PRUDENTIAL PLC
Form 6-K
August 10, 2016

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER

Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of

the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the month of August, 2016

PRUDENTIAL PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

LAURENCE POUNTNEY HILL,

LONDON, EC4R 0HH, ENGLAND

(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports

under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F X Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information

contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the

Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes No X

If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82-

IFRS Disclosure and Additional Financial Information Prudential plc Half Year 2016 results

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Basis Results

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

		2016 £m	2015 £m	
	Note	eHalf year	Half year	Full year
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance		17,394	17,884	35,506
Investment return		17,062	6,110	3,304
Other income		1,085	1,285	2,495
Total revenue, net of reinsurance		35,541	25,279	41,305
Benefits and claims				
and movement in				
unallocated surplus		(30,939)	(18,618)	(29,656)
of with-profits funds,				
net of reinsurance	_			
Acquisition costs and	B3	(3,563)	(4,505)	(8,208)
other expenditure		. , ,	, , ,	, ,
Finance costs:				
interest on core				
structural borrowings of	•	(169)	(148)	(312)
shareholder-financed				
operations				
Disposal of Japan life	<u>.</u>			
business: Cumulative				
exchange loss			(46)	(46)
recycled from other		-	(46)	(46)
comprehensive				
income				
Total charges, net of		(34,671)	(23 317)	(38,222)
reinsurance		(34,071)	(23,317)	(30,222)
Share of profits from		86	122	238
joint ventures and				

associates, 1	net of				
related tax					
Profit befor	e tax				
(being tax					
attributable			956	2,084	3,321
shareholder	s' and		750	2,004	3,321
policyholde	rs'				
returns)*					
Less tax cha	arge				
attributable	to		(292)	(202)	(173)
policyholde	rs' returns				
Profit befor	e tax				
attributable	to	B1.1	664	1,882	3,148
shareholder	S				
Total tax ch	arge				
attributable	_	5.5	(2.50)	(6.4.6)	(= 40)
policyholde	rs and	B5	(269)	(646)	(742)
shareholder					
Adjustment					
remove tax					
attributable	•		292	202	173
policyholde					
Tax credit (
attributable	•	B5	23	(444)	(569)
shareholder		D3	23	(+++)	(30))
Profit for th attributable	_				
holders of the			687	1,438	2,579
	ile				
Company					
	2016	,	2015		
Fornings	2010	4	2013		
Earnings	Holf v		Half riage	Eull man	
per share	пан у	ear	Half year	run year	
(in pence)					
Based on					
profit					
attributable					
to the	B6				
equity					
holders of					
the					
Company:					
Basic	26.9p	:	56.3p	101.0p	
Diluted	26.8p	:	56.2p	100.9p	

	2016	2015	
Dividends per share (in pence)	Note Half year	Half year	Full year
Dividends relating to reporting period:	B7		
First interim dividend / Interim dividend for prior year	12.93p	12.31p	12.31p
Second interim dividend	_	_	26.47p

Special dividend		-	-	10.00p
Total		12.93p	12.31p	48.78p
Dividends declared and paid in reporting period:	B7			
Current year interim dividend		-	-	12.31p
Second interim dividend / Final dividend for prior year		26.47p	25.74p	25.74p
Special dividend		10.00p	-	-
Total		36.47p	25.74p	38.05p

^{*} This measure is the formal profit before tax measure under IFRS but it is not the result attributable to shareholders. This is because the corporate taxes of the Group include those on the income of consolidated with-profits and unit-linked funds that, through adjustments to benefits, are borne by policyholders. These amounts are required to be included in the tax charge of the Company under IAS 12. Consequently, the profit before all taxes measure (which is determined after deducting the cost of policyholder benefits and movements in the liability for unallocated surplus of the PAC with-profits fund after adjusting for taxes borne by policyholders) is not representative of pre-tax profits attributable to shareholders.

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Basis Results

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	2016 £n Half year	n 2015 £ Half year	m Full year
Profit for the period		687	1,438	2,579
Other comprehensive income (loss): Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Exchange movements on foreign operations and net investment hedges:				
Exchange movements arising during the period		798	(165)	68
Cumulative exchange loss of Japan life business recycled through profit or loss		-	46	46
Related tax		8 806	(1) (120)	4 118
Net unrealised valuation movements on securities of US insurance operations classified as available-for-sale:				
Net unrealised holding gains (losses) arising during the period		2,023	(661)	(1,256)
Add back net losses / deduct net gains included in the income statement on disposal and impairment		95	(101)	(49)
Total	,	b)2,118	(762)	(1,305)
Related change in amortisation of deferred acquisition costs Related tax	C5.1(1	(589) (589) 1,094	165 209 (388)	337 339 (629)
Total		1,900	(508)	(511)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Shareholders' share of actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit pension schemes:				
Gross Related tax		11 (2)	(21) 4	27 (5)

	9	(17)	22
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of related tax	1,909	(525)	(489)
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to the equity holders of the Company	2,596	913	2,090

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Basis Results

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

		Period	ended 30	June 2010	6 £m	Available			
		Share capital	Share premiun	Retained n earnings			Shareholders'	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
	Note	enote C	note C9						
Reserves Profit for the period Other		-	-	687	-	-	687	-	687
comprehensive income Total		-	-	9	806	1,094	1,909	-	1,909
comprehensive income for the period		-	-	696	806	1,094	2,596	-	2,596
Dividends Reserve	В7	-	-	(935)	-	-	(935)	-	(935)
movements in respect of share-based payments New share		-	-	(54)	-	-	(54)	-	(54)
capital subscribed Movement in	C9	-	6	-	-	-	6	-	6
own shares in respect of share-based payment plans Movement in own shares		-	-	22	-	-	22	-	22
purchased by funds consolidated under IFRS		-	-	15	-	-	15	-	15

Net increase (decrease) in equity	-	6	(256)	806	1,094	1,650	-	1,650
At beginning of period	128	1,915	10,436	149	327	12,955	1	12,956
At end of period	128	1,921	10,180	955	1,421	14,605	1	14,606

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Basis Results

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (Continued)

Period ended 30 June 2015 £m

		Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings		Available n-for-sale securities reserves	Shareholders'	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
	Note	enote C9	note C9						
Reserves Profit for the period Other		-	-	1,438	-	-	1,438	-	1,438
comprehensive loss Total		-	-	(17)	(120)	(388)	(525)	-	(525)
comprehensive income (loss) for the period		-	-	1,421	(120)	(388)	913	-	913
Dividends Reserve	В7	-	-	(659)	-	-	(659)	-	(659)
movements in respect of share-based payments		-	-	66	-	-	66	-	66
Share capital and share premium New share									
capital subscribed	C9	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
Treasury share Movement in own shares in respect of	S			(40)			(40)		(40)
share-based payment plans		-	-	11	-	-	11	-	11
		-	-	T T	_	_	11	_	11

Movement in own shares purchased by funds consolidated under IFRS								
Net increase (decrease) in equity	-	2	799	(120)	(388)	293	-	293
At beginning of period	128	1,908	8,788	31	956	11,811	1	11,812
At end of period	128	1,910	9,587	(89)	568	12,104	1	12,105

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Basis Results

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (Continued)

Year ended 31 December 2015 £m									
		Share capital	Share premiun	Retained n earnings	Translation reserve	Available n-for-sale securities reserves	Shareholders'	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
	Note	enote C	note C9						
Reserves Profit for the year		-	-	2,579	-	-	2,579	-	2,579
Other comprehensive income (loss) Total		-	-	22	118	(629)	(489)	-	(489)
comprehensive income (loss) for the year		-	-	2,601	118	(629)	2,090	-	2,090
Reserve	В7	-	-	(974)	-	-	(974)	-	(974)
movements in respect of share-based payments		-	-	39	-	-	39	-	39
Share capital and share premium New share									
capital subscribed	C9	-	7	-	-	-	7	-	7

Movement in own shares in respect of	_	-	(38)	-	_	(38)	-	(38)
share-based payment plans			(0.0)			(= 0)		(5 5)
Movement in own shares purchased by funds consolidated under IFRS Net increase	-	-	20	-	-	20	-	20
(decrease) in equity	-	7	1,648	118	(629)	1,144	-	1,144
At beginning of year	128	1,908	8,788	31	956	11,811	1	11,812
At end of year	128	1,915	10,436	149	327	12,955	1	12,956

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Basis Results

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Note	2016 £m 30 Jun		n 31 Dec
Assets	11010	30 Ju li	30 Jun	31 Dec
Intangible assets attributable to shareholders:				
Goodwill Deferred	C5.1(a)	1,488	1,461	1,463
acquisition costs and other intangible assets	C5.1(b)	9,549	7,310	8,422
Total		11,037	8,771	9,885
Intangible assets attributable to with-profits funds: Goodwill in respect of				
acquired subsidiaries for venture fund and other investment		189	184	185
purposes Deferred acquisition costs and other		45	49	50

intangible assets Total		234	233	235
Total intangible assets		11,271	9,004	10,120
Other				
non-investment and				
non-cash assets:				
Property, plant and equipment Reinsurers' share	C1.1	1,214	984	1,197
of insurance		0.450		- 000
contract		9,470	7,259	7,903
liabilities				
Deferred tax assets	C7	3,771	2,820	2,819
Current tax recoverable		554	220	477
Accrued investment income		2,764	2,575	2,751
Other debtors Total		3,505 21,278	3,626 17,484	
Investments of				
long-term business				
and other operations:				
Investment		13,940	13,259	13 422
properties		13,940	13,239	13,422
Investment in				
joint ventures and associates				
accounted for		1,135	962	1,034
using the equity				
method Financial				
investments*:				
Loans	C3.4	14,215	12,578	12,958
Equity		,	,	,
securities				
and		176,037	155 253	157 453
portfolio		170,057	100,200	107,100
holdings in unit trusts				
Debt				
securities	C3.3	168,367	142,307	147,671
Other		10 240	7 712	7 252
investments		10,340	•	7,353
Deposits		14,181	11,043	-
Total		398,215	343,115	351,979

Assets held for sale 30 - 2
Cash and cash equivalents 8,530 8,298 7,782

Total assets C1,C3.1439,324 377,901386,985

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Basis Results

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Note	2016 £m 30 Jun		m 31 Dec
Equity and liabilities				
Equity Shareholders' equity Non-controlling interests Total equity		14,605 1 14,606	1	12,955 1 12,956
Liabilities Policyholder liabilities and unallocated surplus of with-profits funds: Contract liabilities (including amounts in respect of contracts classified as investment contracts under IFRS 4) Unallocated surplus of with-profits funds Total	C4.1(a)	362,510 13,597 376,107	12,768	13,096 8335,614
Core structural borrowings of shareholder-financed operations: Subordinated debt Other Total	C6.1	4,956 1,010 5,966	3,897 983 4,880	4,018 993 5,011
Other borrowings: Operational borrowings attributable to shareholder-financed operations Borrowings attributable to with-profits operations	C6.2(a) C6.2(b)		2,504 1,089	1,960 1,332
Other non-insurance liabilities: Obligations under funding, securities lending and sale and repurchase agreements Net asset value attributable to unit holders of consolidated unit trusts and similar funds		4,963 8,770	3,296 10,007	3,765 7,873
Deferred tax liabilities Current tax liabilities Accruals and deferred income Other creditors Provisions Derivative liabilities Other liabilities Total Total liabilities	C1 C3 1	5,397 566 912 6,520 467 5,342 5,483 38,420 1424,718		4,010 325 952 4,876 604 3,119 4,588 30,112
Total equity and liabilities	01,03.1	•		1386,985

^{*} Included within financial investments are £8,162 million of lent securities as at 30 June 2016 (30 June 2015: £3,599 million; 31 December 2015: £5,995 million).

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Basis Results

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

2016 £m 2015 £m Note Half year Half year Full year

Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax (being tax attributable to			
shareholders' and policyholders'	956	2,084	3,321
returns)note (i)		,	,
Non-cash movements in operating assets			
and liabilities reflected in profit	(556)	704	(49)
before taxnote (ii)	(/		(-)
Other itemsnote (iii)	403	(389)	(739)
Net cash flows from operating activities	803	2,399	2,533
Cash flows from investing activities		,	,
Net cash outflows from purchases and			
disposals of property, plant and	(32)	(90)	(226)
equipment	,	,	, ,
Net cash (outflows) inflows from	(202)	2.4	(0.10)
corporate transactionsnote (iv)	(302)	34	(243)
Net cash flows from investing activities	(334)	(56)	(469)
Cash flows from financing activities	, ,	,	
Structural borrowings of the Group:			
Shareholder-financed operations:note (v)	C6.1		
Issue of subordinated debt, net of costs	681	590	590
Interest paid	(160)	(144)	(288)
	C6.2	, ,	, ,
Interest paid	(4)	(4)	(9)
Equity capital:			
Issues of ordinary share capital	6	2	7
Dividends paid	(935)	(659)	(974)
Net cash flows from financing activities	(412)	(215)	(674)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	57	2,128	1,390
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	7 792	6.400	6.400
period	7,782	6,409	6,409
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	691	(220)	(17)
and cash equivalents	091	(239)	(17)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of	8,530	8,298	7,782
period	6,550	0,290	1,104

Notes

2016 £m 2015 £m Half year Half year Full year

⁽i) This measure is the formal profit before tax measure under IFRS but it is not the result attributable to shareholders.

⁽ii) The adjusting items to profit before tax included within non-cash movements in operating assets and liabilities reflected in profit before tax are as follows:

Other non-investment and non-cash assets	(2,660)	(2,004)	(1,063)
Investments	(21,280)	(8,431)	(6,814)
Policyholder liabilities (including unallocated surplus)	19,548	6,795	6,067
Other liabilities (including operational borrowings)	3,836	4,344	1,761
Non-cash movements in operating assets and liabilities reflected in profit before tax	(556)	704	(49)

- (iii) The adjusting items to profit before tax included within other items are adjustments in respect of non-cash items together with operational interest receipts and payments, dividend receipts and tax paid.
- (iv) Net cash flows for corporate transactions are for distribution rights and the acquisition and disposal of businesses.
- (v) Structural borrowings of shareholder-financed operations exclude borrowings to support short-term fixed income securities programmes, non-recourse borrowings of investment subsidiaries of shareholder-financed operations and other borrowings of shareholder-financed operations. Cash flows in respect of these borrowings are included within cash flows from operating activities.
- (vi) Interest paid on structural borrowings of with-profits operations relate solely to the £100 million 8.5 per cent undated subordinated guaranteed bonds, which contribute to the solvency base of the Scottish Amicable Insurance Fund (SAIF), a ring-fenced sub-fund of the PAC with-profits fund. Cash flows in respect of other borrowings of with-profits funds, which principally relate to consolidated investment funds, are included within cash flows from operating activities.

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Basis Results

NOTES

A BACKGROUND

A1

Basis of preparation, audit status and exchange rates

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2016 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and as endorsed by the European Union (EU). The Group's policy for preparing this interim financial information is to use the accounting policies adopted by the Group in its last consolidated financial statements, as updated by any changes in accounting policies it intends to make in its next consolidated financial statements as a result of new or amended IFRS that are applicable or available for early adoption for the next annual financial statements and other policy improvements. EU-endorsed IFRS may differ from IFRSs issued by the IASB if, at any point in time, new or amended IFRS have not been endorsed by the EU. At 30 June 2016, there were no unendorsed standards effective for the period ended 30 June 2016 affecting the condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group, and there were no differences between IFRS endorsed by the EU and IFRS issued by the IASB in terms of their application to the Group.

The IFRS basis results for the 2016 and 2015 half years are unaudited. The 2015 full year IFRS basis results have been derived from the 2015 statutory accounts. The auditors have reported on the 2015 statutory accounts which have been delivered to the Registrar of Companies. The auditors' report was: (i) unqualified; (ii) did not include a reference to any matters to which the auditors drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying their report; and (iii) did not contain a statement under section 498(2) or (3) of the Companies Act 2006.

The exchange rates applied for balances and transactions in currencies other than the presentational currency of the Group, pounds sterling (GBP), were:

Closing Average Closing Average for

	rate at 30 Jun 2016	for the 6 months to 30 Jun 2016		for the 6 months to 30 Jun 2015	rate at 31 Dec 2015	12 months to 31 Dec 2015
Local currency: £		30 Juli 2010		50 Juli 2015		
Hong Kong	10.37	11.13	12.19	11.81	11.42	11.85
Indonesia	17,662.47	19,222.95	20,968.02	19,760.02	20,317.71	20,476.93
Malaysia	5.39	5.87	5.93	5.55	6.33	5.97
Singapore	1.80	1.98	2.12	2.06	2.09	2.1
China	8.88	9.37	9.75	9.48	9.57	9.61
India	90.23	96.30	100.15	95.76	97.51	98.08
Vietnam	29,815.99	31,996.45	34,345.42	32,832.81	33,140.64	33,509.21
Thailand	46.98	50.81	53.12	50.21	53.04	52.38
US	1.34	1.43	1.57	1.52	1.47	1.53

Certain notes to the financial statements present half year 2015 comparative information at Constant Exchange Rates (CER), in addition to the reporting at Actual Exchange Rates (AER) used throughout the condensed consolidated financial statements. AER are actual historical exchange rates for the specific accounting period, being the average rates over the period for the income statement and the closing rates at the balance sheet date for the balance sheet. CER results are calculated by translating prior period results using the current period foreign exchange rate ie current period average rates for the income statement and current period closing rates for the balance sheet.

The accounting policies applied by the Group in determining the IFRS basis results in this report are the same as those previously applied in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015, except for the adoption of the new and amended accounting pronouncements for Group IFRS reporting as described below.

A2 Adoption of new accounting pronouncements in 2016

The Group has adopted the following new accounting pronouncements which were effective in 2016:

- Annual improvements to IFRSs 2012 2014 cycle;
- Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38) and;
- Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to IAS 1).

The adoption of these pronouncements has had no impact on these financial statements.

B EARNINGS PERFORMANCE

B1 Analysis of performance by segment

B1.1 Segment results – profit before tax

	2016 £m	2015 £m	1	%		2015 £m
	Note Half year	year	CER Half year note (iv)	vs half year 2015 AER	Half year 2016 vs half year 2015 CER note (iv)	AER Full year
Asia operations Asia insurance operations Eastspring Investments	B4(a) 682 61	574 58	584 60	19% 5%	17% 2%	1,209 115

	·	022	.,			
Total Asia operations	743	632	644	18%	15%	1,324
US operations						
Jackson (US insurance operations)	888	834	887	6%	0%	1,691
Broker-dealer and asset management	(12)	12	12	(200)%	(200)%	1,091
Total US operations	876	846	899	4%	(3)%	1,702
Total OS operations	870	040	099	470	(3)%	1,702
UK operations						
UK insurance operations: B4(b)					
Long-term business	473	436	436	8%	8%	1,167
General insurance commission note						•
(i)	19	17	17	12%	12%	28
Total UK insurance operations	492	453	453	9%	9%	1,195
M&G	225	251	251	(10)%	(10)%	442
Prudential Capital	13	7	7	86%	86%	19
Total UK operations	730	711	, 711	3%	3%	1,656
Total Oli operations	750	711	/11	370	3 70	1,050
Total segment profit	2,349	2,189	2,254	7%	4%	4,682
Other income and expenditure	_					
Investment return and other income	6	11	11	(45)%	(45)%	14
Interest payable on core structural	(165)	(148)	(148)	(11)%	(11)%	(312)
borrowings	, ,					
Corporate expenditurenote (ii)	(156)	(146)	(146)	(7)%	(7)%	(319)
Total	(315)	(283)	(283)	(11)%	(11)%	(617)
Solvency II implementation costs	(11)	(17)	(17)	35%	35%	(43)
Restructuring costs note (iii)	(7)	(8)	(8)	13%	13%	(15)
Interest received from tax settlement	43	-	-	n/a	n/a	-
Operating profit based on						
longer-term	2,059	1,881	1,946	9%	6%	4,007
investment returns						
Short-term fluctuations in investment						
	(1,360)	86	97	(1,681)%	(1,502)%	(737)
business	(-,,			(-,)/-	(-,) /	(,,,,
Amortisation of acquisition						
accounting	(35)	(39)	(42)	10%	17%	(76)
adjustmentsnote (v)	()	()	()			()
Cumulative exchange loss on the						
sold Japan life business recycled						
from other comprehensive	-	(46)	(54)	n/a	n/a	(46)
incomenote (vi)						
Profit before tax attributable to						
shareholders	664	1,882	1,947	(65)%	(66)%	3,148
Tax charge attributable to	22	/4.4.4	(464)	1050	105%	(= 50)
shareholders' returns	23	(444)	(461)	105%	105%	(569)
Profit for the period attributable to	60 5			(50) 01	(= 1) ~	
shareholders	687	1,438	1,486	(52)%	(54)%	2,579
	2016	2015		%		2015
	Half year	AER	CER			AER

			Half	Half	Half year 2016	Half year 2016	Full year
			year	year	VS	vs	
					half year 2015	half year 2015	
					AER	CER	
Basic earnings per share (in pence)	B6		note (iv)	note (iv)	note (iv)	note (iv)	
Based on operating profit based on		61.8p	57.0p	59.0p	8%	5%	125.8p
longer-term investment returns		01.6p	37.0p	39.0p	070	370	123.6p
Based on profit for the period		26.9p	56.3p	58.2p	(52)%	(54)%	101.0p

Notes

- (i) The Group's UK insurance operations transferred its general insurance business to Churchill in 2002. General insurance commission represents the commission receivable net of expenses for Prudential-branded general insurance products as part of this arrangement which terminates at the end of 2016.
- (ii) Corporate expenditure as shown above is for Group Head Office and Asia Regional Head Office.
- (iii) Restructuring costs are incurred in the UK and represent one-off business development expenses.
- (iv) For definitions of AER and CER refer to note A1.
- (v) Amortisation of acquisition accounting adjustments principally relate to the REALIC business of Jackson.
- (vi) On 5 February 2015, the Group completed the sale of its closed book life insurance business in Japan.

B1.2 Short-term fluctuations in investment returns on shareholder-backed business

	2016 £m Half year	-010 33111	·Full year
Insurance			
operations:			
Asia note (i)	26	(57)	(119)
US note (ii)	(1,440)	228	(424)
UK note (iii)	246	(96)	(120)
Other			
operationsnote	e(192)	11	(74)
(iv)			
Total	(1,360)	86	(737)

Notes

(i) Asia insurance operations

In Asia, the positive short-term fluctuations of £26 million principally reflect net value movements on shareholders' assets and related liabilities following falls in bond yields across the region during the period (half year 2015: negative £(57) million; full year 2015: negative £(119) million).

(ii) US insurance operations

The short-term fluctuations in investment returns for US insurance operations are reported net of related credit for amortisation of deferred acquisition costs, of £616 million as shown in note C5.1(b) (half year 2015: charge of £188 million; full year 2015: credit of £93 million) and comprise amounts in respect of the following items:

	2016 £m Half year		Full year
Net equity			
hedge	(1,692)	214	(504)
resultnote (a)			
Other than			
equity-related	225	(71)	20
derivativesnot	e 333	(71)	29
(b)			
Debt			
securities note	e(105)	66	1
(c)			
Equity-type			
investments:			
actual less	13	7	19
longer-term			
return			
Other items	9	12	31
Total	(1,440)	228	(424)

Notes

(a) Net equity hedge result

The purpose of the inclusion of this item in short-term fluctuations in investment returns is to segregate the amount included in pre-tax profit that relates to the accounting effect of market movements on both the measured value of

guarantees in Jackson's variable annuity and fixed index annuity products and on the related derivatives used to manage the exposures inherent in these guarantees. As the Group applies US GAAP for the measured value of the product guarantees this item also includes asymmetric impacts where the measurement bases of the liabilities and associated derivatives used to manage the Jackson annuity business differ as described below.

The result comprises the net effect of:

- The accounting value movements on the variable and fixed index annuity guarantee liabilities;
- Adjustments in respect of fee assessments and claim payments;
- Fair value movements on free standing equity derivatives; and
- Related changes to DAC amortisation in accordance with the policy that DAC is amortised in line with emergence of margins.

Movements in the accounting values of the variable annuity guarantee liabilities include those for:

- The Guaranteed Minimum Death Benefit (GMDB), and the 'for life' portion of Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit (GMWB) guarantees which are measured under the US GAAP basis applied for IFRS in a way that is substantially insensitive to the effect of current period equity market and interest rate changes.
- The 'not for life' portion of GMWB embedded derivative liabilities which are required to be measured under IAS 39 using a basis under which the projected future growth rate of the account balance is based on current swap rates (rather than expected rates of return) with only a portion of the expected future guarantee fees included. Reserve value movements on these liabilities are sensitive to changes to levels of equity markets, implied volatility and interest rates.

The free-standing equity derivatives are held to manage equity exposures of the variable annuity guarantees and fixed index annuity embedded options.

The net equity hedge result therefore includes significant accounting mismatches and other factors that detract from the presentation of an economic result. These other factors include:

- The variable annuity guarantees and fixed index annuity embedded options being only partially fair valued under 'grandfathered' GAAP;
- The interest rate exposure being managed through the other than equity-related derivative programme explained in note (b) below; and
- Jackson's management of its economic exposures for a number of other factors that are treated differently in the
 accounting frameworks such as future fees and assumed volatility levels.
- (b) Other than equity-related derivatives

The fluctuations for this item comprise the net effect of:

- Fair value movements on free-standing, other than equity-related derivatives;
- Accounting effects of the Guaranteed Minimum Income Benefit (GMIB) reinsurance; and
- Related amortisation of DAC.

The free-standing, other than equity-related derivatives are held to manage interest rate exposures and durations within the general account and the variable annuity guarantees and fixed index annuity embedded options described in note (a) above.

The direct GMIB liability is valued using the US GAAP measurement basis applied for IFRS reporting in a way that substantially does not recognise the effects of market movements. Reinsurance arrangements are in place so as to essentially fully insulate Jackson from the GMIB exposure. Notwithstanding that the liability is essentially fully

reinsured, as the reinsurance asset is net settled, it is deemed a derivative under IAS 39 which requires fair valuation.

The fluctuations for this item therefore include significant accounting mismatches caused by:

- Fair value movements on free-standing, other than equity-related derivatives;
- Accounting effects of the Guaranteed Minimum Income Benefit (GMIB) reinsurance; and
- Related amortisation of DAC.

