



Financial Statements

December 2024

Waiver

This presentation contains only partial information regarding the Company's results for the January to December 2024 period and was prepared for summary and convenience purposes only. The presentation cannot be in lieu of reviewing the reports published by the Company for the public (including its financial statements), which include the complete information about the Company, before making a decision to invest in the Company's securities. In the event of any discrepancy between that stated in the presentation and that stated in the Company's official reports, that stated in the said reports will prevail.

Any forward-looking forecast and/or statement (as forward-looking information is defined in the Israel Securities Law, 1968) provided, if any, by way of this presentation, is based on the Company's management's assessment according to its discretion, and involves uncertainty, including factors that are beyond the Company's control, each of which or a combination of them, as well as materialization of any of the risk factors typical of the Company's operations, may lead to the said forecasts and/or assessments not materializing or materializing in a significantly different manner than expected.

This presentation does not constitute an offer to acquire securities of the Company, or an invitation to receive such offers, and is intended for the provision of information only, as part of providing explanations about the Company.

Introduction

In this difficult, painful period for the people of Israel, our hearts go out to the families whose lives have suddenly altered, to the hostages who have yet to come home, and to all our heroic soldiers who have been serving in the IDF and security forces for over a year, with determination and courage, to protect all of us.



During this period of uncertainty - with Israeli society facing complex and unbearably painful security and social challenges - we, as a leading institutional entity in the Israeli economy, feel obliged to show national responsibility: to continue to serve as an anchor of stability and social responsibility, to stand by our employees, our customers and our shareholders, and to be part of the economic infrastructure which supports Israeli society and its resilience.

We hope to be facing a calmer period, in which we can invest all our resources in accelerated economic growth and the affected regions.



01 Key Points

02 Operating Results - Highlights

03 Details of Changes in Income by Segment

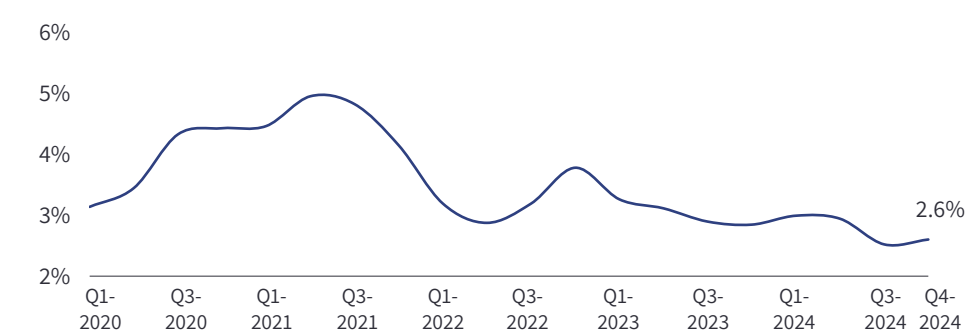
04 IFRS 17 Disclosure

The Israeli Economy

Robust Macroeconomic Data

Unemployment rate (% , ages 25-64)

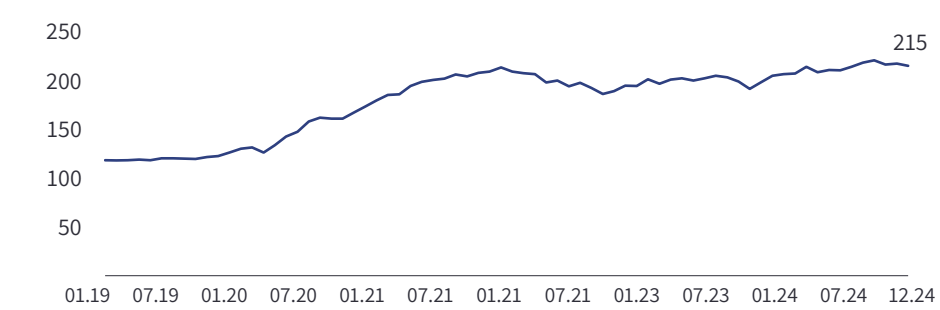
The unemployment rate in Israel is at record lows, at approx. 2.6%



Source: Bank of Israel

Foreign exchange balances (USD billion)

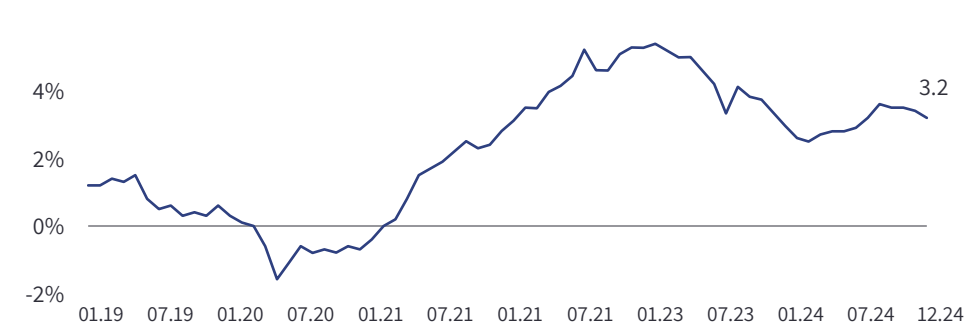
Foreign currency balances are at a record high and may support the Bank of Israel in stabilizing the exchange rate if needed



Source: Bank of Israel

Inflation index

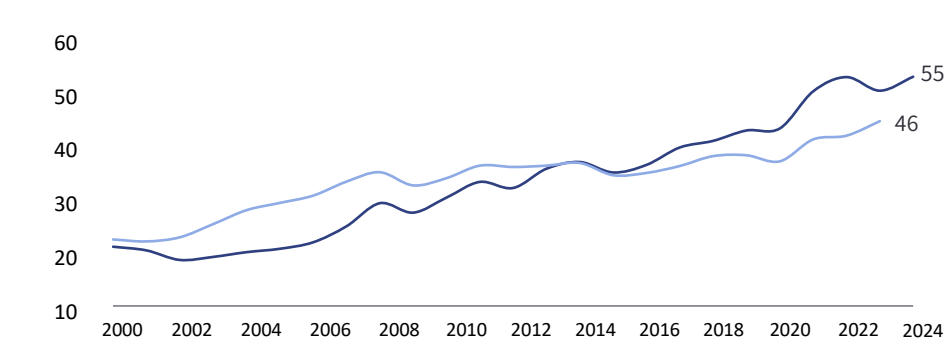
The annual inflation rate stands at 3.2%, which is expected to subside to 2.6% in 2025 according to the Bank of Israel’s inflation forecast



Source: Bank of Israel

GDP per capita (USD thousand)

The Israeli economy enjoys high GDP per capita compared to the OECD average



Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, OECD Statistics

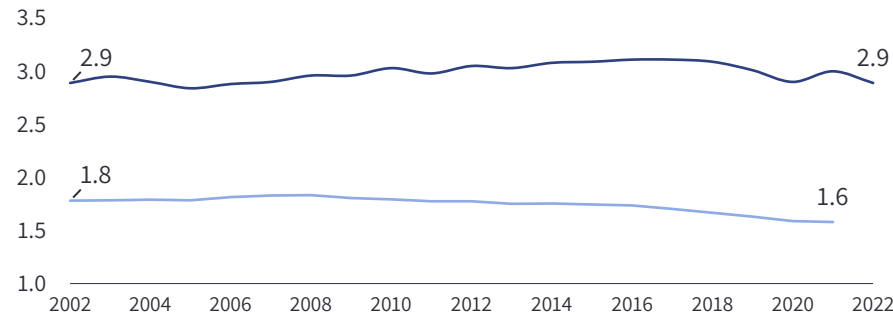
Israel — OECD Average —

The Israeli Insurance and Credit Market

Key Drivers

Fertility rate, average no. of children per woman

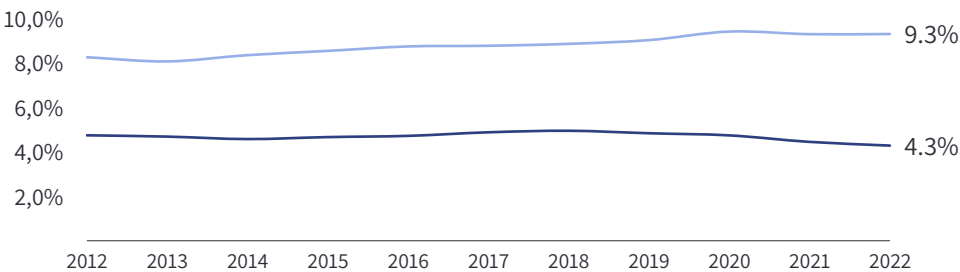
This is a significant growth engine for the insurance, savings and credit subsegments. In the past twenty years, Israel's fertility rate has been approx. 90% higher than the average fertility rate of OECD countries.



Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, The World Bank

Penetration rate - insurance products (%)

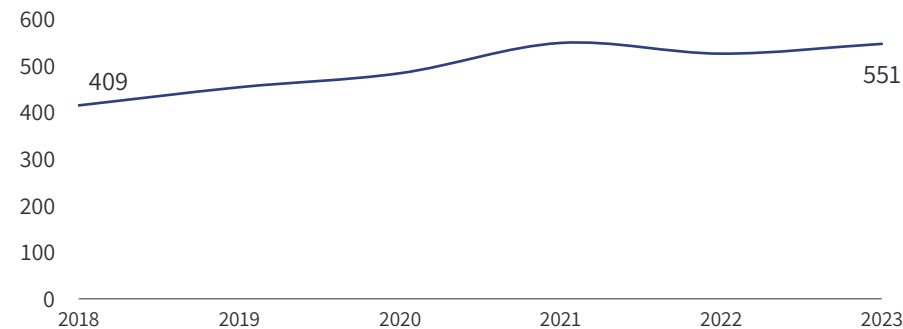
Reflects the development level of the insurance sector in Israel; calculated as total premiums of the insurance market divided by GDP of that year. The Israeli insurance market has significant growth potential.



Source: OECD Statistics

Average savings per capita (NIS thousand)

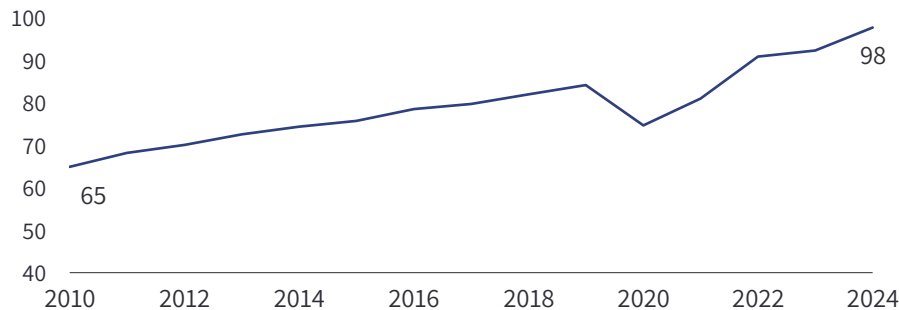
Growth engine of Long-Term Savings subsegment. One can see an average annual growth rate of approx. 8% during the past five years.



Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, Bank of Israel

Expenditure for private consumption per capita (NIS thousand)

This is a significant growth engine in the credit card industry. One can see a growth rate of approx. 50% per decade, with an average annual growth rate of approx. 2.7% per annum.



Source: Central Bureau of Statistics

2024 Reflects the Realization of the Group's Strategy

In 2023, Clal Holdings Group completed the acquisition of credit card company Max, and it is currently benefiting from two significant pillars - the Insurance and Long-Term Savings Segment and the Credit Cards Segment. Thus, Clal Holdings is accelerating its change from a legacy insurance company with a significant bias towards traditional long-term savings and long-term care products, to a financial holding group with diversified sources of non-cash income and profit.

The Company's higher earnings arises from a significant increase in income from business activity, both in Insurance and Savings and in Credit Cards segments. It is apparent that Max group is well incorporated in Clal Holdings Group in its capacity as a leading institutional entity in Israel, and that its strong results contribute significantly to the Group's growth.

The dividend distribution executed by the Company after more than a decade is further evidence of its financial strength and ability to combine business growth with maximizing value for its shareholders.

Group Results - Highlights

26.7

NIS billion

Premiums

With added contributions towards
benefits and investment contracts

369

NIS billion

Assets under
management

365

NIS million

Comprehensive income,
Q4-2024

Attributable to shareholders

956

NIS million

Comprehensive income
for 2024

Attributable to shareholders

AA- Aa1 Aa3

S&P Maalot - Midroog, Clal Midroog,
Clal Holdings Insurance Max

The Company's rating

*126%

Clal Insurance -
solvency ratio

As of June 30, 2024, net of
Transitional Provisions

100

NIS million

Dividend distributed

With respect to the earnings for 2023

9.45

NIS billion

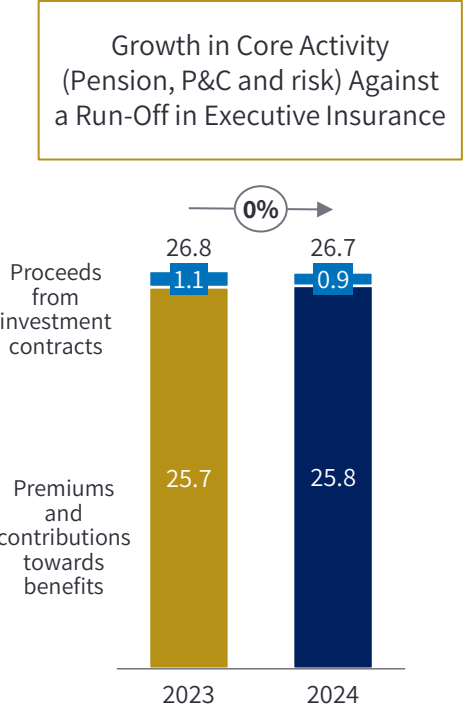
Shareholders equity

Attributable to shareholders

* There is an outline under which, as from Economic Solvency Ratio Report as of December 31, 2024, the ratio calculation may include a stochastic model for part of the insurance liabilities flows (including variable management fees), subject to an audit carried out by the Capital Market, Insurance and Savings Authority. The effect of this outline is estimated at an additional rate of approx. 17%, without taking into account the Transitional Provisions, and with an additional rate of approx. 9%, taking into account the Transitional Provisions.

