

Agenda

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Chairman's update Michael Stiassny, Chairman

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Business update
Blair Turnbull, Chief Executive Officer

3



FY21 financial performance

Jeff Wright, Chief Financial Officer

4



Looking forward
Blair Turnbull, Chief Executive Officer



Chairman's update – Dividends & premium growth in a challenging market

TACKLING THE CHALLENGES

- Addressing profit challenges first signalled at the half year
- Responding with rating and underwriting actions with improvements expected through FY22
- \$400m premium milestone reached through unique technology and distribution footprint

STRONG AND WELL CAPITALISED

- 2.5¢ dividend bringing full year to 5¢ per share
- RBNZ licence condition reduced from \$50m to \$25m
- Proposed return of \$30.4m excess capital through compulsory buy back

POSITIONED FOR LONG-TERM GROWTH

- Flagship Tower Direct digital business
- Unique partnership distribution capability
- Digitising our resilient Pacific business to improve efficiency & growth
- Leading technology partnerships
- Continued efficiency improvements





A journey of continued focus & innovation

2015-2019

RE-PLATFORM

Product rationalisation

Christchurch recovery

Investment in cloud-based, EIS platform implementation

2020-2021

STRENGTHENING THE BUSINESS

Resolving legacy issues

EQC settlement

RBNZ licence condition reduced \$25m

Tower entity amalgamation

Continuing customer migration to new platform

2021+

LONG TERM EARNINGS, DIVIDENDS & PREMIUM GROWTH

Scaling leading platform - Pacific digitisation rollout, migrating ANZ and Youi books

Expanding quality product suite

Innovating the customer experience

Building leading partnerships

Automating and enhancing claims journey

Investing in our people and culture



Results achieved while navigating a challenging environment

REPORTED PROFIT incl. large events

\$19.3m

vs \$11.2m prior year

UNDERLYING NPAT incl. large events

\$20.8m

vs \$28.4m prior year

COMBINED OPERATING RATIO (COR)

91.4%

Increased 2.7% from 88.6% prior year

TOWER GROSS WRITTEN PREMIUM (GWP)

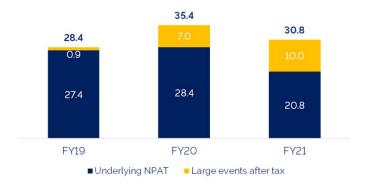
\$404m

Up 5% from \$385m prior year

REPORTED PROFIT (\$m)



UNDERLYING NPAT EXCL. LARGE EVENTS (\$m)





Impact of external factors

NET INVESTMENT INCOME (pre-tax)

\$0.2m

vs \$5.3m prior year

LARGE EVENTS (pre-tax)

\$13.9m

vs \$9.7m prior year

LARGE HOUSE CLAIMS

92

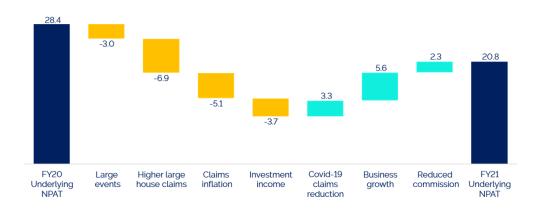
vs 57 prior year

CLAIMS INFLATION (pre-tax)

\$7.1m

Increase in claims expense

MOVEMENT IN UNDERLYING NPAT (\$m)





Good growth in customers and premium

NZ GWP GROWTH

7.9%

To \$350m GWP

304,000

Up 5% on prior year

NET PROMOTER SCORE

43%

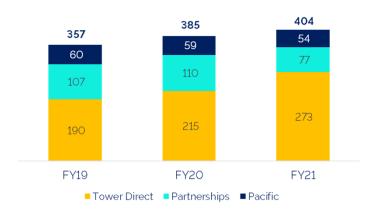
vs 27% prior year

MYTOWER REGISTRATIONS

132,000

vs 45k prior year

GWP BY BUSINESS UNIT (\$m)



NZ PERSONAL LINES MARKET SHARE





Product, pricing and underwriting enhanced through data

NZ BAU LOSS RATIO

53.6%

Up 4% on prior year

NZ CUSTOMERS WITH MULTIPLE PRODUCTS

50%

135,000 NZ customers have multiple products

NZ UNDERWRITING IMPROVEMENTS

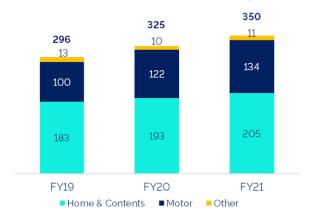
Full house fire replacement cap Flood risk-based pricing

