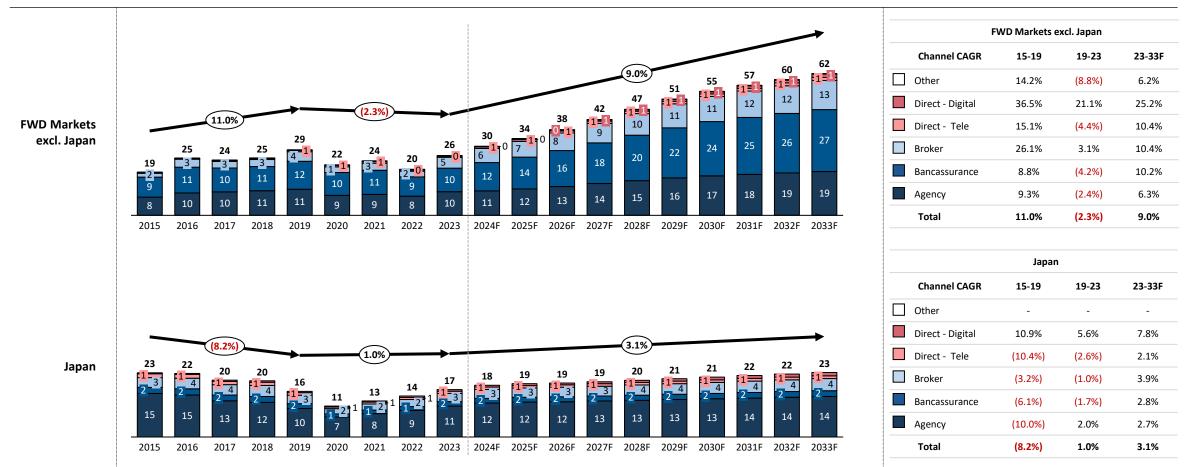


## Traditional channels to continue as the main source of new business growth



While growth in direct channels is expected to remain above market, agency and bancassurance are expected to continue to grow and dominate distribution over the next 10 years

Individual Life Insurance New Business by Distribution Channel (Fulfilment) (APE, USD bn)<sup>1,2</sup>

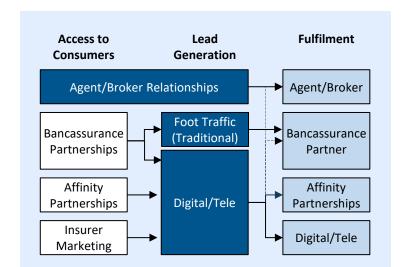


Note: <sup>1</sup>Using local market convention for APE, <sup>2</sup>Applying static/spot FX rates as at 30-Jun-23; Source: NMG Asia Life Insurance Market Model

## Digital channel ascendancy can be harnessed as a lead generation mechanism

While intermediated channels are expected to continue to dominate for ultimate fulfilment, underlying lead source is expected to shift significantly from traditional relationships & bank foot traffic to online origination (<10% today to ~40% by 2033), where quality and number of partnerships will be a key underlying driver

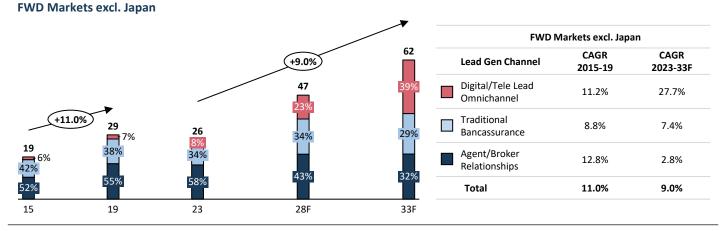
#### **Evolution of Distribution Channels**



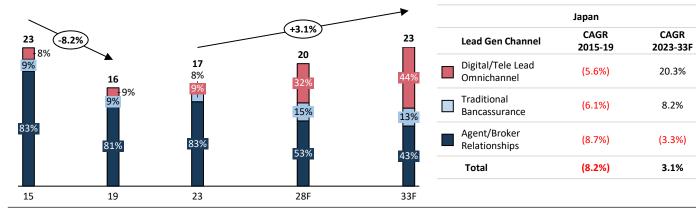
**Traditional** view of channels has been anchored in area of fulfilment which has historically aligned to lead generation and consumer access channel

**Lead Generation** view of channels accounts for shift towards omnichannel consumer experience and focuses on lead generation rather than fulfilment

#### Individual Life Insurance New Business by Progressive Channel (APE, USD bn)<sup>1</sup>







## FWD partnerships and ecosystem access is comparable to the Top 3



Despite relatively recent market entries in Asia, FWD has been able to attain leading bancassurance partnerships that result in comparable consumer access potential in line with the industry's top 3 competitors; they have also created differentiated customer acquisition oriented ecosystem models in contrast to the top 3 who have focused instead on customer retention/engagement through health and wellness ecosystems; resulting in a total addressable customer base of up to 500m+<sup>1</sup>

Bancassurance Partnerships<sup>2</sup>

	Exclusive		Signif
	Thailand:	SCB [Ranked 4 <sup>th</sup> by both total assets and loans <sup>3</sup> , 17m+ customers, ~15m SCB EASY app users, 640+ branches]	• Re
	<ul> <li>Indonesia:</li> </ul>	Bank BRI [Ranked 2 <sup>nd</sup> by both total assets and loans <sup>3</sup> , 179m customers, 31%+ digital users, 1000+ branches]	- HK
	<ul> <li>Vietnam:</li> </ul>	Vietcombank [Ranked 4 <sup>th</sup> by both total assets and loans <sup>3</sup> , 22m+ customers, 630+ branches/transaction offices]	• Th
FWD	<ul> <li>Philippines:</li> </ul>	Security Bank [Ranked 7 <sup>th</sup> by total assets <sup>4</sup> and 8 <sup>th</sup> by total loans <sup>4</sup> , 325+ branches]	• Ph
	<ul> <li>Malaysia:</li> </ul>	Bank Simpanan Nasional [~9m customers, 39%+ digital users, 390+ branches/transaction offices] and HSBC Amanah Bank	• M
	Cambodia:	Chip Mong Commercial Bank and First Finance Plc	• Vie
	Non-Exclusive		
	<ul> <li>HK &amp; Macau:</li> </ul>	13 banks • Vietnam: 2 banks	
	<ul> <li>Indonesia:</li> </ul>	7 banks • Malaysia: 1 bank	
	<ul> <li>Singapore:</li> </ul>	2 banks	
	And up to 280n	8 exclusive bank partnership Access to 6,800+ branches n+ aggregate customers <sup>1</sup> across both exclusive and non-exclusive	Ove
Тор 3		5+ exclusive bank partnerships Providing access to 2,500-4,000+ branches	
		And 20m-100m+ customers	