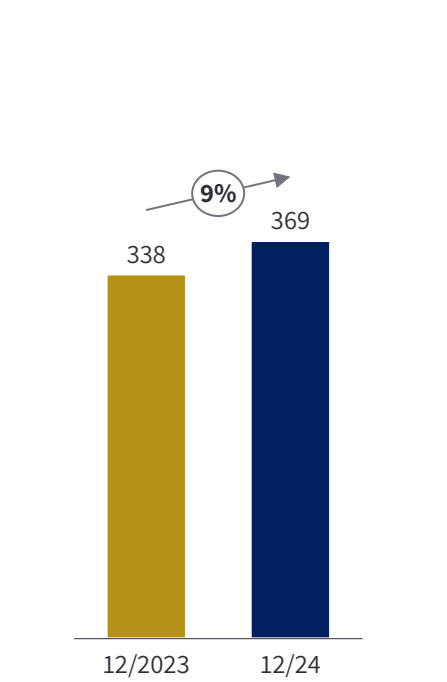
Main Trends

Continued Improvement Across the Company's KPIs

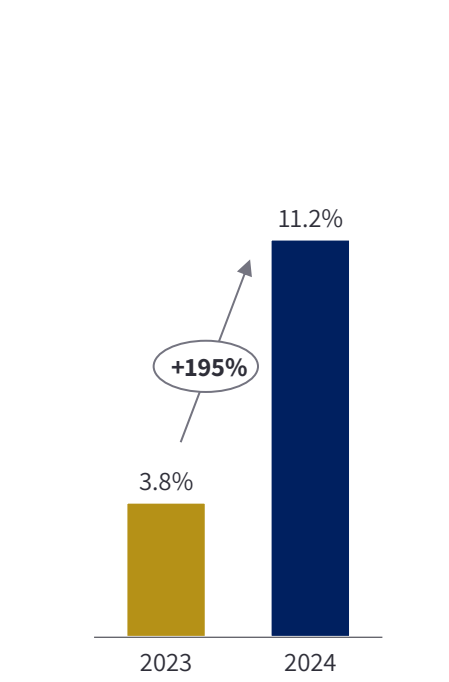


Premiums (NIS billion)

With added contributions towards benefits and investment contracts

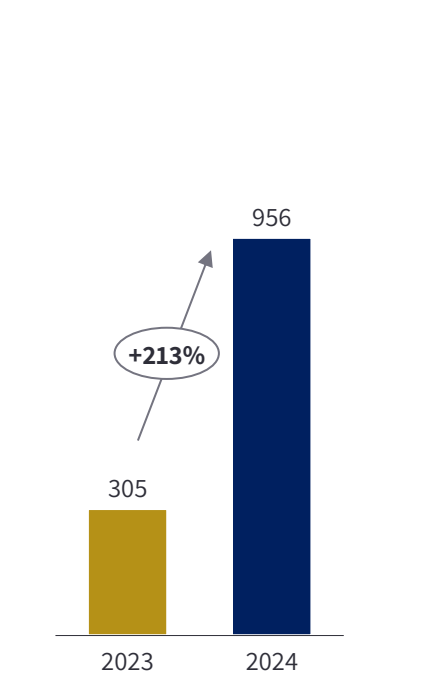


Assets under management (NIS billion)



Return on equity (%)

Attributable to shareholders



Comprehensive income, after tax (NIS million)

Attributable to shareholders

Key trends



Comprehensive income after tax in the reporting period of approx. NIS 956 million, compared to an income of NIS 305 million last year



Comprehensive income after tax in Q4 of approx. NIS 365 million, compared to an income of NIS 102 million last year



Significant increase in underwriting income in Insurance and Savings, mainly in the Property and Casualty Segment and in the Health Insurance Segment



Continued growth in Max's profitability, the income of the Credit Card Segment totaled approx. NIS 390 million before tax in 2024



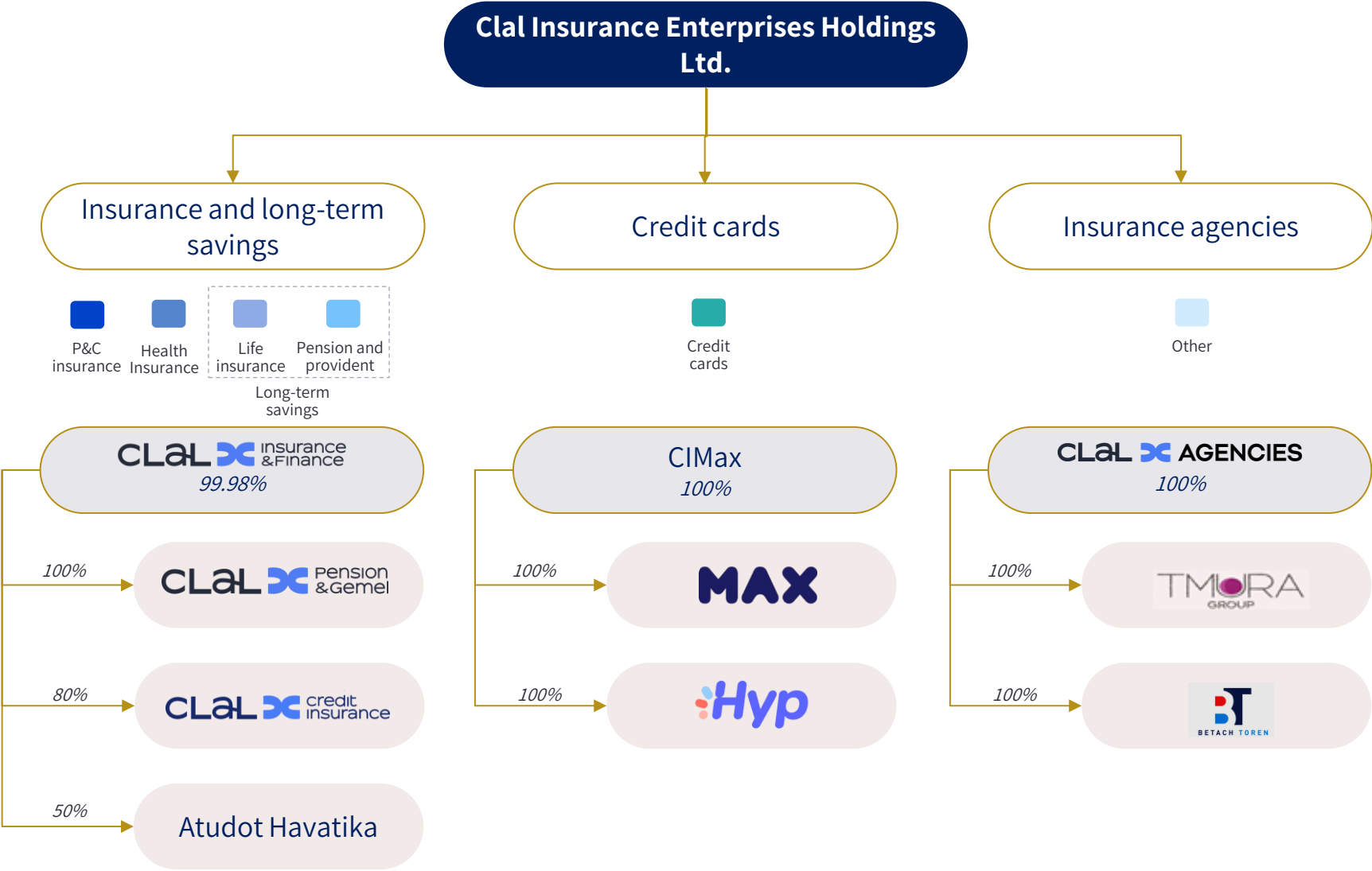
Economic Solvency Ratio in Clal Insurance stood at 126% as of June 30, 2024, compared to a ratio of 109% as of December 31, 2023



A dividend distribution in Clal Insurance and Clal Holdings for the first time in over a decade, totaling NIS 100 million

Structure of main holdings

Diversified activity in the fields of insurance and long-term savings, credit cards and insurance agencies



Classification of operating segments

Operating Segments



P&C Insurance

comprises five subsegments: Liability - Compulsory Motor and Other Liability (which mainly includes third-party liability insurance products); Property - Motor Property, Credit Insurance and Other Property (including remaining property subsegments other than motor and liability as well as other insurance subsegments, such as guarantees).



Health Insurance

comprises the Group's activity in the Health Insurance subsegments. The segment includes LTC (individual and collective) and Illnesses and Hospitalization (which includes medical expenses, surgeries and transplants, personal accidents and travel).



Long-Term Savings

includes the Group's activity in the life insurance, pension funds and provident funds subsegments. The segment includes long-term savings as well as insurance coverage of various risks such as death and disability insurance



Credit Cards

includes credit cards operating results, divided into two main areas of activity: issuance and acquiring.



Other

Mostly includes own agencies and investment in Michlol



Activity that is not assigned to segments

consists of the Group's headquarters, which mainly consists of capital, liabilities (including finance expenses for Max's acquisition) and assets outside the insurance or credit card businesses, and amortization of Max's excess cost



01 Key Points

02 Operating Results - Highlights

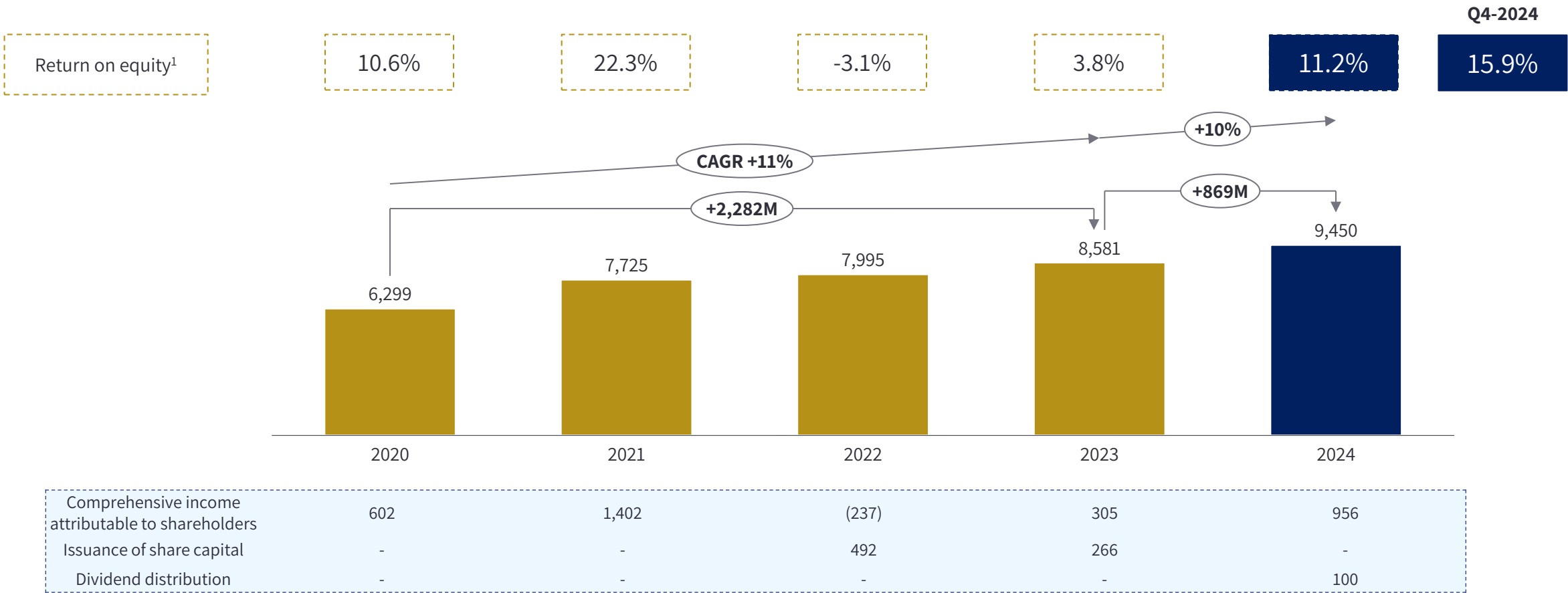
03 Details of Changes in Income by Segment

04 IFRS 17 Disclosure

Shareholders' equity

Return on equity of approx. 11.2% in the reporting period and approx. 15.9% in Q4 of 2024