MULTIPLE PRODUCT HOLDER TENURE

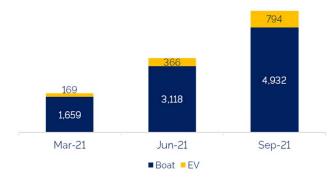
7.9 years

vs 4.8 years for a single product holder

NZ PRODUCT MIX GWP (\$m)



NZ NEW BUSINESS RISKS - ELECTRIC VEHICLE & BOAT





Investing in digital platform for efficiency and scalability

NZ SERVICE TASKS COMPLETED DIGITALLY

51%

vs 40% prior year

NZ CLAIMS LODGED DIGITALLY

vs 23% prior year

TOTAL CUSTOMERS
MIGRATED TO EIS

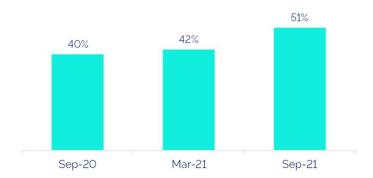
80%

vs 62% in September 2020 CORE ADMIN LEGACY SYSTEMS REMAINING

4

vs 6 prior year, 2 remaining by end of 2022

NZ SERVICE TASKS COMPLETED DIGITALLY



TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM RELEASES





MER improving while continuing to invest

TOWER MANAGEMENT EXPENSE RATIO

37%

2% better than prior year

NET COMMISSION EXPENSE REDUCED

22%

Reduction following book purchase and reinsurance profit share **ACQUISITION COST**

12.6%

vs 13% in prior year

DIGITAL AND DATA

\$1 in \$3

Of total management expenses

MANAGEMENT EXPENSE RATIO (% NEP)



COMMISSION EXPENSE RATIO (% GEP)



