

## Acknowledgement of country

Challenger acknowledges the Traditional Owners of Country throughout Australia and we pay our respects to Elders past and present. We recognise the continuing connection that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have to this land and acknowledge their unique and rich contribution to society.



Business and strategy update
Nick Hamilton – Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

## Overview

**2** Financial results and outlook
Alex Bell – Chief Financial Officer

Key prioritiesNick Hamilton – Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer





# Key points

01

Business model supporting sustainable long-term growth

02

Stronger financial performance – earnings, ROE and dividend growth

03

Strongly capitalised, less capital intensive and more resilient model

04

Growth opportunities
driven by market tailwinds
with a leading position and
clear strategy



## Challenger purpose and strategy

Providing customers with financial security for a better retirement

### **OUR STRATEGIC PILLARS**

# Retirement leader



Broaden customer access across multiple channels

# **Investment** excellence

Superior outcomes and financial resilience



# Talented team and capability



Outstanding skills and ways of working



## FY24 strategic achievements

### **Delivering on our strategy**

# Retirement leader



- Developed innovative retirement income partnerships
- Launched brand sponsorship strategy
- >230 adviser roadshows, workshops and webinars on how Challenger can help their clients in retirement
- 95% of advisers consider Challenger as a leader in retirement incomes<sup>1</sup>
- Extended MS Primary reinsurance partnership

# **Investment** excellence



- Expanded private market and alternatives offerings
- Investing into credit origination platforms to expand asset origination
- Formed Apollo asset origination partnership
- Award winning affiliates
- Established HNW and family office distribution team to expand addressable market

# **Talented team** and capability



- >120 employee L&D sessions
- Transitioned technology services to Accenture
- Customer experience uplift strategy underway
- Simplified business Bank sale completed
- Achieved gender diversity targets across the business – Board, Leadership Team and management



## Successfully executing strategy

### Generating long-term sustainable growth





## Strong financial performance

### Above guidance range with record long duration sales



Normalised NPBT<sup>1</sup>

\$608m

**17%** 

Above guidance range \$555m to \$605m

**AUM** 

\$127bn

**▲21%** 

**Normalised ROE**<sup>1,2</sup>

**15.6**%

▲ 290 bps

Pre-tax

**Dividend** 

26.5cps

**10%** 

Payout ratio 44% (target 30% to 50%)

**Statutory NPAT** 

\$130m

**▼ 24%**<sup>3</sup>

Asset experience -\$89m Liability experience - \$194m Life sales

\$9.1bn

**▼**6%

- ▲ Lifetime annuity sales +110%
- ▲ Annuity book growth 5.5%<sup>4</sup>

**CLC PCA ratio** 

 $1.67_{x}$ 

▲ 0.08x<sup>5</sup>

Strongly capitalised \$1.8bn of excess capital

- 1. Normalised net profit before tax and Normalised Group ROE (pre-tax) exclude Discontinued Operations (Bank) in FY24. Prior periods have not been restated to exclude Discontinued Operations (Bank).
- 2. Net assets includes the application impact of AASB 17 in FY24.
- 3. FY23 statutory net profit after tax has been restated to reflect the application impact of AASB 17.
- 4. Book growth percentage represents net flows for the period divided by opening book value for the financial year. Book growth calculations prior to adoption of AASB 17 from 1 July 2023 have not been rectated