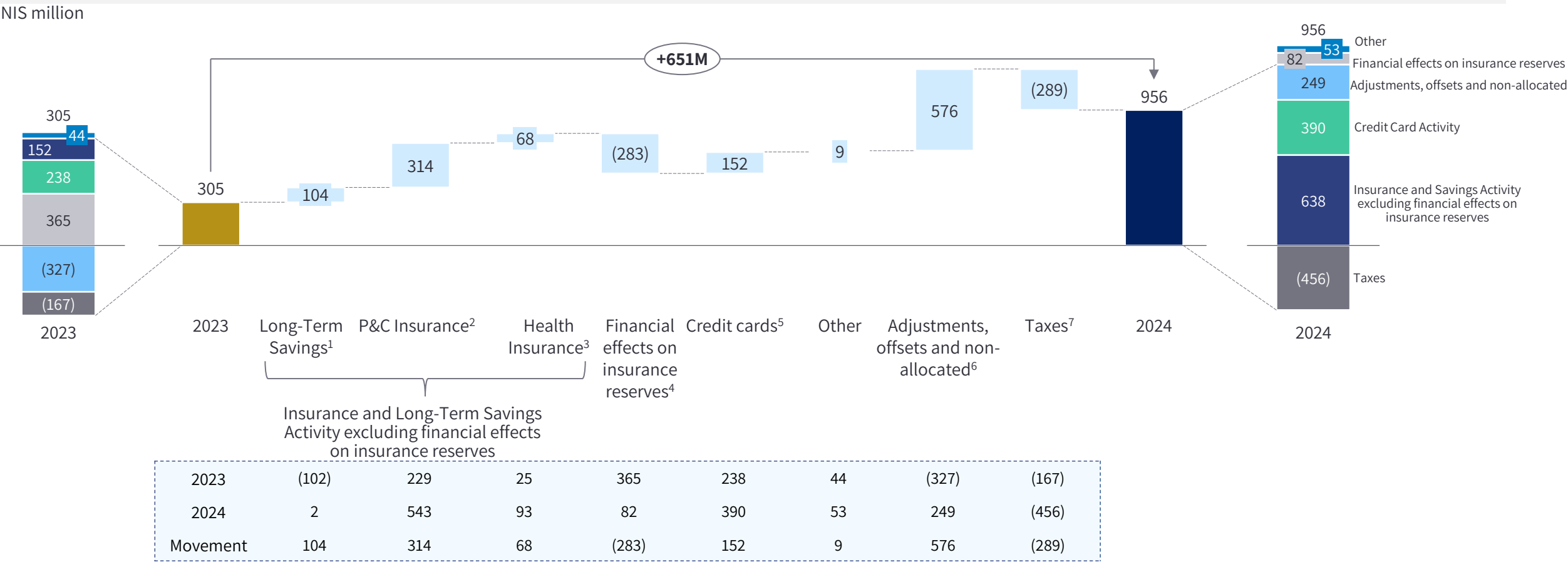
NIS million



1. Return on equity, annualized

Post-Tax Comprehensive Income, by Operating Segment - 2024

The Company made a post-tax profit of approx. NIS 956 million, while diversifying its sources of income and increasing its income from business activity

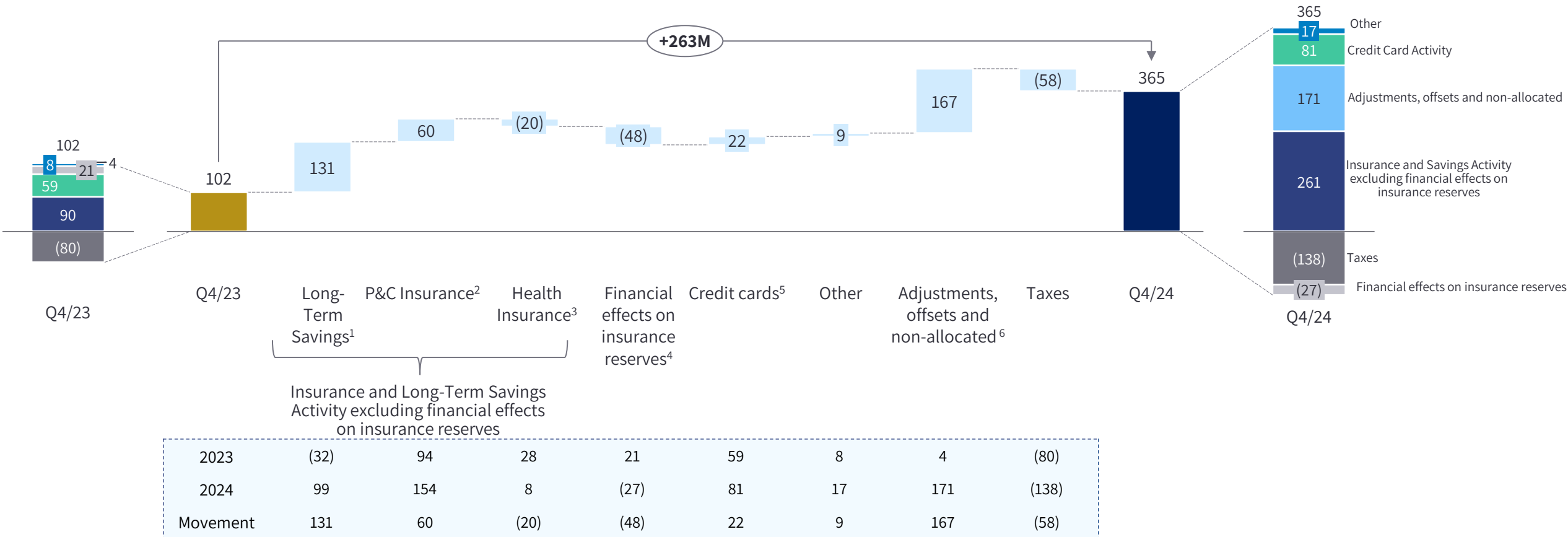


- 1 Mainly stems from a 74 million loss recorded in the corresponding period last year due to the Iron Swords War
- 2 The increase in income arises mostly from substantial improvement in underwriting income.
- 3 The increase in income arises from improvement in underwriting income and from an increase in investment income.
- 4 Mostly the effects of the change in the interest rate curve on the insurance reserves.

- 5 The results of Max and Milo, as well as of companies under their control, were consolidated under the Company's results as from Q2-2023
- 6 The higher income is mainly due to investment income totaling approx. NIS 614 million compared to investment income totaling approx. NIS 192 million last year. Additionally, last year, a one-off provision of approx. NIS 220 million was recorded with respect to Max's acquisition..
- 7 Including a one-off increase of approx. NIS 18 million in tax expenses

The Company made a post-tax income of approx. NIS 365 million, an approx. NIS 263 million increase compared to the corresponding quarter last year

NIS million

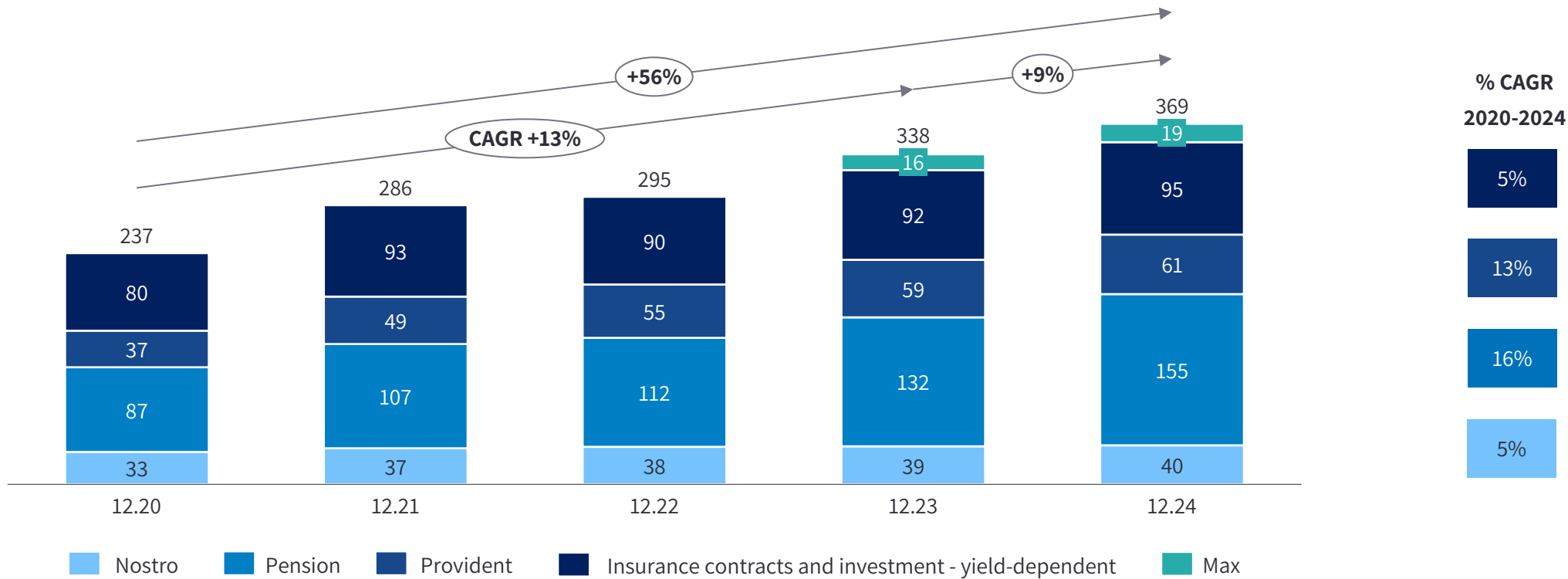


- 1 Mainly stems from a 74 million loss recorded in the corresponding period last year due to the Iron Swords War
- 2 The higher income arises mostly from substantial improvement in underwriting income
- 3 The lower profit in the quarter arises mainly from a change in actuarial assumptions, which was partially offset by an increase in underwriting income in the individual subsegments
- 4 Mostly the effects of the change in the interest rate curve on the insurance reserves
- 5 Max's turnovers increased in the quarter compared to the corresponding period last year.
- 6 The higher income is mainly due to investment income totaling approx. NIS 266 million compared to investment income totaling approx. NIS 112 million last year.

Assets Under Management

Growth of Approx. 56% in Assets Under Management Since December 2020

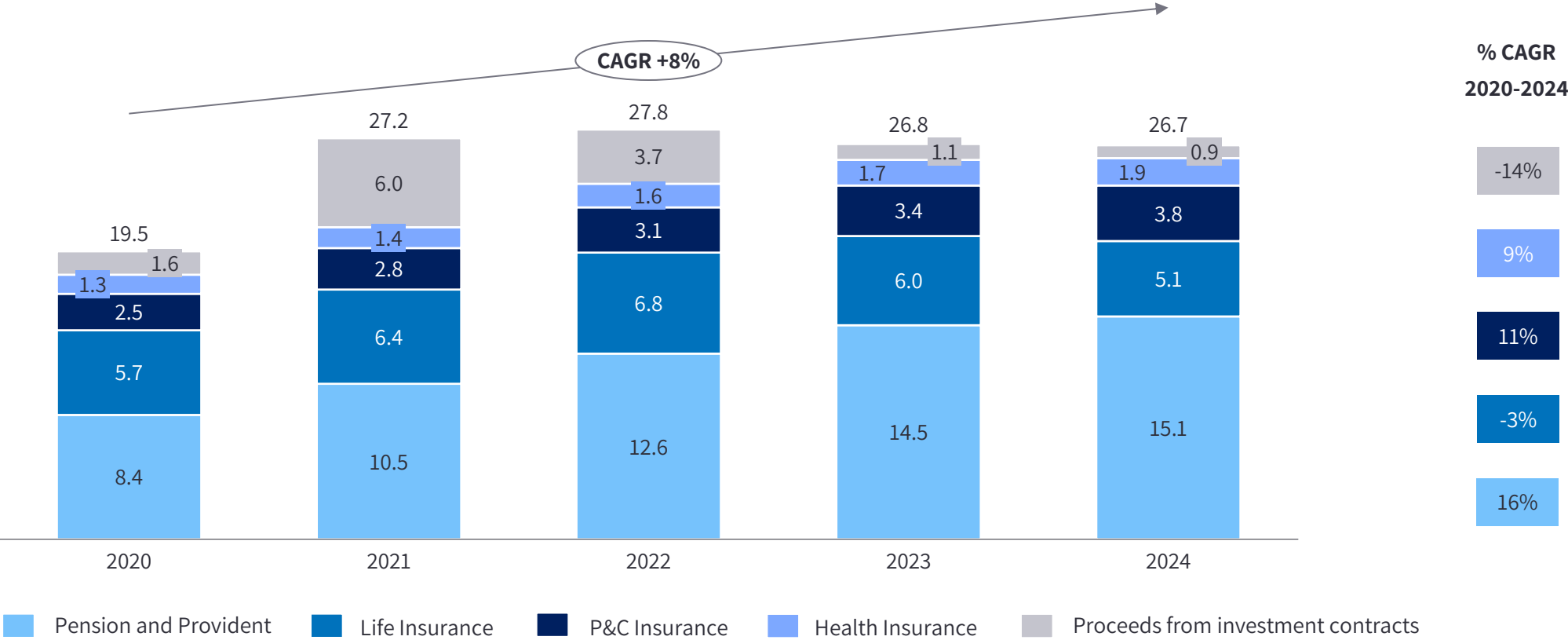
NIS billion



Scope of the Insurance and Long-Term Savings Activity

Strong Growth in Core Activity (Pension, P&C And Rife) Against a Run-Off in Executive Insurance

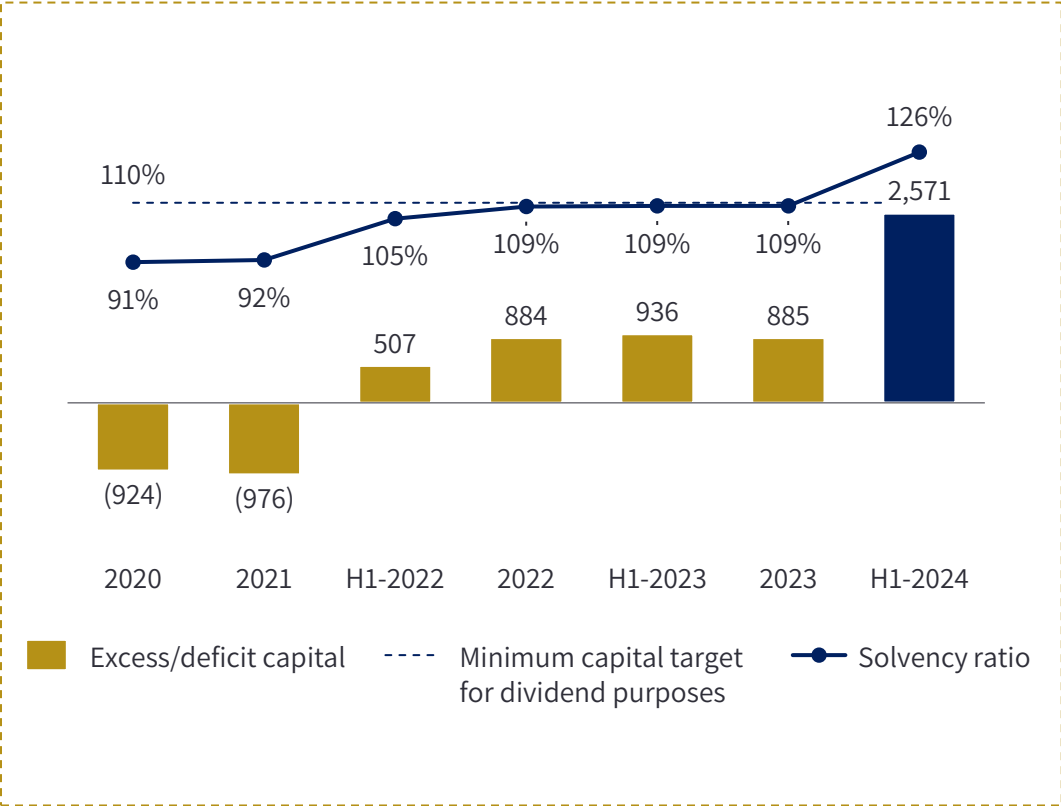
Premiums earned, gross, contributions towards benefits and proceeds in respect of investment contracts, NIS billion