Strong capital & solvency, delivering shareholder returns

TOWER PARENT SOLVENCY

271%

Before return of capital

ORDINARY DIVIDEND POLICY

60-80%

Of cash earnings* where prudent to do SO

FULL YEAR DIVIDEND PAYMENT

\$21m

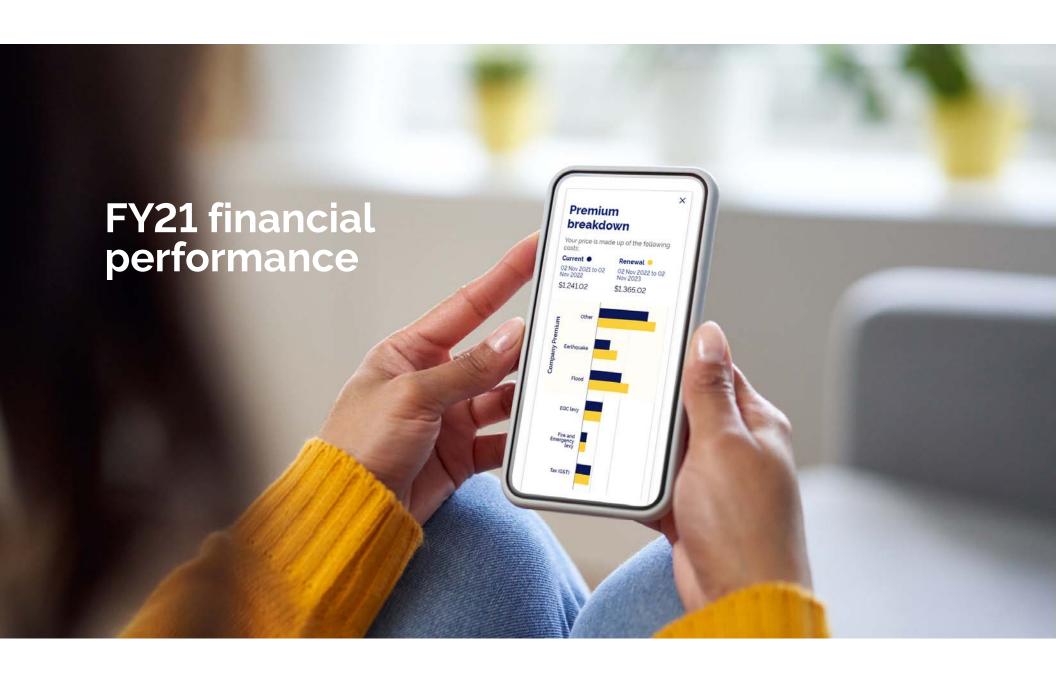
\$10.5m to be paid 2 Feb 2022

PROPOSED CAPITAL RETURN OF

\$30.4m

Via compulsory share buyback** 2.5¢ dividend bringing full year to 5¢ per share





Group underlying financial performance

\$ million	FY21	FY20	Change
Gross written premium	404.1	385.1	18.9
Unearned premium	(9.2)	(4.6)	(4.5)
Gross earned premium	394.9	380.5	14.4
Reinsurance	(62.2)	(57.2)	(5.0)
Net earned premium	332.7	323.3	9.4
BAU claims expense	(166.8)	(149.7)	(17.1)
Large event claims expense	(13.9)	(9.7)	(4.2)
Management expenses	(112.0)	(112.7)	0.7
Net commission expense	(11.3)	(14.5)	3.2
Underwriting profit	28.7	36.7	(8.0)
Net investment income	0.2	5.3	(5.1)
Other income	1.4	0.5	0.9
Tax	(9.5)	(14.1)	4.7
Underlying NPAT	20.8	28.4	(7.6)
One-off transactions (net of tax)	(1.5)	(17.2)	15.7
Reported profit after tax	19.3	11.2	8.1

- Solid FY21 GWP of \$404.1m. GWP growth \$18.9m on FY20 (+5%)
- BAU claims expense impacted by higher volume of large house claims and emerging claims inflation
- Management expense ratio improved by 2.3%, reflecting scale platform efficiencies
- The acquisition of the ANZ portfolio and higher proportional reinsurance profit share contributed to lower commission expenses
- Underlying NPAT before large events of \$30.8m is a decrease of 13% on FY20
- · Profit impacted by lower investment income
- Reported profit of \$19.3m, increase of 72% on FY20. Impacted by EQC receivable write down in FY20 of \$9.5m after tax

Key ratios	FY21	FY20	Change
Claims ratio excluding large events	50.2%	46.3%	3.8%
Large events claims ratio	4.2%	3.0%	1.2%
Expense ratio	37.0%	39.3%	-2.3%
Combined ratio	91.4%	88.6%	2.7%



Claims challenges for insurers

Tower's FY21 result reflects the claims challenges that insurers can face

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Large events	The volatility of large events in New Zealand and the Pacific is high. The reinsurance programme is Tower's main tool in managing this.
Changing claims trends	Large fire-related house claims increased in FY21 which can be a changing trend or random volatility that needs to be explained and managed.
Inflation	When inflation occurs, quick identification and action is key. The FY21 inflation also raises a question of whether it is a short-term spike or a long-term change.
Supply chain	As New Zealand is heavily dependent on imports, supply chain issues like those associated with Covid-19 can be particularly challenging.

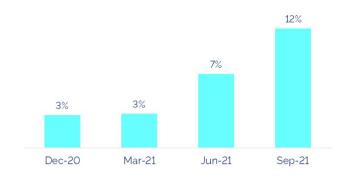
Tower pricing, policies, and process changes have been actioned to address these challenges. It takes 12 months for those actions to flow through the whole portfolio.



Claims inflation in New Zealand impacted us heavily

- Claims inflation was anticipated due to Covid-19, but when it emerged it was more sudden and extreme than expected
- Covid-19 lockdowns and supply chain delays mean there are more open claims than normal, so the impact of inflation is likely not over yet
- Rating increases have been applied and will take 12 months to flow through the whole portfolio
- Tower will continue to monitor inflation closely, taking action as necessary