#### **Ecosystem Partnerships<sup>2</sup>**

### icant Partners Traveloka [leading Indonesian technology brand with >50m gion: active users across Asia] K & Macau: HKT Care ['Club' ecosystem with >3.9m members], Octopus Wallet [>4.5m members using Octopus mobile app] TRUE [one of Thailand's largest internet, mobile and cable TV ailand: providers, >50m customers] Gcash [>75m active users], MoneyMax [40m++ users] ilippines: Celcom Digi [>20m customers across post/pre-paid and fibre], alaysia: Employees Provident Fund [>16m members] Be Group [Ride hailing platform with 9m++ users] etnam: er 60 partnerships across >8 geographies and a broad range of ecosystems Providing potential access to 260m+ aggregate customers<sup>1</sup>

10++ partnerships linked to insurer health & wellness program, limited potential access to new customers

Note: <sup>1</sup>Simple aggregate of stated numbers of customers by partner, not allowing for any potential overlap between partners or differences in addressability, <sup>2</sup>Partnerships as of Jan-25, <sup>3</sup>As of Dec-24, <sup>4</sup>As of Sep-24; Source: Insurer and partner annual reports, disclosures, publications/articles and investor presentations



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## Glossary



Term	Definition
Annualised Premium Equivalent (APE)	Measure of life insurance new business sales which adjust for policies sold on a single and regular premium basis; this report applies the methodology utilised by the local jurisdiction (either 10% or divided by average duration of single premium policy)
Bancassurance	Arrangement between life insurer and bank, enabling the latter to offer life insurance products to its bank customers
Cloud-Based (Infrastructure)	Data, services and applications being made available to all users on-demand, without direct active management by the user
Ecosystem	A network of stakeholders that connect and interact in ways that create value for all, including through the sharing of customer access and data
FWD Markets	Markets in which FWD currently participates in
FWD SEA Markets	South East Asia markets that FWD currently participates in, namely Cambodia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore Thailand and Vietnam (excludes Japan and HK & Macau)
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	The total monetary or market value of all the finished goods and services produced within a country's borders in a specific time period, acts as a comprehensive measure of a given country's economy
Gross Merchandise Value (GMV)	Total value of merchandise sold over a given period of time through e-commerce websites
Gross National Income (GNI)	Total amount of income earned by a country's population and businesses within a specific time period; this includes GDP and income received from overseas sources
Gross Savings	Disposable income less consumption across an entire country's population within a specific time period

Term	Definition
Gross Written Premium (GWP)	Gross (before deductions for reinsurance and ceding commissions) amount of direct and assumed premiums written, also known as Premium Volumes
Health Protection Gap	SwissRe estimate of annual additional life insurance premiums required to cover the current stressful self-financing costs and estimated non-treatment costs due to unaffordability
Mainland Chinese Visitor ('MCV')	An individual resident in mainland China, travelling to another jurisdiction (eg Hong Kong, Singapore) in order to purchase a cross-border life insurance produc
Mortality Protection Gap	SwissRe estimate of annual additional life insurance premiums required to cove the current lack of financial resources households have to maintain living standards should the primary income earner(s) of a family die(s)
Pan-Asia (Insurers)	Life insurers that participate in 3 or more FWD markets
Premium Volumes	Gross (before deductions for reinsurance and ceding commissions) amount of direct and assumed premiums written, also known as Gross Written Premium (GWP)
Protection Gap	Combination of health and mortality protection gaps, SwissRe estimates of annual additional life insurance premiums required to close the gap
Quote & Apply	Stage of the life insurance purchase journey where the customer inputs their requirements, gathers price quotes and then formally applies for a policy
Straight-Through Assessment (STA)	Automated underwriting assessment of a life insurance application with no manual intervention involved
Straight-Through Processing (STP)	An automated process done purely through electronic transfers with no manual intervention involved, exact definitions vary in life insurance
Value of New Business (VoNB)	The present value of all profits expected to emerge from new business net of th cost of supporting capital, at the point of sale



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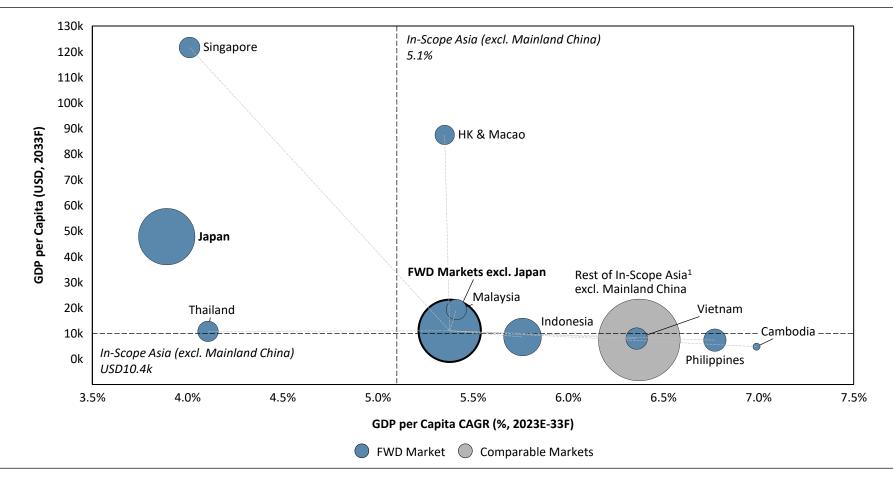
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### Above Asia (excl. China) economic growth per capita



Combination of strong underlying economic and demographic factors across majority of FWD markets underpin above Asia (excl. China) average economic growth per capita

#### GDP per Capita and Growth by Country (USD, 2023E-33F)



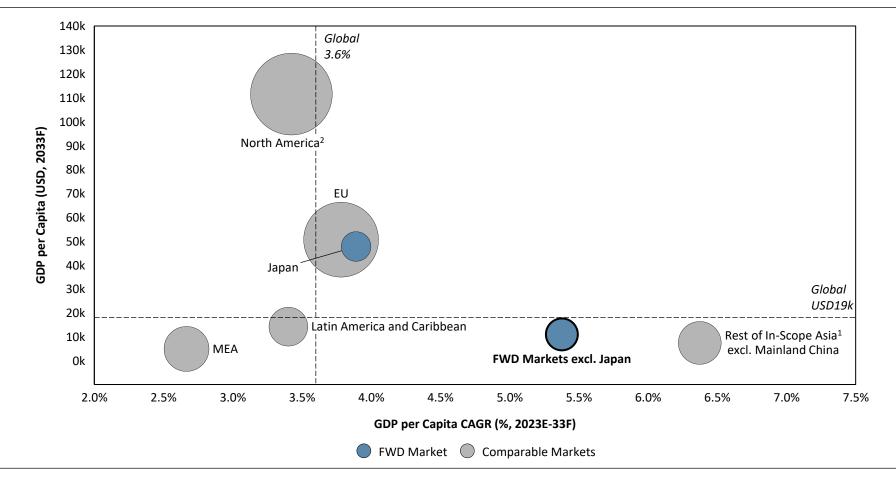
Note: Area of bubbles represent the country's projected GDP in 2033; <sup>1</sup>Rest of In-Scope Asia comprises of Mainland China, India, South Korea and Taiwan Source: United Nations, World Bank, IMF, NMG estimates