(c) Short-term fluctuations related to debt securities

	2016 £m	2015 £	Cm
	Half	Half	Full
	year	year	year
Short-term fluctuations relating to debt securities			
(Charges) credits in the period:			
Losses on sales of impaired and deteriorating bonds	(87)	(13)	(54)
Defaults	(6)	-	-
Bond write downs	(32)	(3)	(37)
Recoveries/reversals	4	15	18
Total credits (charges) in the period	(121)	(1)	(73)
Less: Risk margin allowance deducted from operating profit based on longer-term investmen	t 42	41	83
returns		4.0	10
	(79)	40	10
Interest-related realised gains:	• 0	a =	
Arising in the period	20	95	102
Less: Amortisation of gains and losses arising in current and prior periods to operating profit based on longer-term investment returns	t (59)	(61)	(108)
·	(39)	34	(6)
Related amortisation of deferred acquisition costs	13	(8)	(3)
Total short-term fluctuations related to debt securities	(105)	66	1

The debt securities of Jackson are held in the general account of the business. Realised gains and losses are recorded in the income statement with normalised returns included in operating profit and variations from year to year are included in the short-term fluctuations category. The risk margin reserve charge for longer-term credit-related losses included in operating profit based on longer-term investment returns of Jackson for half year 2016 is based on an average annual risk margin reserve of 21 basis points (half year 2015: 23 basis points; full year 2015: 23 basis points) on average book values of US\$56.4 billion (half year 2015: US\$54.3 billion; full year 2015: US\$54.6 billion) as shown below:

	Half year 2016			Half year 2015			Full year 2015					
Moody's rating categor	ry											
(or equivalent under	Average		Annu	al	Average		Annu	al	Average		Annu	al
NAIC ratings of	book	RMR	expec	eted	book	RMR	expec	eted	book	RMR	expec	eted
mortgage-backed	value		loss		value		loss		value		loss	
securities)												
	US\$m	%	US\$n	n£m	US\$m	%	US\$n	n£m	US\$m	%	US\$n	n£m
A3 or higher	29,172	0.12	(36)	(25)	28,211	0.13	(37)	(24)	28,185	0.13	(37)	(24)
Baa1, 2 or 3	25,771	0.24	(63)	(44)	24,317	0.25	(60)	(40)	24,768	0.25	(62)	(40)
Ba1, 2 or 3	1,065	1.08	(11)	(8)	1,333	1.18	(16)	(10)	1,257	1.17	(15)	(10)

B1, 2 or 3	319	3.02	(10)	(7)	396	3.07	(12)	(8)	388	3.08	(12)	(8)
Below B3	41	3.81	(2)	(1)	43	3.69	(2)	(1)	35	3.70	(1)	(1)
Total	56,368	0.21	(122)	(85)	54,300	0.23	(127)	(83)	54,633	0.23	(127)	(83)
Related amortisation of acquisition costs (see bo			22	15			24	16			24	16
Risk margin reserve cha	arge to ope	erating										
profit for longer-term c	redit-relate	ed	(100)	(70)			(103)	(67)			(103)	(67)
losses												

Consistent with the basis of measurement of insurance assets and liabilities for Jackson's IFRS results, the charges and credits to operating profits based on longer-term investment returns are partially offset by related amortisation of deferred acquisition costs.

In addition to the accounting for realised gains and losses described above for Jackson general account debt securities, included within the statement of other comprehensive income is a pre-tax credit for net unrealised gains on debt securities classified as available-for-sale net of related amortisation of deferred acquisition costs of £1,683 million (half year 2015: charge for net unrealised loss of £(987) million; full year 2015: charge for net unrealised loss of £(968) million). Temporary market value movements do not reflect defaults or impairments. Additional details of the movement in the value of the Jackson portfolio are included in note C3.3(b).

(iii)

UK insurance operations

The positive short-term fluctuations in investment returns for UK insurance operations of £246 million (half year 2015: negative £(96) million; full year 2015: negative £(120) million) include net unrealised movements on fixed income assets supporting the capital of the shareholder-backed annuity business.

(iv)

Other

The negative short-term fluctuations in investment returns for other operations of £(192) million (half year 2015: positive £11 million; full year 2015: negative £(74) million) include unrealised value movements on financial instruments and foreign exchange items.

(v) Default losses

The Group incurred default losses of £6 million on its shareholder-backed debt securities portfolio for half year 2016 wholly in respect of Jackson's portfolio (half year 2015 and full year 2015: £nil).

B1.3 Determining operating segments and performance measure of operating segments

Operating segments

The Group's operating segments, determined in accordance with IFRS 8 'Operating Segments', are as follows:

Insurance operations: Asset management operations:

Asia
 Eastspring Investments

US (Jackson) – US broker-dealer and asset management

– UK – M&G

Prudential Capital

The Group's operating segments are also its reportable segments for the purposes of internal management reporting.

Performance measure

The performance measure of operating segments utilised by the Company is IFRS operating profit attributable to shareholders based on longer-term investment returns. This measurement basis distinguishes operating profit based on longer-term investment returns from other constituents of the total profit as follows:

- Short-term fluctuations in investment returns on shareholder-backed business;
- Amortisation of acquisition accounting adjustments arising on the purchase of business. This comprises principally the charge for the adjustments arising on the purchase of REALIC in 2012;
- The recycling of the cumulative exchange translation loss on the sold Japan life business from other comprehensive income to the income statement in 2015.

Segment results that are reported to the Group Executive Committee include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items are mainly in relation to the Group Head Office and the Asia Regional Head Office.

The determination of operating profit based on longer-term investment returns for investment and liability movements is as described in note B1.3 of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

For Group debt securities at 30 June 2016, the level of unamortised interest-related realised gains and losses related to previously sold bonds and have yet to be amortised to operating profit was a net gain of £605 million (30 June 2015: net gain of £478 million; 31 December 2015: net gain of £567 million).

For equity-type securities, the longer-term rates of return applied by the non-linked shareholder-financed insurance operations of Asia and the US to determine the amount of investment return included in operating profit are as follows:

- For Asia insurance operations, investments in equity securities held for non-linked shareholder-financed operations amounted to £1,035 million as at 30 June 2016 (30 June 2015: £831 million; 31 December 2015: £840 million). The rates of return applied for 2016 ranged from 3.2 per cent to 13.0 per cent (30 June 2015: 3.8 per cent to 13.0 percent, 31 December 2015: 3.5 percent to 13.0 per cent) with the rates applied varying by territory.
- For US insurance operations, at 30 June 2016, the equity-type securities for non-separate account operations amounted to £1,115 million. (30 June 2015: £1,087 million; 31 December 2015: £1,004 million). The longer-term rates of return for income and capital applied in 2016 and 2015, which reflect the combination of the average risk-free rates over the period and appropriate risk premiums, are as follows:

	2016 Half year		2015 Half year	Full year	
and portfolio holdings in mutua funds	5.5% to 5.9%		5.7% to 6.4%	5.7% to 6.4%	
Other equity-type securities such as investments in limited partnerships and private equity funds	to 7.9%	7.5%	to 8.4%	7.7% to 8.4%	7.7%

B1.4 Additional segmental analysis of revenue

The additional segmental analyses of revenue from external customers excluding investment return and net of outward reinsurance premiums are as follows:

	Half	year 2	2016 £	Em	
	Asia	US	UK	Intra-group	Total
Revenue from external customers:					
Insurance operations	5,747	76,817	74,98	5-	17,549
Asset management	179	369	561	(246)	863
Unallocated corporate	-	-	67	-	67
Intra-group revenue eliminated on consolidation	(95)	(47)	(104) 246	-
Total revenue from external customers	5,831	17,139	5,50	9-	18,479
	Half	year 2	2015 £	Em	
		-		Intra-group	Total
Revenue from external customers:					
Insurance operations	5,154	18,426	54,51	8-	18,098
Asset management	179	451	641	(241)	1,030
Unallocated corporate	_	-	41	-	41
Intra-group revenue eliminated on consolidation	(94)	(45)	(102) 241	-
Total revenue from external customers	5,239	98,832	25,09	8-	19,169
	Full	year 2	015 £	čm	
	•	•		K Intra-gro	up Total
Revenue from external customers:				Z.	1
Insurance operations	10,51	1416,5	5678,	863-	35,944
Asset management	349			246(487)	1,958
Unallocated corporate	_	_) -	99
Intra-group revenue eliminated on consolidation	(178)	(90)	(2	19) 487	-
Total revenue from external customers		35 17,3			38,001

Revenue from external customers comprises:

	2016 £m Half year		r Full year
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance Fee income and investment contract business and asset management (presented as	17,394	17,884	35,506
'Other income')	1,085	1,285	2,495
Total revenue from external customers	18,479	19,169	38,001

The asset management operations of M&G, Prudential Capital, Eastspring Investments and the US asset management businesses provide services to the Group insurance operations. Intra-group fees included within asset management revenue were earned by the following asset management segments:

	2016 £m Half year		
Intra-group revenue generated by:			
M&G	88	93	194

Prudential Capital	16	9	25
Eastspring Investments	95	94	178
US broker-dealer and asset management	47	45	90
Total intra-group fees included within	246	241	487
asset management segment	240	271	707

Revenue from external customers of Asia, US and UK insurance operations shown above are net of outwards reinsurance premiums of £401 million, £162 million and £381 million respectively (half year 2015: £228 million, £142 million and £152 million respectively; full year 2015: £364 million, £320 million and £473 million respectively).

Gross premiums earned in Asia including those attributable to joint ventures (that are accounted for on an equity method) were £6,814 million (half year 2015: £6,086 million; full year 2015: £12,136 million).

B2 Profit before tax – asset management operations

The profit included in the income statement in respect of asset management operations for the year is as follows:

				2016 £m		2015 £m	
		Prudential	1	Eastspring	Half	Half	Full
	M&G	Capital	US	Investment	year	year	year
		Сарпаі		mvestment	Total	Total	Total
Revenue (excluding NPH broker-dealer fees)	557	(13)	109	181	834	1,029	1,964
NPH broker-dealer feesnote (i)	-	-	259	-	259	272	522
Gross revenue	557	(13)	368	181	1,093	1,301	2,486
Charges (excluding NPH broker-dealer fees)	(339)	(48)	(121))(141)	(649)	(734)	(1,497)
NPH broker-dealer feesnote (i)	-	-	(259))-	(259)	(272)	(522)
Gross charges	(339)	(48)	(380))(141)	(908)	(1,006)	(2,019)
Share of profits from joint ventures and associates, ne	t 5	_	_	21	26	27	55
of related tax	3	_	_	21	20	21	33
Profit before tax	223	(61)	(12)	61	211	322	522
Comprising:							
Operating profit based on longer-term investment	225	13	(12)	61	287	328	587
returnsnote (ii)	223	13	(12)	O1	207	320	307
Short-term fluctuations in investment returns	(2)	(74)	-	-	(76)	(6)	(65)
Profit before tax	223	(61)	(12)	61	211	322	522

Notes

To reflect their commercial nature, the amounts are also wholly reflected as charges within the income statement. After allowing for these charges, there is no effect on profit from this item. The presentation in the table above shows the amounts attributable to this item so that the underlying revenue and charges can be seen.

(ii) M&G operating profit based on longer-term investment returns:

	2016 £m	2015 £m		
	Half year	Half year Full ye		
Asset management fee income	431	489	934	
Other income	9	2	5	
Staff costs	(133)	(154)	(293)	

⁽i) NPH broker-dealer fees represent commissions received that are then paid on to the writing brokers on sales of investment products.

Other costs	(96)	(94)	(240)
Underlying profit			
before	211	243	406
performance-related	211	2-13	100
fees			
Share of associate's	5	7	14
results		•	
Performance-related	9	1	22
fees		-	
M&G operating			
profit based on	225	251	442
longer-term	223	231	1.12
investment returns			

The revenue for M&G of £449 million (half year 2015: £492 million; full year 2015: £961 million), comprises the amounts for asset management fee income, other income and performance-related fees shown above, is different to the amount of £557 million shown in the main table of this note. This is because the £449 million (half year 2015: £492 million; full year 2015: £961 million) is after deducting commissions which would have been included as charges in the main table. The difference in the presentation of commission is aligned with how management reviews the business.

B3 Acquisition costs and other expenditure

	2016 £m	2015 £m	
	Half year	Half year	Full year
Acquisition costs incurred for insurance policies	(1,700)	(1,580)	(3,275)
Acquisition costs deferred less amortisation of acquisition costs	740	(15)	431
Administration costs and other expenditure	(2,451)	(2,314)	(4,746)
Movements in amounts attributable to external unit holders of consolidated investment funds	(152)	(596)	(618)
Total acquisition costs and other expenditure	(3,563)	(4,505)	(8,208)

Included in total acquisition costs and other expenditure is depreciation of property, plant and equipment of £(75) million (half year 2015: £(55) million; full year 2015 £(129) million).

B4 Effect of changes and other accounting features on insurance assets and liabilities

The following features are of relevance to the determination of the half year 2016 results:

(a) Asia insurance operations

In half year 2016, the IFRS operating profit based on longer-term investment returns for Asia insurance operations included a net credit of £42 million (half year 2015: £29 million; full year 2015: £62 million) representing a small number of non-recurring items, including a gain resulting from entering into a reinsurance contract in the period.

(b) UK insurance operations

Annuity business: allowance for credit risk

For IFRS reporting, the results for UK shareholder-backed annuity business are particularly sensitive to the allowances made for credit risk. The allowance is reflected in the deduction from the valuation rate of interest used for discounting projected future annuity payments to policyholders that would have otherwise applied. The credit risk allowance comprises an amount for long-term best estimate defaults and additional provisions for credit risk premium,

the cost of downgrades and short-term defaults.

The IFRS credit risk allowance made for shareholder-backed fixed and linked annuity business for PRIL, the principal company which writes the UK's shareholder-backed business, equated to 43 basis points at 30 June 2016 (30 June 2015: 46 basis points; 31 December 2015: 43 basis points). The allowance represented 23 per cent of the bond spread over swap rates (30 June 2015: 31 per cent; 31 December 2015: 25 per cent).

The reserves for credit risk allowance at 30 June 2016 for the UK shareholder-backed business were as follows:

	$2016\ \mathtt{\pounds}bn$	2015 £	Cbn
	30 Jun	30 Jun	31 Dec
PRIL	1.6	1.5	1.5
PAC shareholder annuity business	0.2	0.2	0.1
Total	1.8	1.7	1.6

Annuity business: Longevity reinsurance and other management actions

A number of management actions were taken in the first half of 2016 to improve the solvency position of the UK insurance operations and further mitigate market risk, which have generated combined profits of £140 million. Similar actions were also taken in 2015.

Of this amount £66 million related to profit from additional longevity reinsurance transactions covering £1.5 billion of annuity liabilities on an IFRS basis, with the balance of £74 million reflecting the effect of repositioning the fixed income portfolio and other actions.

The contribution to profit from similar longevity reinsurance transactions in 2015 was £61 million for half-year covering £1.6 billion of annuity liabilities (on a Pillar 1 basis) and £231 million for full year covering £6.4 billion of annuity liabilities (on a Pillar 1 basis). Other asset-related management actions generated a further £169 million at full year 2015.

At 30 June 2016, longevity reinsurance covered £10.7 billion of IFRS annuity liabilities equivalent to 32 per cent of total annuity liabilities.

B5 Tax charge

(a) Total tax charge by nature of expense

The total tax charge in the income statement is as follows:

	2016 £	lm .	2015 £m		
Tax charge	Curren	t Deferred	Half year Full year		
Tax Charge	tax	tax	Total	Total	Total
UK tax	(162)	(67)	(229)	(159)	(149)
Overseas tax	(340)	300	(40)	(487)	(593)
Total tax charge	(502)	233	(269)	(646)	(742)

The current tax charge of £502 million includes £27 million (half year 2015: £16 million; full year 2015: £35 million) in respect of the tax charge for the Hong Kong operation. The Hong Kong current tax charge is calculated as 16.5 per cent for all periods on either: (i) 5 per cent of the net insurance premium; or (ii) the estimated assessable profits, depending on the nature of the business written.

The total tax charge comprises tax attributable to policyholders and unallocated surplus of with-profits funds, unit-linked policies and shareholders as shown below:

	2016 £	lm .	2015 £m		
Tax charge	Curren	tDeferre	dHalf year	Half yea	ar Full year
Tax charge	tax	tax	Total	Total	Total
Tax charge to policyholders' returns	(153)	(139)	(292)	(202)	(173)
Tax (charge) credit attributable to shareholders	(349)	372	23	(444)	(569)
Total tax (charge) credit	(502)	233	(269)	(646)	(742)

The principal reason for the increase in the tax charge attributable to policyholders' returns compared to half year 2015 is an increase on investment return in the with-profits fund in the UK insurance operations. An explanation of the tax charge attributable to shareholders is shown in note (b) below.

(b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Reconciliation of tax charge on profit attributable to shareholders

		2016 £m US insurance soperations		Operation	Total
Operating profit (loss) based on longer-term investment returns	682	888	492	(3)	2,059
Non-operating profit (loss)	22	(1,471)	246	(192)	(1,395)
Profit (loss) before tax attributable to shareholders	704	(583)	738	(195)	664
Expected tax rate*	21%	35%	20%	20%	8%
Tax at the expected rate	148	(204)	148	(39)	53
Effects of recurring tax reconciliation items:					
Income not taxable or taxable at concessionary rates	(14)	(5)	(16)	(3)	(38)
Deductions not allowable for tax purposes	8	2	6	2	18
Items related to taxation of life insurance businesses	(10)	(60)	(1)	-	(71)
Deferred tax adjustments	(1)	-	3	(3)	(1)
Effect of results of joint ventures and associates	(10)	-	-	(7)	(17)
Irrecoverable withholding taxes	-	-	-	20	20
Other	3	-	(2)	16	17
Total	(24)	(63)	(10)	25	(72)
Effects of non-recurring tax reconciliation items:					
Adjustments to tax charge in relation to prior years	1	(3)	-	(2)	(4)
Total	1	(3)	-	(2)	(4)
Total actual tax charge (credit) Analysed into:	125	(270)	138	(16)	(23)
Tax on operating profit based on longer-term investment returns	120	245	101	13	479
Tax on non-operating profit Actual tax rate:	5	(515)	37	(29)	(502)
Operating profit based on longer-term investment returns					
Including non-recurring tax reconciling items Excluding non-recurring tax reconciling items	18% 17%	28% 28%	21% 21%	(433)% (500)%	23% 23%

Total profit	18%	46%	19%	8%	(3)%
	Asia insurance	2015 £m US insurance		oneration	Total
Operating profit based on longer-term investment returns	574	834	453	20	1,881
Non-operating (loss) profit Profit before tax attributable to shareholders Expected tax rate* Tax at the expected rate Effects of recurring tax reconciliation items: Income not taxable or taxable at concessionary rates Deductions not allowable for tax purposes	(107) 467 26% 121 (13) 4	193 1,027 35% 359 (3) 2	(96) 357 20% 71 (2) 2	11 31 19% 6 (5)	1 1,882 30% 557 (23) 19
Items related to taxation of life insurance businesses Deferred tax adjustments Effect of results of joint ventures and associates Irrecoverable withholding taxes Other Total	(2) 1 (16) - 2 (24)	(64) - - - - (65)	- (1) - - 5 4	(4) (6) 14 (3) 7	(66) (4) (22) 14 4 (78)
Effects of non-recurring tax reconciliation items: Adjustments to tax charge in relation to prior years Movements in provisions for open tax matters Impact of changes in local statutory tax rates Total	5 (9) (5) (9)	(28) - - (28)	-	4 (2) - 2	(19) (11) (5) (35)
Total actual tax charge Analysed into: Tax on operating profit based on longer-term	88	266	75	15	444
investment returns Tax on non-operating profit	91 (3)	22244	94 (19)	19 (4)	426 18
Actual tax rate: Operating profit based on longer-term investment returns Including non-recurring tax reconciling items	16%	27%	21%	95%	23%
Excluding non-recurring tax reconciling items Total profit	17% 19%	30% 26%	21% 21%	85% 48%	25% 24%
	Full year Asia insurance operation	2015 £m US e insurance s operation	UK insurance	Other operation	Total
Operating profit (loss) based on longer-term investment returns	1,209	1,691	1,195	(88)	4,007
Non-operating loss Profit (loss) before tax attributable to shareholders Expected tax rate* Tax at the expected rate	(173) 1,036 24% 249	(492) 1,199 35% 420	(120) 1,075 20% 215	(74) (162) 20% (32)	(859) 3,148 27% 852

Effects of recurring tax reconciliation items: Income not taxable or taxable at concessionary rates	(42)	(10)	(2)	(9)	(63)
Deductions not allowable for tax purposes	15	5	7	6	33
Items related to taxation of life insurance businesses	(20)	(113)	_	-	(133)
Deferred tax adjustments	10	-	_	(11)	(1)
Effect of results of joint ventures and associates	(37)	_	_	(13)	(50)
Irrecoverable withholding taxes	-	_	_	28	28
Other	(4)	(1)	6	2	3
Total	(78)	(119)	11	3	(183)
Effects of non-recurring tax reconciliation items:					
Adjustments to tax charge in relation to prior years	5	(65)	(7)	-	(67)
Movements in provisions for open tax matters	(6)	-	-	(5)	(11)
Impact of changes in local statutory tax rates	(5)	-	(16)	(1)	(22)
Total	(6)	(65)	(23)	(6)	(100)
Total actual tax charge (credit)	165	236	203	(35)	569
Analysed into:					
Tax on operating profit based on longer-term investment returns	180	408	227	(19)	796
Tax on non-operating profit	(15)	(172)	(24)	(16)	(227)
Actual tax rate:					
Operating profit based on longer-term investment returns					
Including non-recurring tax reconciling items	15%	24%	19%	22%	20%
Excluding non-recurring tax reconciling items	15%	28%	21%	15%	22%
Total profit	16%	20%	19%	22%	18%

The expected tax rates (rounded to the nearest whole percentage) reflect the corporation tax rates generally applied to taxable profit of the relevant country jurisdictions. For Asia operations the expected tax rates reflect the corporation tax rates weighted by reference to the source of profit of operations contributing to the aggregate business result. The expected tax rate for other operations reflects the mix of business between UK and overseas non-insurance operations, which are taxed at a variety of rates. The rates will fluctuate from year to year dependent on the mix of profit.

B6 Earnings per share

	Half year	2016			
	Before tax	Tax	Net of tax	C	Diluted earnings per share
	note B1.	l note B5			
	Note£m	£m	£m	pence	pence
Based on operating					
profit based on longer-term	2,059	(479)	1,580	61.8p	61.7p
investment returns					
Short-term	B1.2(1,360)	491	(869)	(34.0)p	(34.0)p
fluctuations in					
investment returns					
on					

shareholder-backed business Amortisation of acquisition accounting adjustments Based on profit for		(35) 664	11 23	(24) 687	(0.9)p 26.9p	(0.9)p 26.8p
the period					•	•
		Half year	2015		Basic	Diluted
		Before tax	Tax	Net of tax	earnings	earnings per share
	Note	note B1.1 £m	note B5 £m	£m	pence	pence
Based on operating profit based on longer-term investment returns		1,881	(426)	1,455	57.0p	56.9p
Short-term fluctuations in investment returns on shareholder-backed business	B1.2	86	(31)	55	2.1p	2.1p
Cumulative exchange loss on the sold Japan life business recycled from other comprehensive income		(46)	-	(46)	(1.8)p	(1.8)p
Amortisation of acquisition accounting adjustments		(39)	13	(26)	(1.0)p	(1.0)p
Based on profit for the period		1,882	(444)	1,438	56.3p	56.2p
		Full year	2015			
		Before tax	Tax	Net of tax	C	Diluted earnings per share
	Note	note B1.1 £m	note B5 £m	£m	pence	pence
Based on operating profit based on longer-term		4,007	(796)	3,211	125.8p	125.6p
investment returns Short-term fluctuations in	B1.2	(737)	202	(535)	(21.0)p	(20.9)p

investment returns					
on					
shareholder-backed					
business					
Cumulative					
exchange loss on					
the sold Japan life					
business recycled	(46)	-	(46)	(1.8)p	(1.8)p
from other					
comprehensive					
income					
Amortisation of					
acquisition	(76)	25	(51)	(2.0)-	(2.0)
accounting	(76)	25	(51)	(2.0)p	(2.0)p
adjustments					
Based on profit for	2 1 4 0	(560)	2.570	101.0-	100.0-
the year	3,148	(569)	2,579	101.0p	100.9p

Earnings per share are calculated based on earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders, after related tax and non-controlling interests.

The weighted average number of shares for calculating earnings per share, which excludes those held in employee share trusts and consolidated unit trusts and OEICs, is set out as below:

	Half year	Half year	Full year
	2016	2015	2015
Weighted average number of shares for calculation of:	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)
Basic earnings per share	2,558	2,552	2,553
Diluted earnings per share	2,559	2,555	2,556

B7 Dividends

	Half year 2016 Pence per share		Half year 2015 Pence per share	Full year 2015 e£m Pence per shar	
Dividends relating to reporting period:					
First interim dividend / Interim dividend for prior year	12.93p	333	12.31p	31512.31p	315
Second interim dividend	-	-	-	- 26.47p	681
Special dividend	-	-	-	- 10.00p	257
Total	12.93p	333	12.31p	31548.78p	1,253
Dividends declared and paid in reporting period:					
Current year interim dividend	-	-	-	- 12.31p	315
Second interim dividend / Final dividend for prior year	:26.47p	679	25.74p	65925.74p	659
Special dividend	10.00p	256	-		-
Total	36.47p	935	25.74p	65938.05p	974

Dividend per share

Prudential makes twice-yearly interim dividend payments to replace interim / final dividends that were paid in 2015. The second interim dividend of 26.47 pence per ordinary share and the special dividend of 10.00 pence per ordinary share for the year ended 31 December 2015 were paid to eligible shareholders on 20 May 2016.

The 2016 first interim dividend of 12.93 pence per ordinary share will be paid on 29 September 2016 in sterling to shareholders on the principal register and the Irish branch register at 6.00pm BST on 26 August 2016 (Record Date), and in Hong Kong dollars to shareholders on the Hong Kong branch register at 4.30pm Hong Kong time on the Record Date (HK Shareholders). Holders of US American Depositary Receipts (US Shareholders) will be paid their dividends in US dollars on or about 6 October 2016. The first interim dividend will be paid on or about 6 October 2016 in Singapore dollars to shareholders with shares standing to the credit of their securities accounts with The Central Depository (Pte.) Limited (CDP) at 5.00pm Singapore time on the Record Date (SG Shareholders). The dividend payable to the HK Shareholders will be translated using the exchange rate quoted by the WM Company at the close of business on 9 August 2016. The exchange rate at which the dividend payable to the SG Shareholders will be translated into Singapore Dollars, will be determined by CDP.

Shareholders on the principal register and Irish branch register will be able to participate in a Dividend Reinvestment Plan.

C BALANCE SHEET NOTES

C1 Analysis of Group position by segment and business type

To explain the assets, liabilities and capital of the Group's businesses more comprehensively, it is appropriate to provide analyses of the Group's statement of financial position by operating segment and type of business.