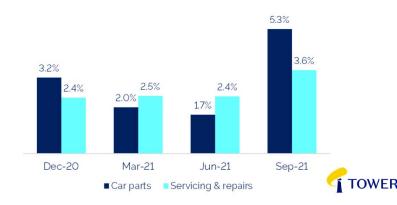
HOUSE CONSTRUCTION CPI YOY%



SECONDHAND VEHICLE CPI YOY%

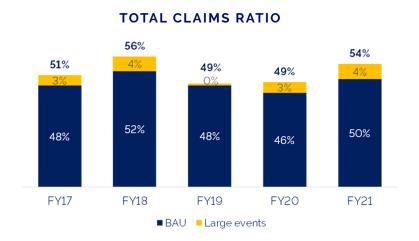


CAR PARTS & REPAIRS CPI YOY%

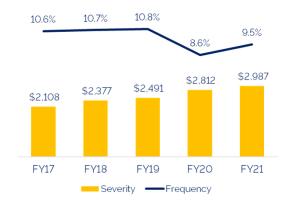


Sharp focus on claims management

- Both BAU and large events ratios were the highest since 2018
- Inflation has been a significant driver of this with average motor claims up 6% and average house claims up 7%
- Rate increases have been applied to all portfolios
- Frequency of motor claims has dipped with Covid-19, while frequency of house claims has increased



NZ MOTOR FREQUENCY & SEVERITY



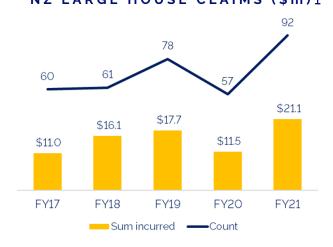
NZ HOUSE FREQUENCY & SEVERITY



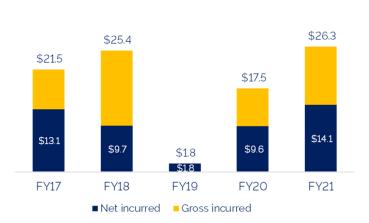


Large house claims and large events

NZ LARGE HOUSE CLAIMS (\$m) Ï



LARGE EVENTS CLAIMS (\$m)² (BASED ON EVENT DATE)



- Both NZ large house claims and large events were at their highest for many years in FY21
- With most large house claims being fire related, Tower has removed the uncapped replacement benefit for total loss house fires
- Tower has investigated the large house fire claims trends but identified no single factor that explains the rise this analysis continues
- The introduction of risk-based pricing for flood will enable Tower to better manage high risk exposures for large events

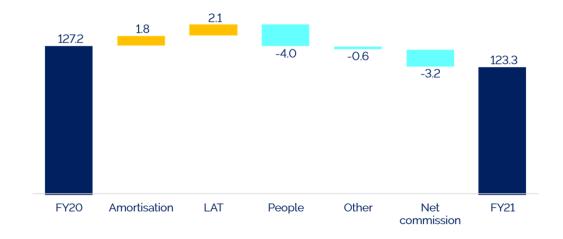


and recoveries subsequently received after each reporting period. Prior period adjustments have been allocated back to the reporting period to match the event date

Continued focus on management expenses

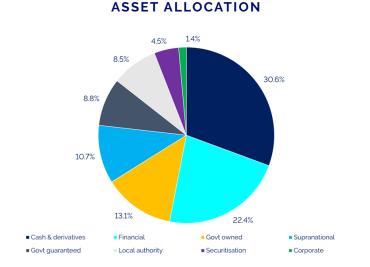
- Management expenses reduced \$3.9m to \$123.3m in FY21
- MER improved 2.3% on FY20, down to 37%
- Amortisation expense increased largely due to ANZ & EIS amortisation
- Liability adequacy test (LAT) resulted in an additional \$2.1m of acquisition costs that were unable to be capitalised
- People expenses reduced by \$4.0m partly through the realisation of benefits of the EIS platform post implementation
- Net commission expenses decreased due to the purchase of the ANZ portfolio, and an increase in reinsurance profit share income in FY21

MOVEMENT IN MANAGEMENT EXPENSES (\$m)





Macroeconomic factors impact investment income





Mar-21

Jun-21

PORTFOLIO BENCHMARK YIELD

• Tower maintains a conservative investment policy, with the focus on high credit quality and liquidity, and an investment duration of six to twelve months

Sep-20

Dec-20

- Net investment income \$0.2m vs \$5.3m in FY20
- Low interest rates in the first half of FY21
- Rapidly rising interest rates in the second half drove marked-to-market unrealised losses totaling \$2.4m (\$0.2m 2020)