### Above average economic growth per capita



Combination of strong underlying economic and demographic factors across majority of FWD markets underpin above average economic growth per capita

GDP per Capita and Growth by Region (USD, 2023E-33F)



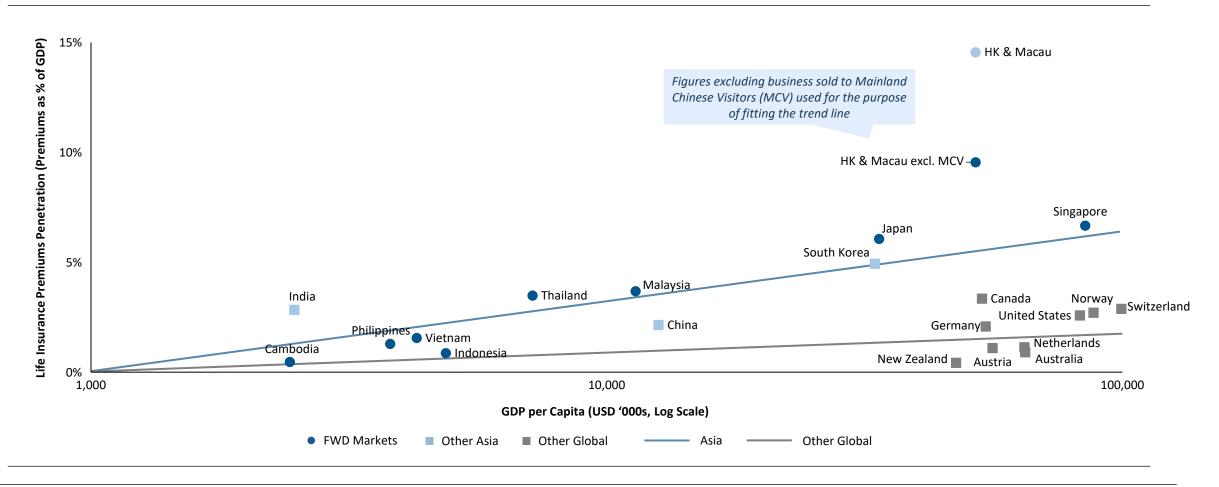
Note: Area of bubbles represent the country's projected GDP in 2033; <sup>1</sup>Rest of In-Scope Asia comprises of Mainland China, India, South Korea and Taiwan; <sup>2</sup>US and Canada Source: United Nations, World Bank, IMF, NMG estimates

## Life insurance penetration as % of GDP



Asian mature markets clearly demonstrate higher life insurance penetration relative to other regions, indicating significant growth opportunity within the (emerging) FWD markets as their economies continue to develop

#### **Life Insurance Penetration** (Premiums as % of GDP, 2023E)



## Summary of individual countries



SEA<sup>1</sup> Region Demographic Metrics

Massive and You	ing Population
<b>626m+</b>	<b>64%</b>
Total	Population 40
population	and under
Emerging Wealth	Accumulation
<b>4%</b>	+124m
Income per	Middle Class
Capita CAGR (vs	Population in
3% globally) <sup>2</sup>	next 10 years
Comprehensive	Digital Access
<b>84%</b>	<b>93%</b>
Of connections	Of connections to
were smartphones	be smartphones
in 2022	in 2030

Key Individual In-Scope Market Metrics

Market		Life Insurance GWP 2015-23 CAGR (%)	Population (m)	Income per Capita Growth <sup>2</sup>	Protection Gap (USD bn)	Life Insurance Penetration <sup>3</sup>
Cambodia			26.5% <sub>17</sub>	6.1%	0.3	0.5%
Vietnam		19.3%	100	6.5%	10	1.6%
India		10.7%	1,438	5.7%	148	2.8%
Mainland China		9.6%	1,411	5.8%	405	2.1%
Singapore		7.6%	6	4.0%	6	6.7%
Malaysia		7.3%	35	2.1%	13	3.7%
Philippines		6.4%	115	3.4%	10	1.3%
HK & Macau		4.9%	8	2.4%	7	14.5%
Indonesia		3.6%	281	5.1%	26	0.9%
Thailand		2.1%	72	3.3%	4	3.5%
Japan	(0.3%)		125	(0.2%)	66	6.1%
South Korea	(0.6%)		52	2.0%	42	4.9%
Taiwan	(5.0%)		23	4.7%	14	7.1%

FWD Markets Other Asia Markets

Note: figures are 2023; <sup>1</sup>SEA refers to Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam and Cambodia, <sup>2</sup>GNI per Capita CAGR from 2015-2023E, <sup>3</sup>as % of GDP; Source: SwissRe Sigma Explorer 2024, United Nations, World Bank, IMF, World Data Lab, GSMA, NMG Asia Life Insurance Market Model, NMG Estimates