Compliance with Solvency Requirements and Management's Policy - Clal Insurance

A Solvency ratio of 126% as of June 30, 2024, and taking into account the Transitional Provisions - 162%

Excess/deficit capital for solvency and solvency ratio purposes*
(NIS million, %)



Dividend distribution policy



In June 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company approved a policy for the distribution of a dividend at a rate of 30%-50% of Clal Insurance's comprehensive income



The distribution is subject to the Company's compliance with a minimum capital target of 110%



In accordance with this policy, a dividend of approx. NIS 100 million was distributed, which represents approx. 45% of the Company's comprehensive income in 2023

The Company's rating

AA+

S&P Maalot
Clal Insurance
rating;

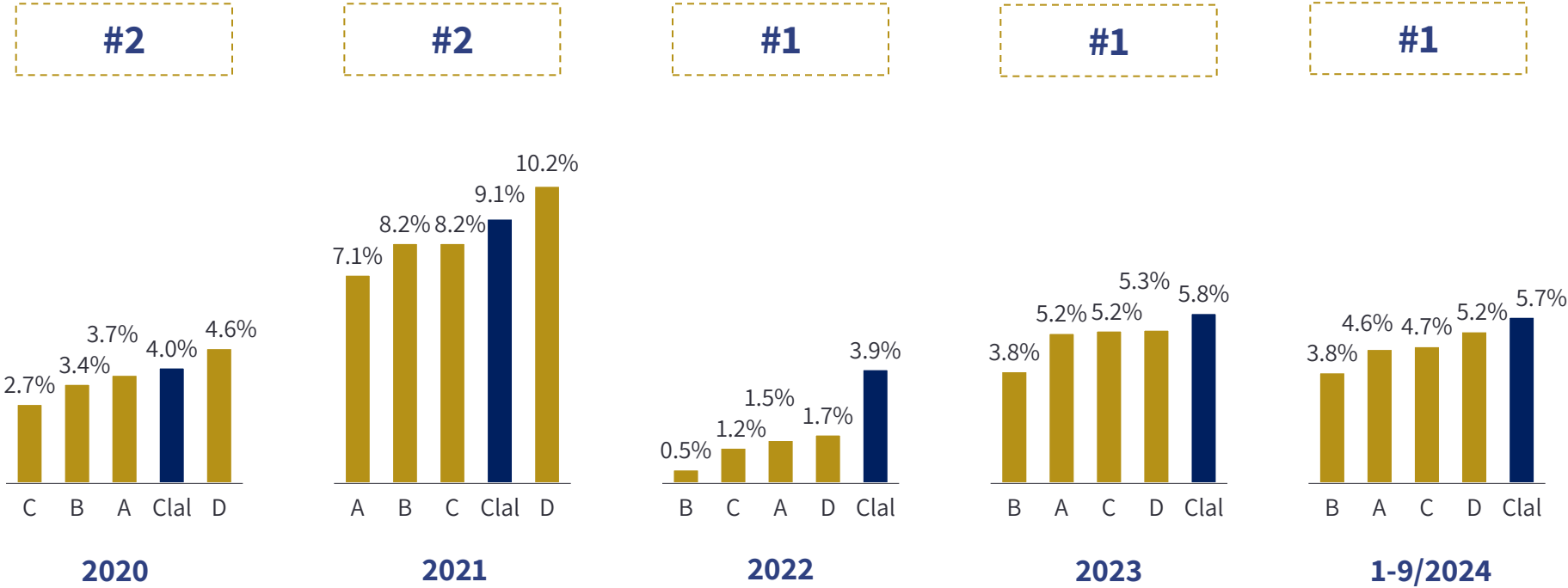
Aa1

Midroog
Clal Insurance
rating

* There is an outline under which, as from Economic Solvency Ratio Report as of December 31, 2024, the ratio calculation may include a stochastic model for part of the insurance liability flows (including variable management fees), subject to an audit carried out by the Capital Market, Insurance and Savings Authority. The effect of this outline is estimated at an additional rate of approx. 17%, without taking into account the Transitional Provisions, and with an additional rate of approx. 9%, taking into account the Transitional Provisions.

Returns on Own (Nostro) Assets*

Compared to Leading Competitors, Clal Leads in Returns on Nostro Assets and Has Been Ranked First in Recent Years



* Compared to the five major insurance companies; net of revalued own-use real estate properties



01 Key Points

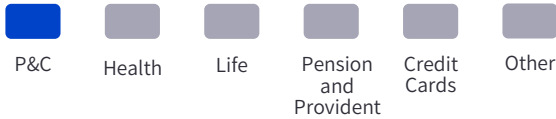
02 Operating Results - Highlights

03 Details of changes in income by segment

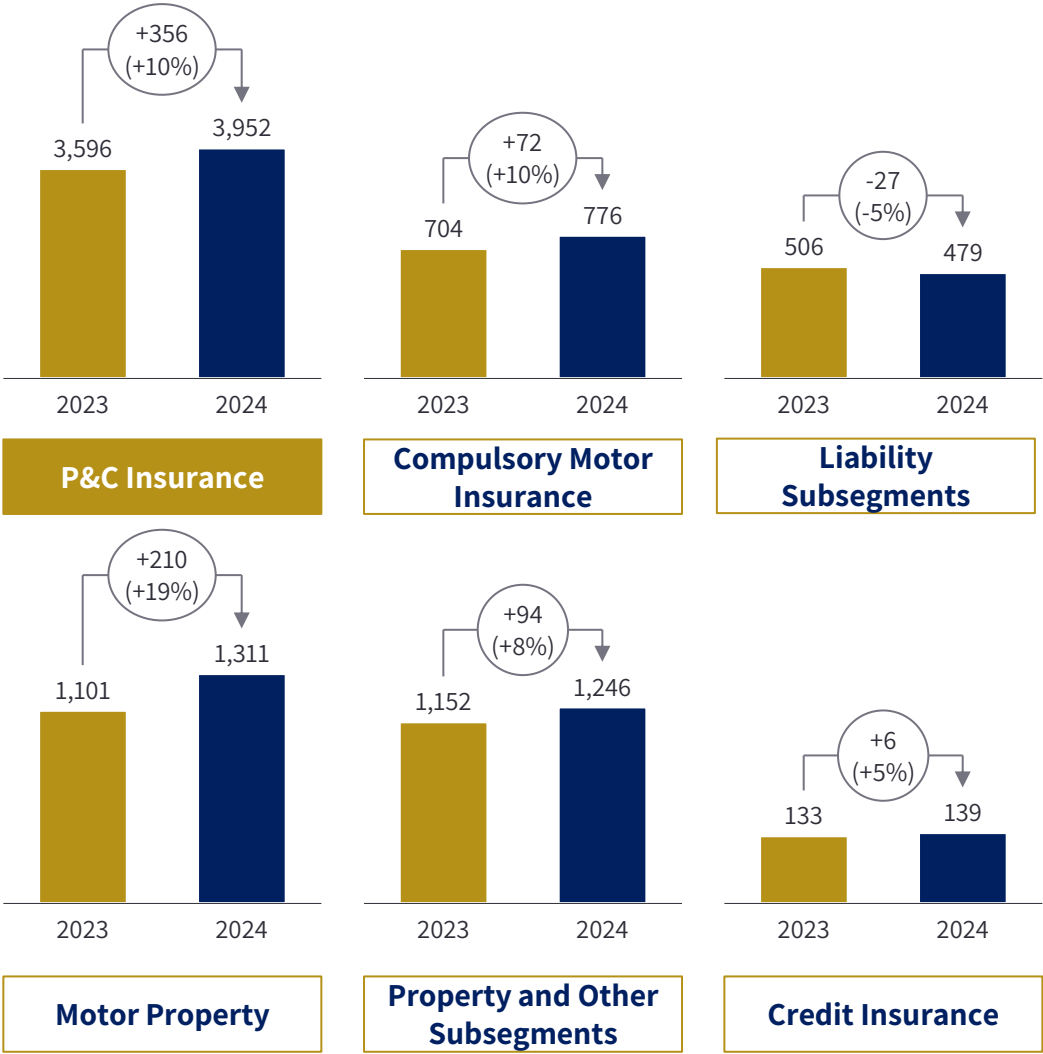
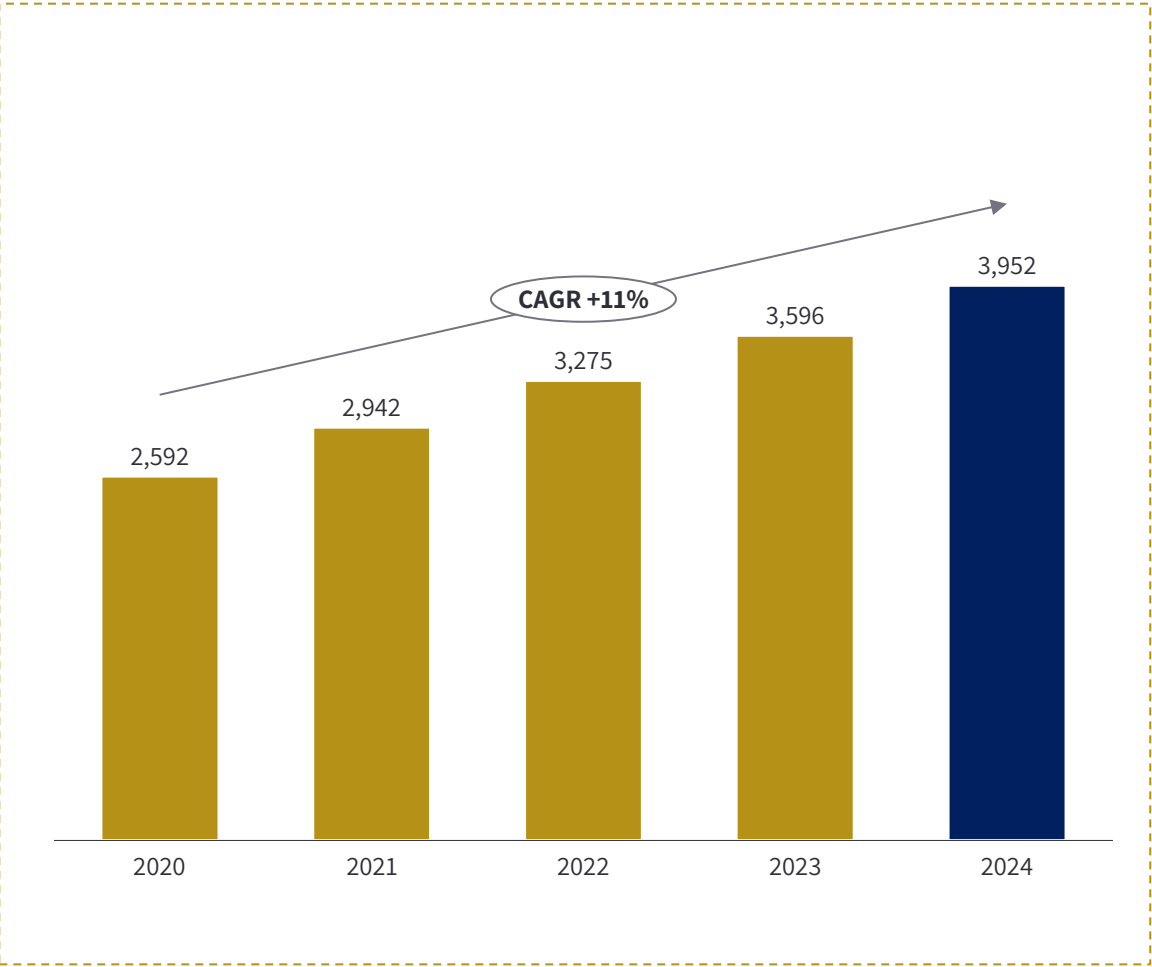
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P&C Insurance

Strong Growth of Approx. 10% in Gross Premiums in 2024, Mainly in the Property Subsegments, While Continuing to Improve Liabilities