C1.1 Group statement of financial position – analysis by segment

2016 £m Insurance operations					UnallocatedElimination					2015 £m	
		Asia	_	UK	Total insurance operations	Asset managemer operations	to a	of intra-group debtors and	30 Jun Group	30 Jun Group Total	31 Dec Group Total
By operating segment Assets Intangible assets attributable to	Note	C2.1	C2.2	C2.3		C2.4					
shareholders: Goodwill Deferred acquisition	C5.1(a) 258	-	-	258	1,230	-	-	1,488	1,461	1,463
costs and other intangible assets	C5.1(b)2,319	7,081	81	9,481	19	49	-	9,549	7,310	8,422
Total Intangible assets attributable to with-profits funds:)	2,577	7,081	81	9,739	1,249	49	-	11,037	8,771	9,885

Goodwill in respect of acquired subsidiaries for venture fund and other investment purposes Deferred acquisition		-	-	189	189	-	-	-	189	184	185
costs and other intangible assets		37	-	8	45	-	-	-	45	49	50
Total Total		37 2,614	- 7,081	197 278	234 9,973	- 1,249	- 49	- -	234 11,271		235 10,120
Deferred tax assets	C7	92	3,369	139	3,600	145	26	-	3,771	2,820	2,819
Other non-investment and non-cash assets note (i) Investments of long-term business and other operations: Investment properties Investments in joint ventures and associates accounted for using the equity method Financial		5,489	7,864	7,780	21,133	1,635	5,603	(10,864)	17,507	14,664	14,283
		5	5	13,930	13,940	-	-	-	13,940	13,259	13,422
		525	-	462	987	148	-	-	1,135	962	1,034
investments: Loans Equity securities	C3.4	1,278	8,504	3,616	13,398	817	-	-	14,215	12,578	12,958
and portfolio holdings in unit trusts		22,631	104,124	149,150	175,905	106	26	-	176,037	155,253	157,453
Debt securities	C3.3	35,519	941,143	89,114	165,776	2,587	4	-	168,367	142,307	147,671
Other investments		79	2,503	7,489	10,071	265	4	-	10,340	7,713	7,353

Deposits	912	_	13.184	14,096	85	_	_	14,181	11.04	3 12,088		
Total investments				5394,173	4,008	34	-			15351,979		
Assets held for sale	-	-	30	30	-	-	-	30	-	2		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,010	1,056	3,445	6,511	1,693	326	-	8,530	8,298	7,782		
Total assets C3.1	71,154	4 175,649	9188,617	7435,420	8,730	6,038	(10,864)	439,32	4 377,90	01386,985		
	2016 £ Insurai	Em nce oper	ations						2015 £m			
By operating segment Note	Asia	US	UK		Asset managemen operations	to a	dElimination of intra- group debtors and creditors	30 Jun Group	30 Jun Group Total	31 Dec Group Total		
Equity and liabilities Equity												
Shareholders' equity	4,873	5,056	6,163	16,092	2,422	(3,909)	-	14,605	12,104	12,955		
Non-controlling	1	_	_	1	-	_	_	1	1	1		
interests Total equity	4,874	5,056	6,163	16,093	2,422	(3,909)	-	14,606	12,105			
Liabilities Policyholder liabilities and unallocated surplus of with-profits funds: Contract liabilities (including												
amounts in												
respect of contracts classified as investment contracts under IFRS 4)	53,437	7 159,155	5151,233	3363,825	-	-	(1,315)	362,510	313,620	0322,518		
Unallocated surplus of with-profits funds	2,351	-	11,246	13,597	-	-	-	13,597	12,768	13,096		
Total C4 policyholder liabilities and unallocated	55,788	3159,155	5162,479	377,422	-	-	(1,315)	376,107	326,388	3335,614		

surplus of with-profits funds Core structural borrowings of shareholder-financed operations:										
Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-	-	4,956	-	4,956	3,897	4,018
Other	_	186	_	186	275	549	_	1,010	983	993
Total C6.1	_	186	_	186	275	5,505	_	5,966	4,880	5,011
Operational borrowings	. 1 1		162		_,,			ŕ	ŕ	
attributable to C6.2(a) shareholder-financed operations Borrowings		70	163	244	-	2,554	-	2,798	2,504	1,960
attributable to with-profits operations)6	-	1,421	1,427	-	-	-	1,427	1,089	1,332
Deferred tax liabilities Other	905	3,204	1,253	5,362	23	12	-	5,397	4,325	4,010
non-insurance liabilitiesnote (ii)	9,570	7,978	17,138	34,686	6,010	1,876	(9,549)	33,023	26,610	26,102
Total liabilities C3.1	66,280	170,593	182,454	419,327	6,308	9,947	(10,864)	424,718	365,796	5374,029
Total equity and liabilities	71,154	175,649	188,617	435,420	8,730	6,038	(10,864)	439,324	377,901	386,985

Notes

(i) The largest component of the other non-investment and non-cash assets of £17,507 million (30 June 2015: £14,664 million; 31 December 2015: £14,283 million) is the reinsurers' share of contract liabilities of £9,470 million (30 June 2015: £7,259 million; 31 December 2015; £7,903 million). As set out in note C2.2 these amounts relate primarily to the reinsurance ceded in respect of the acquired REALIC business by the Group's US insurance operations.

Within other non-investment and non-cash assets are premiums receivable of £467 million (30 June 2015: £884 million; 31 December 2015: £428 million) of which 73 per cent are due within one year. The remaining 27 per cent is due after one year.

Also included within other non-investment and non-cash assets are property, plant and equipment of £1,214 million (30 June 2015: £984 million; 31 December 2015: £1,197 million) of which £910 million (30 June 2015: £659 million; 31 December 2015: £833 million) was held by the Group's with-profits operations, primarily by the consolidated subsidiaries for venture funds and other investment purposes of the PAC with-profits fund. The Group made additions to property, plant and equipment of £128 million (30 June 2015: £105 million; 31 December 2015: £256 million).

(ii) Within other non-insurance liabilities are other creditors of £6,520 million (30 June 2015: £5,515 million; 31 December 2015: £4,876 million) of which £6,147 million (30 June 2015: £5,193 million; 31 December 2015: £4,554 million) is due within one year.

C1.2 Group statement of financial position – analysis by business type

		2016 £m	Chh - 1.1 -	2015 £m						
	Note	Policyholder Participating funds*	Unit-linked and variable annuity	l Non -linked	Asset management operations	Unallocated to a segment (central operations)	Elimination of intra-group debtors and creditors	30 Jun Group		31 Dec Group Total
Assets						operations)				
Intangible assets										
attributable to)									
shareholders:										
Goodwill	C5.1(a)) -	-	258	1,230	-	-	1,488	1,461	1,463
Deferred acquisition										
costs and	C5.1(b)	\		9,481	19	49		9,549	7,310	8,422
other	C3.1(0)	,-	-	9,401	19	47	-	9,549	7,310	0,422
intangible assets										
Total		-	-	9,739	1,249	49	-	11,037	8,771	9,885
Intangible										
assets attributable to										
with-profits)									
funds:										
In respect of										
acquired subsidiaries										
for venture		100						100	101	107
fund and		189	-	-	-	-	-	189	184	185
other										
investment										
purposes Deferred										
acquisition										
costs and other		45	-	-	-	-	-	45	49	50
intangible										
assets										
Total		234	-	-	-	-	-	234	233	235
Total Deferred tax		234	-	9,739	1,249	49	-	11,271	9,004	10,120
assets	C7	88	-	3,512	145	26	-	3,771	2,820	2,819
Other										
non-investme		4,947	892	12,546	1,635	5,603	(8,116)	17,507	14,664	14,283
and non-cash assets							•			

Investments of long-term business and other operations: Investment properties Investments in joint ventures and associates accounted for using the equity method	11,655 462	694	1,591 - 525 148	-	-	13,940 1,135	13,259 962	13,422
Financial								
investments: Loans C3.4 Equity	2,716	-	10,682 817	-	-	14,215	12,578	12,958
securities and portfolio holdings in unit trusts	43,195	131,405	1,305 106	26	-	176,037	155,25	3157,453
Debt securities C3.3	67,833	10,015	87,928 2,58	7 4	-	168,367	142,30	7147,671
Other	6,934	54	3,083 265	4	_	10,340	7,713	7,353
investments Deposits	11,289	1,078	1,729 85			14,181		12,088
Total				-	-			
investments	144,084	143,246	106,843 4,00	8 34	-	398,215	343,11	5351,979
Assets held for sale	30	-		-	-	30	-	2
Cash and cash equivalents	2,499	1,082	2,930 1,69	3 326	-	8,530	8,298	7,782
Total assets C3.1	151,882	145,220	135,570 8,73	0 6,038	(8,116)	439,324	377,90	1386,985
Equity and liabilities Equity								
Shareholders' equity	-	-	16,092 2,42	2 (3,909)	-	14,605	12,104	12,955
Non-controlling			1 -			1	1	1
interests	-	-		2 (2.000)	-			
Total equity Liabilities Policyholder liabilities and unallocated surplus of with-profits	-	-	16,093 2,42	2 (3,909)	-	14,606	12,105	12,956

funds: Contract liabilities (including amounts in respect of contracts classified as investment contracts under IFRS 4)		120,311	141,157	101,042	2 -	-	-	362,510	313,620	0322,518
Unallocated surplus of with-profits funds		13,597	-	-	-	-	-	13,597	12,768	13,096
Total policyholder liabilities and unallocated surplus of with-profits funds	C4	133,908	141,157	101,042	2 -	-	-	376,107	326,388	3335,614
Core structural borrowings o shareholder-f										
operations: Subordinated debt	d	-	-	-	-	4,956	-	4,956	3,897	4,018
Other Total Operational	C6.1	-	-	186 186	275275	549 5,505	-	1,010 5,966	983 4,880	993 5,011
borrowings attributable to shareholder-f operations) -	11	233	-	2,554	-	2,798	2,504	1,960
Borrowings attributable to with-profits operations	C6.2(b)	1,427	-	-	-	-	-	1,427	1,089	1,332
Deferred tax liabilities Other	C7	1,559	30	3,773	23	12	-	5,397	4,325	4,010
non-insurance liabilities	e	14,988	4,022	14,243	6,010	1,876	(8,116)	33,023	26,610	26,102
Total liabilities	C3.1	151,882	145,220	119,477	7 6,308	9,947	(8,116)	424,718	365,796	5374,029
Total equity and liabilities	;	151,882	145,220	135,570	8,730	6,038	(8,116)	439,324	377,901	1386,985

C2 Analysis of segment position by business type

To show the statement of financial position by reference to the differing degrees of policyholder and shareholder economic interest of the different types of business, the analysis below is structured to show the assets and liabilities of each segment by business type.

C2.1 Asia insurance operations

		2016 £m			2015 £m			
		With-profits business	Unit-linked assets and liabilities	Other business		30 Jun Total	31 Dec Total	
	Note	note						
Assets								
Intangible assets attributable to shareholders:				2.50	2.50	224		
Goodwill		-	-	258	258	231	233	
Deferred acquisition costs and other intangible		-	-	2,319	2,319	1,918	2,103	
assets Total				2 577	2 577	2 140	2 226	
		-	-	2,577	2,577	2,149	2,330	
Intangible assets attributable to with-profits funds: Deferred acquisition costs and other intangible								
assets		37	-	-	37	44	42	
Deferred tax assets		_	_	92	92	95	66	
Other non-investment and non-cash assets		2,756	325	2,408	5,489	3,367	3,621	
Investments of long-term business and other		_,,		_,	-,	-,,	-,	
operations:								
Investment properties		-	-	5	5	5	5	
Investments in joint ventures and associates				525	525	115	475	
accounted for using the equity method		-	-	525	323	415	4/3	
Financial investments:								
Loans	C3.4	652	-	626	1,278	1,009	1,084	
Equity securities and portfolio holdings in unit		8,898	12,698	1,035	22 631	20 100	18,532	
trusts			12,076					
Debt securities	C3.3	20,578	3,427	11,514				
Other investments		41	20	18	79	71	57	
Deposits		169	284	459	912	696	773	
Total investments		30,338	16,429	14,182				
Cash and cash equivalents		785	360	865	2,010			
Total assets		33,916	17,114	20,124	71,154	54,079	957,347	
Equity and liabilities								
Equity								
Shareholders' equity		-	-	4,873	4,873	3,620		
Non-controlling interests		-	-	1	1	1	1	
Total equity		-	-	4,874	4,874	3,621	3,957	

^{*} Participating funds business in the table above is presented after the elimination on consolidation of the balances relating to an intra-group reinsurance contract entered into during the period between the UK with-profits and Asia with-profits operations. In the segmental analysis presented in note C1.1, the balances are presented before elimination in the individual insurance operations segment, with the adjustment presented separately under intra-group eliminations.

Liabilities

Policyholder liabilities and unallocated surplus of with-profits funds:

Contract liabilities (including amounts in respect of contracts classified as investment contracts under		15 705	11.020	52 A27	40.027	242.516
IFRS 4)	25,804	15,705	11,928	33,437	40,832	242,516
Unallocated surplus of with-profits funds	2,351	-	-	2,351	2,127	2,553
Total	C4.1(b)28,155	15,705	11,928	55,788	42,959	945,069
Operational borrowings attributable to	_	7	4	11	_	_
shareholder-financed operations	_	,	т	11		
Borrowings attributable to with-profits operations	6	-	-	6	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	584	30	291	905	760	734
Other non-insurance liabilities	5,171	1,372	3,027	9,570	6,739	7,587
Total liabilities	33,916	17,114	15,250	66,280	50,458	853,390
Total equity and liabilities	33,916	17,114	20,124	71,154	54,079	957,347

Note

The statement of financial position for with-profits business comprises the with-profits assets and liabilities of the Hong Kong, Malaysia and Singapore operations. Assets and liabilities of other participating businesses are included in the column for 'Other business'.

C2.2 US insurance operations

		2016 £m	2015 £m			
		Variable annuity separate account assets and liabilities	Fixed annuity, GIC and other business	30 Jun Total	30 Jun Total	31 Dec Total
	Note	note (i)	note (i)			
Assets						
Intangible assets attributable to shareholders:						
Deferred acquisition costs and other intangibles		-	7,081	7,081	5,240	6,168
Total		-	7,081	7,081	5,240	6,168
Deferred tax assets		-	3,369	3,369	2,389	2,448
Other non-investment and non-cash assetsnote (iv)		-	7,864	7,864	6,562	7,205
Investments of long-term business and other						
operations:						
Investment properties		-	5	5	19	5
Financial investments:						
Loans	C3.4	-	8,504	8,504	6,798	7,418
Equity securities and portfolio holdings in unit trustsnote (iii)		103,904	220	104,124	86,283	91,216
Debt securities	C3.3	-	41,143	41,143	32,117	34,071
Other investmentsnote (ii)		-	2,503	2,503	1,515	1,715
Total investments		103,904	52,375	156,279	126,732	2134,425
Cash and cash equivalents		-	1,056	1,056	713	1,405
Total assets		103,904	71,745	175,649	141,636	5151,651
Equity and liabilities						
Equity						
Shareholders' equitynote (v)		-	5,056	5,056	4,004	4,154

Total equity Liabilities		-	5,056	5,056	4,004	4,154
Policyholder liabilities:	_					
Contract liabilities (including amounts in respect of						
contracts classified as investment contracts under		103,904	55,251	159,155	129,667	7 138,913
IFRS 4)	G 4 1					
Total	C4.1 (c)	103,904	55,251	159,155	129,667	7 138,913
Core structural borrowings of shareholder-financed operations		-	186	186	159	169
Operational borrowings attributable to shareholder-financed operations		-	70	70	221	66
Deferred tax liabilities		-	3,204	3,204	2,309	2,086
Other non-insurance liabilities		-	7,978	7,978	5,276	6,263
Total liabilities		103,904	66,689	170,593	137,632	2147,497
Total equity and liabilities		103,904	71,745	175,649	141,636	5151,651

Notes

(ii) Other investments comprise:

- (iii) Equity securities and portfolio holdings in unit trusts include investments in mutual funds, the majority of which are equity-based.
- (iv) Included within other non-investment and non-cash assets of £7,864 million (30 June 2015: £6,562 million; 31 December 2015: £7,205 million) were balances of £6,859 million (30 June 2015: £5,817 million; 31 December 2015: £6,211 million) for reinsurers' share of insurance contract liabilities. Of the £6,859 million as at 30 June 2016, £5,870 million (30 June 2015: £5,057 million; 31 December 2015: £5,388 million) related to the reinsurance ceded in respect of the acquired REALIC business. Jackson holds collateral for certain of these reinsurance arrangements with a corresponding funds withheld liability. As of 30 June 2016, the funds withheld liability of £2,616 million (30 June 2015: £2,204 million; 31 December 2015: £2,347 million) was recorded within other non-insurance liabilities.

⁽i) These amounts are for separate account assets and liabilities for all variable annuity products comprising those with and without guarantees. Assets and liabilities attaching to variable annuity business that are not held in the separate account, eg in respect of guarantees, are shown within other business.

^{*} After taking account of the derivative liabilities of £421 million (30 June 2015: £258 million; 31 December 2015: £249 million), which are included in other non-insurance liabilities, the derivative position for US operations is a net asset of £1,187 million (30 June 2015: net asset of £507 million; 31 December 2015: net asset of £656 million).

** Partnerships in investment pools and other comprise primarily investments in limited partnerships. These include interests in the PPM America Private Equity Fund and diversified investments in other partnerships by independent money managers that generally invest in various equities and fixed income loans and securities.

(v) Changes in shareholders' equity

	2016 £m	2015 £n	n
	Half year	Half year	Full year
Operating profit based on longer-term investment returns B1.1	888	834	1,691
Short-term fluctuations in investment returns B1.2	(1,440)	228	(424)
Amortisation of acquisition accounting adjustments arising on the purchase of REALIC	(31)	(35)	(68)
Profit before shareholder tax	(583)	1027	1,199
Tax B5	270	(266)	(236)
Profit for the period	(313)	761	963
Profit for the period (as above)	(313)	761	963
Items recognised in other comprehensive income:			
Exchange movements	445	(34)	230
Unrealised valuation movements on securities classified as available-for-sale:			
Unrealised holding gains (losses) arising during the period	2,023	(661)	(1,256)
Add back net losses / deduct net gains included in the income statement on disposal and impairment	^l 95	(101)	(49)
Total unrealised valuation movements	2,118	(762)	(1,305)
Related amortisation of deferred acquisition costs C5.1(b)	(435)	165	337
Related tax	(589)	209	339
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	1,539	(422)	(399)
Total comprehensive income for the period	1,226	339	564
Dividends, interest payments to central companies and other movements	(324)	(402)	(477)
Net increase (decrease) in equity	902	(63)	87
Shareholders' equity at beginning of period	4,154	4,067	4,067
Shareholders' equity at end of period	5,056	4,004	4,154

C2.3 UK insurance operations

Of the total investments of £177 billion in UK insurance operations, £114 billion of investments are held by Scottish Amicable Insurance Fund and the PAC with-profits sub-fund. Shareholders are exposed only indirectly to value movements on these assets.

			2016 £m Other funds	2015 £m				
	Scottish Amicable Insurance Fund	PAC with-profits sub-fund	Unit-linked assets and liabilities	Annuity and other long-term business	Lotal	30 Jun Total	30 Jun Total	31 Dec Total
By operating segment	Note note (ii)	note (i)						
Assets Intangible assets attributable to								
shareholders:								
Deferred acquisition costs and other intangible assets	-	-	-	81	81	81	85	83
Total	-	-	-	81	81	81	85	83

Intangible assets attributable to									
with-profits funds:									
In respect of acquired subsidiaries									
for venture fund and other		-	189	-	-	-	189	184	185
investment purposes									
Deferred acquisition costs		-	8	-	-	-	8	5	8
Total		-	197	-	-	-	197	189	193
Total		-	197	-	81	81	278	274	276
Deferred tax assets		-	88	-	51	51	139	140	132
Other non-investment and non-cash	1	179	4,760	567	2,274	2,841	7,780	8,161	7,209
assets		179	4,700	307	2,274	2,041	7,780	0,101	7,209
Investments of long-term business									
and other operations:									
Investment properties		346	11,309	694	1,581	2,275	13,930	13,235	13,412
Investments in joint ventures and									
associates accounted for using the			462				462	433	434
equity method (principally		-	402	-	-	-	402	433	434
property fund joint ventures)									
Financial investments:									
Loans	C3.4	155	2,009	-	1,552	1,552	3,616	3,845	3,571
Equity securities and portfolio		2,614	31,683	14,803	50	1/1 853	49,150	18 662	47,593
holdings in unit trusts		2,014	31,003	14,003	30	14,033	49,130	40,002	41,393
Debt securities	C3.3	32,127	45,128	6,588	35,271	41,859	89,114	83,876	83,101
Other investmentsnote (iii)		300	6,593	34	562	596	7,489	6,006	5,486
Deposits		517	10,603	794	1,270	2,064	13,184	10,295	11,226
Total investments		5,959	107,787	22,913	40,286	63,199	176,945	166,352	2164,823
Properties held for sale		-	30	-	-	-	30	-	2
Cash and cash equivalents		144	1,570	722	1,009	1,731	3,445	3,673	2,880
Total assets		6,282	114,432	24,202	43,701	67,903	188,617	178,600	175,322

		2016 £m						2015 £r	n
				Other funds					
		Scottish Amicable Insurance Fund	PAC with-profits sub-fund	Unit-linked assets and liabilities	Annuity and other long-term busines	Total	30 Jun Total	30 Jun Total	31 Dec Total
	Note	note (ii)	note (i)						
Equity and liabilities Equity Shareholders' equity Total equity		-	-	- -	6,163 6,163	6,163 6,163	6,163 6,163	3,972 3,972	5,140 5,140
Liabilities Policyholder liabilities and					0,100	0,103	0,100	3,772	5,110
unallocated surplus of with-profits funds: Contract liabilities (including amounts in respect of contracts		5,906	89,916	21,548	33,863	55,411	151,233	144,431	142,350
classified as investment contracts under IFRS 4) Unallocated surplus of with-profits funds (reflecting application of		_	11,246			_	11,246	10,641	10 543
'realistic' basis provisions for UK regulated			11,240				11,240	10,041	10,545
with-profits funds) Total Operational borrowings	C4.1(d))5,906	101,162	21,548	33,863	55,411	162,479	155,072	2152,893
attributable to shareholder-financed operations		-	-	4	159	163	163	96	179
Borrowings attributable to with-profits funds		12	1,409	-	-	-	1,421	1,089	1,332
Deferred tax liabilities		25	950	-	278	278	1,253	1,226	1,162
Other non-insurance liabilities		339	10,911	2,650	3,238	5,888	17,138	17,145	14,616
Total liabilities Total equity and liabilities		6,282 6,282	114,432 114,432	24,202 24,202	*	,	,	*	3170,182 0175,322

Notes

⁽i) The PAC with-profits sub-fund (WPSF) mainly contains with-profits business but it also contains some non-profit business (unit-linked, term assurances and annuities). Included in the PAC with-profits fund is £11.3 billion (30 June 2015: £11.3 billion; 31 December 2015: £10.8 billion) of non-profit annuities liabilities. The WPSF's profits are apportioned 90 per cent to its policyholders and 10 per cent to shareholders as surplus for distribution is determined via the annual actuarial valuation. For the purposes of this table and subsequent explanation, references to the WPSF also include, for convenience, the amounts attaching to the Defined Charges Participating Sub-fund which comprises 4 per cent of the total assets of the WPSF and includes the with-profits annuity business transferred to Prudential from

the Equitable Life Assurance Society on 1 December 2007 (with assets of approximately £1.7 billion). Profits to shareholders on this with-profits annuity business emerge on a 'charges less expenses' basis and policyholders are entitled to 100 per cent of the investment earnings.

(ii) The fund is solely for the benefit of policyholders of SAIF. Shareholders have no interest in the profits of this fund although they are entitled to asset management fees on this business. SAIF is a separate sub-fund within the PAC long-term business fund.

(iii) Other investments comprise:

	2016 £m	2015 £m
	30 Jun	30 Jun 31 Dec
Derivative assets*	3,563	2,555 1,930
Partnerships in investment pools and other**	3,926	3,451 3,556
	7,489	6,006 5,486

^{*} After including derivative liabilities of £3,736 million (30 June 2015: £841 million; 31 December 2015: £2,125 million), which are also included in the statement of financial position, the overall derivative position was a net liability of £173 million (30 June 2015: net asset of £1,714 million; 31 December 2015: net liability of £195 million). ** Partnerships in investment pools and other comprise mainly investments held by the PAC with-profits fund. These investments are primarily investments in limited partnerships and additionally, investments in property funds.

C2.4 Asset management operations

		2016					2015 £m	
	Note	M&G	Prudential	TIC	Eastspring	30 Jun	30 Jun	31 Dec
	Note	MAC	Capital	US	Investments	sTotal	Total	Total
Assets								
Intangible assets:								
Goodwill		1,153	-	16		1,230	1,230	1,230
Deferred acquisition costs and other intangible assets		13	-	4	2	19	19	21
Total		1,166	-	20	63	1,249	1,249	1,251
Other non-investment and non-cash assets		905	536	263	76	1,780	2,292	1,644
Investments in joint ventures and associates accounted		33			115	148	114	125
for using the equity method		33	-	-	113	140	114	123
Financial investments:								
Loans	C3.4		817	-	-	817	926	885
Equity securities and portfolio holdings in unit trusts		89	-	-	17	106	89	85
Debt securities	C3.3	. –	2,587	-	-	2,587	1,948	2,204
Other investments		19	242	4	-	265	118	94
Deposits		-	-	36	49	85	52	89
Total investments		141	3,646	40	181	4,008	3,247	3,482
Cash and cash equivalents		330	1,145	84	134	1,693	1,390	1,054
Total assets		2,542	5,327	407	454	8,730	8,178	7,431
Equity and liabilities								
Equity								
Shareholders' equity		1,838	31	201	352	2,422	2,172	2,332
Total equity		1,838	31	201	352	2,422	2,172	2,332
Liabilities								
Core structural borrowing of shareholder-financed			275			275	275	275
operations		-	213	-	-	213	213	213
Operational borrowing attributable to							11	10
shareholder-financed operations		-	-	-	-	-	11	10
		-	2,554	-	-	2,554	2,176	1,705

Intra-group debt represented by operational borrowings

at Group levelnote (i)

at Group to vemote (1)					
Other non-insurance liabilitiesnote (ii)	704	2,467	206 102	3,479	3,544 3,109
Total liabilities	704	5,296	206 102	6,308	6,006 5,099
Total equity and liabilities	2,542	5,327	407454	8,730	8,178 7,431

Notes

(i) Intra-group debt represented by operational borrowings at Group level, which are in respect of Prudential Capital's short-term fixed income security programme and comprise:

	2016 £m	2015 £m
	30 Jun	30 Jun 31 Dec
Commercial paper	1,956	1,577 1,107
Medium Term Notes	598	599 598
Total intra-group debt represented by operational borrowings at Group level	2,554	2,176 1,705

(ii) Other non-insurance liabilities consist primarily of intra-group balances, derivative liabilities and other creditors.