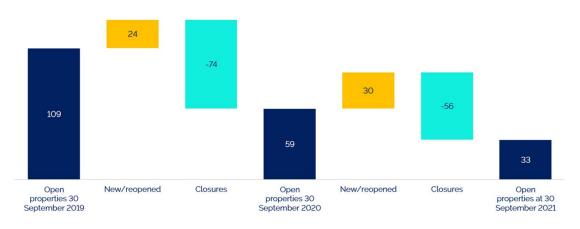


Sep-21

Canterbury earthquake claims continue to reduce

- Continued reduction in open claims with 56 claims closed in FY21
- 30 new EQC overcaps and reopenings in line with expectations with the flow reducing through FY21
- Gross outstanding claims down to \$22.6m
- Several complex open claims have had significant strengthening, driven by both inflation and more costly rectification approaches
- The additional risk margin of \$5m was released through FY21 reflecting the continued run-off of CEQ claims

OPEN CEQ CLAIMS



CEQ RESERVING

\$ million	Sep-21	Mar-21	Sep-20	Mar-20	Sep-19	Mar-19	Sep-18
Case estimates	6.8	7.3	9.7	15.1	20.8	29.7	37.5
IBNR/IBNER ¹ Claims handling expense	9.6 1.3	9.9 1.6	11.6 1.9	11.7 1.9	15.5 2.5	17.7 2.6	18.1 3.3
Risk margin	4.9	5.1	5.7	6.7	7.8	9.0	9.0
Additional risk margin	0.0	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Actuarial provisions	15.8	19.1	24.2	25.3	30.8	34.3	35.4
Gross outstanding claims	22.6	26.4	33.9	40.4	51.6	64.0	72.9

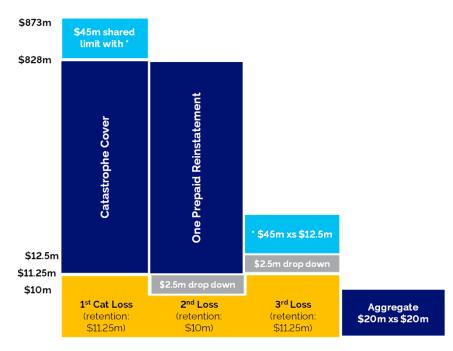


Robust reinsurance programme supports resilience

FY22 reinsurance renewal

- Increase of catastrophe cover from \$812m to \$873m, with increase of retention to \$11.25m (from \$10m)
- Aggregate cover placed with an excess of \$20m (up from \$14m) and event range of \$2m to \$10m (up from \$1m to \$7.5m)
- Reinsurers on average expect the aggregate excess to be exceeded one in every four years

REINSURANCE PROGRAMME OVERVIEW



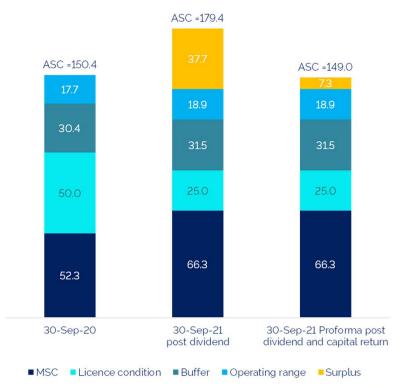
Aggregate applies to large events (excl. NZ earthquake) from \$2m to \$10m, with an excess of \$20m



Strong capital and solvency position

- Tower's solvency margin above minimum solvency capital (MSC) at the end of FY20 was \$98.1m, boosted by the settlement of the EQC Receivable. This has increased to \$113.2m at the end of FY21
- Before returning capital, Tower's (NZ parent) solvency margin is \$56.6m above its target solvency margin, and \$37.7m above the top of its target operating range. This equates to 271% of MSC
- Following the proposed \$30.4m return of capital by way of compulsory share buyback*, Tower would be \$7.3m above the top of its target operating range, equating to 225% of MSC

TOWER SOLVENCY - NZ PARENT (\$m)





Dividend and proposed capital return

Dividend	
Amount	2.5 cents per share
Record date	19 January 2022
Payment date	2 February 2022

Tower's Dividend Policy is to pay 60% - 80% of cash earnings where prudent to do so.

Cash earnings is defined as reported profit adjusted for acquisition, amortisation and unusual items

Proposed capital return by way of compulsory share buyback*			
Amount	1 share for every 10		
Price per share	\$0.72		
Notice of meeting	20 December 2021		
Meeting (shareholder vote)	2 February 2022		
IRD approval	9 February 2022		
Final High Court orders	25 February 2022		
Record date	4 March 2022		
Payment date	18 March 2022		

- Subject to IRD approval that the proposed return of capital is not in lieu of a dividend, shareholder approval and court approval.
- Indicative dates only.