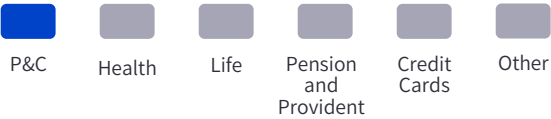


Premiums, gross, NIS million

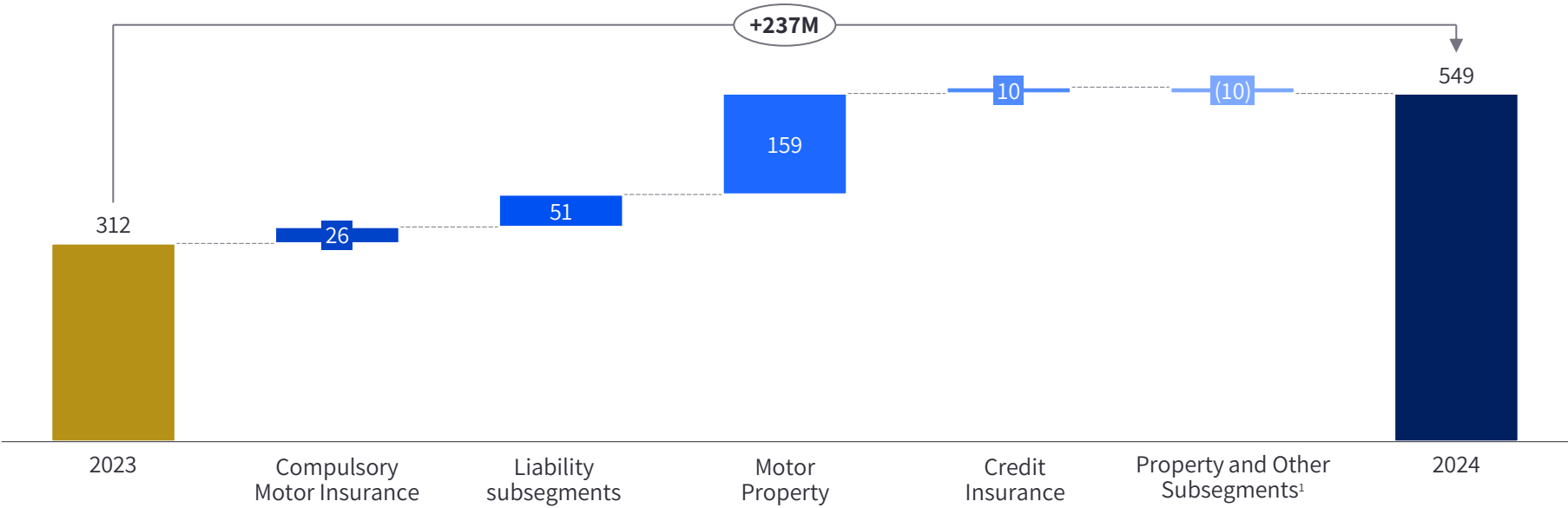


P&C Insurance

Increase of Approx. NIS 237 Million in Comprehensive Income, While Substantially Improving the Underwriting Income



Comprehensive income, before tax, by operating segment, NIS million

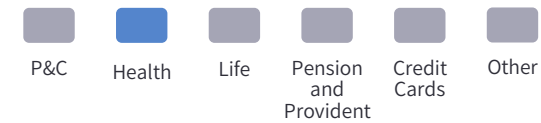


2023	50	117	(56)	45	156
2024	76	168	103	55	146
Movement	26	51	159	10	(10)

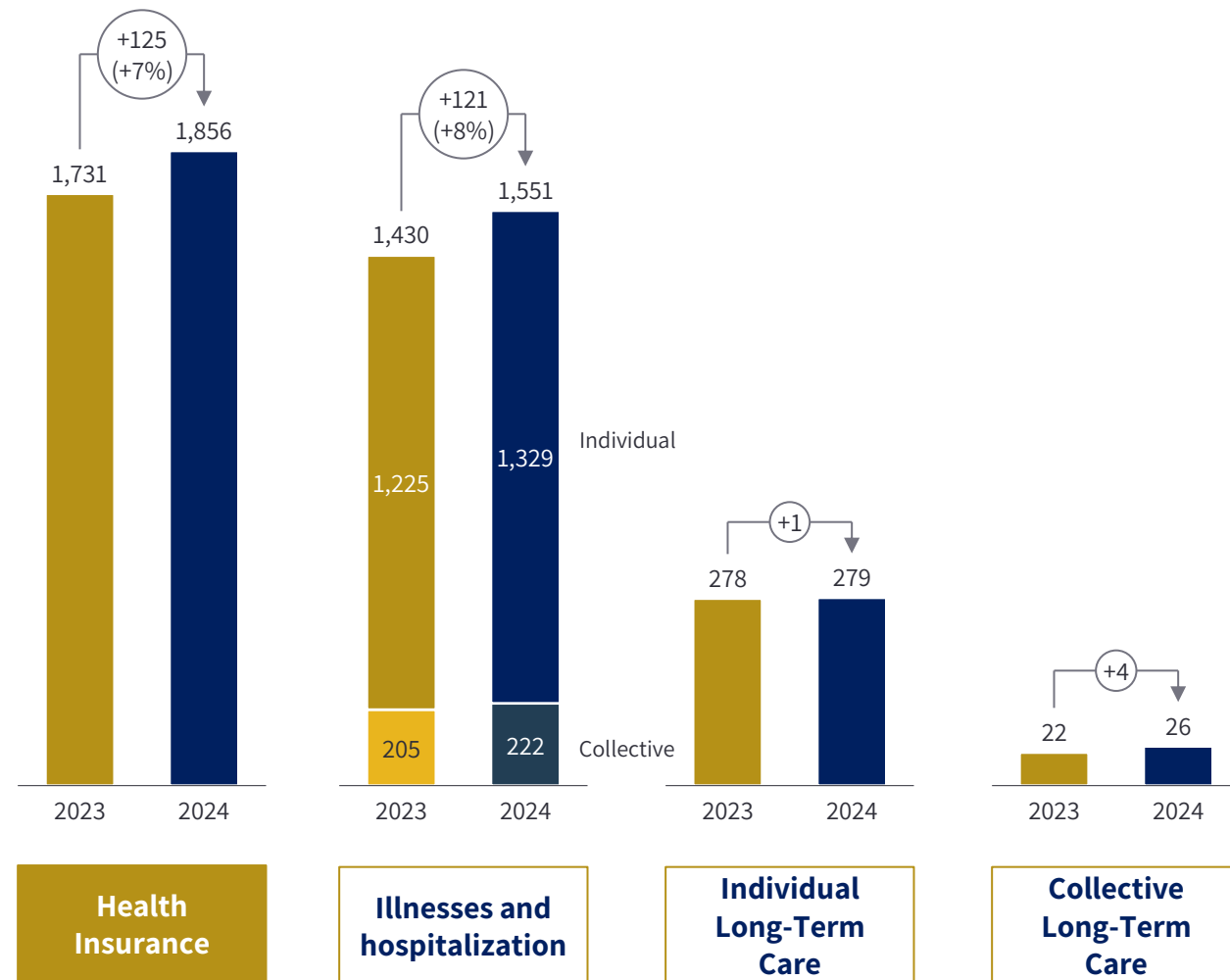
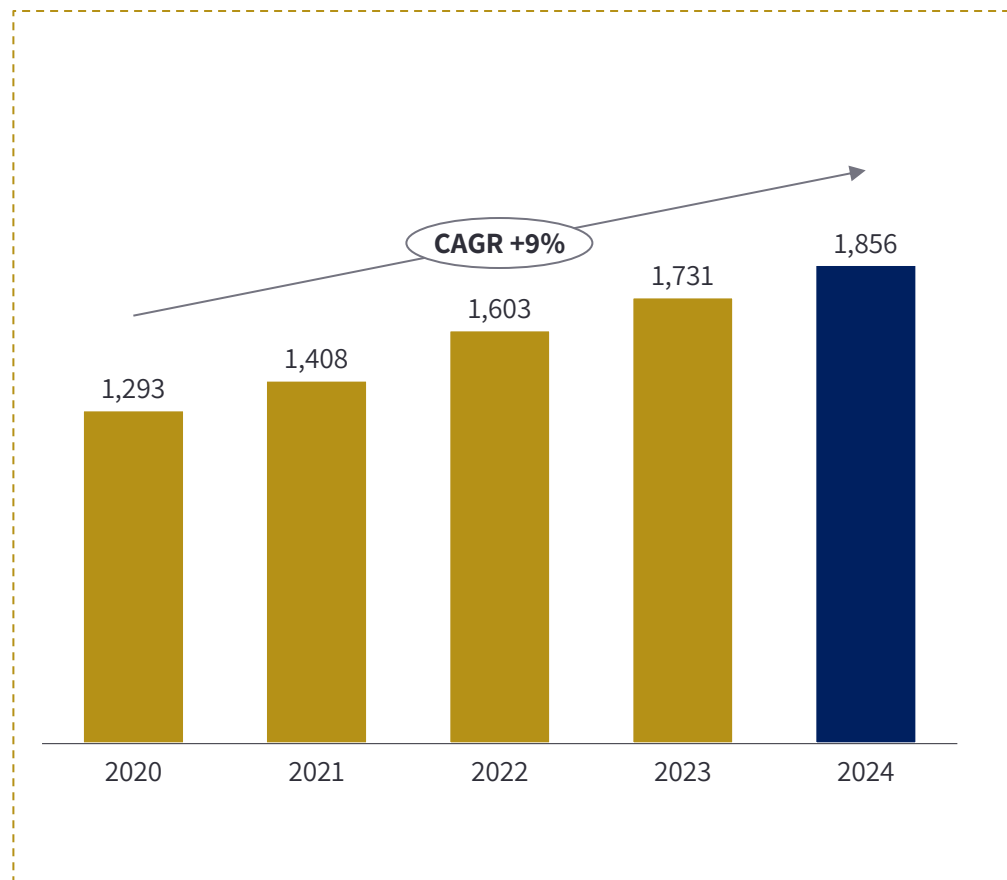
1. The lower income arises mostly from a decrease of approx. NIS 39 million in insurance liabilities in the Sale Law Guarantee Subsegment, which was carried out last year

Health Insurance

Growth in the Individual Illnesses and Hospitalization Subsegment Compared to a Run-Off in the Long-Term Care Subsegments

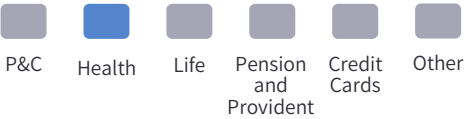


Premiums, gross, NIS million

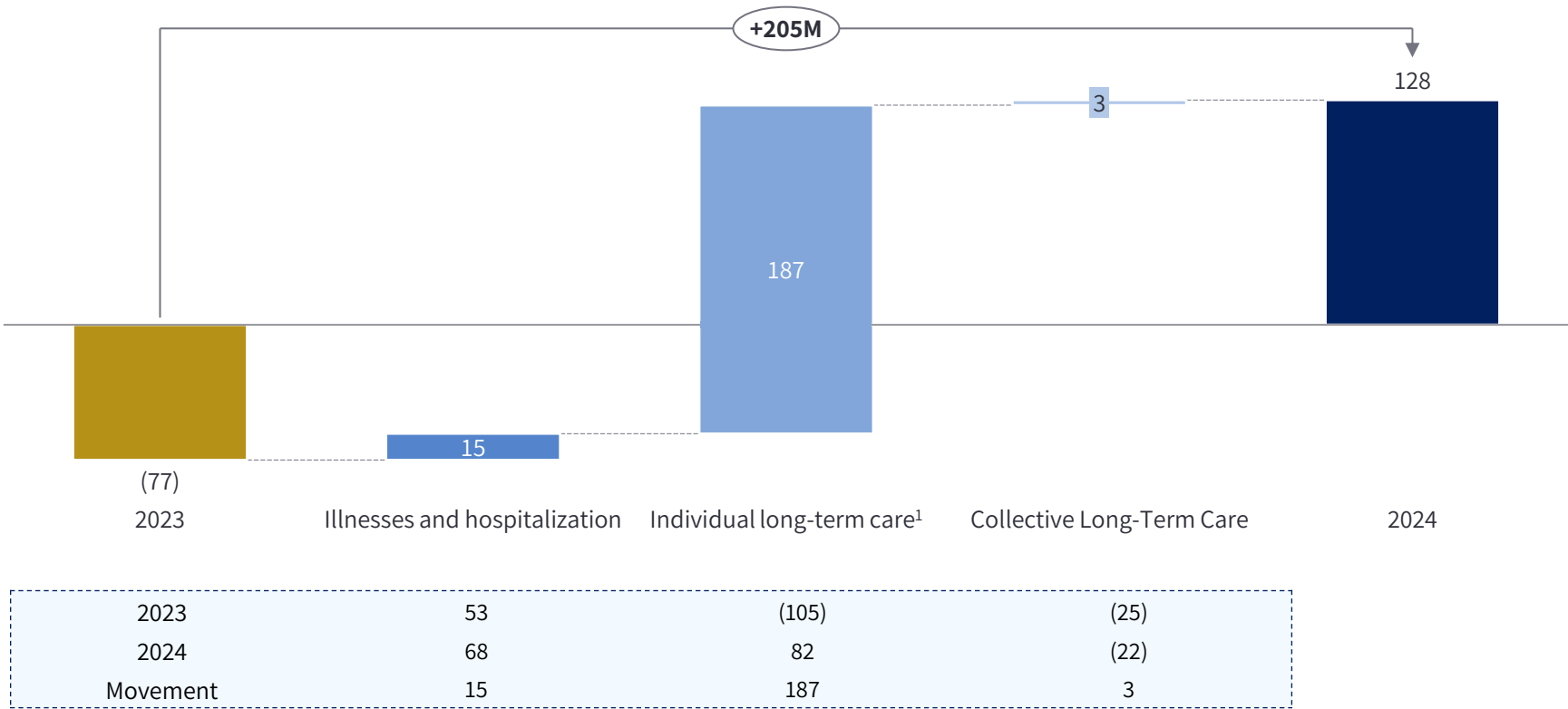


Health Insurance

Increase in Comprehensive Income as a Result of Underwriting Improvement in the Individual Insurance Subsegments and the Release of Reserves in the Long-Term Care Subsegment Due to the Increase in Interest