C3 Assets and liabilities - classification and measurement

C3.1

Group assets and liabilities – classification

The classification of the Group's assets and liabilities, and its corresponding accounting carrying values reflect the requirements of IFRS. For financial investments the basis of valuation reflects the Group's application of IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' as described further below. Where assets and liabilities have been valued at fair value or measured on a different basis but fair value is disclosed, the Group has followed the principles under IFRS 13 'Fair value measurement'. The basis applied is summarised below:

	30 Jun 2	2016 £m	Cost/		
	At fair value		amortised Total cost/ IFRS carryi 4 value basis value		Fair value, ng where applicable
	Through profit or loss	h Available for-sale	note (i)		
Assets					
Intangible assets attributable to shareholders:					
Goodwill	-	-	1,488	1,488	
Deferred acquisition costs and other intangible assets	-	-	9,549	9,549	
Total	_	-	11,037	11,037	
Intangible assets attributable to with-profits funds:					
In respect of acquired subsidiaries for venture fund and other investment purposes	-	-	189	189	
Deferred acquisition costs and other intangible assets	_	_	45	45	
Total	_	_	234	234	
Total intangible assets	-	_	11,271	11,271	

Other non-investment and non-cash assets:					
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	1,214	1,214	
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract liabilities	_	_	9,470	9,470	
Deferred tax assets	_	_	3,771	3,771	
Current tax recoverable	_	_	554	554	
Accrued investment income	_	_	2,764	2,764	2,764
Other debtors	_	_	3,505	3,505	3,505
Total	_	_	21,278	21,278	-,
Investments of long-term business and other operations:note (ii)			,	,_,	
Investment properties	13,940	_	_	13,940	13,940
Investments accounted for using the equity method	-	_	1,135	1,135	15,7 10
Loans	2,707	_	11,508	-	15,018
Equity securities and portfolio holdings in unit trusts	176,037		-		176,037
Debt securities	127,322		_		168,367
Other investments	10,340		_	-	10,340
Deposits	-	_	14,181	-	14,181
Total investments	330,346	41 045	26,824	398,215	
Assets held for sale	30,540	-	-	30,213	30
Cash and cash equivalents	-	_	8,530	8,530	8,530
Total assets	330,376		67,903	439,324	0,550
Total assets	330,370	41,043	07,903	439,324	
Liabilities					
Policyholder liabilities and unallocated surplus of with-profits					
funds:					
Insurance contract liabilities	-	-	296,873	296,873	
Investment contract liabilities with discretionary			16 296	16 206	
participation features note (iii)	-	-	46,286	46,286	
Investment contract liabilities without discretionary participation	16 170		2 172	10.251	10 421
features	16,178	-	3,173	19,351	19,421
Unallocated surplus of with-profits funds	-	-	13,597	13,597	
Total	16,178	_	359,929	376,107	
Core structural borrowings of shareholder-financed operations	_	-	5,966	5,966	6,392
Other borrowings:					
Operational borrowings attributable to shareholder-financed			2.700	2.700	2.700
operations	-	-	2,798	2,798	2,798
Borrowings attributable to with-profits operations	_	_	1,427	1,427	1,430
Other non-insurance liabilities:					
Obligations under funding, securities lending and sale and			1.0.62	1.062	7 006
repurchase agreements	-	-	4,963	4,963	5,006
Net asset value attributable to unit holders of consolidated unit	0.770			0.550	0.770
trusts and similar funds	8,770	-	-	8,770	8,770
Deferred tax liabilities	_	_	5,397	5,397	
Current tax liabilities	_	_	566	566	
Accruals and deferred income	_	_	912	912	
Other creditors	375	_	6,145	6,520	6,520
Provisions	-	_	467	467	0,520
Derivative liabilities	5,342	_	-	5,342	5,342
Other liabilities	2,616	_	2,867	5,483	5,483
Total	17,103	_	21,317	38,420	5,705
Total liabilities	33,281		391,437	424,718	
rotal navinties	JJ,401	-	371,431	+44,/10	

30 Jun 2015 £m

Assets	At fair v Through profit or loss	ralue	Cost/ amortised cost/ IFRS 4 basis value note (i)	Total carrying value	Fair value, where applicable
Intangible assets attributable to shareholders:					
Goodwill	_	_	1,461	1,461	
Deferred acquisition costs and other intangible assets	_	_	7,310	7,310	
Total	_	_	8,771	8,771	
Intangible assets attributable to with-profits funds:			·		
In respect of acquired subsidiaries for venture fund and other			104	104	
investment purposes	-	-	184	184	
Deferred acquisition costs and other intangible assets	_	-	49	49	
Total	-	-	233	233	
Total intangible assets	-	-	9,004	9,004	
Other non-investment and non-cash assets:					
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	984	984	
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract liabilities	-	-	7,259	7,259	
Deferred tax assets	-	-	2,820	2,820	
Current tax recoverable	-	-	220	220	
Accrued investment income	-	-	2,575	2,575	2,575
Other debtors	-	-	3,626	3,626	3,626
Total	-	-	17,484	17,484	
Investments of long-term business and other operations:note (ii)					
Investment properties	13,259	-	-	-	13,259
Investments accounted for using the equity method		-	962	962	
Loans	2,306	-	10,272	12,578	
Equity securities and portfolio holdings in unit trusts	155,253		-	155,253	•
Debt securities	110,273		-	142,307	•
Other investments	7,713	-	-		7,713
Deposits	-	-	11,043		11,043
Total investments	288,804	32,034	22,277	343,115	0.200
Cash and cash equivalents	- 200.004	22.024	8,298		8,298
Total assets	288,804	32,034	57,063	377,901	
Liabilities					
Policyholder liabilities and unallocated surplus of with-profits					
funds:					
Insurance contract liabilities	_	_	254,417	254,417	
Investment contract liabilities with discretionary			•		
participation features note (iii)	-	-	39,795	39,795	
Investment contract liabilities without discretionary participation	16741		0.667	10.400	10.426
features	16,741	-	2,667	19,408	19,426
Unallocated surplus of with-profits funds	-	-	12,768	12,768	
•					

9 9					
Total	16,741	-	309,647	326,388	
Core structural borrowings of shareholder-financed operations	-	-	4,880	4,880	5,373
Other borrowings:					
Operational borrowings attributable to shareholder-financed	_	_	2,504	2,504	2,504
operations					
Borrowings attributable to with-profits operations	-	-	1,089	1,089	1,102
Other non-insurance liabilities:					
Obligations under funding, securities lending and sale and repurchase agreements	-	-	3,296	3,296	3,305
Net asset value attributable to unit holders of consolidated unit					
trusts and similar funds	10,007	-	-	10,007	10,007
Deferred tax liabilities	_	_	4,325	4,325	
Current tax liabilities	_	_	393	393	
Accruals and deferred income	_	_	750	750	
Other creditors	322	_	5,193	5,515	5,515
Provisions	-	_	546	546	0,010
Derivative liabilities	1,758	_	-	1,758	1,758
Other liabilities	2,204	_	2,141	4,345	4,345
Total	14,291	-	16,644	30,935	,
Total liabilities	31,032	-	334,764	365,796	
	31 Dec	2015 £m	. .		
			Cost/	 1	Fair
	A . C .	1	amortised	Total .	value,
	At fair	value	cost/ IFRS 4	carrying	where
			basis value	value	applicable
			note (i)		
	Throug	h	. ,		
	profit	Available	-		
	or loss	for-sale			
Assets					
Intangible assets attributable to shareholders:					
Goodwill	-	-	1,463	1,463	
Deferred acquisition costs and other intangible assets	-	-	8,422	8,422	
Total	-	-	9,885	9,885	
Intangible assets attributable to with-profits funds:					
In respect of acquired subsidiaries for venture fund and other	_	_	185	185	
investment purposes					
Deferred acquisition costs and other intangible assets	-	-	50	50	
Total	-	-	235	235	
Total intangible assets	-	-	10,120	10,120	
Other non-investment and non-cash assets:			1 107	1 107	
Property, plant and equipment Reinsurers' share of insurance contract liabilities	-	-	1,197	1,197 7,903	
Deferred tax assets	_	-	7,903 2,819	7,903 2,819	
Current tax recoverable	_	_	477	477	
Accrued investment income	_	_	2,751	2,751	2,751
Other debtors	-	_	1,955	1,955	1,955
	_				

Total Investments of long-term business and other operations:note (ii)	-	-	17,102	17,102	
Investment properties	13,422	_	_	13,422	13,422
Investment properties Investments accounted for using the equity method	-	_	1,034	1,034	13,722
Loans	2,438	_	10,520	12,958	13,482
Equity securities and portfolio holdings in unit trusts	157,453		-		157,453
Debt securities	-	33,984	_	-	147,671
Other investments		-	_	7,353	7,353
Deposits	-	_	12,088	12,088	12,088
Total investments	294,353	33,984	23,642	351,979	
Assets held for sale	2	-	-	2	2
Cash and cash equivalents	_	_	7,782	7,782	7,782
Total assets	294,355	33,984	58,646	386,985	
Liabilities					
Policyholder liabilities and unallocated surplus of with-profits					
funds:					
Insurance contract liabilities	-	-	260,622	260,622	
Investment contract liabilities with discretionary	_	_	42,959	42,959	
participation features note (iii)			.2,555	.2,>5>	
Investment contract liabilities without discretionary participation	16,022	_	2,784	18,806	18,842
features	10,022				10,0 .2
Unallocated surplus of with-profits funds	-	-	13,227	13,227	
Total	16,022	-	319,592	335,614	
Core structural borrowings of shareholder-financed operations	-	-	5,011	5,011	5,419
Other borrowings:					
Operational borrowings attributable to shareholder-financed	_	_	1,960	1,960	1,960
operations					
Borrowings attributable to with-profits operations	-	-	1,332	1,332	1,344
Other non-insurance liabilities:					
Obligations under funding, securities lending and sale and	-	-	3,765	3,765	3,775
repurchase agreements					
Net asset value attributable to unit holders of consolidated unit	7,873	-	-	7,873	7,873
trusts and similar funds			4.010	4.010	
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	4,010	4,010	
Current tax liabilities Accruals and deferred income	-	-	325 952	325 952	
Other creditors	322	-			4,876
	322	-	4,554	4,876	4,870
Provisions Derivative liabilities	3,119	-	604	604	2 110
Other liabilities	2,347	-	2,241	3,119 4,588	3,119 4,588
Total	13,661	-	16,451	30,112	+,500
Total liabilities	• • • • •	-	344,346	374,029	
10tal Havillues	47,003	_	J 17 ,J 1 0	317,049	

Notes

⁽i) Assets carried at cost or amortised cost are subject to impairment testing where appropriate under IFRS requirements. This category also includes assets which are valued by reference to specific IFRS standards such as reinsurers' share of insurance contract liabilities, deferred tax assets and investments accounted for under the equity method.

⁽ii) Realised gains and losses on the Group's investments for half year 2016 recognised in the income statement amounted to a net loss of £1.2 billion (30 June 2015: net gain of £1.8 billion; 31 December 2015: net gain of £3.0

billion).

(iii) The carrying value of investment contracts with discretionary participation features is determined on an IFRS 4 basis. It is impractical to determine the fair value of these contracts due to the lack of a reliable basis on which to measure the participation features.

C3.2 Group assets and liabilities – measurement

(a) Determination of fair value

The fair values of the assets and liabilities of the Group have been determined on the following bases.

The fair values of the financial instruments for which fair valuation is required under IFRS are determined by the use of current market bid prices for exchange-quoted investments, or by using quotations from independent third parties, such as brokers and pricing services or by using appropriate valuation techniques.

The estimated fair value of derivative financial instruments reflects the estimated amount the Group would receive or pay in an arm's length transaction. This amount is determined using quoted prices if exchange listed, quotations from independent third parties or valued internally using standard market practices.

The loans and receivables have been shown net of provisions for impairment. The fair value of loans has been estimated from discounted cash flows expected to be received. The rate of discount used was the market rate of interest where applicable.

The fair value of investment properties is based on market values as assessed by professionally qualified external valuers or by the Group's qualified surveyors.

The fair value of the subordinated and senior debt issued by the parent company is determined using the quoted prices from independent third parties.

The fair value of financial liabilities (other than derivative financial instruments) is determined using discounted cash flows of the amounts expected to be paid.

(b) Fair value hierarchy of financial instruments measured at fair value on recurring basis

The table below shows the financial instruments carried at fair value analysed by level of the IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' defined fair value hierarchy. This hierarchy is based on the inputs to the fair value measurement and reflects the lowest level input that is significant to that measurement.

	30 Jun 2016 £m			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Analysis of financial investments, net of derivative liabilities by business type		on significant	Valuation based on significant unobservable market inputs	Total
With-profits				
Equity securities and portfolio holdings in unit trusts	38,596	3,969	630	43,195
Debt securities	24,430	42,741	662	67,833
Other investments (including derivative assets)	103	3,157	3,674	6,934
Derivative liabilities	(192)	(2,536)	-	(2,728)
Total financial investments, net of derivative liabilities	·	47,331	4,966	115,234

Percentage of total Unit-linked and variable annuity	55%	41%	4%	100%
separate account				
Equity securities				
and portfolio holdings in unit	130,977	401	27	131,405
trusts				
Debt securities	4,956	5,059	-	10,015
Other investments	1 1	20	5	<i>5</i> 4
(including derivative assets)	11	38	5	54
Derivative assets)	(4.0)	(7.4)		(= 0)
liabilities	(19)	(51)	-	(70)
Total financial				
investments, net of	135,925	5,447	32	141,404
derivative liabilities				
Percentage of total	96%	4%	0%	100%
Non-linked				
shareholder-backed		250	2.440	2.707
Loans	-	259	2,448	2,707
Equity securities				
and portfolio	1,402	1	34	1,437
holdings in unit trusts				
Debt securities	23,379	66,823	317	90,519
Other investments	23,379	00,823	317	90,319
(including	_	2,369	983	3,352
derivative assets)		_,,_	, , ,	-,
Derivative		(2.064)	(400)	(0.544)
liabilities	-	(2,064)	(480)	(2,544)
Total financial				
investments, net of	24,781	67,388	3,302	95,471
derivative liabilities				
Percentage of total	26%	71%	3%	100%
Crown total				
Group total analysis, including				
other financial				
liabilities held				
at fair value				
Group total				
Loans*	-	259	2,448	2,707
Equity securities				
and portfolio	170,975	4,371	691	176,037
holdings in unit	170,973	4,371	091	170,037
trusts				
Debt securities	52,765	114,623	979	168,367
Other investments	114	5.564	1.660	10.242
(including	114	5,564	4,662	10,340
derivative assets)				

Derivative liabilities	(211)	(4,651)	(480)	(5,342)
Total financial				
investments, net of	223,643	120,166	8,300	352,109
derivative liabilities	S			
Investment				
contracts liabilities				
without				
discretionary	-	(16,178)	-	(16,178)
participation				
features held at fair	•			
value				
Net asset value				
attributable to unit				
holders of	(5,275)	(2,427)	(1,068)	(8,770)
consolidated unit	, ,	, ,	, ,	· / /
trusts and similar				
funds				
Other financial		(275)	(0.616)	(2.001)
liabilities held at	-	(375)	(2,616)	(2,991)
fair value				
Total financial	210 260	101 106	4.616	224 170
instruments at fair value	218,368	101,186	4,616	324,170
Percentage of total	67%	31%	2%	100%
* I come in the table				

^{*} Loans in the table above are those classified as fair value through profit and loss in note C3.1.

Analysis of financial investments, net of derivative liabilities by business type		on significant	Level 3 Valuation based on significant unobservable market inputs	Total
With-profits Equity securities and portfolio holdings in unit	36,488	2,650	623	39,761
trusts Debt securities Other investments	16,988	41,635	361	58,984
(including	26	2,255	3,269	5,550
derivative assets) Derivative liabilities	(29)	(565)	-	(594)
Total financial investments, net of derivative liabilities		45,975	4,253	103,701
Percentage of total		44%	4%	100%

Unit-linked and variable annuity separate account Equity securities				
and portfolio holdings in unit trusts	113,797	344	9	114,150
Debt securities Other investments	4,300	5,558	-	9,858
(including derivative assets)	1	70	4	75
Derivative liabilities	-	(18)	-	(18)
Total financial investments, net of		5,954	13	124,065
derivative liabilitie Percentage of total		5%	0%	100%
Non-linked shareholder-backed	1	2/7	2.020	2 206
Loans Equity securities	-	267	2,039	2,306
and portfolio holdings in unit trusts	1,182	125	35	1,342
Debt securities Other investments	15,170	58,099	196	73,465
(including derivative assets)	-	1,310	778	2,088
Derivative liabilities	-	(810)	(336)	(1,146)
Total financial investments, net of		58,991	2,712	78,055
derivative liabilitie Percentage of total		76%	3%	100%
Group total analysis, including other financial liabilities held at fair value				
Group total Loans* Equity securities	-	267	2,039	2,306
and portfolio holdings in unit trusts	151,467	3,119	667	155,253
Debt securities Other investments	36,458	105,292	557	142,307
(including derivative assets)	27	3,635	4,051	7,713
,	(29)	(1,393)	(336)	(1,758)

Derivative				
liabilities				
Total financial				
investments, net of	187,923	110,920	6,978	305,821
derivative liabilities	S			
Investment				
contracts liabilities				
without				
discretionary	(22)	(16,719)	-	(16,741)
participation				
features held at fair				
value				
Net asset value				
attributable to unit				
holders of	(8,559)	(45)	(1,403)	(10,007)
consolidated unit	(0,337)	(43)	(1,403)	(10,007)
trusts and similar				
funds				
Other financial				
liabilities held at	-	(322)	(2,204)	(2,526)
fair value				
Total financial				
instruments at fair	179,342	93,834	3,371	276,547
value				
Percentage of total	65%	34%	1%	100%
* I cane in the table	above are those c	laccified ac fair v	value through pro	fit and loce

^{*} Loans in the table above are those classified as fair value through profit and loss in note C3.1.

	31 Dec 2015 £m Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Analysis of financial investments, net of derivative liabilities by business type	•	on significant	Valuation based on significant unobservable market inputs	Total
With-profits Equity securities				
and portfolio holdings in unit	35,441	3,200	554	39,195
trusts Debt securities Other investments	20,312	40,033	525	60,870
(including derivative assets)	85	1,589	3,371	5,045
Derivative liabilities	(110)	(1,526)	-	(1,636)
Total financial investments, net of derivative liabilities	•	43,296	4,450	103,474
Percentage of total		42%	4%	100%

Unit-linked and variable annuity separate account Equity securities				
and portfolio holdings in unit trusts	116,691	354	22	117,067
Debt securities Other investments	4,350	4,940	-	9,290
(including derivative assets)	5	20	4	29
Derivative liabilities	(2)	(16)	-	(18)
Total financial investments, net of derivative liabilities		5,298	26	126,368
Percentage of total Non-linked	96%	4%	0%	100%
shareholder-backed Loans Equity securities	l -	255	2,183	2,438
and portfolio holdings in unit	1,150	10	31	1,191
trusts Debt securities Other investments	17,767	59,491	253	77,511
(including derivative assets)	-	1,378	901	2,279
Derivative liabilities	-	(1,112)	(353)	(1,465)
Total financial investments, net of derivative liabilities	•	60,022	3,015	81,954
Percentage of total		73%	4%	100%
Group total analysis, including other financial liabilities held at fair value				
Group total Loans* Equity securities	-	255	2,183	2,438
and portfolio holdings in unit trusts	153,282	3,564	607	157,453
Debt securities Other investments	42,429	104,464	778	147,671
(including derivative assets)	90	2,987	4,276	7,353
	(112)	(2,654)	(353)	(3,119)

Derivative liabilities				
Total financial	105 690	108,616	7,491	211 706
investments, net of derivative liabilities	•	100,010	7,491	311,796
Investment	5			
contracts liabilities				
without				
discretionary	_	(16,022)	_	(16,022)
participation		(10,022)		(10,022)
features held at fair				
value				
Net asset value				
attributable to unit				
holders of	(5,782)	(1,055)	(1,036)	(7,873)
consolidated unit	(3,762)	(1,033)	(1,030)	(7,673)
trusts and similar				
funds				
Other financial				
liabilities held at	-	(322)	(2,347)	(2,669)
fair value				
Total financial				
instruments at fair	189,907	91,217	4,108	285,232
value	(5 0)	226	1.07	1000
Percentage of total		32%	1%	100%

^{*} Loans in the table above are those classified as fair value through profit and loss in note C3.1.

(c)

Valuation approach for level 2 fair valued financial instruments

A significant proportion of the Group's level 2 assets are corporate bonds, structured securities and other non-national government debt securities. These assets, in line with market practice, are generally valued using independent pricing services or third-party broker quotes. These valuations are determined using independent external quotations from multiple sources and are subject to a number of monitoring controls, such as monthly price variances, stale price reviews and variance analysis on prices achieved on subsequent trades. For further detail on the valuation approach for level 2 fair valued financial instruments please refer to note C3.2 of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Of the total level 2 debt securities of £114,623 million at 30 June 2016 (30 June 2015: £105,292 million; 31 December 2015: £104,464 million), £11,867 million are valued internally (30 June 2015: £10,190 million; 31 December 2015: £10,331 million). The majority of such securities are valued using matrix pricing, which is based on assessing the credit quality of the underlying borrower to derive a suitable discount rate relative to government securities of a comparable duration. Under matrix pricing, the debt securities are priced taking the credit spreads on comparable quoted public debt securities and applying these to the equivalent debt instruments factoring in a specified liquidity premium. The majority of the parameters used in this valuation technique are readily observable in the market and, therefore, are not subject to interpretation.

(d) Fair value measurements for level 3 fair valued financial instruments
Reconciliation of movements in level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value
The following table reconciles the value of level 3 fair valued financial instruments at 1 January 2016 to that presented at 30 June 2016.

Total investment return recorded in the income statement represents interest and dividend income, realised gains and losses, unrealised gains and losses on the assets classified at fair value through profit and loss and foreign exchange movements on an individual entity's overseas investments.

Total gains and losses recorded in other comprehensive income includes unrealised gains and losses on debt securities held as available-for-sale within Jackson and foreign exchange movements arising from the retranslation of the Group's overseas subsidiaries and branches.

	£m									
Half year 2016	At 1 Jan 2016	Total gains (losses) in income statement	compre- hensive	l Purchases	s Sales	Settled	lIssued	Transfers into level 3	Transfers out of level 3	30 Jun 2016
Loans Equity	2,183	79	income 227	-	-	(64)	23	-	-	2,448
securities and portfolio holdings in	607	(13)	11	81	(4)	-	-	9	-	691
unit trusts Debt securities Other	778	66	7	120	(17)	-	-	30	(5)	979
investments (including derivative assets)	4,276	184	265	377	(473)	-	-	33	-	4,662
Derivative liabilities Total	(353)	(127)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(480)
financial investments, net of derivative liabilities Net asset	7,491	189	510	578	(494)	(64)	23	72	(5)	8,300
value attributable to unit holders of consolidated unit trusts and similar funds	(1,036))24	(2)	-	1	62	(117)	-	-	(1,068)
Other financial liabilities	(2,347))(84)	(243)	-	-	99	(41)	-	-	(2,616)

Total financial instruments at fair value	4,108	129	265	578	(493)	97	(135)	72	(5)	4,616
Half year 2015	At 1 Jan 2015	Total gains (losses) in income statement	compre-	l Purchase:	s Sales	Settled	lIssued	Transfers into level 3	Transfers out of level 3	s At 30 Jun 2015
Loans Equity	2,025	72	(18)	-	-	(64)	24	-	-	2,039
securities and portfolio holdings in unit trusts	747	45	(1)	23	(148)	-	-	1	-	667
Debt securities Other	790	(66)	-	33	(245)	-	-	46	(1)	557
investments (including derivative	4,028	114	(77)	271	(285)	-	-	-	-	4,051
assets) Derivative liabilities Total financial	(338)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(336)
investments, net of derivative liabilities Net asset value attributable	7,252	167	(96)	327	(678)	(64)	24	47	(1)	6,978
to unit holders of consolidated unit trusts and similar funds	(1,291))(32)	-	(4)	22	24	(122)	-	-	(1,403)
Other financial liabilities Total	(2,201))(85)	19	-	-	113	(50)	-	-	(2,204)
financial instruments at fair value	3,760	50	(77)	323	(656)	73	(148)	47	(1)	3,371

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Full year 2015	At 1 Jan 2015	Total gains (losses) ir income statement	compre- hensive	l Purchases	s Sales	Settled	Hssued	Transfers into level 3	Transfers out of level 3	sAt 31 Dec 2015
Loans Equity securities	2,025	2	income 119	-	-	(168)	205	-	-	2,183
and portfolio holdings in unit trusts	747	52	3	32	(143)	-	-	4	(88)	607
Debt securities Other	790	(75)	1	243	(259)	-	-	82	(4)	778
investments (including derivative	4,028	213	68	547	(700)	-	-	120	-	4,276
assets) Derivative liabilities Total	(338)	(15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(353)
financial investments, net of derivative liabilities Net asset value attributable	7,252	177	191	822	(1,102)(168)	205	206	(92)	7,491
to unit holders of consolidated unit trusts and similar funds)(160)	(1)	(5)	9	412	-	-	-	(1,036)
Other financial liabilities Total	(2,201)(3)	(128)	-	-	218	(233)	-	-	(2,347)
financial instruments at fair value	3,760	14	62	817	(1,093))462	(28)	206	(92)	4,108

Of the total net gains and losses in the income statement of £129 million (30 June 2015: £50 million; 31 December 2015: £14 million), £92 million (30 June 2015: £131 million; 31 December 2015: £67 million) relates to net unrealised gains relating to financial instruments still held at the end of the period, which can be analysed as follows:

	2016 £m		
	30 Jun	30 Ju	n 31 Dec
Equity securities	(14)	38	94
Debt securities	65	(2)	(12)
Other investments	149	125	160
Derivative liabilities	(127)	2	(15)
Net asset value attributable to unit holders of consolidated unit trusts and similar funds	23	(32)	(160)
Other financial liabilities	(4)	-	-
Total	92	131	67

Valuation approach for level 3 fair valued financial instruments

Investments valued using valuation techniques include financial investments which by their nature do not have an externally quoted price based on regular trades, and financial investments for which markets are no longer active as a result of market conditions eg market illiquidity. The valuation techniques used include comparison to recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, option-adjusted spread models and, if applicable, enterprise valuation. For further detail on the valuation approach for level 3 fair valued financial instruments, please refer to note C3.2 of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

At 30 June 2016 the Group held £4,616 million (30 June 2015: £3,371 million; 31 December 2015: £4,108 million) of net financial instruments at fair value within level 3. This represents 1 per cent (30 June 2015: 1 per cent; 31 December 2015: 1 per cent) of the total fair valued financial assets net of fair valued financial liabilities.

Included within these amounts were loans of £2,448 million at 30 June 2016 (30 June 2015: £2,039 million; 31 December 2015: £2,183 million), measured as the loan outstanding balance attached to REALIC and held to back the liabilities for funds withheld under reinsurance arrangements. The funds withheld liability of £2,616 million at 30 June 2016 (30 June 2015: £2,204 million; 31 December 2015: £2,347 million) was also classified within level 3, accounted for on a fair value basis being equivalent to the carrying value of the underlying assets.

Excluding the loans and funds withheld liability under REALIC's reinsurance arrangements as described above, which amounted to a net liability of £(168) million (30 June 2015: £(165) million; 31 December 2015: £(164) million), the level 3 fair valued financial assets net of financial liabilities were £4,784 million (30 June 2015: £3,536 million; 31 December 2015: £4,272 million). Of this amount, a net asset of £47 million (30 June 2015: net liability of £(378) million; 31 December 2015: net liability of £(77) million) was internally valued, representing 0.0 per cent of the total fair valued financial assets net of financial liabilities (30 June 2015: 0.1 per cent; 31 December 2015: 0.1 per cent). Internal valuations are inherently more subjective than external valuations. Included within these internally valued net liabilities were:

- (a) Debt securities of £463 million (30 June 2015: £251 million; 31 December 2015: £381 million), which were either valued on a discounted cash flow method with an internally developed discount rate or on external prices adjusted to reflect the specific known conditions relating to these securities (eg distressed securities or securities which were being restructured).
- (b) Private equity and venture investments of £1,038 million (30 June 2015: £715 million; 31 December 2015: £852 million) which were valued internally based on management information available for these investments. These investments, in the form of debt and equity securities, were principally held by consolidated investment funds which are managed on behalf of third parties.
- (c) Liabilities of £(1,045) million (30 June 2015: £(1,379) million; 31 December 2015: £(1,013) million) for the net asset value attributable to external unit holders in respect of the consolidated investment funds, which are non-recourse to the Group. These liabilities are valued by reference to the underlying assets.

- (d) Derivative liabilities of £(480) million (30 June 2015: £(28) million; 31 December 2015: £(353) million) which are valued internally using standard market practices but are subject to independent assessment against counterparties' valuations.
- (e) Other sundry individual financial investments of £71 million (30 June 2015: £63 million; 31 December 2015: £56 million).