## Projected individual life insurance new business

	Mark	et	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024F	2025F	2026F	2027F	2028F	2029F	2030F	2031F	2032F	2033F
	Camb	odia	19	24	31	41	50	39	44	61	51	79	115	161	216	284	356	422	457	496	537
	Vietna	am	484	693	890	1,156	1,340	1,632	1,926	1,911	1,133	977	938	1,118	1,372	1,693	2,022	2,286	2,413	2,541	2,668
		Indonesia Philippines Malaysia <sup>4</sup>		1,588	1,771	1,733	1,874	1,674	1,766	1,754	1,717	1,684	1,728	1,793	2,042	2,319	2,573	2,821	3,006	3,153	3,312
Individual Life Insurance Nev Business Premiums	W Philip			674	766	855	924	754	851	871	944	988	1,101	1,352	1,845	2,265	2,671	3,030	3,181	3,340	3,507
(APE <sup>1</sup> , USD m <sup>2</sup> , 2015-33F)	Malay			1,377	1,468	1,478	1,643	1,670	2,056	1,877	2,021	2,195	2,499	2,952	3,453	4,002	4,530	4,891	5,124	5,332	5,532
	Thaila	nd	3,385	3,064	2,989	2,611	2,896	2,671	2,562	2,762	3,103	3,172	3,584	4,108	4,610	5,012	5,328	5,538	5,705	5,878	6,058
	Singa	oore	2,231	2,433	3,032	3,129	3,217	3,249	3,977	3,807	3,646	4,271	4,682	5,121	5,552	5,917	6,289	6,686	7,110	7,564	8,048
	HK &	Macau	9,598	15,308	13,358	14,232	16,880	10,561	10,819	7,190	13,687	17,039	19,122	21,079	23,078	25,155	27,390	28,872	30,180	31,414	32,718
	Japan		22,586	22,401	19,999	19,778	16,057	10,894	12,707	14,414	16,690	18,200	18,757	19,028	19,472	19,983	20,534	21,078	21,631	22,177	22,711
	Market	Scale	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024F	2025F	2026F	2027F	2028F	2029F	2030F	2031F	2032F	2033F
	Market Cambodia <sup>3</sup>	Scale m	<b>2015</b> 19	<b>2016</b> 24	<b>2017</b> 31	<b>2018</b> 41	<b>2019</b> 50	<b>2020</b> 39	<b>2021</b> 44	<b>2022</b> 61	<b>2023</b> 51	<b>2024F</b> 79	<b>2025F</b> 115	<b>2026F</b> 161	<b>2027F</b> 216	<b>2028F</b> 284	<b>2029F</b> 356	<b>2030F</b> 422	<b>2031F</b> 457	<b>2032F</b> 496	<b>2033F</b> 537
					_				-			-									
Individual Life Insurance	Cambodia <sup>3</sup>	m	19	24	31	41	50	39	44	61	51	79	115	161	216	284	356	422	457	496	537
Individual Life Insurance New Business Premiums	Cambodia <sup>3</sup> Vietnam	m bn	19 11,401	24 16,317	31 20,966	41 27,229	50 31,552	39 38,427	44 45,370	61 45,016	51 26,678	79 23,005	115 22,093	161 26,342 26,953	216 32,323 30,703	284 39,870 34,862	356 47,618 38,676	422 53,852 42,411	457 56,837 45,187	496 59,837 47,397	537 62,849
New Business Premiums (APE <sup>1</sup> , Local Currency,	Cambodia <sup>3</sup> Vietnam Indonesia	m bn bn	19 11,401 21,286	24 16,317 23,873	31 20,966 26,631	41 27,229 26,054	50 31,552 28,172	39 38,427 25,164	44 45,370 26,552	61 45,016 26,368	51 26,678 25,818	79 23,005 25,318	115 22,093 25,976	161 26,342 26,953	216 32,323 30,703	284 39,870 34,862	356 47,618 38,676	422 53,852 42,411	457 56,837 45,187	496 59,837 47,397	537 62,849 49,790
New Business Premiums	Cambodia <sup>3</sup> Vietnam Indonesia Philippines	m bn bn m	19 11,401 21,286 35,420	24 16,317 23,873 37,244	31 20,966 26,631 42,358	41 27,229 26,054 47,254	50 31,552 28,172 51,075	39 38,427 25,164 41,662	44 45,370 26,552 47,026	61 45,016 26,368 48,171	51 26,678 25,818 52,198	79 23,005 25,318 54,615	115 22,093 25,976 60,856 11,664	161 26,342 26,953 74,751	216 32,323 30,703 102,023	284 39,870 34,862 125,243 18,680	356 47,618 38,676 147,694	422 53,852 42,411 167,498	457 56,837 45,187 175,873 23,920	496 59,837 47,397 184,667 24,887	537 62,849 49,790 193,900 25,821
New Business Premiums (APE <sup>1</sup> , Local Currency,	Cambodia <sup>3</sup> Vietnam Indonesia Philippines Malaysia <sup>4</sup>	m bn bn m m	19 11,401 21,286 35,420 5,526	24 16,317 23,873 37,244 6,429	31 20,966 26,631 42,358 6,854	41 27,229 26,054 47,254 6,900	50 31,552 28,172 51,075 7,671	39 38,427 25,164 41,662 7,796	44 45,370 26,552 47,026 9,599	61 45,016 26,368 48,171 8,764	51 26,678 25,818 52,198 9,435	79 23,005 25,318 54,615 10,246	115 22,093 25,976 60,856 11,664	161 26,342 26,953 74,751 13,778	216 32,323 30,703 102,023 16,120	284 39,870 34,862 125,243 18,680	356 47,618 38,676 147,694 21,147	422 53,852 42,411 167,498 22,830	457 56,837 45,187 175,873 23,920	496 59,837 47,397 184,667 24,887	537 62,849 49,790 193,900 25,821
New Business Premiums (APE <sup>1</sup> , Local Currency,	Cambodia <sup>3</sup> Vietnam Indonesia Philippines Malaysia <sup>4</sup> Thailand	m bn bn m m m	19 11,401 21,286 35,420 5,526 119,501	24 16,317 23,873 37,244 6,429 108,179 3,290	31 20,966 26,631 42,358 6,854 105,518	41 27,229 26,054 47,254 6,900 92,185 4,231	50 31,552 28,172 51,075 7,671 102,258 4,351	39 38,427 25,164 41,662 7,796 94,308 4,395	44 45,370 26,552 47,026 9,599 90,453	61 45,016 26,368 48,171 8,764 97,515	51 26,678 25,818 52,198 9,435 109,577 4,931	79 23,005 25,318 54,615 10,246 111,989 5,777	115 22,093 25,976 60,856 11,664 126,539 6,332	161 26,342 26,953 74,751 13,778 145,041 6,926	216 32,323 30,703 102,023 16,120 162,785 7,509	284 39,870 34,862 125,243 18,680 176,955 8,002	356 47,618 38,676 147,694 21,147 188,138 8,506	422 53,852 42,411 167,498 22,830 195,549 9,043	457 56,837 45,187 175,873 23,920 201,424 9,617	496 59,837 47,397 184,667 24,887 207,530	537 62,849 49,790 193,900 25,821 213,879 10,885

Note: <sup>1</sup>Using local market convention for APE, <sup>2</sup>Applying static/spot FX rates as at 30-Jun-23, <sup>3</sup>Cambodia expressed/reported in USD, <sup>4</sup>Includes conventional life insurance and Takaful insurance, <sup>5</sup>Expressed in HKD Source: NMG Asia Life Insurance Market Model