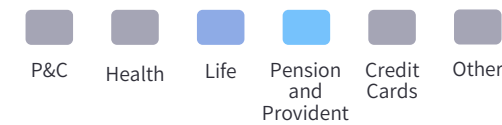
Comprehensive income, before tax, by operating segment, NIS million



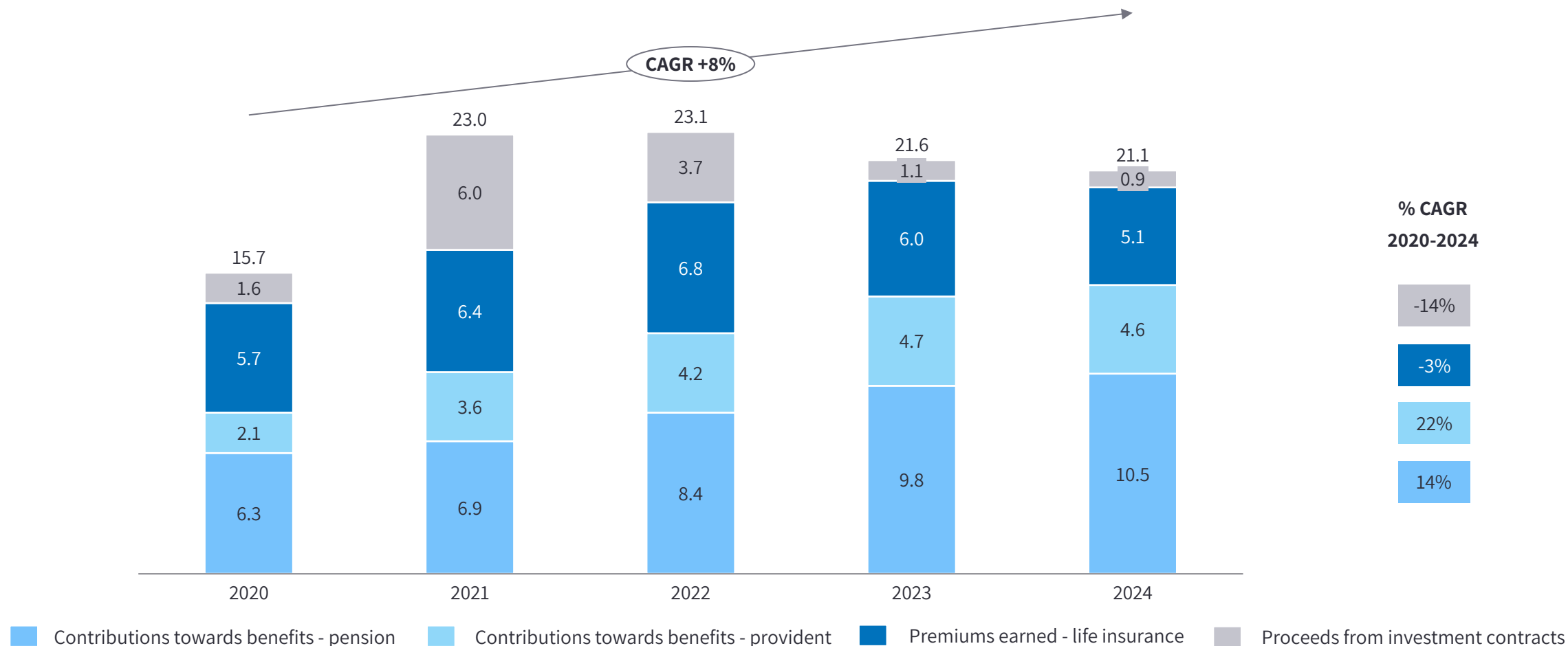
1. The higher income arises mainly from a pre-tax decrease of approx. NIS 35 million in the liability compared to an increase in the reserve due to the effect of the changes in actuarial assumptions totaling NIS 102 million in the corresponding period last year

Long-Term Savings

Growth in Pension Contributions Towards Benefits, Alongside Continued Run-Off in Life Insurance (Executive Insurance)

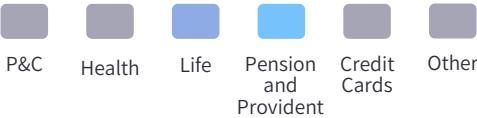


Premiums earned, gross, contributions towards benefits and proceeds in respect of investment contracts, NIS billion

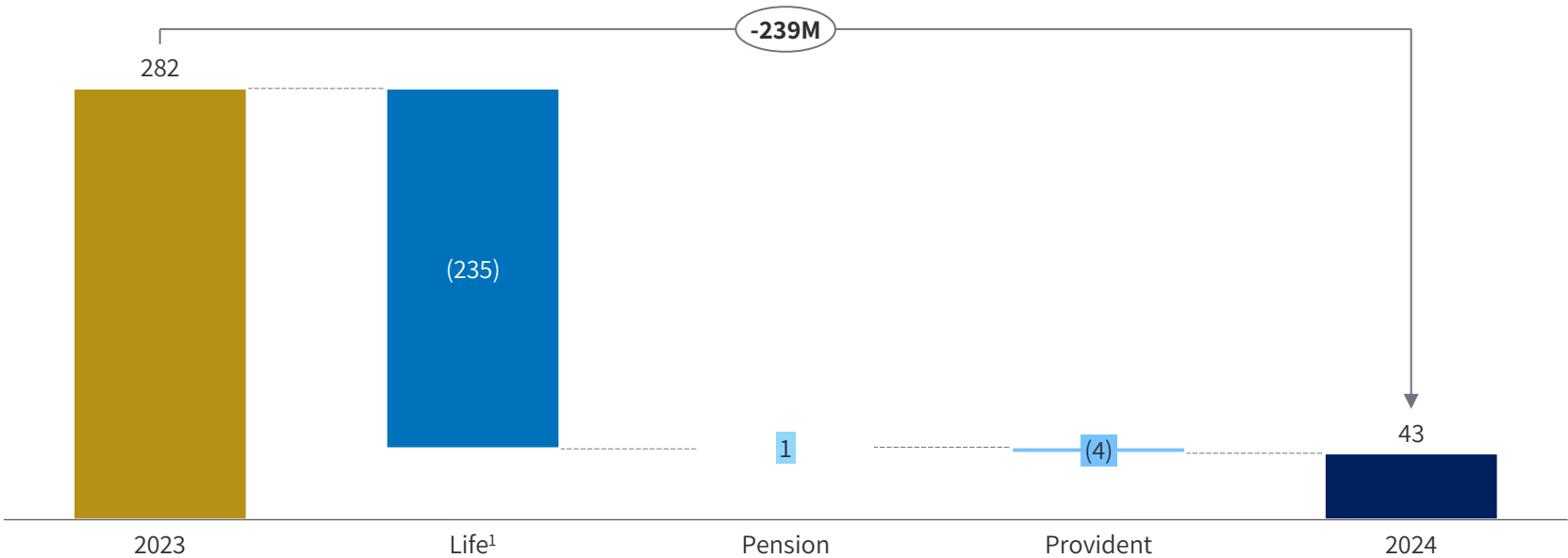


Long-Term Savings

Decrease in Income from Life Insurance Mainly Due to a Decrease in Interest Rate Effects Compared to Last Year



Comprehensive income before tax, by operating segment, NIS million

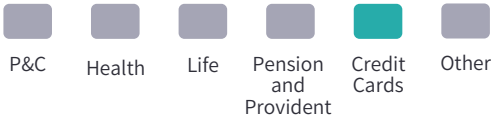


2023	225	47	10
2024	(10)	48	6
Movement	(235)	1	(4)

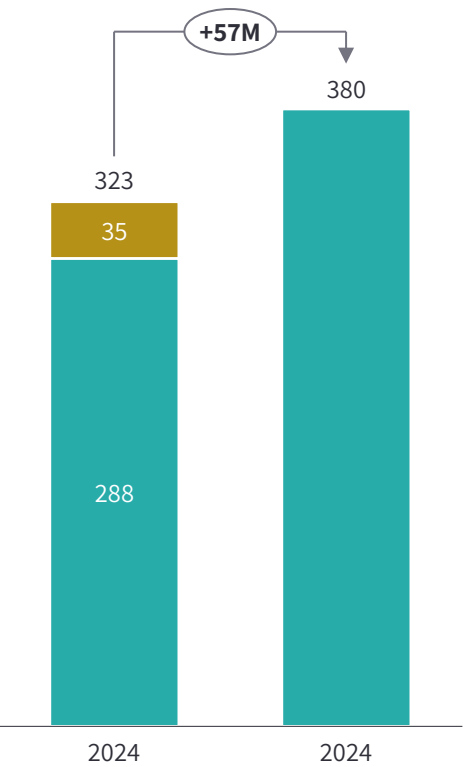
1. The lower income arises mainly from a pre-tax decrease of approx. NIS 41 million in the liability due to the interest rate effect, compared to a decrease of approx. NIS 384 million in the liability due to the interest rate effect in the corresponding period last year

Credit Cards - Max's Results¹

Higher Income Totaling Approx. NIS 273 million After Tax, Despite the Iron Swords War

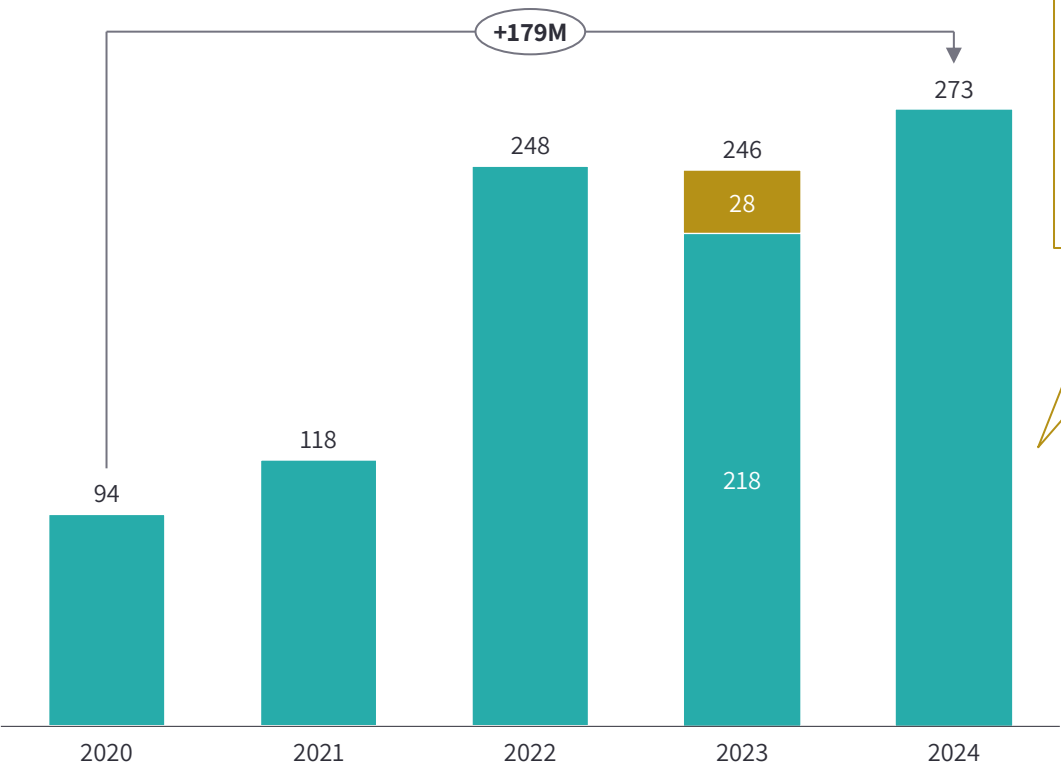


Pretax income, NIS million



Pre-tax income One-off selling expenses²

Net income, NIS million



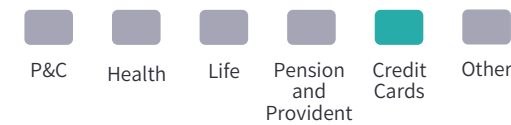
Net income One-off selling expenses²

During the reporting period, Max's effective tax rate increased as a result of one-off tax expenses arising from the conclusion of income tax assessments in respect of previous years

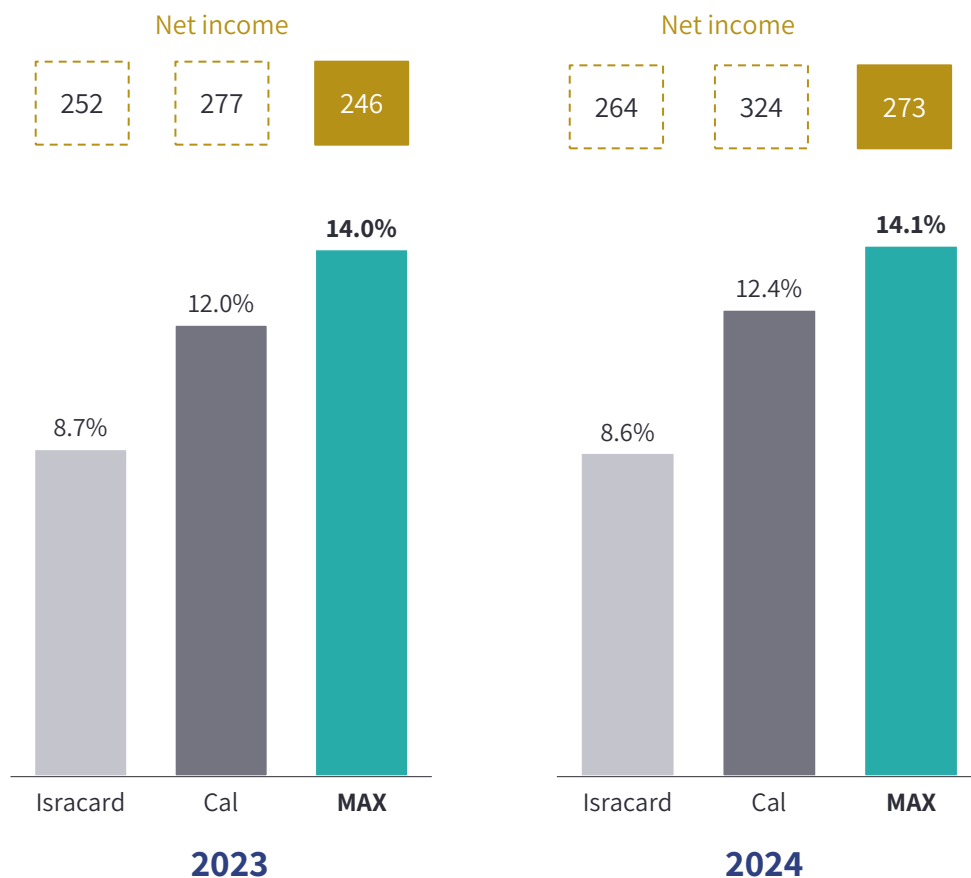
1. The results of Max were consolidated under the segment as from April 1, 2023
2. One-off selling expenses arising from the completion Clal Holdings' acquisition transaction