# Financial results and outlook

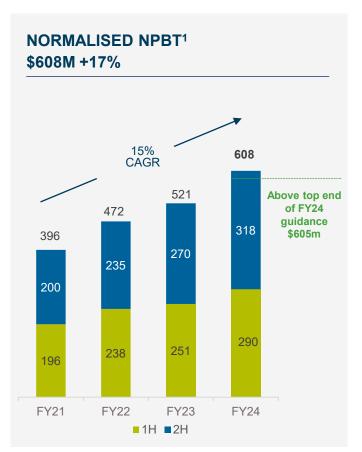
Alex Bell

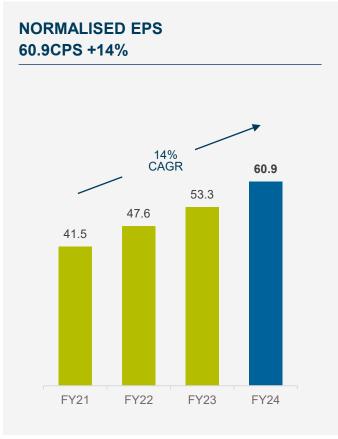


## Group snapshot

## Profit growth supported by Life earnings and cost optimisation

	FY24	Change
Net income	\$927m	10%
Expenses	(\$314m)	(1%)
EBIT	\$613m	17%
Interest & borrowing	(\$5m)	25%
Normalised NPBT	\$608m	17%
Normalised tax	(\$192m)	22%
Normalised NPAT	\$417m	14%
Asset experience	(\$89m)	1%
Liability experience <sup>2</sup>	(\$194m)	(107%)
Other items after tax <sup>3</sup>	(\$3m)	64%
Statutory NPAT <sup>4</sup>	\$130m	(24%) <sup>2</sup>
Group AUM	\$127bn	21%
Normalised EPS	60.9cps	14%
Normalised ROE (pre-tax)	15.6%	290bps
Normalised ROE (after-tax)	10.7%	180bps
Dividend	26.5cps	10%





- 1. FY24 normalised metrics exclude Discontinued Operations (Bank). Prior periods have not been restated to exclude Discontinued Operations (Bank).
- 2. FY23 statutory net profit after tax has been restated to reflect the impact of AASB 17.
- 3. Includes Bank discontinued operations.
- 4. Normalised profit framework and a reconciliation to statutory net profit after tax is disclosed in the 2024 Annual Financial Report Operating and Financial Review.

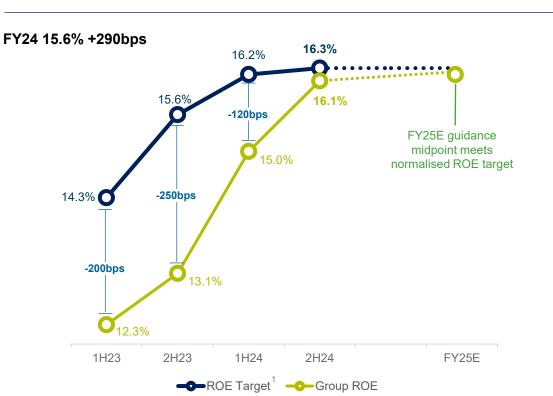


## Delivering higher sustainable ROE

### On track to achieve ROE target in FY25

NORMALISED GROUP ROE (PRE-TAX) 2H24 16.1% +300 BPS PCP





#### **ROE DRIVERS**



#### **FY24**

- Strong Life performance benefiting from longer duration sales and strong asset origination
- Expense discipline with cost to income ratio below target

#### FY25+

- Continued Life momentum
- Higher Funds Management contribution
- Efficiency and scalable platform



## Capturing scale benefits

# Platform with high operating leverage Lowering cost to income target in FY25

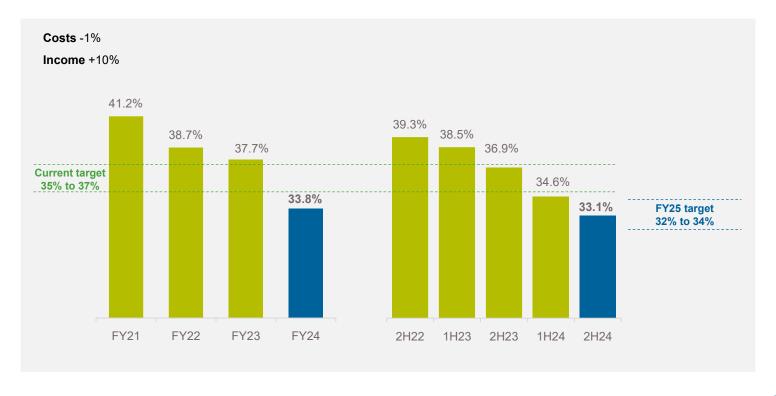
TOTAL EXPENSES<sup>1</sup> \$314M -1%



COST TO INCOME TARGET 33.8% -390 BPS









<sup>1.</sup> Excludes significant items.