## Projected life insurance premium volumes

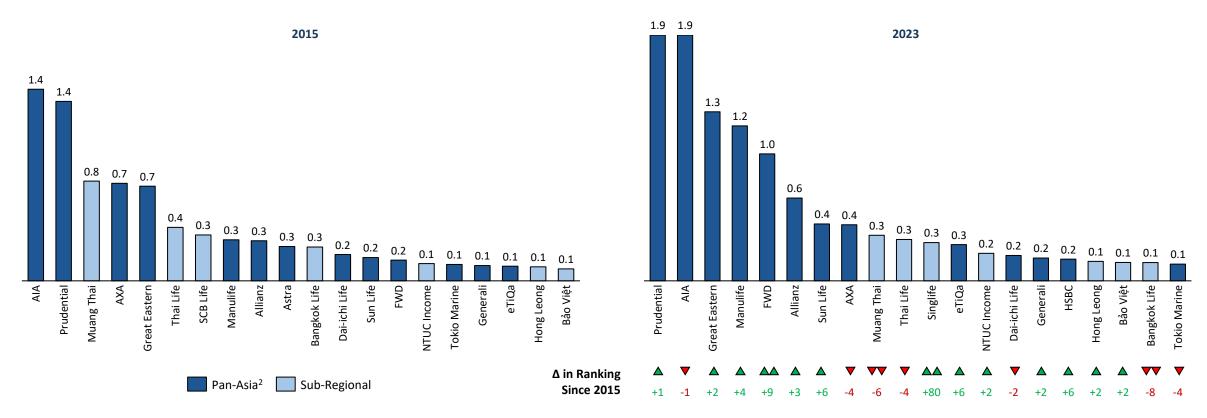
	Ma	rket	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024F	2025F	2026F	2027F	2028F	2029F	2030F	2031F	2032F	2033F
	Car	nbodia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
	Vie	tnam	2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7	6	6	6	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Ind	onesia	9	11	13	12	13	12	13	13	12	12	12	13	14	15	17	19	20	22	24
Life Insurance Premium Vo	<b>olumes</b> Phi	Philippines		3	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	7	7	8	9	10	12	14	15	16
(GWP, USD bn <sup>1</sup> , 2015-33F)	Ma	laysia <sup>3</sup>	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	20	23	25	28	31	34	36
	Tha	ailand	15	16	17	18	17	17	18	17	18	18	19	20	22	23	25	27	29	30	32
	Sin	gapore	19	20	24	25	26	31	38	38	33	37	40	43	45	47	49	51	54	57	60
	НК	& Macau	42	53	58	60	67	69	69	64	62	69	77	85	94	103	114	124	134	144	154
	Jap	an	260	239	223	233	224	202	208	230	255	261	263	262	260	257	252	248	246	244	243
					-	-	-		-		·		•					-	-	<u>.</u>	
	Market	Scale	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024F	2025F	2026F	2027F	2028F	2029F	2030F	2031F	2032F	
	Market Cambodia <sup>2</sup>	Scale m	<b>2015</b> 30	<b>2016</b> 43	<b>2017</b> 67	<b>2018</b> 100	<b>2019</b> 143	<b>2020</b> 151	<b>2021</b> 173	<b>2022</b> 196	<b>2023</b> 195	<b>2024F</b> 201	<b>2025F</b> 289	<b>2026F</b> 411	<b>2027F</b> 569	<b>2028F</b> 770	<b>2029F</b> 1,011	<b>2030F</b> 1,280	<b>2031F</b> 1,539	<b>2032F</b> 1,795	
Life Insurance Premium	Cambodia <sup>2</sup>	m	30	43	67	100	143	151	173	196	195	201	289	411	569	770	1,011	1,280	1,539	1,795	2,050
Life Insurance Premium Volumes	Cambodia <sup>2</sup> Vietnam	m tr	30 38	43 50	67 66	100 86	143 107	151 131	173 159	196 178	195 157	201 142	289 133	411 133	569 141	770	1,011 184	1,280 213	1,539 240	1,795 266	2,050 292
Volumes (GWP, Local Currency,	Cambodia <sup>2</sup> Vietnam Indonesia	m tr tr	30 38 134	43 50 166	67 66 195	100 86 186	143 107 197	151 131 188	173 159 203	196 178 191	195 157 178	201 142 176	289 133 183	411 133 192	569 141 209	770 159 230	1,011 184 253	1,280 213 279	1,539 240 305	1,795 266 332	2,050 292 358
Volumes (GWP, Local Currency,	Cambodia <sup>2</sup> Vietnam Indonesia Philippines	m tr tr bn	30 38 134 189	43 50 166 183	67 66 195 203	100 86 186 230	143 107 197 234	151 131 188 248	173 159 203 310	196 178 191 309	195 157 178 310	201 142 176 351	289 133 183 361	411 133 192 385	569 141 209 434	770 159 230 500	1,011 184 253 579	1,280 213 279 667	1,539 240 305 748	1,795 266 332 826	2,050 292 358 901 170
Volumes	Cambodia <sup>2</sup> Vietnam Indonesia Philippines Malaysia <sup>3</sup>	m tr tr bn bn	30 38 134 189 39	43 50 166 183 41	67 66 195 203 44	100 86 186 230 48	143 107 197 234 52	151 131 188 248 55	173 159 203 310 62	196 178 191 309 66	195 157 178 310 69	201 142 176 351 73	289 133 183 361 78	411 133 192 385 85	569 141 209 434 94	770 159 230 500 106	1,011 184 253 579 119	1,280 213 279 667 132	1,539 240 305 748 145	1,795 266 332 826 158	2,050 292 358 901 170
Volumes (GWP, Local Currency,	Cambodia <sup>2</sup> Vietnam Indonesia Philippines Malaysia <sup>3</sup> Thailand	m tr tr bn bn bn bn bn	30 38 134 189 39 537	43 50 166 183 41 568	67 66 195 203 44 613	100 86 186 230 48 629	143 107 197 234 52 613	151 131 188 248 55 595	173 159 203 310 62 619	196 178 191 309 66 610	195 157 178 310 69 633	201 142 176 351 73 622	289 133 183 361 78 655	411 133 192 385 85 702	569 141 209 434 94 760	770 159 230 500 106 823	1,011 184 253 579 119 888	1,280 213 279 667 132 950	1,539 240 305 748 145 1,008	1,795 266 332 826 158 1,063	358 901 170 1,116

## Competitor landscape: SEA FWD markets only



### **Top 20 Life Insurers Across SEA<sup>1</sup> FWD Markets by Individual New Business** (APE<sup>3</sup>, USD<sup>4</sup> bn)

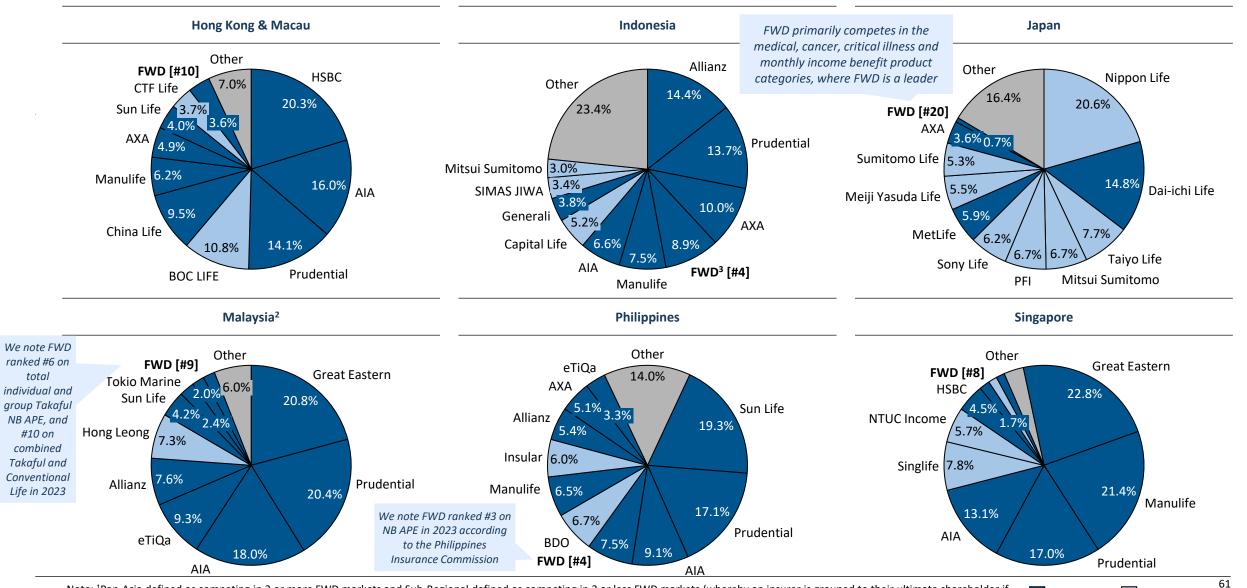
#### Pan-Asia Insurers capture >70% of total individual new business premiums across SEA FWD markets in 2023