Credit Cards - Max's Results vs. the Competition

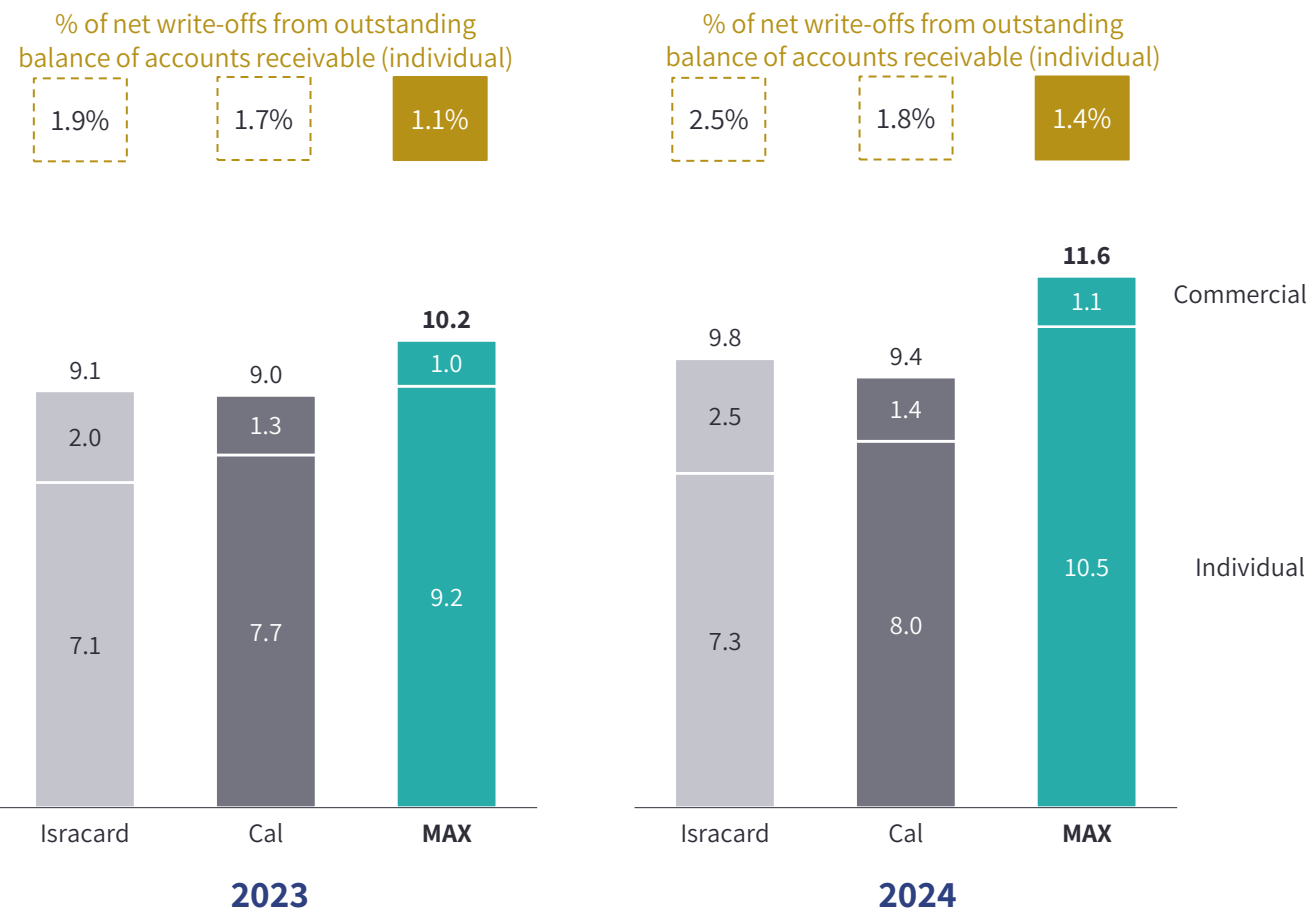
Max Leads in Return on Equity, Credit Portfolio Size and Quality



Return on equity and net income¹ (% , NIS million)



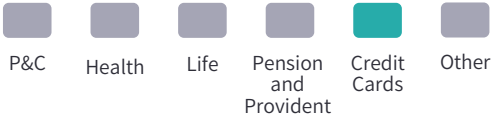
Size of credit portfolio, NIS billion



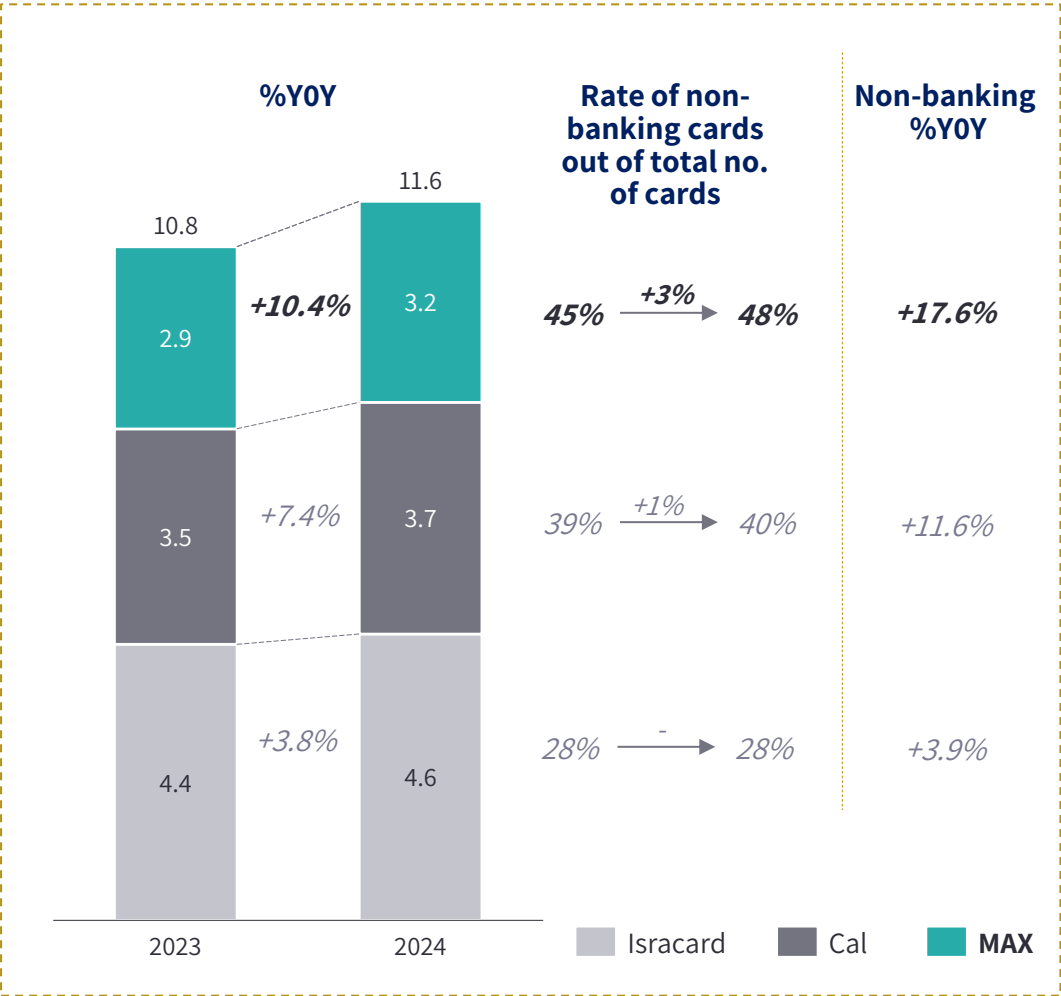
1. Net of one-off effects

Credit Cards - Max's Results vs. the Competition

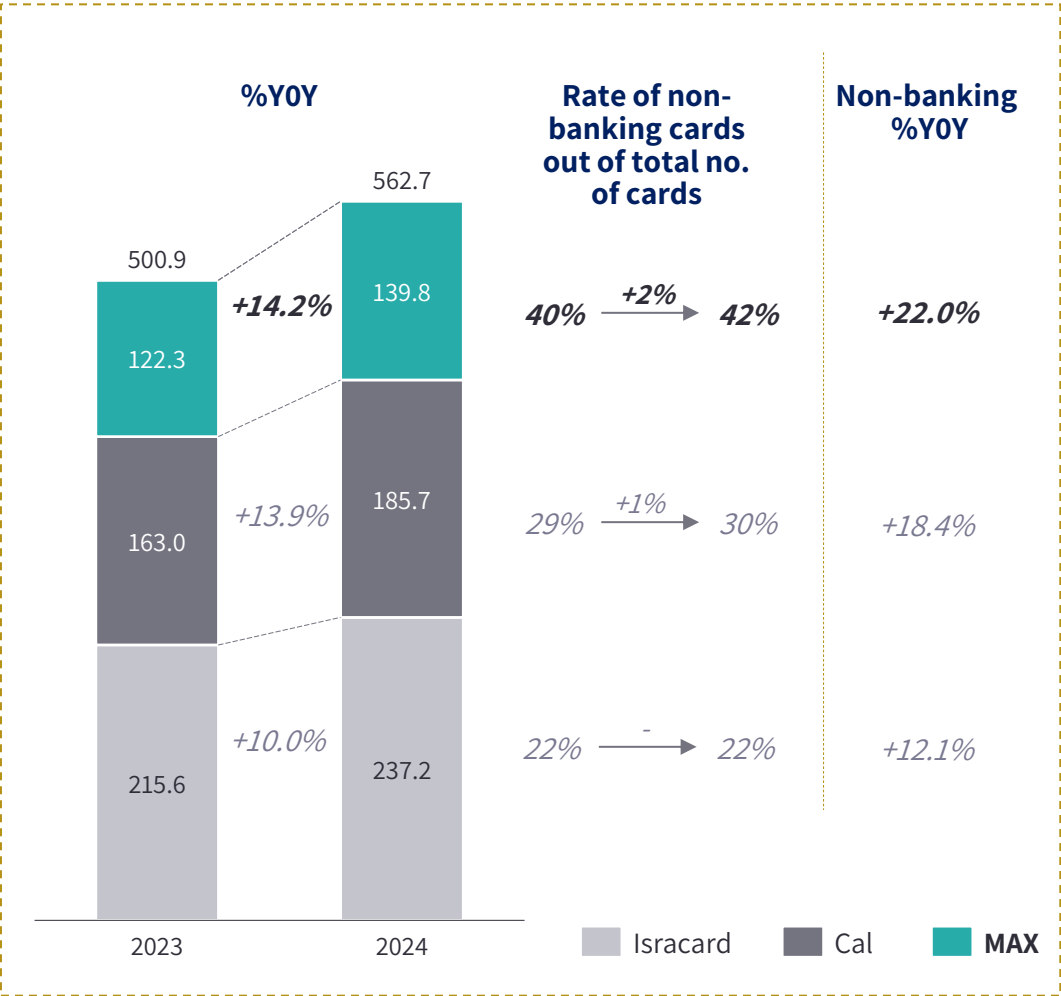
Realization of Growth Strategy in Non-Banking Cards