<sup>2.</sup> Includes Bank expenses of \$8.6 million in 2H23 and \$17.6 million in FY23.

## Capital management

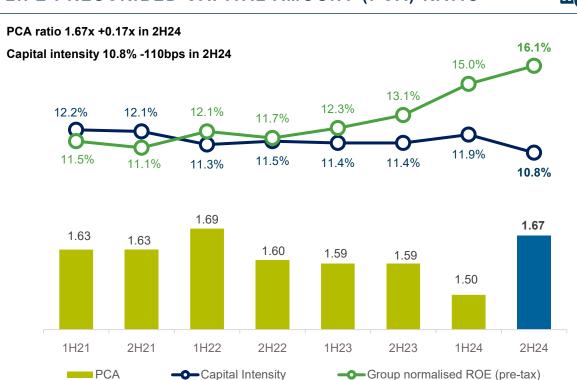
### Balance sheet resilience and capital flexibility Lower PCA requirement

#### LIFE PRESCRIBED CAPITAL AMOUNT (PCA) RATIO<sup>1,2</sup>



### LIFE PCA REQUIREMENT (\$M)







2.674

590

1,965

FY24

2,682

777

1,805

FY23

2,563

741

1,726

FY22

- PCA includes asset risk charge, combined stress scenario adjustment (CSSA), insurance risk charge and other<sup>3</sup>
- Investment diversification strategies reducing downside risk and driving lower CSSA
- Higher PCA ratio provides balance sheet resilience and supports future growth
- Preference to be strongly capitalised

- Insurance risk charge & other
- Combined stress scenario adjustment (CSSA)
- ■Asset risk charge

Other includes capital charges for operational risk and aggregation benefit.



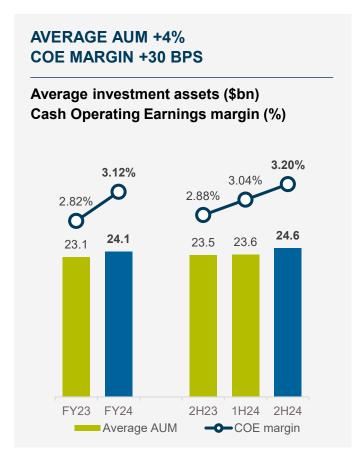
<sup>1.</sup> The PCA ratio represents total Tier 1 and Tier 2 regulatory capital base divided by the Prescribed Capital Amount.

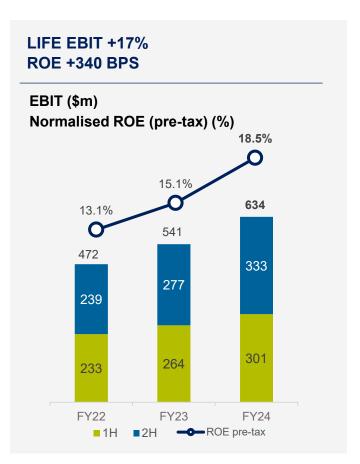
<sup>2.</sup> Challenger does not target a specific PCA ratio. The target PCA ratio range is a reflection of internal capital models, not an input to them and reflects asset allocation, business mix, capital composition and economic environment. The target surplus produced by these internal capital models currently corresponds to a PCA ratio of between 1.30 times to 1.70 times. This range may change over time and different constraints can apply including CET1 requirements.

## Life performance

### Sales remix strategy supporting stronger returns

	FY24	Change
Normalised Cash Operating Earnings (COE)	\$750m	15%
Expenses	(\$116m)	3%
EBIT	\$634m	17%
COE margin <sup>1</sup>	3.12%	30bps
Normalised ROE pre-tax	18.5%	340bps
PCA <sup>2</sup> ratio	1.67x	0.08x
Lifetime sales	\$1.5bn	110%
New business annuity sales tenor (years) <sup>3</sup>	8.5	2.7
Maturity rate <sup>4</sup>	26%	(7pp)







<sup>1.</sup> Normalised Cash Operating Earnings (COE).