Expecting increased return to shareholders in FY22

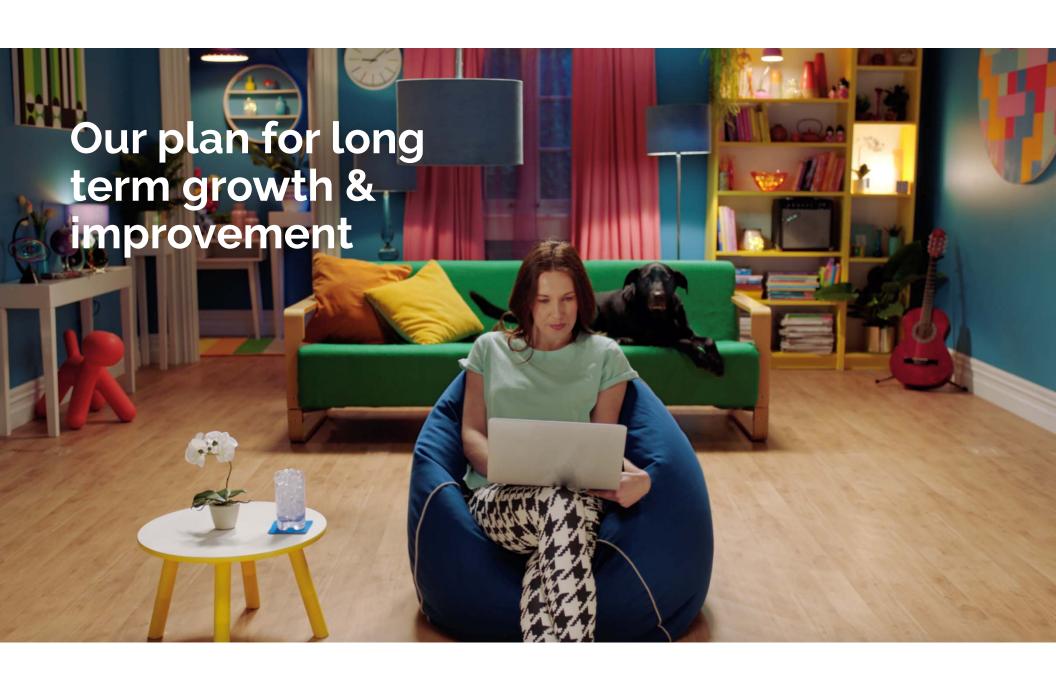
	FY21 Actual	FY22 Guidance
Underlying NPAT excluding large events	\$30.8m	\$35.4m to \$39.4m
Large events after tax (before tax)	\$10m (\$13.9m)	\$14.4m (\$20m)
Underlying NPAT	\$20.8m	\$21m to \$25m
Dividend	5 cents per share	5 cents per share*

^{*} At current number of shares outstanding

While the \$20m excess of the aggregate is higher than Tower's long run large event average, the guidance has assumed Tower utilises the full excess. A lower large event outcome will result in higher expected underlying NPAT.

Tower has assumed inflation pressures continue throughout FY22.





Clear strategy leverages our technology, customer and partnership advantages

GROW AND INNOVATE

BUILD FINANCIAL STRENGTH & CAPABILITY











Relentless focus on customer relationships

Leverage digital & data everywhere

Partner wherever possible

Embracing agile culture & talent

Maintain a strong capital & solvency structure

Our strategy for general insurance, personal lines and small-medium sized commercial segments. Focused on our core markets in New Zealand and the Pacific.