Of the internally valued net asset referred to above of £47 million (30 June 2015: net liability of £(378) million; 31 December 2015: net liability of £(77) million):

- (a) A net asset of £303 million (30 June 2015: net liability of £(525) million; 31 December 2015: net asset of £29 million) was held by the Group's participating funds and therefore shareholders' profit and equity are not impacted by movements in the valuation of these financial instruments.
- (b) A net liability of £(256) million (30 June 2015: net asset of £147 million; 31 December 2015: net liability of £(106) million) was held to support non-linked shareholder-backed business. If the value of all the level 3 instruments held to support non-linked shareholder-backed business valued internally was varied downwards by 10 per cent, the change in valuation would be £26 million (30 June 2015: £(15) million; 31 December 2015: £(11) million), which would increase / (reduce) shareholders' equity by this amount before tax. Of this amount, an increase of £26 million (30 June 2015: a decrease of £14 million; 31 December 2015: a decrease of £10 million) would pass through the income statement substantially as part of short-term fluctuations in investment returns outside of operating profit and a £nil (30 June 2015: a decrease of £1 million; 31 December 2015: a decrease of £1 million) would be included as part of other comprehensive income, being unrealised movements on assets classified as available-for-sale.

(e) Transfers into and transfers out of levels

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of levels as of the end of each half year reporting period except for material transfers which are recognised as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

During half year 2016, the transfers between levels within the Group's portfolio were primarily transfers from level 1 to 2 of £425 million and transfers from level 2 to level 1 of £155 million. These transfers, which primarily relate to debt securities, arose to reflect the change in the observability of the inputs used in valuing these securities.

In addition, the transfers into and out of level 3 in half year 2016 were £72 million and £5 million, respectively. These transfers were primarily between levels 3 and 2 for debt securities and other investments.

(f) Valuation processes applied by the Group

The Group's valuation policies, procedures and analyses for instruments categorised as level 3 are overseen by business unit committees as part of the Group's wider financial reporting governance processes. The procedures undertaken include approval of valuation methodologies, verification processes, and resolution of significant or complex valuation issues. In undertaking these activities the Group makes use of the extensive expertise of its asset management functions.

C3.3

Debt securities

This note provides analysis of the Group's debt securities, including asset-backed securities and sovereign debt securities, by segment.

Debt securities are carried at fair value. The amounts included in the statement of financial position are analysed as follows, with further information relating to the credit quality of the Group's debt securities at 30 June 2016 provided in the notes below.

2016 £m 2015 £m 30 Jun 30 Jun 31 Dec

Insurance operations:

Asia note (a)	35,519	24,366	28,292
US note (b)	41,143	32,117	34,071
UK note (c)	89,114	83,876	83,101
Other			
operationsnot	e2,591	1,948	2,207
(d)			
Total	168,367	142,307	7147,671

In the tables below, with the exception of some mortgage-backed securities, Standard & Poor's (S&P) ratings have been used where available. For securities where S&P ratings are not immediately available, those produced by Moody's and then Fitch have been used as an alternative.

(a) Asia insurance operations

	2016 £m				2015 £	Cm
	With-profits	Unit-linked	Other	30 Jun	30 Jun	31 Dec
	business	assets	business	Total	Total	Total
S&P – AAA	1,472	38	307	1,817	1,060	1,039
S&P - AA + to AA -	7,586	449	1,517	9,552	6,111	7,620
S&P - A + to A -	2,601	418	2,731	5,750	4,308	3,914
S&P - BBB+ to BBB-	2,649	656	1,595	4,900	3,881	4,133
S&P – Other	1,848	241	1,447	3,536	1,926	3,183
	16,156	1,802	7,597	25,555	17,286	19,889
Moody's – Aaa	839	238	436	1,513	1,367	1,032
Moody's – Aa1 to Aa3	150	18	1,483	1,651	1,224	1,492
Moody's $- A1$ to $A3$	461	83	179	723	414	743
Moody's – Baa1 to Baa	13 295	595	330	1,220	560	790
Moody's – Other	63	5	3	71	85	98
	1,808	939	2,431	5,178	3,650	4,155
Fitch	725	186	466	1,377	836	1,412
Other	1,889	500	1,020	3,409	2,594	2,836
Total debt securities	20,578	3,427	11,514	35,519	24,366	28,292

The following table analyses other debt securities within other business which are not externally rated by S&P, Moody's or Fitch.

	2016 £m	2015 £	² m
	30 Jun	30 Jun	31 Dec
Government bonds*	207	208	162
Corporate bonds*	582	578	481
Other	231	155	301
	1,020	941	944

Rated as investment grade by local external ratings agencies.

- (b) US insurance operations
- (i) Overview

2016 £m	2015 £m
30 Jun	30 Jun 31 Dec

Corporate and government security and

commercial	loans:

Government	7,151	3,885 4,242
Publicly traded and SEC Rule 144A securities*	24,894	20,51121,776
Non-SEC Rule 144A securities	4,302	3,548 3,733
Total	36,347	27,94429,751
Residential mortgage-backed securities (RMBS)	1,267	1,370 1,284
Commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS)	2,635	2,212 2,403
Other debt securities	894	591 633
Total US debt securities**	41,143	32,11734,071
*		

A 1990 SEC rule that facilitates the resale of privately placed securities under Rule 144A that are without SEC registration to qualified institutional investors. The rule was designed to develop a more liquid and efficient institutional resale market for unregistered securities.

**

Debt securities for US operations included in the statement of financial position comprise:

	2016 £m	2015 £m
	30 Jun	30 Jun 31 Dec
Available-for-sale	41,045	32,03433,984
Fair value through profit and loss:		
Securities held to back liabilities for funds withheld under reinsurance arrangement	98	83 87
	41,143	32,11734,071

(ii) Valuation basis, presentation of gains and losses and securities in an unrealised loss position Under IAS 39, unless categorised as 'held to maturity' or 'loans and receivables', debt securities are required to be fair valued. Where available, quoted market prices are used. However, where securities do not have an externally-quoted price based on regular trades or where markets for the securities are no longer active as a result of market conditions, IAS 39 requires that valuation techniques be applied. IFRS 13 requires classification of the fair values applied by the Group into a three-level hierarchy. At 30 June 2016, less than 0.1 per cent of Jackson's debt securities were classified as level 3 (30 June 2015: 0.1 per cent; 31 December 2015: 0.1 per cent) comprising of fair values where there are significant inputs which are not based on observable market data.

Except for certain assets covering liabilities that are measured at fair value, the debt securities of the US insurance operations are classified as 'available-for-sale'. Unless impaired, fair value movements are recognised in other comprehensive income. Realised gains and losses, including impairments, recorded in the income statement are as shown in note B1.2 of this report.

Movements in unrealised gains and losses

There was a movement in the statement of financial position value for debt securities classified as available-for-sale from a net unrealised gain of £592 million to a net unrealised gain of £2,923 million as analysed in the table below. This increase reflects the effects of lower market interest rates.

30 Jun 2016 £m Changes in Foreign 31 Dec 2015 £m unrealised exchange

appreciation translation** Reflected as part of movement in other comprehensive income Assets fair valued at below book value Book value* 2,307 13,163 581 Unrealised (loss) gain (27)(673)(119)Fair value (as included in statement of financial position)2,188 12,490 Assets fair valued at or above book value Book value* 20,229 35,815 Unrealised gain 3,042 240 1,265 1,537 Fair value (as included in statement of financial position)38,857 21,494 Total Book value* 33,392 38,122 Net unrealised gain 2,923 592 2,118 213 Fair value (as included in statement of financial position)41,045 33,984

The available-for-sale debt securities of Jackson are analysed into US Treasuries and other debt securities as follows:

US Treasuries

CD TICUDUITED		
Book value*	5,562	3,477
Net unrealised gain	732 627 51	54
Fair value	6,294	3,531
Other debt securities	3	
Book value*	32,560	29,915
Net unrealised gain	2,191 1,491162	538
Fair value	34,751	30,453
Total debt securities		
Book value*	38,122	33,392
Net unrealised gain	2,923 2,118213	592
Fair value	41,045	33,984

*

Book value represents cost/amortised cost of the debt securities.

**

Translated at the average rate of US\$1.4329: £1.00.

Debt securities classified as available-for-sale in an unrealised loss position

(a) Fair value of securities as a percentage of book value

The following table shows the fair value of the debt securities in a gross unrealised loss position for various percentages of book value:

	30 Jun 20	16 £m	30 Jun 20	15 £m	31 Dec 20)15 £m
	Fair value	Unrealised loss	Fair value	Unrealised loss	Fair value	Unrealised
Between 90% and 100%	1,848	(51)	8,998	(294)	11,058	(320)
Between 80% and 90%	304	(52)	796	(109)	902	(144)
Below 80%:						
Residential mortgage-backed securities (sub-prime)-	-	4	(1)	4	(1)
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	8	(3)	10	(3)	-	-
Other asset-backed securities	9	(7)	9	(6)	9	(7)
Corporates	19	(6)	38	(11)	517	(201)
	36	(16)	61	(21)	530	(209)
Total	2,188	(119)	9,855	(424)	12,490	(673)

(b) Unrealised losses by maturity of security

	2016 £m	2015 £m
	30 Jun	30 Jun 31 Dec
1 year to 5 years	(10)	(8) (51)
5 years to 10 years	(38)	(139) (334)
More than 10 years	(42)	(245) (247)
Mortgage-backed and other debt securities	(29)	(32) (41)
Total	(119)	(424) (673)

(c) Age analysis of unrealised losses for the periods indicated

The following table shows the age analysis of all the unrealised losses in the portfolio by reference to the length of time the securities have been in an unrealised loss position:

	30 Jun 201	6 £m		30 Jun 201	5 £m		31 Dec 20	15 £m	
	Non- investment grade	Investment grade	Total	Non- investment grade	Investment grade	Total	Non- investment grade	Investment grade	Total
Less than 6 months	(2)	(5)	(7)	(9)	(314)	(323)	(13)	(148)	(161)
6 months to 1 year	(4)	(8)	(12)	(14)	(25)	(39)	(17)	(332)	(349)
1 year to 2 years	(14)	(46)	(60)	(2)	(1)	(3)	(16)	(63)	(79)
2 years to 3 years	-	-	-	(2)	(39)	(41)	(3)	(38)	(41)
More than 3 years	(3)	(37)	(40)	(7)	(11)	(18)	(3)	(40)	(43)
Total	(23)	(96)	(119)	(34)	(390)	(424)	(52)	(621)	(673)

The following table shows the age analysis as at 30 June 2016 of the securities whose fair values were below 80 per cent of the book value:

Age analysis		Unrealised eloss	Fair value		Fair value	
Less than 3 months	2	-	35	(9)	450	(165)
3 months to 6 months	19	(6)	4	(2)	64	(34)
More than 6 months	15	(10)	22	(10)	16	(10)
	36	(16)	61	(21)	530	(209)

(iii)

Ratings

The following table summarises the ratings of securities detailed above by using S&P, Moody's, Fitch and implicit ratings of mortgage-backed securities based on National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) valuations:

	2016 £m	2015 £	Cm
	30 Jun	30 Jun	31 Dec
S&P -	251	1 45	106
AAA	251	145	196
S&P - AA	+ 124	5 216	5 512
to AA-	0,124	5,216	3,312
S&P-A+	9,958	8,462	8 502
to A-),)30	0,402	0,372
S&P -			
BBB+ to	13,067	10,345	11,378
BBB-			
S&P -	877	876	817
Other	20.077	25.044	26.405
Maadada	30,277	25,044	26,495
Moody's – Aaa	3,455	218	963
Moody's –			
Aal to	54	30	41
Aa3	J - T	30	71
Moody's –			
A1 to A3	51	35	49
Moody's -			
Baa1 to	83	72	88
Baa3			
Moody's -	9	7	13
Other	9	/	13
	3,652	362	1,154
Implicit			
ratings of			
MBS			
based on			
NAIC*			
valuations			
(see			
below) NAIC 1	2 851	2,416	2 7/16
NAIC 1 NAIC 2		57	45
NAIC 2 NAIC 3-6		46	17
14/110 5-0	2,900	2,519	
	2,700	2,217	2,000

Fitch	426	300	345
Other **	3,888	3,892	3,269
Total debt securities	41,143	32,117	34,071
Securities			

The Securities Valuation Office of the NAIC classifies debt securities into six quality categories range from Class 1 (the highest) to Class 6 (the lowest). Performing securities are designated as Classes 1 to 5 and securities in or near default are designated Class 6.

**The amounts within 'Other' which are neither rated by S&P, Moody's nor Fitch, nor are MBS securities using the revised regulatory ratings, have the following NAIC classifications:

	2016 £m	2015 £	£m
	30 Jun	30 Jun	31 Dec
NAIC 1	1,925	2,177	1,588
NAIC 2	1,829	1,601	1,549
NAIC 3-6	134	114	132
	3,888	3,892	3,269

For some mortgage-backed securities within Jackson, the table above includes these securities using the regulatory ratings detail issued by the NAIC. These regulatory ratings levels were established by external third parties (PIMCO for residential mortgage-backed securities and BlackRock Solutions for commercial mortgage-backed securities).

(c) UK insurance operations

		£m				
			()ther funds and subsidiaries			UK insurance operations
	Scottish Amicable Insurance Fund	PAC with-broits fund	Unit-linked assets	l PRIL	Other annuity and long-term business	30 Jun 30 Jun 31 Dec 2016 2015 2015 Total Total Total
S&P - AAA	141	3,343	308	3,160	493	7,445 9,302 9,577
S&P - AA + to AA	406	6,139	1,478	5,619	710	14,35210,68611,442
S&P - A + to A -	496	8,705	1,117	7,003	807	18,12819,42816,439
S&P - BBB+ to $BBB-$	582	11,794	1,927	3,488	684	18,475 17,059 18,088
S&P – Other	137	2,615	324	333	60	3,469 2,905 2,990
	1,762	32,596	5,154	19,603	32,754	61,86959,38058,536
Moody's – Aaa	33	1,382	96	477	60	2,048 2,169 1,817
Moody's – Aa1 to Aa3	58	2,805	1,008	4,070	998	8,939 6,589 7,727
Moody's – A1 to A3	50	934	101	1,590	198	2,873 2,698 2,738
Moody's – Baa1 to Baa	2 8	606	108	329	40	1,111 1,356 1,031
Moody's – Other	2	213	-	23	1	239 650 318
	171	5,940	1,313	6,489	1,297	15,21013,46213,631
Fitch	13	294	24	160	14	505 744 552
Other	181	6,298	97	4,520	434	11,53010,29010,382
Total debt securities*	2,127	45,128	6,588	30,772	24,499	89,11483,87683,101

*

In the table above, Moody's ratings have been used for the UK sovereign debt securities.

Where no external ratings are available, internal ratings produced by the Group's asset management operation, which are prepared on the Company's assessment of a comparable basis to external ratings, are used where possible. The £11,530 million total debt securities held at 30 June 2016 (30 June 2015: £10,290 million; 31 December 2015: £10,382 million) which are not externally rated are either internally rated or unrated. These are analysed as follows:

	2016 £m 30 Jun	2015 £m 30 Jun 31 Dec
Internal ratings or		
unrated:		
AAA to A-	6,584	5,306 5,570
BBB to B-	3,284	3,592 3,234
Below B- or unrated	1,662	1,392 1,578
Total	11,530	10,29010,382

The majority of unrated debt security investments were held in SAIF and the PAC with-profits fund and relate to convertible debt and other investments which are not covered by ratings analysts nor have an internal rating attributed to them. Of the £4,954 million for PRIL and other annuity and long-term business investments for non-linked shareholder-backed business which are not externally rated, £1,571 million were internally rated AA+ to AA-, £2,152 million A+ to A-, £1,077 million BBB+ to BBB-, £44 million BB+ to BB- and £110 million were internally rated B+ and below or unrated.

(d) Other operations

The total debt securities shown in the table below are principally held by Prudential Capital.

	2016 £m	2015 £m 30 Jun 31 Dec				
	30 Jun					
AAA to A-	-					
by S&P or	2.475	1,821	2.000			
by S&P or equivalent	2,473	1,021	2,090			
ratings						
Other	116	127	117			
Total	2,591	1,948	2,207			

(e) Asset-backed securities

The Group's holdings in asset-backed securities (ABS), which comprise residential mortgage-backed securities (RMBS), commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS), collateralised debt obligations (CDO) funds and other asset-backed securities, at 30 June 2016 are as follows:

	2016 £m	2015 £m	
	30 Jun	30 Jun 31 Dec	
Shareholder-backed operations:			
Asia insurance operations note (i)	151	115	111
US insurance operations note (ii)	4,796	4,173	4,320
UK insurance operations (2016: 25% AAA, 39% AA)note (iii)	1,445	1,938	1,531
Asset management operations note (iv)	963	712	911
	7,355	6,938	6,873
With-profits operations:			
Asia insurance operations note (i)	310	286	262
UK insurance operations (2016: 50% AAA, 19% AA)note (iii)	4,558	5,019	4,600

4,868 5,305 4,862 12,223 12,24311,735

Total

Notes

(i) Asia insurance operations

The Asia insurance operations' exposure to asset-backed securities is primarily held by the with-profits operations. Of the £310 million, 99 per cent (30 June 2015: 100 per cent; 31 December 2015: 84 per cent) are investment grade.

(ii) US insurance operations

US insurance operations' exposure to asset-backed securities at 30 June 2016 comprises:

	2016 £m	2015 £m		
	30 Jun	n 30 Jun 31 De		
RMBS				
Sub-prime (2016: 3% AAA, 14% AA, 4% A)	185	201	191	
Alt-A (2016: 0% AA, 3% A)	178	216	191	
Prime including agency (2016: 78% AA, 2% A)	904	953	902	
CMBS (2016: 63% AAA, 30% AA, 6% A)	2,635	2,212	2,403	
CDO funds (2016: 44% AAA, 4% AA, 20% A), including £nil exposure to sub-prime	55	45	52	
Other ABS (2016: 20% AAA, 16% AA, 55% A), including £116 million exposure to sub-prime	839	546	581	
Total	4,796	4,173	4,320	

(iii) UK insurance operations

The majority of holdings of the shareholder-backed business relates to the UK market and primarily relates to investments held by PRIL. Of the holdings of the with-profits operations, £1,332 million (30 June 2015: £1,358 million; 31 December 2015: £1,140 million) relates to exposure to the US markets with the remaining exposure being primarily to the UK market.

(iv) Asset management operations

Asset management operations' exposure to asset-backed securities is held by Prudential Capital with no sub-prime exposure. Of the £963 million, 95 per cent (30 June 2015: 90 per cent; 31 December 2015: 95 per cent) are graded AAA.

(f) Group sovereign debt and bank debt exposure

The Group exposures held by the shareholder-backed business and with-profits funds in sovereign debts and bank debt securities at 30 June 2016:

Exposure to sovereign debts

			£m			
	30 Jun 2016	30 Jun 2015		31 Dec 2015		
	Shareholder-backed business	With- profits funds	Shareholder-backed business	With- profits funds	Shareholder-backed business	With- profits funds
Italy	58	63	55	60	55	60
Spain	35	18	1	17	1	17
France	22	-	18	-	19	-
Germany*	546	348	347	330	409	358
Other Europe (principally Belgium)	84	32	5	28	62	44
Total Eurozone	745	461	426	435	546	479

United Kingdom	5,720	2,431 3,735	1,963 4,997	1,802
United States**	6,881	8,354 3,522	5,429 3,911	6,893
Other, predominantly Asia	4,081	2,073 2,890	1,682 3,368	1,737
Total	17,427	13.319 10.573	9.509 12.822	10.911

^{*} Including bonds guaranteed by the federal government.

Exposure to bank debt securities

					2016 £m	1		2015	Em
	Senior	debt		Subo	rdinated d	lebt			
Shareholder-backed busines	s Covere	dSenio	Total r senior debt	Tier 1	l Tier 2	Total subordinated debt	1 ³⁰ Jun Total		31 Dec Total
Italy	-	31	31	-	-	-	31	29	30
Spain	148	11	159	-	-	-	159	155	154
France	28	122	150	-	74	74	224	245	226
Germany	46	4	50	-	74	74	124	124	130
Netherlands	-	28	28	-	11	11	39	108	31
Other Eurozone	-	20	20	-	12	12	32	35	31
Total Eurozone	222	216	438	-	171	171	609	696	602
United Kingdom	518	280	798	9	311	320	1,118	1,131	957
United States	-	2,420	2,420	5	226	231	2,651	2,423	2,457
Other, predominantly Asia	17	481	498	78	465	543	1,041	712	718
Total	757	3,397	4,154	92	1,173	1,265	5,419	4,962	4,734
With-profits funds									
Italy	-	64	64	-	-	-	64	62	57
Spain	154	65	219	-	-	-	219	203	182
France	7	161	168	41	65	106	274	242	250
Germany	96	16	112	-	-	-	112	128	111
Netherlands	-	187	187	6	7	13	200	217	205
Other Eurozone	-	30	30	-	-	-	30	35	35
Total Eurozone	257	523	780	47	72	119	899	887	840
United Kingdom	528	464	992	65	475	540	1,532	1,575	1,351
United States	-	1,582	1,582	124	272	396	1,978	1,963	1,796
Other, predominantly Asia	282	845	1,127	235	413	648	1,775	1,545	1,656
Total	1,067	3,414	4,481	471	1,232	1,703	6,184	5,970	5,643

The tables above exclude assets held to cover linked liabilities and those of the consolidated unit trusts and similar funds. In addition, the tables above exclude the proportionate share of sovereign debt holdings of the Group's joint venture operations.

C3.4

Loans portfolio

Loans are principally accounted for at amortised cost, net of impairment. The exceptions include:

– Certain mortgage loans which have been designated at fair value through profit or loss of the UK insurance operations as this loan portfolio is managed and evaluated on a fair value basis; and

^{**} The exposure to the United States sovereign debt comprises holdings of Jackson, the UK and Asia insurance operations. Jackson accounts for £6,294 million of this total (30 June 2015: £3,227 million, 31 December 2015: £3,531 million)

- Certain policy loans of the US insurance operations which are held to back liabilities for funds withheld under a reinsurance arrangement and are also accounted on a fair value basis.

The amounts included in the statement of financial position are analysed as follows:

	2016 £m 30 Jun	_010 %	m 31 Dec
Insurance			
operations:			
Asianote (a)	1,278	1,009	1,084
USnote (b)	8,504	6,798	7,418
UKnote (c)	3,616	3,845	3,571
Asset			
management operationsnot	817 e	926	885
(d)			
Total	14,215	12,578	12,958

(a) Asia insurance operations

The loans of the Group's Asia insurance operations comprise:

	2016 £m	2015 £	Em
	30 Jun	30 Jun	31 Dec
Mortgage loans	s ‡ 156	105	130
Policy loans‡	833	676	721
Other loans‡‡	289	228	233
Total	1,278	1,009	1,084

[‡] The mortgage and policy loans are secured by properties and life insurance policies respectively.

(b) US insurance operations

The loans of the Group's US insurance operations comprise:

	30 Jun 2016 £m Loans backing liabilities for funds withheld	Other loans	Total	30 Jun 2015 £m Loans backing liabilities for funds withheld	Other loans	Total	31 Dec 2015 £m Loans backing liabilities for funds withheld	Other loans	Total
Mortgage loans†	-	5,109	5,109	-	3,933	3,933	-	4,367	4,367
Policy loans††	2,448	947	3,395	2,039	826	2,865	2,183	868	3,051
Total	2,448	6,056	8,504	2,039	4,759	6,798	2,183	5,235	7,418

[†] All of the mortgage loans are commercial mortgage loans which are collateralised by properties. The property types are industrial, multi-family residential, suburban office, retail and hotel.

The US insurance operations' commercial mortgage loan portfolio does not include any single-family residential mortgage loans and is therefore not exposed to the risk of defaults associated with residential sub-prime mortgage

^{‡‡} Other loans include commercial loans held by the Malaysia operation and which are all rated as investment grade by two local rating agencies.

^{††} The policy loans are secured by individual life insurance policies or annuity policies. Included within the policy loans are those accounted for at fair value through profit and loss to back liabilities for funds withheld under reinsurance. All other policy loans are accounted for at amortised cost, less any impairment.

loans. The average loan size is £10.2 million (30 June 2015: £7.7 million; 31 December 2015: £8.6 million). The portfolio has a current estimated average loan to value of 59 per cent (30 June 2015: 57 per cent; 31 December 2015: 59 per cent).

At 30 June 2016, Jackson had no mortgage loans where the contractual terms of the agreements had been restructured (30 June 2015 and 31 December 2015: none).

(c) UK insurance operations

The loans of the Group's UK insurance operations comprise:

	2016 £m	2015 £	Em
	30 Jun	30 Jun	31 Dec
SAIF and PAC WPSF			
Mortgage loans†	719	807	727
Policy loans	6	9	8
Other loans‡	1,339	1,467	1,324
Total SAIF and PAC WPSF loans	2,064	2,283	2,059
Shareholder-backed operations			
Mortgage loans†	1,548	1,558	1,508
Other loans	4	4	4
Total loans of shareholder-backed operations	1,552	1,562	1,512
Total	3,616	3,845	3,571

[†] The mortgage loans are collateralised by properties. By carrying value, 76 per cent of the £1,548 million (30 June 2015: 76 per cent of £1,558 million; 31 December 2015: 78 per cent of £1,508 million) held for shareholder-backed business relates to lifetime (equity release) mortgage business which has an average loan to property value of 29 per cent (30 June 2015: 30 per cent; 31 December 2015: 30 per cent).

(d) Asset management operations

The loans of the asset management operations relate to loans and receivables managed by Prudential Capital. These assets are generally secured but most have no external credit ratings. Internal ratings prepared by the Group's asset management operations, as part of the risk management process, are:

	2016 £m 30 Jun		
Loans and			
receivables			
internal ratings:			
AAA	-	92	-
AA+ to AA-	31	32	-
A+ to A-	120	222	157
BBB+ to BBB-	442	224	607
BB+ to BB-	223	83	119
B and other	1	273	2
Total	817	926	885

C4 Policyholder liabilities and unallocated surplus of with-profits funds

The note provides information of policyholder liabilities and unallocated surplus of with-profits funds held on the Group's statement of financial position:

[‡] Other loans held by the PAC with-profits fund are all commercial loans and comprise mainly syndicated loans.

C4.1 Movement of liabilities

C4.1(a) Group overview

(i) Analysis of movements in policyholder liabilities and unallocated surplus of with-profits funds

	Asia	operations £	UK	Total
Half year 2016 movements	note C4.1(b)	note C4.1(c)	note C4.1(d)	
At 1 January 2016	48,778	138,913	152,893	340,584
Comprising:	.0,770	100,510	102,000	2.0,20.
- Policyholder liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial	41.055	120 012	142.250	222 510
position‡	41,255	138,913	142,350	322,518
- Unallocated surplus of with-profits funds on the consolidated statement	2,553	_	10,543	13,096
of financial position			10,545	
- Group's share of policyholder liabilities of joint ventures†	4,970	-	-	4,970
Net flows:				
Premiums	4,428	7,101	5,561	17,090
Surrenders	(1,200)	(3,437)	(3,208)	(7,845)
Maturities/Deaths	(676)	(809)	(3,470)	(4,955)
Net flows	2,552	2,855	(1,117)	4,290
Shareholders' transfers post tax	(22)	-	(110)	(132)
Investment-related items and other movements	2,251	2,737	10,092	15,080
Foreign exchange translation differences	6,629	14,650	721	22,000
As at 30 June 2016	60,188	159,155	162,479	381,822
Comprising:				
- Policyholder liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial	52,122	159,155	151,233	362,510
position:	- ,	,	,	,
- Unallocated surplus of with-profits funds on the consolidated statement	2,351	-	11,246	13,597
of financial position	•		,	
- Group's share of policyholder liabilities of joint ventures†	5,715	-	-	5,715
Half year 2015 movements				
At 1 January 2015	45,022	126,746	154,436	326,204
Comprising:				
- Policyholder liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial	38,705	126,746	144,088	309,539
position‡	20,702	120,7 10	111,000	207,227
- Unallocated surplus of with-profits funds on the consolidated statement	2,102	_	10,348	12,450
of financial position			,	
- Group's share of policyholder liabilities of joint ventures†	4,215	-	-	4,215
Net flows:				
Premiums	3,910	8,493	4,895	17,298
Surrenders	(1,437)	(3,406)	(3,012)	(7,855)
Maturities/Deaths	(625)	(736)	(3,248)	(4,609)
Net flows	1,848	4,351	(1,365)	4,834
Shareholders' transfers post tax	(36)	-	(106)	(142)
Investment-related items and other movements	837	(221)	2,316	2,932
Foreign exchange translation differences	(1,197)	(1,209)	(209)	(2,615)

At 30 June 2015	46,474	129,667	155,072	331,213
Comprising:				
- Policyholder liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial	39,522	129,667	144,431	313,620
position‡	,	125,007	111,131	313,020
- Unallocated surplus of with-profits funds on the consolidated statement	2.127	_	10.641	12,768
of financial position	2,127		10,011	12,700
- Group's share of policyholder liabilities of joint ventures†	4,825	-	-	4,825
Average policyholder liability balances*				
Half year 2016	52,031	149,034	146,792	347,857
Half year 2015	43,634	128,207	144,260	316,101

^{*} Averages have been based on opening and closing balances and adjusted for acquisitions, disposals and corporate transactions in the period and exclude unallocated surplus of with-profits funds.