<sup>2.</sup> Challenger Life Company Limited (CLC) PCA ratio represents CLC total Tier 1 and Tier 2 regulatory capital base divided by the Prescribed Capital Amount (PCA). FY24 PCA up 0.08x (FY23 1.59x).

<sup>3.</sup> Based on new business annuity sales, including term annuities and Lifetime sales, excluding reinvestments.

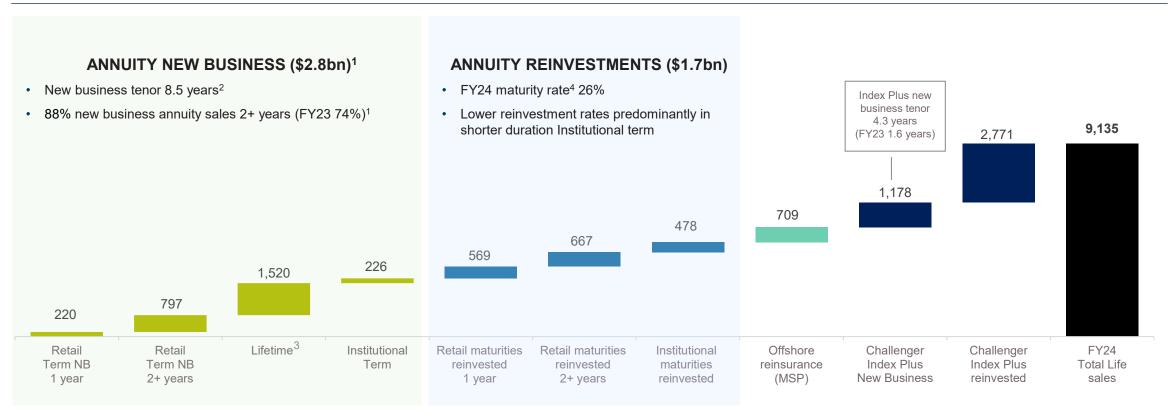
<sup>4.</sup> Based on annuity maturities and repayments (excluding interest payments) in the year divided by the opening period undiscounted annuity liability balance.

## Life sales

### Book quality improving through longer duration and more valuable sales

### LIFE SALES (\$M)







<sup>2.</sup> Based on new business annuity sales, including term annuities and lifetime sales, excluding reinvestments.



<sup>3.</sup> Includes CarePlus annuity sales.

<sup>4.</sup> Based on annuity maturities and repayments (excluding interest payments) in the year divided by the opening period undiscounted annuity liability balance.

## Life

### Sales remix strategy supporting stronger returns

#### **GROWING LONGER DURATION** MORE VALUABLE SALES

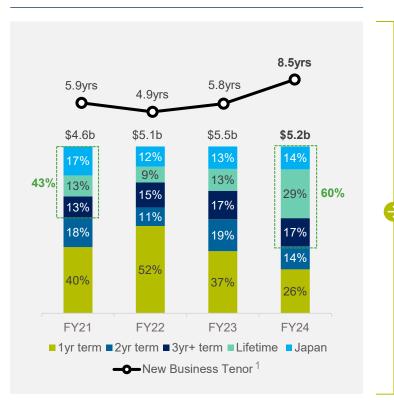


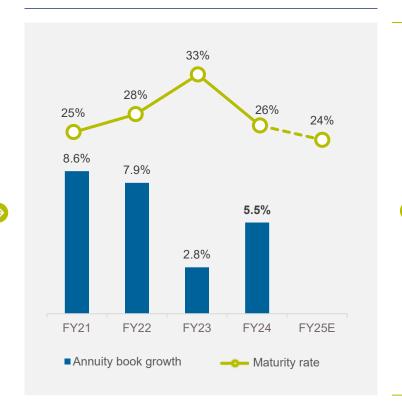
#### LOWER MATURITY RATE AND SUSTAINABLE BOOK GROWTH