Note: <sup>1</sup>South East Asia refers to Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia, <sup>2</sup>Pan-Asia defined as competing in 3 or more FWD markets and Sub-Regional defined as competing in 2 or less FWD markets (whereby an insurer is grouped to their ultimate shareholder if ownership stake is greater than 40%), <sup>3</sup>Using local convention for APE, <sup>4</sup>Applying static/spot FX rates as at 30-Jun-23; Source: NMG Asia Life Insurance Market Model

# 2023 Individual life insurance new business APE market share of top-10 and FWD (1/2)



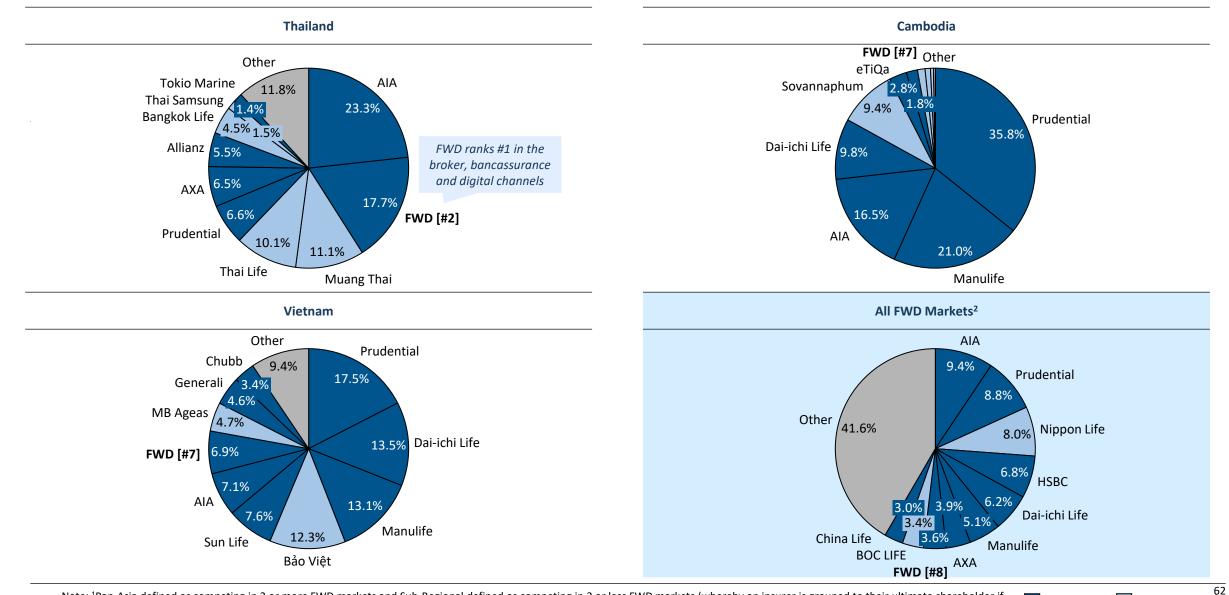


Note: <sup>1</sup>Pan-Asia defined as competing in 3 or more FWD markets and Sub-Regional defined as competing in 2 or less FWD markets (whereby an insurer is grouped to their ultimate shareholder if ownership stake is greater than 40%); <sup>2</sup>Includes conventional insurance and Takaful insurance, <sup>3</sup>Includes BRI Life; Source: NMG Asia Life Insurance Market Model

Pan-Asia<sup>1</sup> Sub-Regional

# 2023 Individual life insurance new business APE market share of top-10 and FWD (2/2)



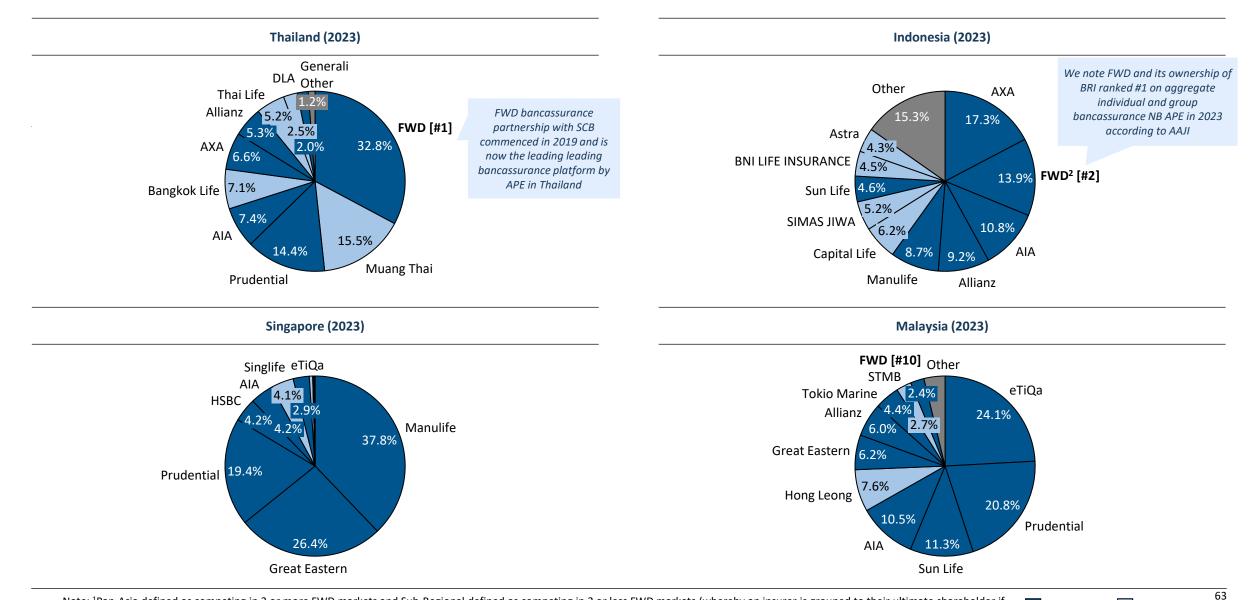


Note: <sup>1</sup>Pan-Asia defined as competing in 3 or more FWD markets and Sub-Regional defined as competing in 2 or less FWD markets (whereby an insurer is grouped to their ultimate shareholder if ownership stake is greater than 40%), <sup>2</sup>Applying static/spot FX rates as at 30-Jun-23; Source: NMG Asia Life Insurance Market Model