The items above represent the amount attributable to changes in policyholder liabilities and unallocated surplus of with-profits funds as a result of each of the components listed. The policyholder liabilities shown include investment contracts without discretionary participation features (as defined in IFRS 4) and their full movement in the period. The items above are shown gross of external reinsurance.

The analysis includes the impact of premiums, claims and investment movements on policyholders' liabilities. The impact does not represent premiums, claims and investment movements as reported in the income statement. For example, the premiums shown above are after any deductions for fees/charges and claims, represent the policyholder liabilities provision released rather than the claim amount paid to the policyholder.

(ii) Analysis of movements in policyholder liabilities for shareholder-backed business

	Half year 2016 £m			
	Asia	US	UK	Total note (b)
At 1 January 2016	27,844	138,913	52,824	219,581
Net flows:				
Premiums	2,327	7,101	869	10,297
Surrenders	(1,037)	(3,437)	(1,311)	(5,785)
Maturities/Deaths	(289)	(809)	(1,257)	(2,355)
Net flowsnote	1,001	2,855	(1,699)	2,157
Investment-related items and other movements	860	2,737	4,285	7,882
Foreign exchange translation differences	3,643	14,650	1	18,294
At 30 June 2016	33,348	159,155	55,411	247,914
Comprising: - Policyholder liabilities on				
the consolidated statement of financial position	27,633	159,155	55,411	242,199
*	5,715	-	-	5,715

[†] The Group's investment in joint ventures are accounted for on the equity method in the Group's statement of financial position. The Group's share of the policyholder liabilities as shown above relates to the joint venture life businesses in China, India and of the Takaful business in Malaysia.

[‡] The policyholder liabilities of the Asia insurance operations of £52,122 million as shown in the table above is after deducting the intra-group reinsurance liabilities ceded by the UK insurance operations of £1,315 million to the Hong Kong with-profits business. Including this amount total Asia policyholder liabilities are £53,437 million.

- Group's share of policyholder liabilities relating to joint ventures

	Half year 2015 £1	m		
	Asia	US	UK	Total
At 1 January 2015	26,410	126,746	55,009	208,165
Net flows:				
Premiums	2,456	8,493	2,016	12,965
Surrenders	(1,317)	(3,406)	(1,623)	(6,346)
Maturities/Deaths	(305)	(736)	(1,249)	(2,290)
Net flowsnote	834	4,351	(856)	4,329
Investment-related items and other movements	860	(221)	503	1,142
Foreign exchange translation differences	(803)	(1,209)	-	(2,012)
At 30 June 2015	27,301	129,667	54,656	211,624
Comprising: - Policyholder liabilities on				
the consolidated statement of financial position	22,476	129,667	54,656	206,799
- Group's share of policyholder liabilities relating to joint ventures	g 4,825	-	-	4,825

Note

Including net flows of the Group's insurance joint ventures.

C4.1(b)

Asia insurance operations

(i) Analysis of movements in policyholder liabilities and unallocated surplus of with-profits funds A reconciliation of the total policyholder liabilities and unallocated surplus of with-profits funds of Asia insurance operations from the beginning of the period to 30 June is as follows:

	£m			
Half waar 2016 mayamanta	With-profits	Unit-linked	Other	Total
Half year 2016 movements	business	liabilities	business	Siotai
At 1 January 2016	20,934	15,966	11,878	48,778
Comprising:				
- Policyholder liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial position	18,381	13,355	9,519	41,255
- Unallocated surplus of with-profits funds on the consolidated statement of	2 553			2,553
financial position	2,333	-	-	2,333
- Group's share of policyholder liabilities relating to joint ventures‡	-	2,611	2,359	4,970
Premiums:				
New business	706	413	337	1,456
In-force	1,395	851	726	2,972
	2,101	1,264	1,063	4,428
Surrendersnote (c)	(163)	(870)	(167)	(1,200)
Maturities/Deaths	(387)	(28)	(261)	(676)
Net flows note (b)	1,551	366	635	2,552

Shareholders' transfers post tax Investment-related items and other movements note (d) 1,391 101 759	(22) 2,251
	6,629
	60,188
Comprising:	00,100
- Policyholder liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial position* 24,489 15,705 11,928	52,122
- Unallocated surplus of with-profits funds on the consolidated statement of 2,351	2,351
•	5,715
Half year 2015 movements	
At 1 January 2015 18,612 16,209 10,201	45.022
Comprising:	.5,022
- Policyholder liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial position 16 510 13 874 8 321	38,705
- Unallocated surplus of with-profits funds on the consolidated statement of 2,102	2 102
financial position 2,102	2,102
	4,215
Premiums:	
New business 385 692 474	1,551
·	2,359
	3,910
	(1,437)
	(625)
Net flows note (b) 1,014 251 583	1,848
	(36)
	837
	(1,197)
	46,474
Comprising:	20.522
- Policyholder liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial position 17,046 13,845 8,631	39,522
- Unallocated surplus of with-profits funds on the consolidated statement of 2,127	2,127
•	4,825
Average policyholder liability balances†	7,023
Half year 2016 21,435 17,286 13,310	52.031
Half year 2015 16,342 10,514	•

^{*} The policyholder liabilities of the with-profits business of £24,489 million, shown in the table above, is after deducting the intra-group reinsurance liabilities ceded by the UK insurance operations of £1,315 million to the Hong Kong with-profits business. Including this amount the Asia with-profits policyholder liabilities are £25,804 million.

Notes

(a) Movements in the period have been translated at the average exchange rates for the period ended 30 June 2016. The closing balance has been translated at the closing spot rates as at 30 June 2016. Differences upon retranslation are

[†] Averages have been based on opening and closing balances and adjusted for acquisitions, disposals and corporate transactions in the period and exclude unallocated surplus of with-profits funds.

[‡] The Group's investment in joint ventures are accounted for on an equity method and the Group's share of the policyholder liabilities as shown above relate to the joint venture life business in China, India and of the Takaful business in Malaysia.

included in foreign exchange translation differences.

- (b) Net flows increased by 38 per cent from £1,848 million in half year 2015 to £2,552 million in half year 2016 predominantly reflecting continued growth of the in-force book.
- (c) Surrenders and maturities/deaths have decreased from £2,062 million in the first half of 2015 to £1,876 million in the first half of 2016. The rate of surrenders for shareholder-backed business (expressed as a percentage of opening liabilities) was 3.7 per cent in the first half of 2016 (half year 2015: 5.0 per cent).
- (d) Investment-related items and other movements in the first half of 2016 primarily represent gains from bonds following falls in yields in the period.

C4.1(c) US insurance operations

(i) Analysis of movements in policyholder liabilities

A reconciliation of the total policyholder liabilities of US insurance operations from the beginning of the period to 30 June is as follows:

US insurance operations

es msarance of			
Half year 2016 movements	£m Variable annuity separate account liabilities	-	Total
At 1 January 2016	91,022	47,891	138,913
Premiums	4,848	2,253	7,101
Surrenders	(2,168)	(1,269)	(3,437)
Maturities/Deat	h(384)	(425)	(809)
Net flows note (b)	2,296	559	2,855
Transfers from general to separate account	169	(169)	-
Investment-relation items and other movements note	843	1,894	2,737
(c) Foreign exchange translation differences note (a)	9,574 e	5,076	14,650
At 30 June 2010	6103,904	55,251	159,155
Half year 2015 movements			
At 1 January 2015	81,741	45,005	126,746
Premiums Surrenders Maturities/Deat	6,697 (2,237) h(\$44)	1,796 (1,169) (392)	8,493 (3,406) (736)

Net flows note (b)	4,116	235	4,351
Transfers from			
general to	560	(560)	
separate	300	(300)	-
account			
Investment-rela	ted		
items and other	383	(604)	(221)
movements			
Foreign			
exchange			
translation	(854)	(355)	(1,209)
differences note	;		
(a)			
At 30 June 2015	585,946	43,721	129,667
Average			
policyholder			
liability			
balances*			
Half year 2016	97,463	51,571	149,034
Half year 2015	83,844	44,363	128,207

^{*} Averages have been based on opening and closing balances, and adjusted for any acquisitions, disposals and corporate transactions in the period.

Notes

- (a) Movements in the period have been translated at an average rate of US\$1.43:£1.00 (30 June 2015: US\$1.52:£1.00). The closing balance has been translated at closing rate of US\$1.34:£1.00 (30 June 2015: US\$1.57:£1.00). Differences upon retranslation are included in foreign exchange translation differences.
- (b) Net flows in the first half of 2016 were £2,855 million compared with £4,351 million in the first half of 2015.
- (c) Positive investment-related items and other movements in variable annuity separate account liabilities of £843 million for the first six months in 2016 represents positive separate account return mainly following the increase in the US equity market in the period. The positive movement of £1,894 million in fixed annuity, GIC and other business primarily reflect the increase in guarantee reserves, following the fall in interest rates, and the interest credited to the policyholder accounts in the period.

C4.1(d)

UK insurance operations

(i) Analysis of movements in policyholder liabilities and unallocated surplus of with-profits funds A reconciliation of the total policyholder liabilities and unallocated surplus of with-profits funds of UK insurance operations from the beginning of the period to 30 June is as follows:

	£m			
		Shareholder-backed	d funds and	
		subsidiaries		
			Annuity and	d
Half year 2016 movements	SAIF and PAC with-profits	Unit-linked	other	Total
Trair year 2010 movements	sub-fund	liabilities	long-term	Total
			business	
At 1 January 2016	100,069	21,442	31,382	152,893
Comprising:				

- Policyholder liabilities	89,526	21,442	31,382	142,350
- Unallocated surplus of with-profits	10,543	_	_	10,543
funds	10,545	_	_	10,545
Premiums	4,692	527	342	5,561
Surrenders	(1,897)	(1,285)	(26)	(3,208)
Maturities/Deaths	(2,213)	(271)	(986)	(3,470)
Net flows note (a)	582	(1,029)	(670)	(1,117)
Shareholders' transfers post tax	(110)	-	-	(110)
Switches	(84)	84	-	-
Investment-related items and other	5.001	1.050	2 151	10.002
movements note (b)	5,891	1,050	3,151	10,092
Foreign exchange translation differences	720	1	-	721
At 30 June 2016	107,068	21,548	33,863	162,479
Comprising:		,	,	- ,
- Policyholder liabilities	95,822	21,548	33,863	151,233
- Unallocated surplus of with-profits		21,810	22,002	
funds	11,246	-	-	11,246
Tallas				
Half year 2015 movements				
At 1 January 2015	99,427	23,300	31,709	154,436
Comprising:	33,127	23,300	31,707	15 1, 150
- Policyholder liabilities	89,079	23,300	31,709	144,088
- Unallocated surplus of with-profits	89,079	23,300	31,709	144,000
funds	10,348	-	-	10,348
	2.970	610	1 200	4.905
Premiums	2,879	618	1,398	4,895
Surrenders	(1,389)	(1,601)	(22)	(3,012)
Maturities/Deaths	(1,999)	(329)	(920)	(3,248)
Net flows note (a)	(509)	(1,312)	456	(1,365)
Shareholders' transfers post tax	(106)	-	-	(106)
Switches	(103)	103	-	-
Investment-related items and other	1,916	552	(152)	2,316
movements note (b)	1,710	332	(132)	2,310
Foreign exchange translation differences	(209)	-	-	(209)
At 30 June 2015	100,416	22,643	32,013	155,072
Comprising:				
- Policyholder liabilities	89,775	22,643	32,013	144,431
- Unallocated surplus of with-profits	10.641			10 (41
funds	10,641	-	-	10,641
Average policyholder liability balances*				
Half year 2016	92,674	21,495	32,623	146,792
Half year 2015	89,427	22,972	31,861	144,260
, · · · · · ·	,	<i>y</i>	,	,

^{*} Averages have been based on opening and closing balances, and adjusted for any acquisitions, disposals and corporate transactions in the period, and exclude unallocated surplus of with-profits funds.

Notes

(a) Net outflows have decreased from £1,365 million in the first half of 2015 to £1,117 million in the same period of 2016 due primarily to higher premium flows, up by £666 million to £5,561 million, following increased sales of with-profits savings and retirement products. This has been partially offset by lower premiums into our annuity business due to our reduced appetite for annuities post-Solvency II which meant that no bulk annuities transactions

were undertaken in the first half of 2016. The level of inflows/outflows for unit-linked business remains subject to annual variation as it is driven by corporate pension schemes with transfers in or out from a small number of schemes influencing the level of flows in the period.

(b) Investment-related items and other movements of £10,092 million includes investment return and realised gains attributable to policyholders in the period.

C5 Intangible assets

C5.1 Intangible assets attributable to shareholders

(a) Goodwill attributable to shareholders

	2016 £m 30 Jun		Em 31 Dec
Cost			
At beginning of period	1,463	1,583	1,583
Disposal of Japan life business	-	(120)	(120)
Additional consideration paid on previously acquired business	-	2	2
Exchange differences	25	(4)	(2)
Cost / Net book amount at end of period	1,488	1,461	1,463

Goodwill attributable to shareholders comprises:

2016 £m	2015 £m
30 Jun	30 Jun 31 Dec
M&G1,153	1,153 1,153
Other 335	308 310
1,488	1,461 1,463

Other goodwill represents amounts arising from the purchase of entities by the Asia and US operations. These goodwill amounts relating to acquired operations are not individually material.

(b) Deferred acquisition costs and other intangible assets attributable to shareholders The deferred acquisition costs and other intangible assets attributable to shareholders comprise:

	2016 £m	2015	£m
	30 Jun	30 Jun	31 Dec
1	8,010	5,937	6,948
Deferred acquisition costs related to investment management contracts, including life assurance contracts classified as financial instruments and investment management contracts under IFRS 4		80	74
Ç	8,078	6,017	7,022
Present value of acquired in-force policies for insurance contracts as classified under IFRS 4 (PVIF)	48	51	45
Distribution rights and other intangibles	1,423	,	1,355
Total of defermed acquisition access and other intensible access	1,471 9,549		1,400
Total of deferred acquisition costs and other intangible assets	9,349	7,310	8,422

		2016 £m Deferred acquisition costs					2015 £m	
	Asia			Asset management	Other intangibles note		30 Jun Total	31 Dec Total
Balance at beginning of period: Additions and	781	6,148	881	12	1,400	8,422	7,261	7,261
acquisition of subsidiaries	125	320	5	-	66	516	532	1,190
Amortisation to the income statement*:								
Operating profit Non-operating profit	-	(237) 616	-	-	(43)	(369) 616	(381) (192)	93
Disposals and	(80)	379	(7)	(2)	(43)	247	(573)	(669)
transfers	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	-	(8)
Exchange differences and other movements		649	-	-	50	801	(75)	311
Amortisation of DAC related to net unrealised valuation movements on Jackson's available-for-sale securities recognised within other comprehensive income*	-	(435)	ı -	-	-	(435)	165	337
Balance at end of period *	928	7,061	79	10	1,471	9,549	7,310	8,422

Under the Group's application of IFRS 4, US GAAP is used for measuring the insurance assets and liabilities of its US and certain Asia operations. Under US GAAP, most of Jackson's products are accounted for under Accounting Standard no. 97 of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FAS 97) whereby deferred acquisition costs are amortised in line with the emergence of actual and expected gross profits. The amounts included in the income statements and Other Comprehensive Income affect the pattern of profit emergence and thus the DAC amortisation attaching. DAC amortisation is allocated to the operating and non-operating components of the Group's supplementary analysis of profit and other comprehensive income by reference to the underlying items.

† Other intangibles includes amounts in relation to software rights with additions of £21 million, amortisation of £15 million, disposals of £2 million and exchange gains of £6 million and a balance at 30 June 2016 of £81 million.

Note

Other intangibles comprise PVIF, distribution rights and other intangibles such as software rights. Distribution rights relate to amounts that have been paid or have become unconditionally due for payment as a result of past events in respect of bancassurance partnership arrangements in Asia. These agreements allow for bank distribution of Prudential's insurance products for a fixed period of time.

US insurance operations

The DAC amount in respect of US insurance operations comprises amounts in respect of:

	2016 £m	2015 £m
	30 Jun	30 Jun 31 Dec
Variable annuity business	7,782	4,931 5,713
Other business	42	710 703
Cumulative shadow DAC (for unrealised gains/losses booked in Other Comprehensive	(763)	(420) (268)
Income)*	(103)	(120) (200)
Total DAC for US operations	7,061	5,221 6,148

^{*} Consequent upon the positive unrealised valuation movement for half year 2016 of £2,118 million (30 June 2015: negative unrealised valuation movement of £762 million; 31 December 2015: negative unrealised valuation movement of £1,305 million), there is a charge of £435 million (30 June 2015: a gain of £165 million; 31 December 2015: a gain of £337 million) for altered 'shadow' DAC amortisation booked within other comprehensive income. These adjustments reflect the movement from period to period, in the changes to the pattern of reported gross profits that would have happened if the assets reflected in the statement of financial position had been sold, crystallising the unrealised gains and losses, and the proceeds reinvested at the yields currently available in the market.

For further detail on the deferral and amortisation of acquisition costs for Jackson, including the mean reversion technique, please refer to note C5.1 of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Sensitivity of amortisation charge

The amortisation charge to the income statement is reflected in both operating profit and short-term fluctuations in investment returns. The amortisation charge to the operating profit in a reporting period comprises:

- (i) A core amount that reflects a relatively stable proportion of underlying premiums or profit; and
- (ii) An element of acceleration or deceleration arising from market movements differing from expectations. In periods where the cap and floor feature of the mean reversion technique are not relevant, the technique operates to dampen the second element above. Nevertheless, extreme market movements can cause material acceleration or deceleration of amortisation in spite of this dampening effect.

Furthermore, in those periods where the cap or floor is relevant, the mean reversion technique provides no further dampening and additional volatility may result.

In the first half of 2016, the DAC amortisation charge for operating profit was determined after including a credit for decelerated amortisation of £29 million (half year 2015: credit for decelerated amortisation of £20 million; full year 2015: charge for accelerated amortisation of £2 million). The first half of 2016 amount reflects the separate account performance of 3 per cent, which is higher than the assumed level for the year (under the 8 year mean reversion technique applied).

As noted above, the application of the mean reversion formula has the effect of dampening the impact of equity market movements on DAC amortisation while the mean reversion assumption lies within the corridor. It would take a significant movement in separate account values for the mean reversion assumption to move outside the corridor. Based on a pro-forma instantaneous movement at 1 July 2016, it would need to be outside the approximate range of negative 25 per cent to positive 50 per cent for this to apply.

C6 Borrowings

C6.1 Core structural borrowings of shareholder-financed operations

	2016 £m 30 Jun		
Holding company operations:			
Perpetual subordinated notes (Tier 1)note (i)	025	698	746
Perpetual subordinated notes (Tier 2)notes (i),(iv)	2,007	1,077	1,149

2 126	2 122	2 122
2,120	2,122	2,123
4,956	3,897	4,018
300	300	300
249	249	249
5,505	4,446	4,567
275	275	275
213	213	213
106	150	169
100	139	109
5,966	4,880	5,011
	300 249 5,505 275 186	4,956 3,897 300 300 249 249 5,505 4,446 275 275 186 159

Notes

(i)

These debt tier classifications (including those noted for the comparative balances) are consistent with the treatment of capital for regulatory purposes under the Solvency II regime.

The perpetual subordinated capital securities are entirely US\$ denominated. The Group has designated US\$2.80 billion (30 Jun 2015: US\$2.80 billion; 31 December 2015: US\$2.80 billion) of its perpetual subordinated debt as a net investment hedge under IAS 39 to hedge the currency risks related to the investment in Jackson.

(ii) The senior debt ranks above subordinated debt in the event of liquidation.

(iii)

The Prudential Capital bank loan of £275 million has been made in two tranches: a £160 million loan and a £115 million loan both drawn at a cost of 12 month GBP LIBOR plus 0.4 per cent and maturing on 20 December 2017. (iv)

In June 2016, the Company issued core structural borrowings of US\$1,000 million 5.25 per cent Tier 2 perpetual subordinated notes. The proceeds net of costs, were £681 million.

(v) The maturity profile, currency and interest rates applicable to all other core structural borrowings of shareholder-financed operations of the Group are as detailed in note C6.1 of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

C6.2 Other borrowings

(a) Operational borrowings attributable to shareholder-financed operations

	2016 £m	2015 £	Em
	30 Jun	30 Jun	31 Dec
Borrowings			
in respect of			
short-term	2,554	2,176	1 705
fixed income	2,334	2,170	1,703
securities			
programmes			
Non-recourse	e-	10	-
borrowings			
of US			

operations

note (ii) Other

borrowings 244

318 255

note (iii)

Totalnote (i) 2,798 2,504 1,960

Notes

- (i) In addition to the debt listed above, £200 million Floating Rate Notes were issued by Prudential plc in October 2015 which will mature in October 2016. These Notes have been wholly subscribed by a Group subsidiary and accordingly have been eliminated on consolidation in the Group financial statements. These Notes were originally issued in October 2008 and have been reissued upon their maturity.
- (ii) In all instances the holders of the debt instruments issued by these subsidiaries and funds do not have recourse beyond the assets of those subsidiaries and funds.
- (iii) Other borrowings mainly include amounts whose repayment to the lender is contingent upon future surplus emerging from certain contracts specified under the arrangement. If insufficient surplus emerges on those contracts, there is no recourse to other assets of the Group and the liability is not payable to the degree of shortfall. In addition, other borrowings include senior debt issued through the Federal Home Loan Bank of Indianapolis (FHLB), secured by collateral posted with the FHLB by Jackson.
- (b) Borrowings attributable to with-profits operations

	2016 £m	2015 £	£m
	30 Jun	30 Jun	31 Dec
Non-recourse borrowings of consolidated investment funds*	1,248	911	1,158
£100m 8.5% undated subordinated guaranteed bonds of Scottish Amicable Finance plc**	100	100	100
Other borrowings (predominantly obligations under finance leases)	79	78	74
Total	1.427	1.089	1.332

^{*} In all instances the holders of the debt instruments issued by these subsidiaries and funds do not have recourse beyond the assets of those subsidiaries and funds.

The interests of the holders of the bonds issued by Scottish Amicable Finance plc, a subsidiary of the Scottish Amicable Insurance Fund, are subordinated to the entitlements of the policyholders of that fund.

C7 Deferred tax

The statement of financial position contains the following deferred tax assets and liabilities in relation to:

	Deferred	tax ass	ets	Deferred tax liabilities		
	2016 £m 2015 £m			2016 £m 2015 £m		
	30 Jun 30 Jun 31 Dec			30 Jun	30 Jun 31 Dec	
Unrealised losses or gains on investments	22	331	21	(1,815)	(1,673)(1,036)	
Balances relating to investment and insurance contracts	1	8	1	(655)	(544) (543)	
Short-term temporary differences	3,690	2,407	2,752	(2,893)	(2,076)(2,400)	
Capital allowances	12	9	10	(34)	(32) (31)	
Unused tax losses	46	65	35	-	-	
Total	3,771	2,820	2,819	(5,397)	(4,325)(4,010)	

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that they are regarded as recoverable, that is to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits

from which the future reversal of the underlying temporary differences can be deducted.

The taxation regimes applicable across the Group often apply separate rules to trading and capital profits and losses. The distinction between temporary differences that arise from items of either a trading or capital nature may affect the recognition of deferred tax assets. Accordingly, for the 2016 half year results and financial position at 30 June 2016, the possible tax benefit of approximately £94 million (30 June 2015: £106 million; 31 December 2015: £98 million), which may arise from capital losses valued at approximately £0.5 billion (30 June 2015: £0.5 billion; 31 December 2015: £0.5 billion), is sufficiently uncertain that it has not been recognised. In addition, a potential deferred tax asset of £60 million (30 June 2015: £42 million; 31 December 2015: £52 million), which may arise from trading tax losses and other potential temporary differences totalling £0.3 billion (30 June 2015: £0.2 billion; 31 December 2015 £0.3 billion) is sufficiently uncertain that it has not been recognised. Of the deferred tax asset recognised for unused tax losses, £39 million will expire if not utilised within the next seven years, £1 million if not utilised within 20 years and the rest has no expiry date.

The table that follows provides a breakdown of the recognised deferred tax assets set out in the table above for the short-term temporary differences. The table also shows the period of estimated recoverability for each respective business unit. For these and each category of deferred tax asset recognised their recoverability against forecast taxable profits is not significantly impacted by any current proposed changes to future accounting standards.

Short-term temporary differences

30 Jun Expected period 2016 £m of recoverability

Asia insurance operations 49 1 to 3 years

US insurance operations 3,353 With run-off of in-force book

UK insurance operations 136 1 to 10 years Other operations 152 1 to 10 years

Total 3,690

Under IAS 12, 'Income Taxes', deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability settled, based on the tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or are substantively enacted at the end of the reporting periods. For UK companies the UK corporation tax rate is currently 20 per cent, reducing to 19 per cent from 1 April 2017 and further to 18 per cent from 1 April 2020.

As part of the Finance Bill 2016, the UK government proposed a reduction in the UK corporation tax rate to 17 per cent effective 1 April 2020. As these changes have not been substantively enacted as at 30 June 2016 they have not been reflected in the balances at that date. The changes, once substantively enacted, are expected to have the effect of reducing the UK with-profits and shareholder-backed business element of the overall net deferred tax liabilities by £9 million.

C8 Defined benefit pension schemes

(a) IAS 19 financial positions

The Group operates a number of pension schemes. The largest defined benefit scheme is the Prudential Staff Pension Scheme (PSPS), which is the principal scheme in the UK. The Group also operates two smaller UK defined benefit schemes in respect of Scottish Amicable (SASPS) and M&G (M&GGPS). In addition, there are two small defined benefit schemes in Taiwan which have negligible deficits.