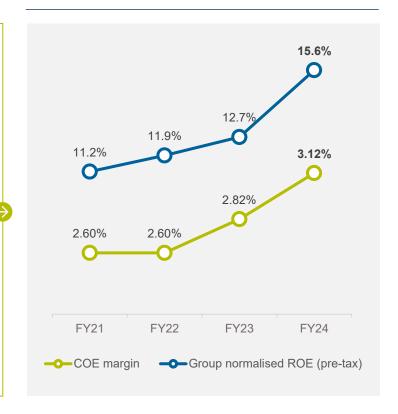


## LONGER DURATION SUPPORTING HIGHER MARGINS AND RETURNS











## Life COE margin

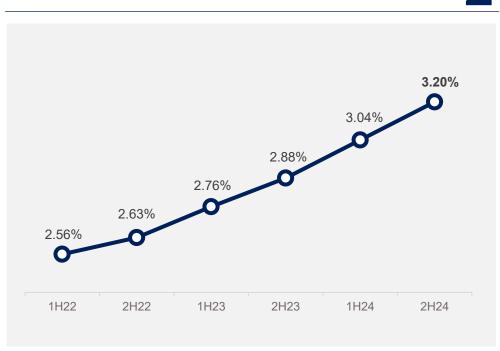
## Longer duration sales supporting margin expansion

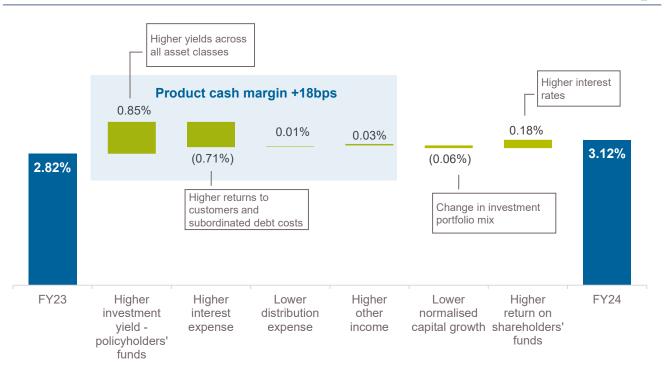
#### COE<sup>1</sup> MARGIN



### FY24 COE<sup>1</sup> MARGIN (%) +30 BPS







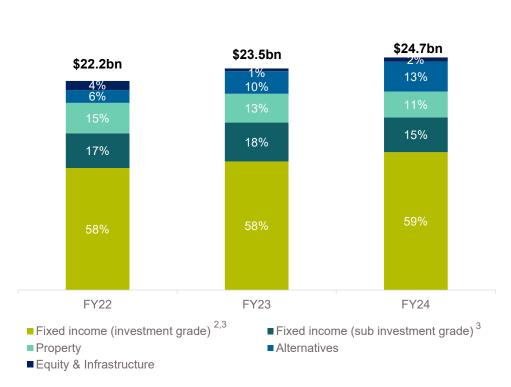


## Life investment portfolio

## Diversified balance sheet providing financial resilience No material change to asset allocation expected

LIFE AUM<sup>1</sup> (\$BN)







74%, -2pp

Cash and

investment

grade<sup>3</sup> 80% of

average credit

fixed income

portfolio

rating 'A'