Pan-Asia<sup>1</sup> Sub-Regional

## 2023 SEA Bancassurance individual new business APE market share of top-10 and FWD (1/2)



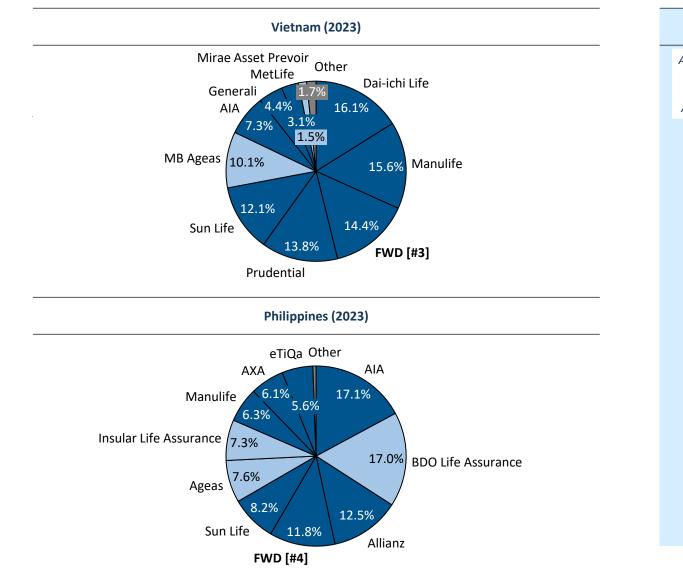


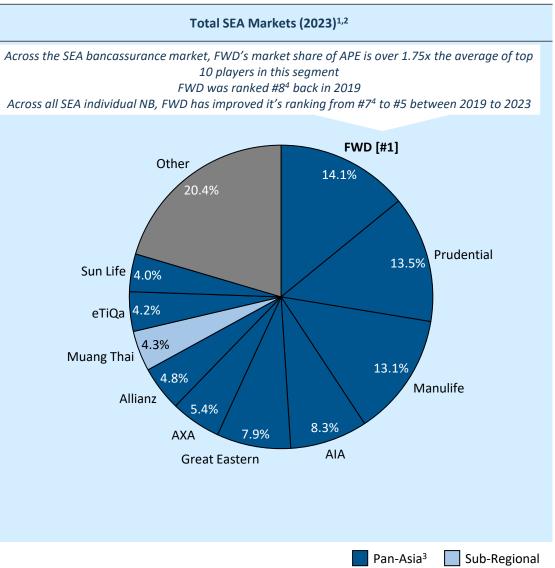
Note: <sup>1</sup>Pan-Asia defined as competing in 3 or more FWD markets and Sub-Regional defined as competing in 2 or less FWD markets (whereby an insurer is grouped to their ultimate shareholder if ownership stake is greater than 40%), <sup>2</sup>Includes BRI Life; Source: NMG Asia Life Insurance Market Model



## 2023 SEA Bancassurance individual new business APE market share of top-10 and FWD (2/2)

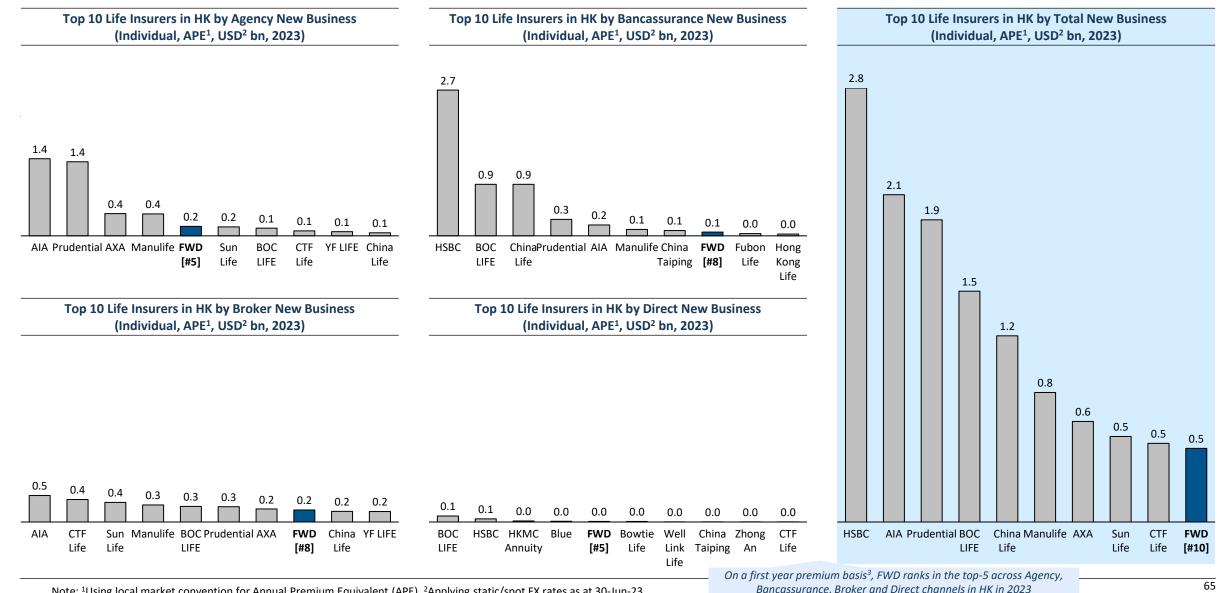






Note: <sup>1</sup>Excl. Cambodia given immateriality, <sup>2</sup>Applying static/spot FX rates as at 30-Jun-23, <sup>3</sup>Pan-Asia defined as competing in 3 or more FWD markets and Sub-Regional defined as competing in 2 or less FWD markets (whereby an insurer is grouped to their ultimate shareholder if ownership stake is greater than 40%), <sup>4</sup>Excluding Malaysia Conventional Life as FWD did not participate in that market at the time ; Source: NMG Asia Life Insurance Market Model