The Group asset/liability in respect of defined benefit pension schemes is as follows:

2016 £m 2015 £m 2015 £m 30 Jun

31 Dec

	PSPS	SASPS	SM&GGPS	Other schemes	Total	PSPS	SSASPS	SM&GGPS	Other schemes	Total	PSPS	SSASPS	SM&GGP
Underlying economic surplus (deficit)	1,270	(123)	115	(1)	1,261	915	(140)	53	(1)	827	969	(82)	75
Less: unrecognised surplus	(1,100))-	-	-	(1,100)	(790)) -	-	-	(790)	(800)) -	-
Economic surplus (deficit) (including investment in Prudential insurance policies)	170	(123)	115	(1)	161	125	(140)	53	(1)	37	169	(82)	75
Consolidation adjustment against policyholder liabilities for investment in Prudential insurance policies	- ;	-	(81)	-	(81)	-	-	(85)	-	(85)	-	-	(77)
Attributable to: PAC with-profits fund	119	(49)	-	-	70	88	(70)	-	-	18	118	(33)	-
Shareholder-backed operations	¹ 51	(74)	34	(1)	10	37	(70)	(32)	(1)	(66)	51	(49)	(2)
IAS 19 pension asset (liability) on the Group statement of financial position*	: 170	(123)	34	(1)	80	125	(140)	(32)	(1)	(48)	169	(82)	(2)

At 30 June 2016, the PSPS pension asset of £170 million (30 June 2015: £125 million; 31 December 2015: £169 million) and the other schemes' pension liabilities of £90 million (30 June 2015: £173 million; 31 December 2015: £85 million) are included within 'Other debtors' and 'Provisions' respectively in the consolidated statement of financial position.

(b) Estimated pension scheme surpluses and deficits (on an economic basis)

The underlying pension position on an economic basis reflects the assets (including investments in Prudential policies that are offset against liabilities to policyholders on consolidation in the Group financial statements) and the liabilities of the schemes. The IAS 19 basis excludes the investments in Prudential policies. In principle, on consolidation the investments are eliminated against policyholder liabilities of UK insurance operations, so that the formal IAS 19 position for the scheme in isolation excludes these items. This treatment applies to the M&GGPS investments. However, as a substantial portion of the Company's interest in the underlying surplus of PSPS is not recognised, the adjustment is not necessary for the PSPS investments.

Movements on the pension scheme deficit determined on the economic basis are as follows, with the effect of the application of IFRIC 14 being shown separately:

Half year	· 2016 £m			
Surplus	(Charge) credit to income	Actuarial	Contributions	Surplus
(deficit)	instatement	gains	paid	(deficit) in

	schemes a 1 Jan 2010		and losses in other comprehensiv income	e	schemes at 30 Jun 2016
All schemes Underlying position (without the effect of IFRIC 14)					
Surplus	961	-	277	23	1,261
Less: amount attributable to PAC with-profits fund Shareholders' share:	(658)	(6)	(178)	(9)	(851)
Gross of tax surplus (deficit)	303	(6)	99	14	410
Related tax	(60)	1	(17)	(3)	(79)
Net of shareholders' tax Application of IFRIC 14 for the derecognition of	243	(5)	82	11	331
PSPS surplus Derecognition of surplus	(800)	(18)	(282)		(1,100)
Less: amount attributable				-	
to PAC with-profits fund Shareholders' share:	573	12	195	1	781
Gross of tax	(227)	(6)	(87)	1	(319)
Related tax	45	1	15	_	61
Net of shareholders' tax	(182)	(5)	(72)	1	(258)
With the effect of IFRIC 1	4				
Surplus (deficit)	161	(18)	(5)	23	161
Less: amount attributable to PAC with-profits fund Shareholders' share:	(85)	6	17	(8)	(70)
Gross of tax surplus (deficit)	76	(12)	12	15	91
Related tax	(15)	2	(2)	(3)	(18)
Net of shareholders' tax	61	(10)	10	12	73
C9 Share capital share pre	emium and a	own shares			

C9 Share capital, share premium and own shares

	30 Jun 2016			30 Jun 2015			31 Dec 2015			
	Number of	Share	Share	Number of	Share	Share	Number of	Share	Share	
	ordinary shares	capita	1 premium	ordinary shares	capita	l premium	ordinary shares	capita	lpremium	
		£m	£m		£m	£m		£m	£m	
Issued shares of	f									
5p each fully										
paid:										
At 1 January	2,572,454,958	128	1,915	2,567,779,950	128	1,908	2,567,779,950	128	1,908	
Shares issued										
under	6 570 100		6	2 204 110		2	1 675 000		7	
share-based	6,579,190	-	6	3,284,119	-	2	4,675,008	-	1	
schemes										
At end of period	12,579,034,148	128	1,921	2,571,064,069	128	1,910	2,572,454,958	128	1,915	

Amounts recorded in share capital represent the nominal value of the shares issued. The difference between the proceeds received on issue of shares, net of issue costs, and the nominal value of shares issued is credited to the share premium account.

At 30 June 2016, there were options outstanding under Save As You Earn schemes to subscribe for shares as follows:

	Number of shares	Share price	Exercisable
	to subscribe for	range	by year
		from to	
30 June 2016	7,128,449	288p1,155p	2021
30 June 2015	8,007,928	288p1,155p	2020
31 December 2015	8,795,617	288p1,155p	2021

Transactions by Prudential plc and its subsidiaries in Prudential plc shares

The Group buys and sells Prudential plc shares ('own shares') either in relation to its employee share schemes or via transactions undertaken by authorised investment funds that the Group is deemed to control. The cost of own shares of £185 million at 30 June 2016 (30 June 2015: £227 million; 31 December 2015: £219 million) is deducted from retained earnings. The Company has established trusts to facilitate the delivery of shares under employee incentive plans. At 30 June 2016, 11.2 million (30 June 2015: 10.8 million; 31 December 2015: 10.5 million) Prudential plc shares with a market value of £141 million (30 June 2015: £165 million; 31 December 2015: £161 million) were held in such trusts, all of which are for employee incentive plans. The maximum number of shares held during the period was 11.2 million which was in June 2016.

The Company purchased the following number of shares in respect of employee incentive plans:

	Number of shares purchased (in millions)	Cost £m
Half year 2016	3.8	49.5
Half year 2015	5.1	86.3
Full year 2015	5.6	92.9

The Group has consolidated a number of authorised investment funds where it is deemed to control these funds under IFRS. Some of these funds hold shares in Prudential plc. The total number of shares held by these funds at 30 June 2016 was 4.8 million (30 June 2015: 6.8 million; 31 December 2015: 6.1 million) and the cost of acquiring these shares of £39 million (30 June 2015: £59 million; 31 December 2015: £54 million) is included in the cost of own shares. The market value of these shares as at 30 June 2016 was £61 million (30 June 2015: £105 million; 31 December 2015: £94 million). During 2016, these funds made a net disposal of 1,280,258 Prudential shares (30 June 2015: net disposal of 724,186; 31 December 2015: net disposal of 1,402,697) for a net decrease of £14.1 million to book cost (30 June 2015: net decrease of £8.0 million; 31 December 2015: net decrease of £13 million).

All share transactions were made on an exchange other than the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong.

Other than set out above the Group did not purchase, sell or redeem any Prudential plc listed securities during half year 2016 or 2015.

D Other notes

D1 Contingencies and related obligations

The Group is involved in various litigation and regulatory issues. While the outcome of such matters cannot be predicted with certainty, Prudential believes that the ultimate outcome of such litigation and regulatory issues will not have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

There have been no material changes to the Group's contingencies and related obligations in the six month period ended 30 June 2016.

D2 Post balance sheet events

First interim dividend

The 2016 first interim dividend approved by the Board of Directors after 30 June 2016 is as described in note B7.

D3 Related party transactions

There were no transactions with related parties during the six months ended 30 June 2016 which have had a material effect on the results or financial position of the Group.

The nature of the related party transactions of the Group has not changed from those described in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors (who are listed below) are responsible for preparing the Half Year Financial Report in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Accordingly, the directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge:

- the condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting', as adopted by the European Union;
- the Half Year Financial Report includes a fair review of information required by:

(a)

DTR 4.2.7R of the Disclosure and Transparency Rules, being an indication of important events that have occurred during the six months ended 30 June 2016, and their impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements, and a description of the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the year; and (b)

DTR 4.2.8R of the Disclosure and Transparency Rules, being related party transactions that have taken place during the six months ended 30 June 2016 and that have materially affected the financial position or the performance of the Group during the period and changes in the related party transactions described in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Prudential plc Board of Directors:

Chairman Independent Non-executive Directors
Paul Manduca The Hon. Philip Remnant CBE FCA

Sir Howard Davies

Executive Directors Ann Godbehere FCPA FCGA

Michael Wells David Law ACA

Nicolaos Nicandrou ACA Kaikhushru Nargolwala FCA

Penelope James ACA Anthony Nightingale CMG SBS JP

John Foley Alice Schroeder
Anne Richards Lord Turner

Barry Stowe Tony Wilkey

Independent review report to Prudential plc

Introduction

We have been engaged by the company to review the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) basis financial information in the Half Year Financial Report for the six months ended 30 June 2016 which comprises the Condensed Consolidated Income Statement, the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the related explanatory notes.

We have also been engaged by the company to review the European Embedded Value (EEV) basis supplementary financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2016 which comprises the Post-tax Operating Profit Based on Longer-Term Investment Returns, the Post-tax Summarised Consolidated Income Statement, the Movement in Shareholders' Equity, the Summary Statement of Financial Position and the related explanatory notes and Total Insurance and Investment Products New Business information.

We have read the other information contained in the Half Year Financial Report and considered whether it contains any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the IFRS basis financial information or the EEV basis supplementary financial information.

This report is made solely to the company in accordance with the terms of our engagement to assist the company in meeting the requirements of the Disclosure and Transparency Rules ("the DTR") of the UK's Financial Conduct Authority ("the UK FCA") and also to provide a review conclusion to the company on the EEV basis supplementary financial information. Our review of the IFRS basis financial information has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in this report and for no other purpose. Our review of the EEV basis supplementary financial information has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we have been engaged to state in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our review work, for this report, or for the conclusions we have reached.

Directors' responsibilities

The Half Year Financial Report, including the IFRS basis financial information contained therein, is the responsibility of, and has been approved by, the directors. The directors are responsible for preparing the Half Year Financial Report in accordance with the DTR of the UK FCA. The directors have accepted responsibility for preparing the EEV basis supplementary financial information in accordance with the European Embedded Value Principles dated April 2016 by the European CFO Forum ('the EEV Principles') and for determining the methodology and assumptions used in the application of those principles.

The annual IFRS basis financial statements of the Group are prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union ('EU'). The IFRS basis financial information included in this Half Year Financial Report has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting as adopted by the EU.

The EEV basis supplementary financial information has been prepared in accordance with the EEV Principles using the methodology and assumptions set out in the Notes to the EEV basis supplementary financial information. The EEV basis supplementary financial information should be read in conjunction with the IFRS basis financial information.

Our responsibility

Our responsibility is to express to the company a conclusion on the IFRS basis financial information in the Half Year Financial Report and the EEV basis supplementary financial information based on our reviews, as set out in our engagement letter with you dated 10 June 2016.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements (UK and Ireland) 2410 Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity issued by the Auditing Practices Board for use in the UK. A review of interim financial information and supplementary information consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the IFRS basis financial information in the Half Year Financial Report for the six months ended 30 June 2016 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 as adopted by the EU and the DTR of the UK FCA.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the EEV basis supplementary financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2016 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the EEV Principles, using the methodology and assumptions set out in the Notes to the EEV basis supplementary financial information.

Rees Aronson For and on behalf of KPMG LLP Chartered Accountants London 9 August 2016

Additional IFRS financial information*

I IFRS profit and loss information

I(a)

Analysis of long-term insurance business pre-tax IFRS operating profit based on longer-term investment returns by driver

This schedule classifies the Group's pre-tax operating earnings from long-term insurance operations into the underlying drivers of those profits, using the following categories:

- i Spread income represents the difference between net investment income (or premium income in the case of the UK annuities new business) and amounts credited to certain policyholder accounts. It excludes the operating investment returns on shareholder net assets, which has been separately disclosed as expected return on shareholder assets.
- ii Fee income represents profits driven by net investment performance, being asset management fees that vary with the size of the underlying policyholder funds net of investment management expenses.
- iii With-profits business represents the gross of tax shareholders' transfer from the with-profits fund for the period.
- iv Insurance margin primarily represents profits derived from the insurance risks of mortality and morbidity.
- v Margin on revenues primarily represents amounts deducted from premiums to cover acquisition costs and administration expenses.
- vi Acquisition costs and administration expenses represent expenses incurred in the period attributable to shareholders. It excludes items such as restructuring costs and Solvency II costs which are not included in the segment

profit for insurance as well as items that are more appropriately included in other source of earnings lines (eg investment expenses are netted against investment income as part of spread income or fee income as appropriate). vii DAC adjustments comprises DAC amortisation for the period, excluding amounts related to short-term fluctuations in investment returns, net of costs deferred in respect of new business.

Analysis of pre-tax IFRS operating profit by source and margin analysis of Group long-term insurance business The following analysis expresses certain of the Group's sources of operating profit as a margin of policyholder liabilities or other suitable driver. Details on the calculation of the Group's average policyholder liability balances are given in note (iv) at the end of this section.

	Half year 2016							
	Asia	US	UK	Total	Average Margin liability bps			
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m			
					note (iv) note(ii)			
Spread income	82	379	96	557	80,819 138			
Fee income	86	878	29	993	131,389 151			
With-profits	24	-	138	162	114,109 28			
Insurance margin	488	401	25	914				
Margin on revenues	904	-	86	990				
Expenses:								
Acquisition costsnote (i)	(613)	(412)	(42)	(1,067)	3,030 (35)%			
Administration expenses	(388)	(452)	(58)	(898)	219,083 (82)			
DAC adjustmentsnote (v)	59	83	(2)	140				
Expected return on shareholder assets	40	11	61	112				
	682	888	333	1,903				
Longevity reinsurance and								
other management actions	-	-	140	140				
to improve solvency								
Long-term business operating profit	682	888	473	2,043				
operating profit								

	Half year 2015 AER							
	Asia	US	UK	Total	Average liability	_		
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m			
					note (iv)	note (ii)		
Spread income	65	372	137	574	72,890	157		
Fee income	86	832	33	951	125,581	151		
With-profits	21	-	133	154	106,205	29		
Insurance margin	387	383	26	796				
Margin on revenues	832	-	88	920				
Expenses:								
Acquisition costsnote (i)	(573)	(479)	(43)	(1,095)	2,733	(40)%		
Administration expenses	(355)	(408)	(66)	(829)	206,167	(80)		
DAC adjustmentsnote (v)	78	114	-	192				
Expected return on shareholder assets	33	20	67	120				
	574	834	375	1,783				

See notes at the end of this section.

Longevity reinsurance and

other management actions -61 61

to improve solvency

Long-term business 574 834 436 1,844

operating profit

See notes at the end of this section.

The additional financial information is not covered by the KPMG independent review opinion.

	Half year 2015 CER							
	note	(iii)						
	Asia	US	UK	Total	Average liability	•		
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m			
			note (v)		note (iv)	note (ii)		
Spread income	66	400	137	603	75,983	159		
Fee income	87	884	33	1,004	133,147	151		
With-profits	21	-	133	154	107,797	29		
Insurance margin	393	408	26	827				
Margin on revenues	845	-	88	933				
Expenses:								
Acquisition costsnote (i)	(582)	(509)	(43)	(1,134)	2,826	(40)%		
Administration expenses	(359)	(434)	(66)	(859)	217,404	(79)		
DAC adjustmentsnote (v)	79	121	-	200				
Expected return on shareholder assets	34	17	67	118				
	584	887	375	1,846				
Longevity reinsurance and								
other management actions	-	-	61	61				
to improve solvency								
Long-term business operating profit	584	887	436	1,907				

See notes at the end of this section.

Margin analysis of long-term insurance business - Asia

	Asia									
	Half year 2016			Half y	ear 2015 <i>A</i>	AER	Half year 2015 CER note (iii)			
	Average				Average		Average			
	Profit	liability	Margin	Profit	liability	Margin	Profit	liability	Margin	
		note (iv)	note (ii)		note (iv)	note (ii)		note (iv)	note (ii)	
Long-term business	£m	£m	bps	£m	£m	bps	£m	£m	bps	
Spread income	82	13,310	123	65	10,514	124	66	11,302	117	
Fee income	86	17,286	100	86	16,342	105	87	17,373	100	
With-profits	24	21,435	22	21	16,778	25	21	18,370	23	

Insurance margin	488		387			393	
Margin on revenues	904		832			845	
Expenses:							
Acquisition costsnote (i)	(613) 1,655	(37)%	(573)	1,366	(42)%	(582) 1,404	(41)%
Administration expenses	(388) 30,596	(254)	(355)	26,856	(264)	(359) 28,675	(250)
DAC adjustmentsnote (v)	59		78			79	
Expected return on	40		33			34	
shareholder assets	40		33			34	
Operating profit	682		574			584	

See notes at the end of this section.

Analysis of Asia operating profit drivers

- Spread income has increased on a constant exchange rate basis by 24 per cent (AER: 26 per cent) to £82 million in half year 2016, predominantly reflecting the growth of the Asia non-linked policyholder liabilities.
- The half year 2016 fee income of £86 million is in line with the prior period.
- On a constant exchange rate basis, insurance margin has increased by 24 per cent to £488 million in half year 2016 (AER: 26 per cent), primarily reflecting the continued growth of the in-force book, which contains a relatively high proportion of risk-based products. Insurance margin includes non-recurring items of £42 million (half year 2015: £29 million at AER and CER)
- Margin on revenue has increased by £59 million on a constant exchange rate basis from £845 million in half year 2015 to £904 million in half year 2016, primarily reflecting higher regular premium income recognised in the period.
- Acquisition costs have increased by 5 per cent on a constant exchange rate basis (AER: 7 per cent) in half year 2016 to £613 million, compared to the 18 per cent increase in APE sales (AER 21 per cent), resulting in a decrease in the acquisition costs ratio. The analysis above uses shareholder acquisition costs as a proportion of total APE. If with-profits sales were excluded from the denominator the acquisition cost ratio would become 73 per cent (2015: 66 per cent at CER), the increase being the result of changes in country and product mix.
- Administration expenses have increased by 8 per cent at a constant exchange rate basis (AER: 9 per cent increase) in half year 2016 as the business continues to expand. On a constant exchange rate basis, the administration expense ratio has increased from 250 basis points in half year 2015 to 254 basis points in half year 2016, the result of changes in country and product mix.

Margin analysis of long-term insurance business – US

		US								
	Half	Half year 2016			Half year 2015 AER			Half year 2015 CER		
							note (iii)			
		Average			Average			Average		
	Profit	liability	Margin	Profit	liability	Margin	Profit	liability	Margin	
		note (iv)	note (ii)		note (iv)	note (ii)		note (iv)	note (ii)	
Long-term business	£m	£m	bps	£m	£m	bps	£m	£m	bps	
Spread income	379	34,886	217	372	30,515	244	400	32,820	244	
Fee income	878	92,608	190	832	86,267	193	884	92,802	191	
Insurance margin	401			383			408			
Expenses										
Acquisition costsnote (i)	(412)	782	(53)%	(479)	857	(56)%	(509)	912	(56)%	
Administration expenses	(452)	134,369	(67)	(408)	124,478	(66)	(434)	133,896	(65)	
DAC adjustments	83			114			121			

Expected return on	11	20	17
shareholder assets	11	20	1 /
Operating profit	888	834	887

See notes at the end of this section.

Analysis of US operating profit drivers:

- Spread income has decreased by 5 per cent on a constant exchange rate basis (AER increased by 2 per cent) to £379 million in half year 2016. The reported spread margin decreased to 217 basis points from 244 basis points in half year 2015, primarily due to lower investment yields. Spread income benefited from swap transactions previously entered into to more closely match the asset and liability duration. Excluding this effect, the spread margin would have been 151 basis points (half year 2015 CER: 168 basis points and AER: 167 basis points).
- Fee income has decreased by 1 per cent on a constant exchange rate basis (AER increased by 6 per cent) to £878 million in half year 2016. Weak equity market performance in the first quarter curbed the growth of average separate account values in the first six months of 2016 and dampened overall fee income level. Fee income margin has remained broadly in line with the prior year at 190 basis points (half year 2015 CER: 191 basis points and AER: 193 basis points).
- Insurance margin represents operating profits from insurance risks, including variable annuity guarantees and other sundry items. Insurance margin of £401 million in half year 2016 was in line with last year on a constant exchange rate basis, with higher income from the variable annuity guarantees offset by a decline in the contribution from the closed books of term business acquired.
- Acquisition costs, which are commissions and expenses incurred to acquire new business, including those that are not deferrable, have decreased by 19 per cent at a constant exchange rate basis, largely due to the decline in sales in half year 2016.
- Administration expenses increased to £452 million in half year 2016, compared to £434 million for half year 2015 on a constant exchange rate basis (AER £408 million), primarily as a result of higher asset-based commissions. These are paid on policy anniversary dates and are treated as an administration expense in this analysis. Excluding these trail commissions, the resulting administration expense ratio would remain relatively flat at 36 basis points (half year 2015: 35 basis points at CER and 36 basis points at AER).
- DAC adjustments decreased to £83 million in half year 2016, compared to £121 million on a constant exchange rate basis (AER £114 million) in half year 2015, primarily due to a decline in DAC deferrals due to reduced sales in half year 2016, offset by lower amortisation.

Analysis of pre-tax operating profit before and after acquisition costs and DAC adjustments

	Half year 2016 £m			Half year 2015 AER £m			Half year 2015 CER £m note (iii)					
	Acquisition costs			s		Acquis	ition costs	S		Acquis	ition costs	S
	Other				Other				Other			
	operating profits	Incurre	dDeferre	dTotal	operating profits	Incurre	dDeferre	dTotal	operating profits	Incurre	dDeferred	dTotal
Total operating profit before acquisition costs and DAC adjustments	•			Í	1,199			ŕ	1,275			1,275
		(412)	320	(92)		(479)	369	(110)		(509)	392	(117)

Less new business strain

Other DAC adjustments amortisation of previously deferred acquisition costs:

Normal			(266)	(266)			(275)	(275)			(292)	(292)
Deceleratio	n		29	29			20	20			21	21
Total	1,217	(412)	83	888	1,199	(479)	114	834	1,275	(509)	121	887

Analysis of operating profit based on longer-term investment returns for US operations by product

	2016 £m	2015 £m		% Half year 2016 Half year 2016			
	Half year	AER Half year	CER Half year	vs half year 2015 AER	vs		
Spread businessnote (a) Fee	154	180	191	(14)%	(19)%		
businessnote (b)	642	552	587	16%	9%		
Life and othe businessnote (c)		102	109	(9)%	(16)%		
Total insurance operations	888	834	887	6%	0%		
US asset management and broker-dealer	(12)	12	12	n/a	n/a		
Total US operations	876	846	899	4%	(2)%		

The analysis of operating profit based on longer-term investment returns for US operations by product represents the net profit generated by each line of business after allocation of costs. Broadly:

Spread business is the net operating profit for fixed annuity, fixed indexed annuity and guaranteed investment contracts and largely comprises spread income less costs.

b)

Fee business represents profits from variable annuity products. As well as fee income revenue for this product line includes spread income from investments directed to the general account and other variable annuity fees included in insurance margin.

c'

Life and other business includes the profits from the REALIC business and other closed life books. Revenue allocated to this product line includes spread income and premiums and policy charges for life protection, which are included in insurance margin after claim costs. Insurance margin forms the vast majority of revenue.

Margin analysis of long-term insurance business – UK

	UK					
	Half year 2016			Half year 2015 note (v)		
	Profit	Average liability note (iv)	Margin	Profit	Average liability note (iv)	Margin note (ii)
Long-term business	£m	£m	bps	£m	£m	bps
Spread income Fee income With-profits Insurance margin Margin on revenues Expenses:	96 29 138 25 86	32,623 21,495 92,674	59 27 30	137 33 133 26 88	31,861 22,972 89,427	86 29 30
Acquisition costsnote (i) Administration expenses DAC adjustments Expected return on shareholders' assets		593 54,118	(7)% (21)	(43) (66) - 67 375	510 54,833	(8)% (24)
Longevity reinsurance and other management actions to improve solvency	140			61		
Operating profit	473			436		

Analysis of UK operating profit drivers

- Spread income has decreased from £137 million in half year 2015 to £96 million in half year 2016 mainly due to lower annuity sales. Spread income has two components:

A contribution from new annuity business which was lower at £27 million in half year 2016 compared to £66 million in half year 2015, as we withdrew our participation from this business. IFRS accounting (based on grandfathered GAAP) permits upfront recognition of a considerable proportion of the spread to be earned over the entire term of the new contracts.

A contribution from in-force annuity and other business, which was broadly in line with last year at £69 million (2015: £71 million), equivalent to 42 basis points of average reserves (2015: 45 basis points).

- Fee income principally represents asset management fees from unit-linked business, including direct investment only business to group pension schemes, where liability flows are driven by a small number of large single mandate transactions and fee income mostly arise within our UK asset management business. Excluding these schemes, the fee margin on the remaining balance was 40 basis points (2015: 43 basis points).

- Margin on revenues represents premium charges for expenses of shareholder-backed business and other sundry net income. The half year 2016 margin is broadly consistent with half year 2015.
- Acquisition costs incurred were £42 million, equivalent to 7 per cent of total APE sales in half year 2016 (2015: 8 per cent). The ratio above expresses the percentage of shareholder acquisition costs as a percentage of total APE sales. It is therefore impacted by the level of with-profit sales in the year. The ratio is also distorted by bulk annuities transactions as acquisition costs are comparatively lower. Acquisition costs as a percentage of shareholder-backed new business sales, excluding the bulk annuities transactions, were 33 per cent in half year 2016 (2015: 37 per cent).
- Expected return on shareholders' assets includes the longer-term return on assets held to back capital and surplus.
- The contribution from longevity reinsurance and other management actions to improve solvency during half year 2016 was £140 million (2015: £61 million). Further explanation and analysis is provided in Additional IFRS Financial Information section I(d).

Notes

(i)

The ratio for acquisition costs is calculated as a percentage of APE sales including with-profits sales. Acquisition costs include only those relating to shareholder-backed business.

(ii)

Margin represents the operating return earned in the period as a proportion of the relevant class of policyholder liabilities excluding unallocated surplus. The margin is on an annualised basis in which half year profits are annualised by multiplying by two.

(iii)

The half year 2015 comparative information has been presented at Actual Exchange Rates (AER) and Constant Exchange Rates (CER) so as to eliminate the impact of exchange translation. CER results are calculated by translating prior period results using the current period foreign exchange rates. All CER profit figures have been translated at current period average rates. For Asia CER average liability calculations the policyholder liabilities have been translated using current period opening and closing exchange rates. For the US CER average liability calculations the policyholder liabilities have been translated at the current period month end closing exchange rates. See also note A1. (iv)

For UK and Asia, opening and closing policyholder liabilities have been used to derive an average balance for the period, as a proxy for average balances throughout the period. The calculation of average liabilities for Jackson is generally derived from month end balances throughout the period as opposed to opening and closing balances only. In half year 2016, given the significant equity market fluctuations in certain months during the period, average liabilities for fee income in Jackson have been calculated using daily balances instead of month end balances in order to provide a more meaningful analysis of the fee income, which is charged on the daily account balance. The half year 2015 average liabilities for fee income in Jackson have been calculated based on average of month end balances. The alternative use of the daily balances to calculate the average would have resulted in no change to the margin on the CER basis. Average liabilities for spread income are based on the general account liabilities to which spread income attaches. Average liabilities used to calculate the administration expense margin exclude the REALIC liabilities reinsured to third parties prior to the acquisition by Jackson. Average liabilities are adjusted for business acquisitions and disposals in the period.