Low credit

defaults4

Weighted

#### **Fixed Income**

## П

#### **Property**

## V

#### **Alternatives**



## Equity & Infrastructure

- 11%, -2pp
- 13%, +3pp

absolute return

- 2%, +1pp
- Equities
   represent beta
   and private
   equity
   investments

- Reduction in property valuations
- All properties independently valued in 2024
- 2 direct properties exchanged for sale at around carrying value
- Alternatives
   less correlated
   to credit and
   listed equity

markets

Increase in

general

funds and

insurance

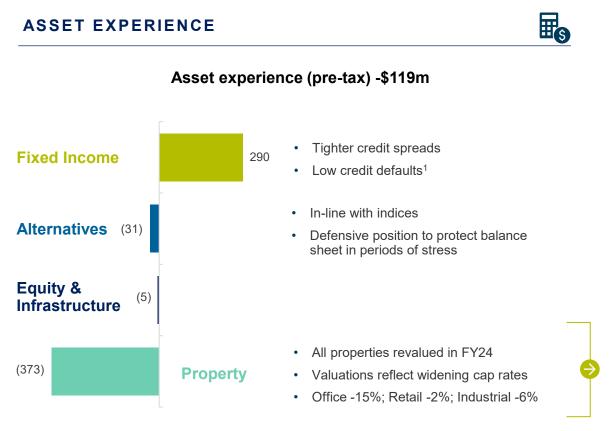
 Provides access to liquid capital

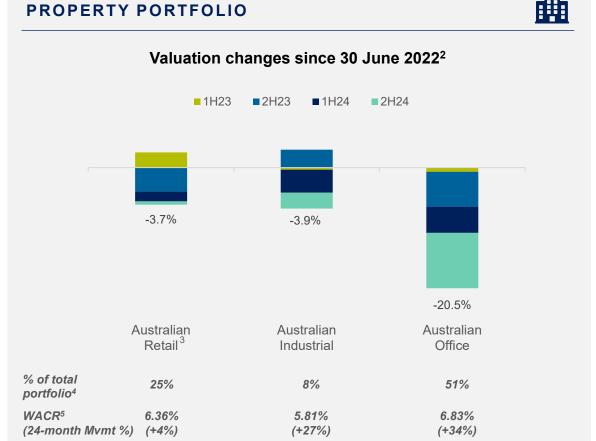
- 1. All comparisons FY24 versus FY23.
- 2. Includes Cash & equivalents.
- 3. Investment grade represents BBB or higher.
- 4. Credit default experience of -\$34m (-19bps) recognised in FY24 asset experience.



## Asset experience

### Strong credit performance offset by commercial office revaluations





5. Weighted Average Capitalisation Rate at 30 June 2024.



<sup>1.</sup> Credit default experience of -\$34m (-19bps) recognised in FY24 asset experience.

<sup>2.</sup> Based on the change in the carrying value of properties from 30 June 2022 to 30 June 2024.

<sup>3.</sup> Two assets exchanged for sale in May 2024 and July 2024.

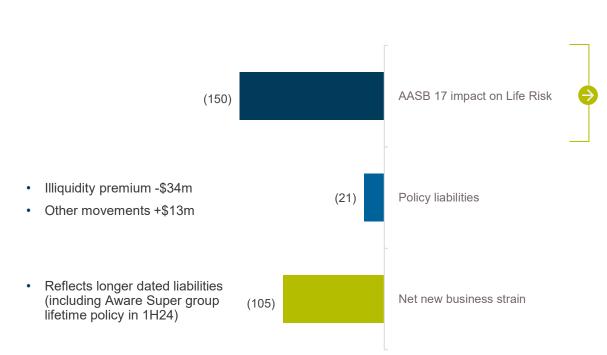
Total property portfolio at 30 June 2024 includes Australian office (51%), Australian retail (25%), Australian industrial (8%), Japanese retail (12%) and Other (4%).

## Liability experience

### Driven by new business strain and changes in valuation of Life Risk liabilities

#### LIABILITY EXPERIENCE





#### AASB 17 IMPACT ON LIFE RISK BUSINESS -\$150M



#### **UK Life Risk business**

- Participating in well-established longevity risk transfer market since 2013
- PV¹ of Life Risk future profits \$842m at 30 June 2024 (up 24%) not reflected in Challenger's net assets or book value