Building deeper, more engaged customer relationships

INCREASE IN QUOTES

31%

vs FY20 for Tower Direct

DIGITAL SALES

59%

Of Tower Direct GWP sold online +3% vs prior year

TOWER QUICK QUOTE

24%

Conversion rate up from 18% prior to implementation

QUOTE TO BUY
NET PROMOTER SCORE

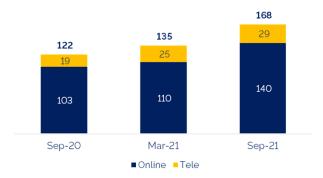
57%

First time measured in FY21





TOWER DIRECT QUOTES ('000s)



NZ AVG GWP PER CUSTOMER





Progressive product, pricing and underwriting

NEW & ENHANCED PRODUCTS DELIVERED

Boat, EV, Travel,
Pacific motor, home
& contents,
Sustainability
benefit

NEW & ENHANCED PRODUCTS PLANNED

Pet, Renovation, Rural & SME

GO CARMA CUSTOMERS
HAVE DRIVEN

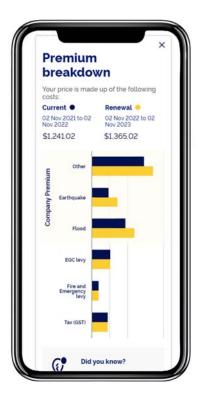
10.5 million kms

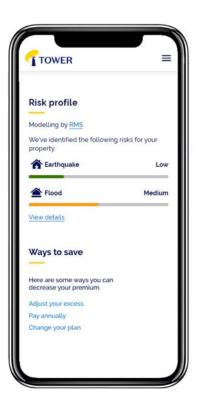
Since Dec '20 launch

OPEN AND TRANSPARENT PRICING

Premium breakdowns & risk profiles

Live from Nov '21







Simplifying and digitising the Pacific

STREAMLINING NZ & PACIFIC OPERATIONS

NPI

100% shareholding from Dec '21

PACIFIC MER

43%

vs 51% prior year

1ST ONLINE INSURANCE OFFERING IN THE PACIFIC

Fiji, Vanuatu

EIS live Fiji Dec '20, Vanuatu Dec '21

NEW PRODUCTS IN DEVELOPMENT

Parametric cover

Planned for FY22



One core leading platform for personal customers across NZ & Pacific complete by end of FY22



Partnering for new capabilities & winning experiences

PRODUCT PARTNERING

Allianz

Pet & travel

TECHNOLOGY PARTNERING

Microsoft, EIS, Friss, Amodo, Ushur CONTINUOUSLY USING DATA

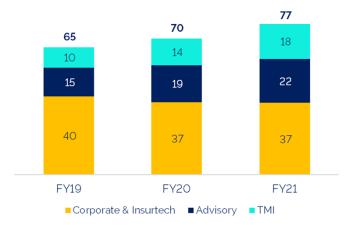
1.7 billion data points

From over 25 external partners

10%
Increase on FY20



GWP FROM PARTNERS EXCL. ANZÏ (\$m)





Supporting our people and communities

REDUCTION IN ANNUAL CARBON EMISSIONS

31%

From 551 tCO2e in FY20 to 378 tCO2e in FY21

EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT

77%

Up 6% on FY20

SUPPORTING OUR COMMUNITIES

Bachelor of Climate Change

Partnerships, Scholarships & Internships

CULTURAL DIVERSITY

58%

Of our workforce identify as non-European



- Beginning our sustainability journey ESG & carbon plan developed in 2021
- Auckland office 'Six Green Star' rating
- Supporting our people through multiple lockdowns in New Zealand and the Pacific
- 100% of staff with remote working capability
- Member of the Sustainable Business Council