(v)

The DAC adjustment contains £14 million in respect of joint ventures in half year 2016 (half year 2015: £16 million).

I(b) Asia operations – analysis of IFRS operating profit by territory

Operating profit based on longer-term investment returns for Asia operations are analysed below. The table below presents the half year 2015 results on both actual exchange rates (AER) and constant exchange rates (CER) bases so as to eliminate the impact of exchange translation.

2016 £m 2015 £m % 2015

				Half year	Half year	
		AER	CER	2016 vs	2016 vs	AER
	Half year		Half year	half year	half year	Full
	man year	man year	man year	2015	2015	year
				AER	CER	
Hong Kong	96	69	73	39%	32%	150
Indonesia	193	167	172	16%	12%	356
Malaysia	71	61	58	16%	22%	120
Philippines	17	14	14	21%	21%	32
Singapore	111	105	109	6%	2%	204
Thailand	39	39	39	0%	0%	70
Vietnam	44	34	35	29%	26%	86
South-east Asia Operations inc. Hong Kong	571	489	500	17%	14%	1,018
China	20	12	12	67%	67%	32
India	22	22	21	0%	5%	42
Korea	15	19	18	(21)%	(17)%	38
Taiwan	13	8	8	63%	63%	25
Other	1	(3)	(2)	133%	150%	(4)
Non-recurrent itemsnote (ii)	42	29	29	45%	45%	62
Total insurance operationsnote (i)	684	576	586	19%	17%	1,213
Development expenses	(2)	(2)	(2)	0%	0%	(4)
Total long-term business operating profit	682	574	584	19%	17%	1,209
Eastspring Investments	61	58	60	5%	2%	115
Total Asia operations	743	632	644	18%	15%	1,324

Notes

The result for insurance operations comprises amounts in respect of new business and business in-force as follows:

	2016 £m	$2015\; \pounds m$		
	Half year	AER Half year	CER Half year	AER Full year
New business strain†	(24)	(33)	(34)	(4)
Business in force	666	580	591	1,155
Non-recurrent itemsnote (ii)	t ₄₂	29	29	62
Total	684	576	586	1,213

[†] The IFRS new business strain corresponds to approximately 1 per cent of new business APE sales for half year 2016 (half year 2015: approximately 2 per cent; full year 2015: approximately 0.1 per cent).

The strain represents the pre-tax regulatory basis strain to net worth after IFRS adjustments; for deferral of acquisition costs and deferred income where appropriate.

- (ii) Other non-recurrent items of £42 million in 2016 (half year 2015: £29 million; full year 2015: £62 million) represent a small number of items, including a gain from entering into a reinsurance contract in the period.
- I(c) Analysis of asset management operating profit based on longer-term investment returns

⁽i) Analysis of operating profit between new and in-force business

Operating income before performance-related fees Performance-related fees Operating income(net of commission)note (i) Operating expensenote (i) Share of associate's results Group's share of tax on joint ventures' operating profit Operating profit/(loss) based on longer-term investment returns Average funds under management Margin based on operating income* Cost / income ratio**	M&G note (ii) 440 9 449 (229) 5 - 225	Eastspring Investment note (ii) 155 1 156 (87) - (8) 61 n£102.2bn 30bps 56%	Prudentia s Capital 61 - 61 (48) - - 13	109 - 109	Total 765 10 775)(485) 5 (8) 287
	M&G	r 2015 £m Eastspring Investment note (ii)	Prudentia s Capital	^{ll} US	Total
Operating income before performance-related fees	491	149	47	175	862
Performance-related fees	1	2	-	-	3
Operating income(net of commission)note (i)	492	151	47	175	865
Operating expensenote (i)	(248)	(86)	(40)	(163)(537)
Share of associate's results	7	-	-	-	7
Group's share of tax on joint ventures' operating profit	-	(7)	-	-	(7)
Operating profit based on longer-term investment returns	251	58	7	12	328
Average funds under management	£260.1bi	1£81.6bn			
Margin based on operating income*	38bps	37bps			
Cost / income ratio**	51%	58%			
	Full year	2015 £m			
	M&G	Eastspring Investment	Prudentia s Capital	ul US	Total
	note (ii)	note (ii)			
Operating income before performance-related fees	939	304	118	321	1,682
Performance-related fees	22	3	-	-	25
Operating income(net of commission)note (i)	961	307	118		1,707
Operating expensenote (i)	(533)	(176)	(99)	(310	(1,118)
Share of associate's results	14	-	-	-	14
Group's share of tax on joint ventures' operating profit	-	(16)	-	-	(16)
Operating profit based on longer-term investment returns	442	115	19	11	587
Average funds under management		n£85.1bn			
Margin based on operating income*	37bps	36bps			
Cost / income ratio**	57%	58%			

Notes

⁽i) Operating income and expense include the Group's share of contribution from joint ventures (but excludes any contribution from associates). In the income statement as shown in note B2 of the IFRS financial statements, the net post-tax income of the joint ventures and associates is shown as a single item.

(ii) M&G and Eastspring Investments can be further analysed as follows:

M&G **Eastspring Investments** Operating income before performance-related fees Operating income before performance-related fees Institu-Margin Institu-Margin Margin Margin Margin Margin Retail of Total of Retail of Total of tional† tional† FUM* FUM* FUM* FUM* FUM* FUM* £m bps bps £m bps £m bps £m £m bps £m bps 30 Jun 30 Jun 91 247 87 193 21 440 36 53 64 19 155 30 2016 2016 30 Jun 30 Jun 93 309 86 182 19 491 38 63 56 23 149 37 2015 2015 31 Dec 31 Dec 582 87 357 19 939 37 188 61 116 21 304 36 2015 2015

I(d) Contribution to UK life financial metrics from specific management actions undertaken to position the balance sheet more efficiently under the new Solvency II regime

In the first half of 2016 management actions were taken to improve the solvency of UK insurance operations and to mitigate market risks. These actions included extending the reinsurance of longevity risk to cover a further £1.5 billion of IFRS annuity liabilities. As at 30 June 2016 the total IFRS annuity liabilities subject to longevity reinsurance were £10.7 billion. Management actions also repositioned the fixed income asset portfolio to improve the trade-off between yield and credit risk and to increase the proportion of the annuity business that benefits from the matching adjustment under Solvency II.

During 2015, the longevity risk of £6.4 billion on a Pillar 1 basis was reinsured, of which £1.6 billion was carried out in the first half. Further, a number of other management actions were also taken to reposition the fixed income portfolio and improve matching adjustment efficiency.

The effect of these actions on the UK's long term IFRS operating profit, underlying free surplus generation and EEV operating profit is shown in the tables below.

IFRS operating profit of UK long-term business Half Half Full year year year 201620152015

Shareholder-backed annuity new business:

Retail 27 17 34 Bulks - 49 89

^{*} Margin represents operating income before performance related fees as a proportion of the related funds under management (FUM). Half year figures have been annualised by multiplying by two. Monthly closing internal and external funds managed by the respective entity have been used to derive the average. Any funds held by the Group's insurance operations which are managed by third parties outside of the Prudential Group are excluded from these amounts.

^{**} Cost/income ratio represents cost as a percentage of operating income before performance related fees.

[†] Institutional includes internal funds.

	27	66	123
In-force business:		<i>C</i> 1	221
Longevity reinsurance transactions	66 74	61	231
Impact of specific management actions to improve solvency	140	- 61	169 400
With-profits and other in-force		309	
Total Life IFRS operating profit			1,167
Total 2116 if 118 operating promi	.,.		1,107
		•	ng free
	surp		C
	_	ratio	
		long- ness*	
		Half	
			year
			52015
Expected in-force and return on net worth	334	310	620
Longevity reinsurance transactions	53	52	200
Impact of specific management actions to improve solvency		-	75
	190	52	275
Changes in operating assumptions, experience variances and solvency II and other restructuring costs	31	(10)	(17)
Underlying free surplus generated from in-force business New business strain:	555	352	878
Shareholder-backed annuity	(69)	(39)	(25)
Other products		(18)	
•		(57)	
Total underlying free surplus generation	499	295	813
		post	
	oper of U	_	profit
		-term	
	_	ness*	
		Half	
	year	year	year
			52015
Unwind of discount and other expected return		245	
Longevity reinsurance transactions			(134)
Impact of specific management actions to improve solvency	41	- (46)	75 (50)
Changes in operating assumptions and experience variances	23	(46) 57	
Operating profit from in-force business		256	
New business profit:		_50	2 .5
Shareholder-backed annuity	17	89	148
Other products	108	66	170
		155	
Total post-tax Life EEV operating profit *	384	411	863

The half year 2016 results for UK insurance operations have been prepared on a basis that reflects the Solvency II regime effective from 1 January 2016. The half year 2015 and full year 2015 comparative results for UK insurance operations reflect the Solvency I basis being the regime applicable for those periods.

II Other information

II(a) Holding company cash flow*

	2016 £m	016 £m 2015 £m	
	Half year	Half year	r Full year
Net cash remitted by business units:	•	·	·
UK life net remittances to the Group			
With-profits remittance	215	201	201
Shareholder-backed business remittance	-	-	100
	215	201	301
Other UK paid to Group	131	30	30
Total UK net remittances to the Group	346	231	331
-			
US remittances to the Group	339	403	470
Asia net remittances to the Group			
Asia paid to the Group:	•••	•••	40.4
Long-term business	285	280	494
Other operations	36	40	74
	321	320	568
Group invested in Asia:			
Long-term business	(9)	(4)	(5)
Other operations (including funding of Regional Head Office costs)	(54)	(58)	(96)
	(63)	(62)	(101)
Total Asia net remittances to the Group	258	258	467
M&G remittances to the Group	150	151	302
Prudential Capital remittances to the Group	25	25	55
Net remittances to the Group from Business Units**	1,118	1,068	1,625
			•
Net interest paid Tax received	(157) 67	(137) 72	(290) 145
Corporate activities	(103)	(93)	(193)
Solvency II costs	(6)	(10)	(16)
Total central outflows	(199)	(168)	(354)
Net operating holding company cash flow before dividend	919	900	1,271
Dividend paid	(935)	(659)	(974)
Operating holding company cash flow after dividend	(16)	241	297
Non-operating net cash flow†	382	380	376
Total holding company cash flow	366	621	673
Cash and short-term investments at beginning of period	2,173	1,480	1,480
Foreign exchange movements	7	(7)	20
Cash and short-term investments at end of period	2,546	2,094	2,173

^{*} The holding company cash flow differs from the IFRS cash flow statement, which includes all cash flows in the period including those relating to both policyholder and shareholder funds. The holding company cash flow is therefore a more meaningful indication of the Group's central liquidity.

**

Net cash remittances comprise dividends and other transfers from business units that are reflective of emerging earnings and capital generation.

† Non-operating net cash flow is principally for corporate transactions for distribution rights and acquired subsidiaries, and issue or repayment of subordinated debt.

II(b)

Funds under management

For our asset management businesses the level of funds managed on behalf of third parties, which are not therefore recorded on the balance sheet, is a driver of profitability. We therefore analyse the movement in the funds under management each period, focusing on those which are external to the Group and those held by the insurance businesses and included on the Group balance sheet. This is analysed below.

(a) Summary

	2016 £bn	2015 £	bn
	30 Jun	30 Jun	31 Dec
Business area:			
Asia operations	66.3	51.4	54.0
US operations	156.5	126.9	134.6
UK operations	180.9	169.6	168.4
Prudential Group)		
funds under managementnote	403.7	347.9	357.0
(i)			
External funds note (ii)	158.6	157.0	151.6
Total funds			
under	562.3	504.9	508.6
management			

Notes

(i) Prudential Group funds under management of £403.7 billion (30 June 2015: £347.9 billion; 31 December 2015: £357.0 billion) comprise:

	_010	2015 £bn 30 Jun 31 De		
Total				
investments				
per the				
consolidated	398.2	343.1	352.0	
statement of				
financial				
position				
Less:	(1.1)	(1.0)	(1.0)	
investments				
in joint				
ventures and				
associates				

accounted for using the equity method Internally managed funds held in 6.2 5.4 5.6 joint ventures Investment properties which are held for sale or occupied 0.4 0.4 0.4 by the Group (included in

Group funds 403.7 347.9 357.0 under

management

other IFRS captions)
Prudential

(ii) External funds shown above as at 30 June 2016 of £158.6 billion (30 June 2015: £157.0 billion; 31 December 2015: £151.6 billion) comprise £169.8 billion (30 June 2015: £168.9 billion; 31 December 2015: £162.7 billion) of funds managed by M&G and Eastspring Investments as shown in note (b) below less £11.2 billion (30 June 2015: £11.9 billion; 31 December 2015: £11.1 billion) that are classified within Prudential Group's funds.

(b) Investment products – external funds under management

	Half year 2016 £m		Half year 2015 £m			Full year 2015 £m			
	Eastspring	M&C	Group	Eastspring	M&C	Group	Eastspring	M&C	Group
	Investment	s Mad	total	Investments	SMAG	total	Investments	Mad	total
	note		note	note		note	note		note
At beginning of period	36,287	126,405	162,692	30,133	137,047	167,180	30,133	137,047	167,180
Market gross inflows	68,465	9,731	78,196	56,725	20,425	77,150	110,396	33,626	144,022
Redemptions	(68,221)	(16,697)	(84,918)	(51,555)	(22,800)	(74,355)	(103,360)	(40,634)	(143,994)
Market exchange									
translation and other	3,618	10,217	13,835	212	(1,272)	(1,060)	(882)	(3,634)	(4,516)
movements									
At end of period	40,149	129,656	169,805	35,515	133,400	168,915	36,287	126,405	162,692

Note

The £169.8 billion (30 June 2015: £168.9 billion; 31 December 2015: £162.7 billion) investment products comprise £162.4 billion (30 June 2015: £163.5 billion; 31 December 2015: £156.7 billion) plus Asia Money Market Funds of £7.4 billion (30 June 2015: £5.4 billion; 31 December 2015: £6.0 billion).

(c) M&G and Eastspring Investments - total funds under management

Eastspring Investments	M&G
note	

	2016 £bn	2015 £bn	2015 £bn	2016 £bn	2015 £bn	2015 £bn
	30 Jun	30 Jun	31 Dec	30 Jun	30 Jun	31 Dec
External funds under management	40.1	35.5	36.3	129.7	133.4	126.4
Internal funds under management	64.8	49.8	52.8	125.7	123.1	119.7
Total funds under management	104.9	85.3	89.1	255.4	256.5	246.1

Note

The external funds under management for Eastspring Investments include Asia Money Market Funds at 30 June 2016 of £7.4 billion (30 June 2015: £5.4 billion; 31 December 2015: £6.0 billion).

II(c)

Solvency II capital position at 30 June 2016

The estimated Group shareholder Solvency II surplus at 30 June 2016 was £9.1billion, before allowing for payment of the 2016 first interim dividend and after allowing for recalculation of transitional measures as at 30 June 2016.

	30 Jun	30 Jun	31 Dec
Estimated Group shareholder Solvency II capital position1	2016 £br	2015 £br	2015 £bn
Own funds	21.1	19.4	20.1
Solvency capital requirement	12.0	10.2	10.4
Surplus	9.1	9.2	9.7
Solvency ratio	175%	190%	193%

1 The Group shareholder capital position excludes the contribution to Own Funds and the Solvency Capital Requirement from ring fenced With-Profit Funds and staff pension schemes in surplus

In accordance with Solvency II requirements, these results allow for:

- Capital in Jackson in excess of 250 per cent of the US local Risk Based Capital requirement. As agreed with the Prudential Regulation Authority, this is incorporated in the result above as follows:

Own funds: represents Jackson's local US Risk Based available capital less 100 per cent of the US Risk Based Capital requirement (Company Action Level);

Solvency Capital Requirement: represents 150 per cent of Jackson's local US Risk Based Capital requirement (Company Action Level); and

no diversification benefits are taken into account between Jackson and the rest of the Group.

- Matching adjustment for UK annuities, based on the calibrations published by the European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority; and
- UK transitional measures, which have been recalculated at the valuation date in line with our regulatory approvals.

The Group shareholder Solvency II capital position excludes:

- A portion of Solvency II surplus capital (£1.6 billion at 30 June 2016) relating to the Group's Asian life operations, including due to "contract boundaries";
- The contribution to Own Funds and the Solvency Capital Requirement from ring-fenced with-profits funds in surplus (representing £3.5 billion of surplus capital from UK with-profits funds at 30 June 2016) and from the shareholders' share of the estate of with-profits funds; and
- The contribution to Own Funds and the Solvency Capital Requirement from pension funds in surplus.

It also excludes unrealised gains on certain derivative instruments taken out to protect Jackson against declines in long-term interest rates. At Jackson's request, the Department of Insurance Financial Services renewed its approval to carry these instruments at book value in the local statutory returns for the period 31 December 2015 to 30 September 2016. At 30 June 2016, this approval had the effect of decreasing local statutory capital and surplus (and by extension Solvency II Own Funds and Solvency II surplus) by £0.7 billion, net of tax. This arrangement reflects an elective longstanding practice first put in place in 2009, which can be unwound at Jackson's discretion.

Analysis of movement in Group capital position

A summary of the estimated movement in Group Solvency II surplus from £9.7 billion at year end 2015 to £9.1 billion at half year 2016 is set out in the table below.

We previously reported our economic capital results at year end 2014 before there was certainty in the final outcome of Solvency II and before we received internal model approval. The Solvency II results for 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015 reflect the output from our approved internal model under the final Solvency II rules. The movement from the previously reported economic capital basis solvency surplus at 31 December 2014 to the Solvency II surplus at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2015 is included for comparison.

Analysis of movement in Group shareholder surplus	Half year 2016 £bn	Half year 2015 £bn	Full year 2015 £bn
	Surplus	Surplus	Surplus
Estimated Solvency II surplus at January 2016 / economic capital		9.7	9.7
surplus at 1 January 2015			
Underlying operating experience	1.0	0.8	2.0
Management actions	0.2	-	0.4
Operating experience	1.2	0.8	2.4
Non-operating experience	(2.4)	0.5	(0.6)
(including market movements)	(=1.)		(0.0)
Other conited measurements			
Other capital movements Subordinated debt issuance	0.7	0.6	0.6
	0.7	0.0	0.6
Foreign currency translation impacts	0.9	(0.1)	0.2
Dividends paid	(0.9)	(0.7)	(1.0)
Methodology and calibration changes			
Changes to Own Funds (net of			
transitionals) and SCR calibration	1(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)
strengthening			,
Effect of partial derecognition of	_	(1.4)	(1.4)
Asia Solvency II surplus		,	
Estimated Solvency II surplus at			
end period	9.1	9.2	9.7
•			

The estimated movement in Group Solvency II surplus in the first half of 2016 is driven by:

- Operating experience of £1.2 billion: generated by in-force business and new business written in 2016 and also the impact of one-off management optimisations implemented in the first half of 2016;
- Non-operating experience of (£2.4) billion: mainly arising from negative market experience during the first half of 2016, after allowing for the recalculation of UK transitional measures;
- Other capital movements: comprising a gain from foreign currency translation effects and the issuance of debt in the first half of 2016 offset by a reduction in surplus from payment of dividends.

The methodology and calibration changes in the first half of 2016 reduce the Group surplus by £0.1 billion, which relates to finalisation of the full-year 2015 regulatory templates in May 2016. In addition, the methodology and calibration changes arising from Solvency II in 2015 relate to:

- A £0.2 billion reduction in surplus due to an increase in the Solvency Capital Requirement from strengthening of internal model calibrations, mainly relating to longevity risk, operational risk, credit risk and correlations, and a corresponding increase in the risk margin, which is partially offset by UK transitionals; and
- A £1.4 billion reduction in surplus due to the negative impact of Solvency II rules for "contract boundaries" and a reduction in the capital surplus of the Group's Asian life operations, as agreed with the Prudential Regulation Authority.

Analysis of Group Solvency Capital Requirements

The split of the Group's estimated Solvency Capital Requirement by risk type including the capital requirements in respect of Jackson's risk exposures based on 150 per cent of US Risk Based Capital requirements (Company Action Level) but with no diversification between Jackson and the rest of the Group, is as follows:

	30 Jun 2016 % of undiversified	% of diversified	31 Dec 2015 % of undiversified	% of diversified
Split of the Group's estimated Solvency Capital Requirements	Solvency Capital Requirements	Solvency Capital Requirements	Solvency Capital Requirements	Solvency Capital Requirements
Market	55%	72%	55%	72%
Equity	11%	16%	11%	16%
Credit	27%	45%	28%	47%
Yields (interest rates)	13%	8%	13%	6%
Other	4%	3%	3%	3%
Insurance	28%	20%	27%	20%
Mortality/morbidity	5%	2%	5%	2%
Lapse	15%	14%	14%	14%
Longevity	8%	4%	8%	4%
Operational/expense	12%	7%	11%	7%
FX translation	5%	1%	7%	1%

Reconciliation of IFRS equity to Group Solvency II Shareholder Own Funds

Reconciliation of IFRS equity to Group Solvency II Shareholder Own	30 Jun 2016	30 Jun 2015	31 Dec 2015
Funds	£bn	£bn	£bn
IFRS shareholders' equity	14.6	12.1	13.0
Restate US insurance entities from IFRS onto local US statutory basis	(3.1)	(1.8)	(1.5)

Remove DAC, goodwill & intangibles	(3.9)	(3.6)	(3.7)
Add subordinated-debt	5.7	4.3	4.4
Impact of risk margin (net of transitionals)	(3.3)	(2.8)	(2.5)
Add value of shareholder-transfers	3.1	3.4	3.1
Liability valuation differences	9.7	9.0	8.6
Increase in value of net deferred tax liabilities (resulting from valuation	(1.2)	(1.1)	(0.9)
differences above)	(1.2)	(1.1)	(0.9)
Other	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Estimated Solvency II Shareholder Own Funds	21.1	19.4	20.1

The key items of the reconciliation as at 30 June 2016 are:

- £3.1 billion represents the adjustment required to the Group's shareholders' funds in order to convert Jackson's contribution from an IFRS basis to the local statutory valuation basis. This item also reflects a derecognition of Own Funds of £0.8 billion, equivalent to the value of 100 per cent of Risk Based Capital requirements (Company Action Level), as agreed with the Prudential Regulation Authority;
- £3.9 billion due to the removal of DAC, goodwill and intangibles from the IFRS balance sheet;
- £5.7 billion due to the addition of subordinated debt which is treated as available capital under Solvency II but as a liability under IFRS;
- £3.3 billion due to the inclusion of a risk margin for UK and Asia non-hedgeable risks, net of transitionals, all of which are not applicable under IFRS;
- £3.1 billion due to the inclusion of the value of future shareholder transfers from with-profits business (excluding the shareholder's share of the with-profits estate, for which no credit is given under Solvency II), which is excluded from the determination of the Group's IFRS shareholders' funds;
- £9.7 billion due to differences in insurance valuation requirements between Solvency II and IFRS, with Solvency II Own Funds partially capturing the value of in-force business which is excluded from IFRS;
- £1.2 billion due to the impact on the valuation of deferred tax assets and liabilities resulting from the other valuation differences noted above; and
- £0.5 billion due to other items, including the impact of revaluing loans, borrowings and debt from IFRS to Solvency II.

Sensitivity analysis

The estimated sensitivity of the Group shareholder Solvency II capital position to significant changes in market conditions is as follows:

Impact of market sensitivities1	30 Jun 2016 Surplus £bn Ratio		31 Dec 2015	
	Surpius £bi	ı Kano	Surpius £011	Kano
Base position	9.1	175%	9.7	193%
Impact of:				
20% instantaneous fall in equity markets	(0.9)	(6)%	(1.0)	(7)%
40% fall in equity markets(1)	(1.1)	(7)%	(1.8)	(14)%
50 basis points reduction in interest rates(2),(3)	(0.8)	(7)%	(1.1)	(14)%
100 basis points increase in interest rates(3)	2.4	27%	1.1	17%
100 basis points increase in credit spreads	(1.4)	(7)%	(1.2)	(6)%

- (1) where hedges are dynamic, rebalancing is allowed for by assuming an instantaneous 20 per cent fall followed by a further 20 per cent fall over a four-week period
- (2) subject to a floor of zero
- (3) allowing for further transitional recalculation after the interest rate stress

The Group's risk strategy is positioned to withstand significant deteriorations in market conditions and we continue to use market hedges to manage some of this exposure across the Group, where we believe the benefit of the protection outweighs the cost. The sensitivity analysis above allows for predetermined management actions and those taken to date, but does not reflect all possible management actions which could be taken in the future.

UK Solvency II capital position1, 2

On the same basis as above, the estimated UK shareholder Solvency II surplus at 30 June 2016 was £2.9 billion, after allowing for recalculation of transitional measures as at 30 June 2016. This relates to shareholder-backed business including future with-profits shareholder transfers, but excludes the shareholders' share of the estate in line with Solvency II requirements.

Estimated UK shareholder Solvency II capital position1	30 Jun 2016 £bn	30 Jun 2015 £bn	31 Dec 2015 £bn
Own funds	10.6	10.1	10.5
Solvency capital requirement	7.7	6.7	7.2
Surplus	2.9	3.4	3.3
Solvency ratio	138%	152%	146%

¹ The UK shareholder capital position excludes the contribution to Own Funds and the Solvency Capital Requirement from ring fenced With-Profit Funds and staff pension schemes in surplus

While the surplus position of the UK with-profits funds remains strong on a Solvency II basis, it is ring-fenced from the shareholder balance sheet and is therefore excluded from both the Group and the UK shareholder Solvency II surplus results. The estimated UK with-profits funds Solvency II surplus at 30 June 2016 was £3.5 billion, after allowing for recalculation of transitional measures as at 30 June 2016.

Estimated UK with-profits Solvency II capital position	30 Jun	30 Jun	31 Dec
Estimated UK with-profits Solvency II capital position	2016 £bı	n 2015 £bi	n 2015 £bn
Own funds	8.2	7.2	7.6
Solvency capital requirement	4.7	3.5	4.4
Surplus	3.5	3.7	3.2
Solvency ratio	176%	210%	175%

Reconciliation of UK with-profits IFRS unallocated surplus to Solvency II Own Funds $2\,$

Reconciliation of UK with-profits	s 30 Jun	30 Jun	31 Dec
funds	2016 £bn	2015 £bn	2015 £bn
IFRS unallocated surplus of UK with-profits funds	11.2	10.6	10.5
Adjustments from IFRS basis to			
Solvency II:			
Value of shareholder transfers	(1.9)	(2.3)	(2.1)
Risk margin (net of transitional)	(0.7)	(0.4)	(0.7)
Other valuation differences	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.1)
Estimated Solvency II Own Funds	8.2	7.2	7.6

A reconciliation from IFRS to Solvency I was previously disclosed in the Group IFRS financial statements at full year 2015. At 30 June 2016 the reconciling items from IFRS to Solvency II mainly reflect valuation differences relating to

non-profit annuity liabilities within the with-profits funds.

Statement of independent review

The methodology, assumptions and overall result have been subject to examination by KPMG LLP.

Notes:

1 The UK shareholder capital position represents the consolidated capital position of the shareholder funds of Prudential Assurance Company Ltd and all its subsidiaries.

2 The UK with-profits capital position includes the Prudential Assurance Company with-profits sub-fund, the Scottish Amicable Insurance Fund and the Defined Charge Participating Sub-Fund.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date 10 August 2016

PRUDENTIAL PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

By: /s/ Nic Nicandrou

Nic Nicandrou Chief Financial Officer