#### AASB 17 impact

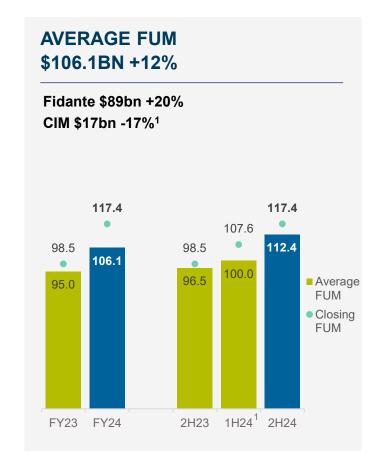
- AASB 17 increases variability to the value of UK Life Risk business due to a mismatch between the discount rates used to value the Contractual Service Margin (CSM) and Present Value of Future Cash Flows (PVFCF)
- The rate of UK mortality improvement has slowed relative to assumptions – this increases future cash flows and supports higher future earnings
- FY24 loss arises from the discount rate mismatch when adopting the changes in UK mortality assumptions
- No direct impact on CLC regulatory capital or PCA ratio<sup>2</sup>

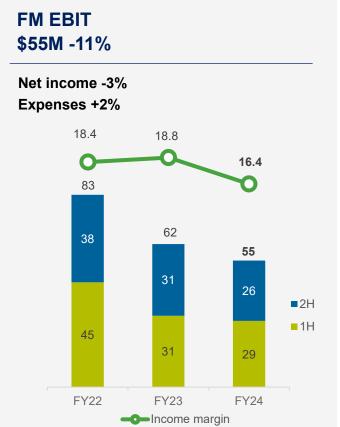


## Funds Management performance

## **Earnings and ROE reflect change in business mix**

	FY24	Change
FUM-based income & transaction fees	\$167m	(4%)
Performance fees	\$7m	45%
Net income	\$174m	(3%)
Expenses	(\$119m)	2%
EBIT	\$55m	(11%)
FUM-based margin	15.2bps	(2.5bps)
Income margin	16.4bps	(2.4bps)
ROE pre-tax	17.8%	(390bps)
Average FUM	\$106.1bn	12%







## **Funds Management**

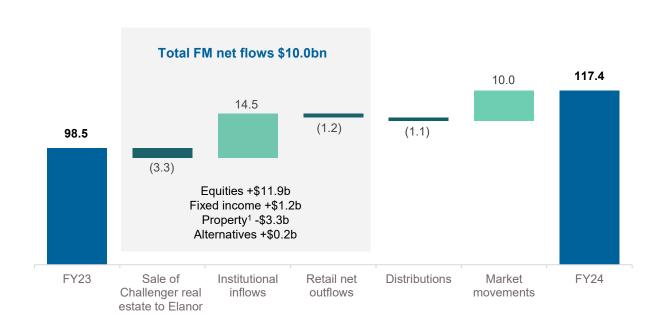
### **FUM** benefiting from strong institutional flows and market movements

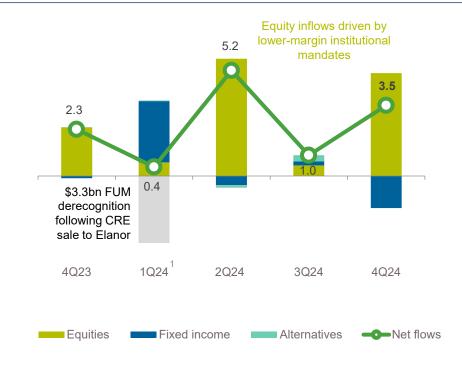
#### **FUNDS UNDER MANAGEMENT (\$BN)**



### NET FLOWS - QUARTERLY (\$BN)









## FY25 guidance and targets

### Strong growth and on track to achieve normalised ROE target

#### NORMALISED EARNINGS GUIDANCE



#### THROUGH THE CYCLE TARGETS





- Mid-point of guidance range meets normalised ROE target<sup>2</sup>
- Effective Tax Rate assumption 31.3%

#### **Normalised ROE**

RBA cash rate +12%

Currently ~11.2%<sup>1</sup> (post-tax)