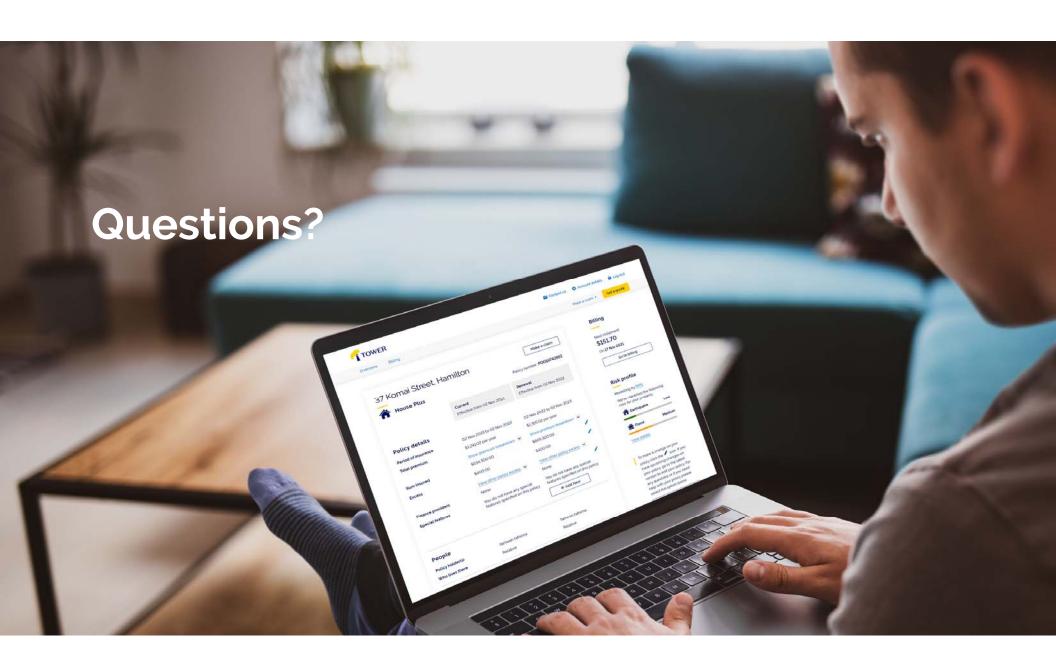
Shine tick accreditation



Well positioned to deliver dividends and growth

- FY21 was a challenging year with actions taken to deliver improvements in FY22
- Well capitalised with strong balance sheet and solvency margins
- Delivered customer and premium growth while improving management expenses
- 5 cents full year dividend
- Proposed return of capital by way of compulsory share buyback*
- Focus remains on driving shareholder value by accelerating growth and innovation
- Continue to invest in digital and data platform to drive efficiency and support growth





Reconciliation between underlying profit after tax and reported profit after tax

\$ million	FY21 underlying profit	Non- underlying items (1)	Claims handling expenses (2)	Other items (3)	FY21 reported profit
Gross written premium	404.1	0.6		0.0	404.7
Gross earned premium	394.9	0.6		0.0	395.5
Reinsurance expense	(62.2)				(62.2)
Net earned premium	332.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	333.3
BAU claims expense	(166.8)	1.5	(25.1)	0.0	(190.4)
Large events	(13.9)				(13.9)
Management and sales expenses	(112.0)	(3.3)	25.1	0.4	(89.8)
Net commission expense	(11.3)				(11.3)
Underwriting profit	28.7	(1.2)	0.0	0.4	28.0
Net investment income	0.2	0.0			0.2
Other income	1.4	(0.7)		(O.4)	0.3
Underlying profit before tax	30.3	•			
Income tax expense	(9.5)	0.3			(9.1)
Underlying profit after tax	20.8	•			
Canterbury impact	0.9	(O.9)			
Insurance Faces decomissioning	(O.7)	0.7			
IAS 38 SaaS impact	(1.6)	1.6			
Other non-underlying costs	(O.1)	0.1			
Reported profit after tax	19.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.3

- (1) Non-underlying items include net impact of Canterbury earthquake valuation update and part release of the additional Canterbury earthquake risk margin release, write off of Insurance Faces insurance system balances, IAS38 interpretation on SaaS capitalisation written off to profit and loss, release of customer remediation provision treated as non-underlying, and the net costs associated with moving the corporate office in Auckland
- (2) Reclassification of claims handling expenses from management expenses to net claims expense
- (3) Reclassification of foreign exchange movements to management and sales expenses

Underlying and reported profit:

- "Underlying profit" does not have a standardised meaning under Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP). Consequently it may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other reporting entities and is not subject to audit or independent review
- Tower uses underlying profit as an internal reporting measure as management believes it provides a better measure of Tower's underlying performance than reported profit, as it excludes large or non-recurring items that may obscure trends in Tower's underlying performance, and is useful to investors as it makes it easier to compare Tower's financial performance between periods
- Tower has applied a consistent approach to measuring underlying profit in the current and comparative periods.
 Note: there has been minor reclassification between management expenses and "other income and expenses" in the comparative period
- "Reported profit after tax" is calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP and is taken from Tower Limited's financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2021
- Prior period restated in April 2021 the IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) issued an agenda decision 'Configuration or Customisation Costs in a Cloud Computing Arrangement (NZ IAS 38 Intangible Assets)'. This decision resulted in Tower expensing previously capitalized assets which has been treated as a nonunderlying expense in FY20



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