No. of active cards, millions of units

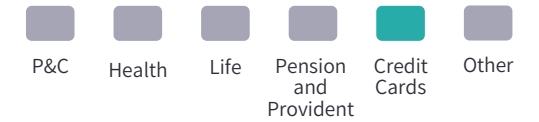


Issuance volume, NIS billion

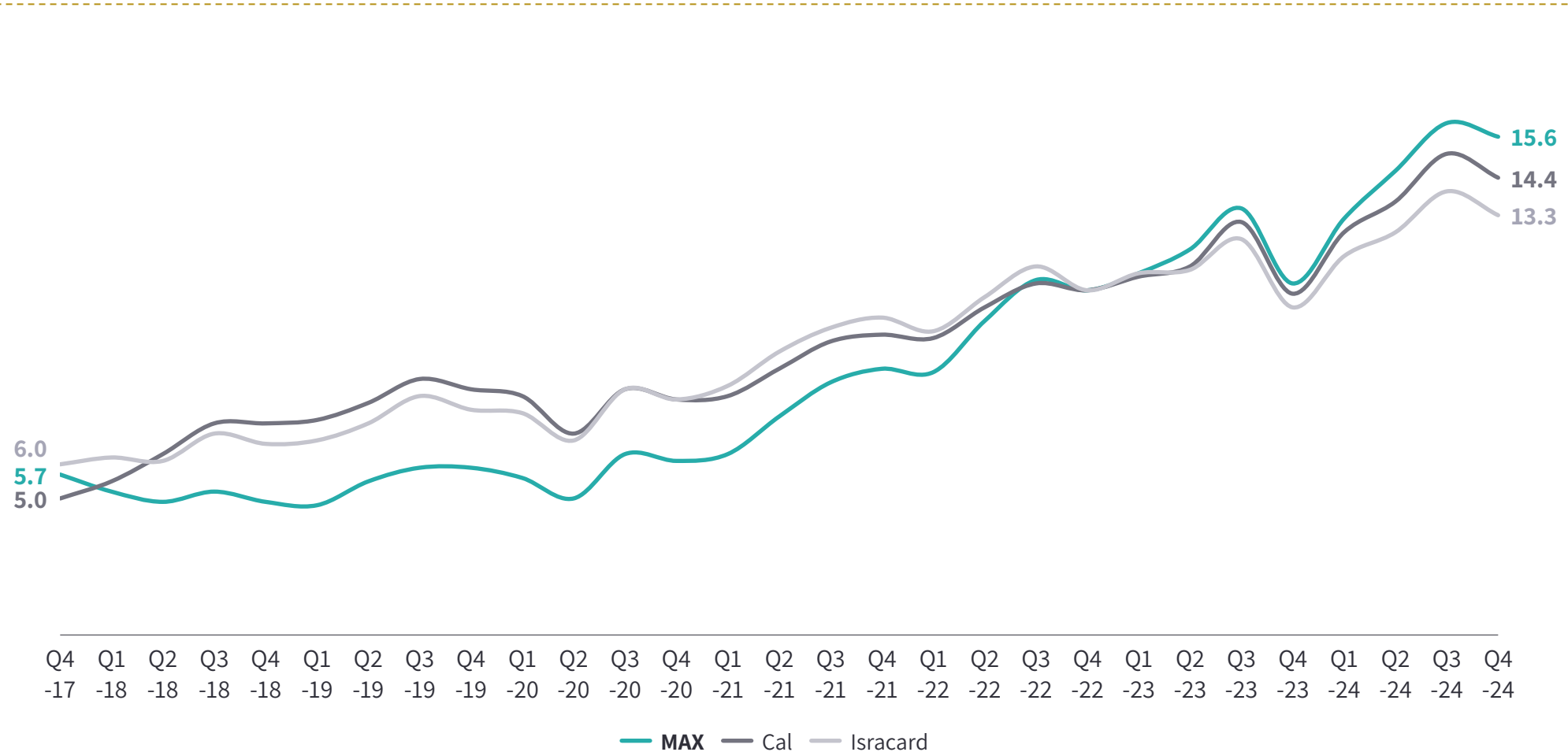


Credit Cards - Max's Results vs. the Competition

Realization of Growth Strategy in Non-Banking Cards

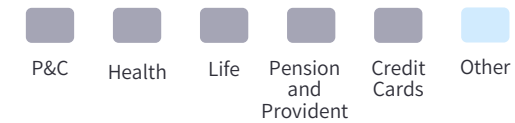


Issuing Volume - Non-Bank Cards, NIS Billion

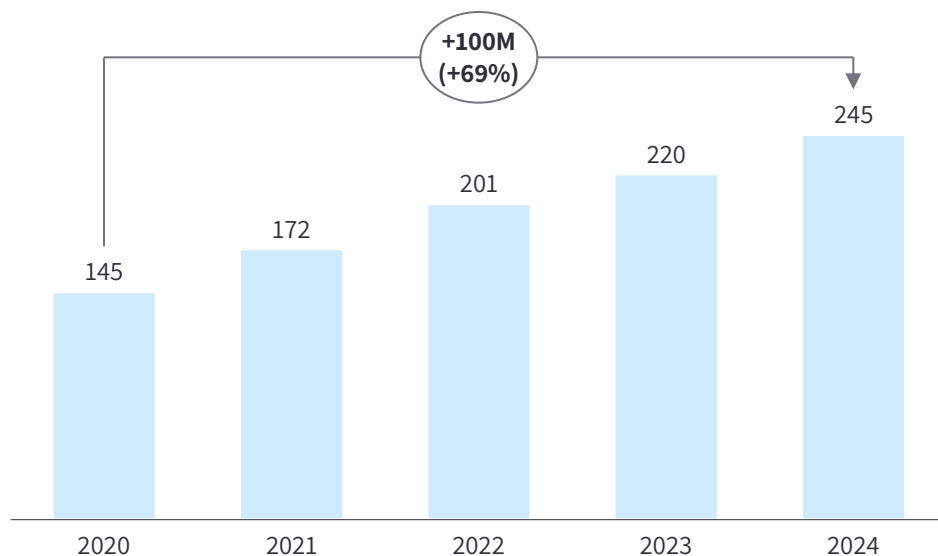


Other Segment

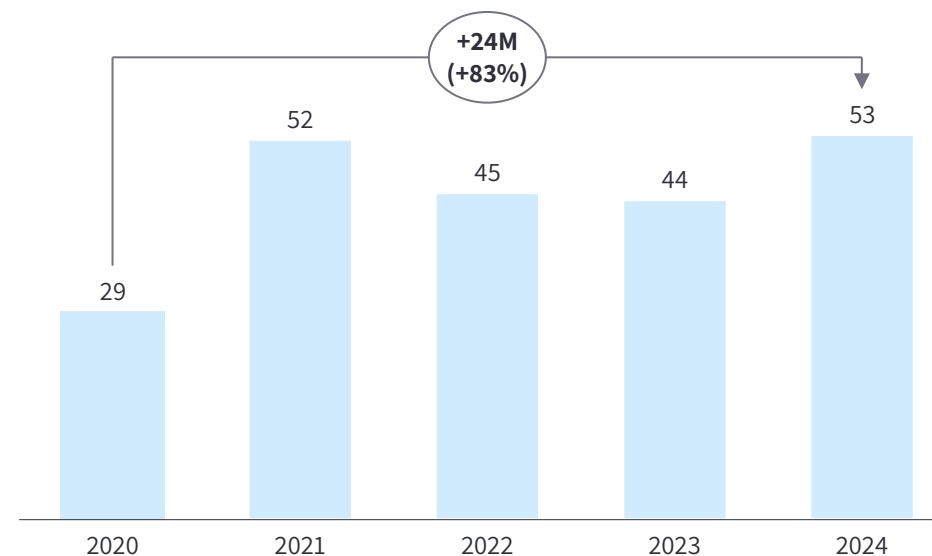
Growth of Approx. 83% in Comprehensive Income in the Past Four Years,
Mostly in Respect of Own Agencies



Income from fees and commissions, NIS million



Comprehensive income, before tax, NIS million





01 Key Points

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04 IFRS 17 Disclosure

IFRS 17 - Key Issues

Approach selected for the solvency regime and financial reporting

IFRS 17	Solvency II
Cash flow best estimate (BE)	Cash flow best estimate (BE)
Net of risk adjustment (RA)	Net of risk margin (RM)
Accounting equity + CSM	Economic equity Insurance policies (VIF)

Comparison of Solvency II to IFRS 17 (new business)

IFRS 17	Solvency II
Cash flow best estimate (BE)	Cash flow best estimate (BE)
Net of risk adjustment (RA)	Net of risk margin (RM)
CSM (spread of earnings)	VNB (immediate recognition)

IFRS 17 - Key Issues

Implementation Approaches for Transition Day

**If feasible,
application is
mandatory**

If not feasible, application should be made retrospectively

Retrospective
application of the
Standard (FRA)

Modified retrospective
application (MRA)

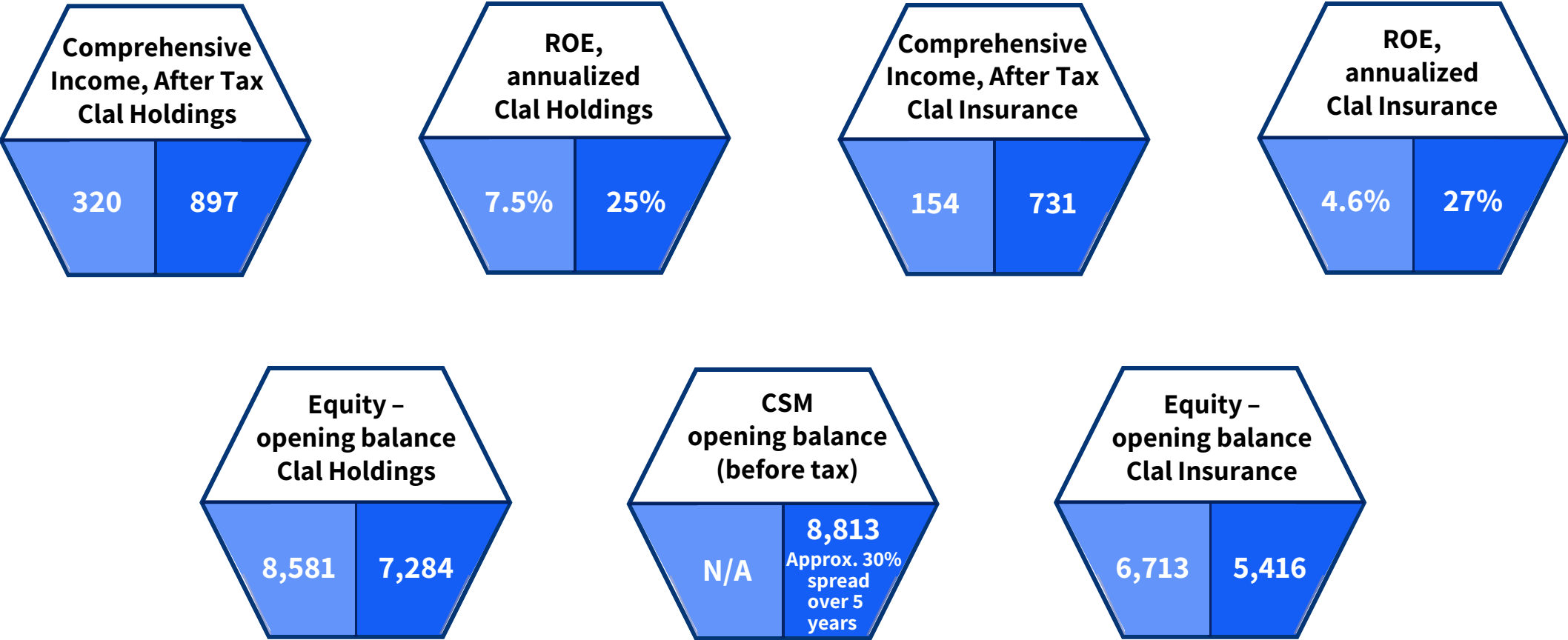
Fair value (FV) estimate

The transition method is examined for each group of contracts such that all approaches may be used. The selected approach could have a material effect on capital and future earnings as of the transition date.

Under the Solvency II capital regime, profit with respect to business from previous years was recognized immediately; therefore, there is no relevance to the spread on transition date.

KPIs in IFRS 4 vs. IFRS 17 for the 1-6/2024 period

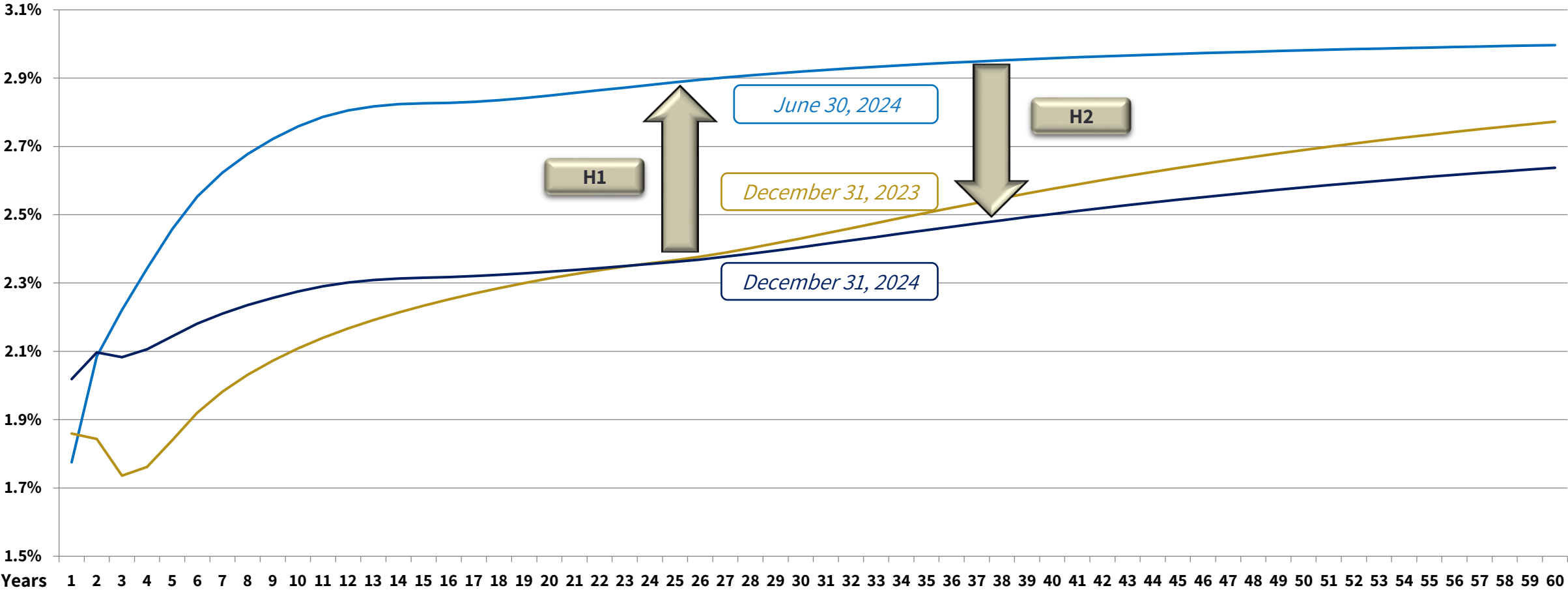
NIS million



As reported in the original financial statements

In accordance with the implementation of IFRS 17

Real risk-free SPOT interest + 80% illiquidity premium



The change in interest rate has a material effect on the amount of insurance liabilities and financial assets