### **Dividend payout ratio**

30% to 50%<sup>3,4</sup>

#### Cost to income ratio

32% to 34%

Previously 35% to 37%

### **CLC PCA range**

1.30x to 1.70x<sup>5</sup>

Preference to be strongly capitalised

- 1. Assumes tax rate of 31.3% in FY25.
- 2. Assumes 16.35% being the RBA cash rate of 4.35% plus a margin of 12%.
- 3. Normalised dividend payout ratio represents dividend per share divided by normalised earnings per share (basic).
- Dividend subject to market conditions and capital management priorities.
- 5. Challenger does not target a specific PCA ratio. The target PCA ratio range is a reflection of internal capital models, not an input to them and reflects asset allocation, business mix, capital composition and economic environment. The target surplus produced by these internal capital models currently corresponds to a PCA ratio of between 1.30 times to 1.70 times. This range may change over time and different constraints can apply including CET1 requirements.



**Key priorities** Nick Hamilton challenger 💸

## Benefiting from long-term drivers

### Australians are living longer and demand for financial security is increasing

AGEING **POPULATION** 



**DEMAND FOR** FINANCIAL SECURITY



REGULATORY SUPPORT



2.5m 4

Australians set to retire over next 10 years<sup>1</sup>

\$11.2tn •

Australian super assets expected to increase from \$3.9tn<sup>2</sup> over next 20 years<sup>2</sup> **72%** 😉



Australian retirees would be much happier with guaranteed income for life in retirement<sup>3</sup>

65% 🦫

Australian retirees say cost of living has impacted their financial security<sup>4</sup>

#### Government focus



- Retirement Income Covenant
- Financial advice reforms
- Objective of superannuation

**Innovative retirement** products and solutions required





<sup>1.</sup> Treasury modelling, Retirement phase of superannuation Discussion Paper December 2023.

<sup>2.</sup> Economically positive for business resulting in expected future net cash inflows.

<sup>3.</sup> Research undertaken by YouGov in February 2024, surveying a nationally representative sample of 1,049 Australians aged 60 and above. Current as at 12 March 2024

<sup>4.</sup> Deloitte Superannuation Market Projections Report 2023.

## Strategy to capture future growth opportunities

### Scalable and dynamic platforms

#### **SHORT TERM**

- Deliver customer experience uplift
- Retirement partnerships
- Defined Benefit opportunities
- New private market/ credit strategies
- Leverage strategic partnerships



#### **MEDIUM TERM**

- Wealth platform integrations
- Broaden loan origination platforms
- Expand Alternatives platform
- Scaled UK/Japan distribution
- Expand offshore reinsurance platform



### **LONG TERM**

- Diversified channels (Retail, Superannuation funds, Offshore)
- Embed retirement solutions into advice technology
- New retirement products for pre- and in-retirement
- Scaled private market/credit strategies





# Key points

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Stronger financial performance – earnings, ROE and dividend growth

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Growth opportunities
driven by market tailwinds
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## **IMPORTANT NOTE**

The material in this presentation is general background information about Challenger Limited group's activities and is current at the date of this presentation. It is information given in summary form and does not purport to be complete. It is not intended to be relied upon as advice to investors or potential investors and does not take into account the investment objectives, financial situation or needs of any particular investor. These should be considered with professional advice when deciding if an investment is appropriate.

Challenger also provides statutory reporting as prescribed under the Corporations Act 2001.

The 2024 Annual Financial Report is available from Challenger's website at www.challenger.com.au/shareholder.

This presentation is not audited. The statutory net profit after tax has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001. Challenger's external auditors, Ernst & Young, have reviewed the statutory net profit after tax. Normalised net profit after tax has been prepared in accordance with a normalised profit framework. The normalised profit framework is disclosed in Note 4 Segment Information of Challenger Limited 2024 Annual Financial Report. The normalised profit after tax has been subject to a review performed by Ernst & Young. Any additional financial information in this presentation which is not included in Challenger Limited 2024 Annual Financial Report was not subject to independent review by Ernst & Young.

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Unless otherwise indicated, all numerical comparisons are to the prior corresponding period.