## 2023 Hong Kong individual new business APE by channel of top-10 and FWD



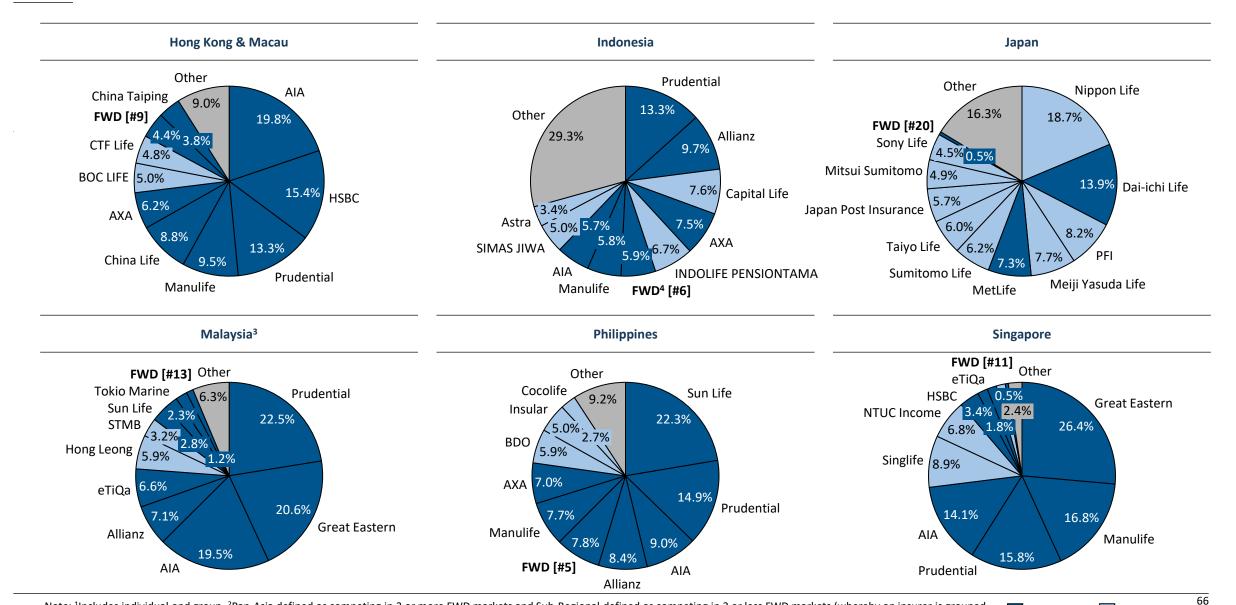
Note: <sup>1</sup>Using local market convention for Annual Premium Equivalent (APE), <sup>2</sup>Applying static/spot FX rates as at 30-Jun-23,

<sup>3</sup>All single premiums and premiums received in the first year of a recurring premium policy; Source: NMG Asia Life Insurance Market Model



## 2023 Life insurance premium volume<sup>1</sup> market share of top-10 and FWD (1/2)



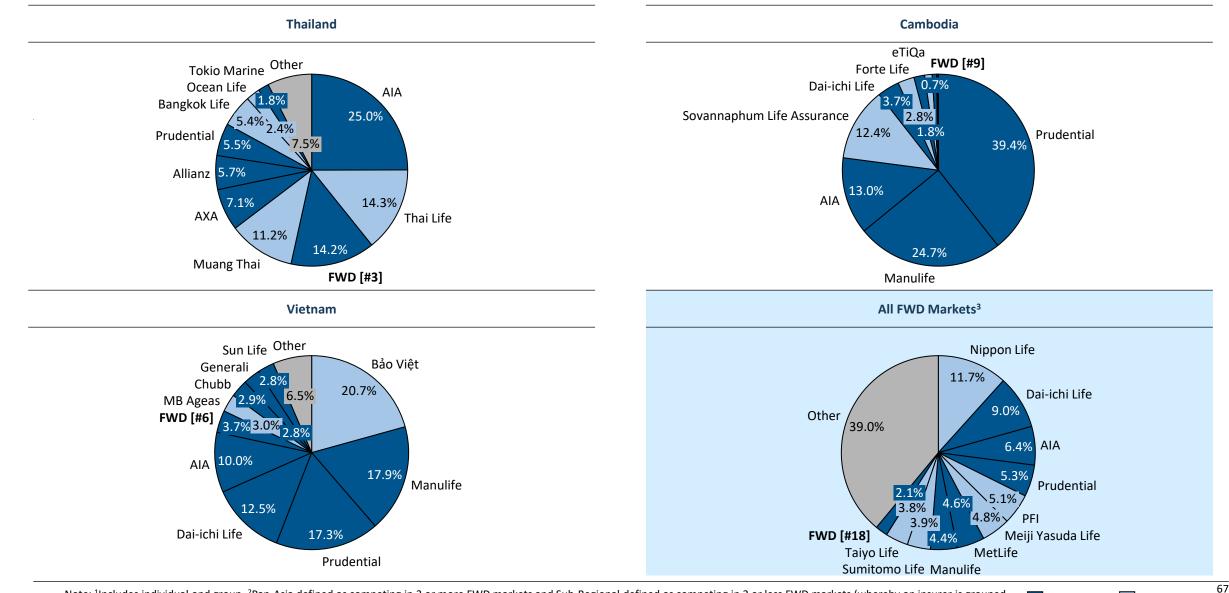


Note: <sup>1</sup>Includes individual and group, <sup>2</sup>Pan-Asia defined as competing in 3 or more FWD markets and Sub-Regional defined as competing in 2 or less FWD markets (whereby an insurer is grouped to their ultimate shareholder if ownership stake is greater than 40%), <sup>3</sup>Includes conventional insurance and Takaful insurance, <sup>4</sup>Includes BRI Life; Source: NMG Asia Life Insurance Market Model



# 2023 Life insurance premium volume<sup>1</sup> market share of top-10 and FWD (2/2)





Note: <sup>1</sup>Includes individual and group, <sup>2</sup>Pan-Asia defined as competing in 3 or more FWD markets and Sub-Regional defined as competing in 2 or less FWD markets (whereby an insurer is grouped to their ultimate shareholder if ownership stake is greater than 40%), <sup>3</sup>Applying static/spot FX rates as at 30-Jun-23; Source: NMG Asia Life Insurance Market Model

Pan-Asia<sup>2</sup> Sub-Regional

## MDRT – Top-10 Multinational Companies

	Company	2024
	1. AIA Group	18,750
	2. Prudential PLC	9,085
	3. MetLife	3,444
op 10 Multinational	4. Manulife Financial Corporation	3,336
Companies by Number of MDRT Members	5. Prudential Financial	3,078
as of July 1, 2024)	6. FWD Group	2,089
	7. Cathay Financial Holdings Co Ltd	1,709
	8. New York Life	1,678
	9. AXA Group	1,642
	10. Allianz SE	1,589



## Market APE Growth – 2021 to 2023



**FWD Markets – Individual Life Insurance New Business** (APE, USD bn)<sup>1,2</sup>

Market CAGR	21-23
Cambodia	8.5%
Vietnam	(23.3%)
Indonesia	(1.4%)
Philippines	5.4%
Malaysia <sup>3</sup>	(0.9%)
Thailand	10.1%
Singapore	(4.3%)
HK & Macau	12.5%
Japan	14.6%
FWD Markets	8.2%
FWD SEA Markets	(2.2%)
FWD Markets ex. Japan	4.7%



## Thank you

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