

Exchange Controls

Other than the requirement to obtain the consent of HM Treasury to certain corporate actions, there are currently no UK laws, decrees or regulations that restrict the export or import of capital, including, but not limited to, foreign exchange controls, or that affect the remittance of dividends or other payments to non-UK residents or to US holders of Prudential's securities, except as otherwise set forth under "-Taxation" in this section.

Taxation

The following is a summary, under current law, of the principal UK tax and US federal income tax considerations relating to an investment by a US taxpayer in Prudential ordinary shares or ADSs. This summary applies to you only if:

- you are an individual US citizen or resident, a US corporation, or otherwise subject to US federal income tax on a net income basis in respect of the Prudential ordinary shares or ADSs;
- you hold Prudential ordinary shares or ADSs as a capital asset for tax purposes; and
- if you are an individual, you are neither resident nor ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom for UK tax purposes, and do not hold Prudential ordinary shares or ADSs for the purposes of a trade, profession, or vocation that you carry on in the United Kingdom through a branch or agency or if you are a corporation, you are not resident in the UK for UK tax purposes and do not hold the securities for the purpose of a trade carried on in the United Kingdom through a permanent establishment in the United Kingdom.

This summary does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all of the tax considerations that may be relevant to any particular investor, and does not address the tax treatment of investors that are subject to special rules. Prudential has assumed that you are familiar with the tax rules applicable to investments in securities generally and with any special rules to which you may be subject. You should consult your own tax advisors regarding the tax consequences of the ownership of Prudential ordinary shares or ADSs in the context of your own particular circumstances.

The discussion is based on laws, treaties, judicial decisions, and regulatory interpretations in effect on the date hereof, all of which are subject to change.

Beneficial owners of ADSs will be treated as owners of the underlying Prudential ordinary shares for US federal income tax purposes and for purposes of the July 24, 2001 Treaty between the United States and the United Kingdom. Deposits and withdrawals of Prudential ordinary shares in exchange for ADSs will not result in the realization of gain or loss for US federal income tax purposes.

UK Taxation of Dividends

Under current UK tax law, no tax is required to be withheld in the United Kingdom at source from cash dividends paid to US resident holders.

UK Taxation of Capital Gains

A holder of Prudential ordinary shares or ADSs who for UK tax purposes is a US corporation that is not resident in the United Kingdom will not be liable for UK taxation on capital gains realized on the disposal of Prudential ordinary shares or ADSs unless at the time of disposal:

- the holder carries on a trade in the United Kingdom through a permanent establishment in the United Kingdom, and
- the Prudential ordinary shares or ADSs are or have been used, held or acquired for use by or for the purposes of such trade or permanent establishment.

Subject to the comments in the following paragraph, a holder of Prudential ordinary shares or ADSs who, for UK tax purposes, is an individual who is neither resident nor not ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom will not be liable for UK taxation on capital gains realized on the disposal of Prudential ordinary shares or ADSs unless at the time of the disposal:

- the holder carries on a trade, profession or vocation in the United Kingdom through a branch or agency, and
- the Prudential ordinary shares or ADSs are or have been used, held, or acquired for use by or for the purposes of such trade, profession, or vocation, or for the purposes of such branch or agency.

A holder of Prudential ordinary shares or ADSs who (1) is an individual who has ceased to be both resident and ordinarily resident for UK tax purposes in the United Kingdom, (2) was both resident and ordinarily resident for UK tax purposes in the United Kingdom for at least four out of the seven UK tax years immediately preceding the year in which he or she ceased to be both resident and ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom, (3) continues to be neither resident nor ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom for a period of less than five tax years and (4) disposes of their Prudential ordinary shares or ADSs during that period of non-residence may also be liable, upon becoming both resident and ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom again for UK tax on capital gains, subject to any available exemption or relief, even though he or she was not resident or ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom at the time of the disposal.

UK Inheritance Tax

Prudential ordinary shares are assets situated in the United Kingdom for the purposes of UK inheritance tax (the equivalent of US estate and gift tax). Prudential ADSs are likely to be treated in the same manner as the underlying Prudential ordinary shares are situated in the United Kingdom. Subject to the discussion of the UK-US estate tax treaty in the next paragraph, UK inheritance tax may apply if an individual who holds Prudential ordinary shares or ADSs gifts them or dies even if he or she is neither domiciled in the United Kingdom nor deemed to be domiciled there under UK law. For inheritance tax purposes, a transfer of Prudential ordinary shares or ADSs at less than full market value may be treated as a gift for these purposes. Special inheritance tax rules apply (1) to gifts if the donor retains some benefit, (2) to close companies and (3) to trustees of settlements.

However, as a result of the UK-US estate tax treaty, Prudential ordinary shares or ADSs held by an individual who is domiciled in the United States for the purposes of the UK-US estate tax treaty and who is not a UK national will not be subject to UK inheritance tax on that individual's death or on a gift of the Prudential ordinary shares or ADSs unless the Prudential ordinary shares or ADSs:

- are part of the business property of a permanent establishment of an enterprise in the United Kingdom, or
- pertain to a fixed base in the UK used for the performance of independent personal services.

The UK-US estate tax treaty provides a credit mechanism if the Prudential ordinary shares or ADSs are subject to both UK inheritance tax and to US estate and gift tax.

UK Stamp Duty and Stamp Duty Reserve Tax

UK stamp duty is payable on a transfer of, and UK stamp duty reserve tax is payable upon a transfer or issue of, Prudential ordinary shares to the depositary of Prudential ordinary shares that is responsible for issuing ADSs (the "ADS Depository"), or a nominee or agent of the ADS depository, in exchange for American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") representing ADSs. For this purpose, the current rate of stamp duty and stamp duty reserve tax is 1.5 per cent (rounded up, in the case of stamp duty, to the nearest £5). Where Prudential ordinary shares are transferred to the ADS depository, the rate is

applied, in each case, to the amount or value of the consideration given for the Prudential ordinary shares or, in some circumstances where consideration is not in money, to the value of the Prudential ordinary shares at the time of transfer. To the extent that such stamp duty is paid on any such transfer of Prudential ordinary shares, no stamp duty reserve tax should be payable on that transfer. Where Prudential ordinary shares are issued to the ADS depository the rate is applied, in such case, to the issue price.

Provided that the instrument of transfer is not executed in the United Kingdom and remains at all subsequent times outside the United Kingdom, no UK stamp duty will be required to be paid on any transfer of Prudential ADRs representing ADSs. A transfer of Prudential ADRs representing ADSs will not give rise to a liability to stamp duty reserve tax.

A transfer for value of Prudential ordinary shares, as opposed to ADSs, will generally give rise to a charge to UK stamp duty or stamp duty reserve tax, other than where the amount or value of the consideration for the transfer is £1,000 or under and the transfer instrument is certified at £1,000 (a "Low Value Transaction") should the Finance Bill 2008 be enacted in the form in which it was released on 27 March 2008, at the rate of 0.5 per cent (rounded up, in the case of stamp duty, to the nearest £5). The rate is applied to the price payable for the relevant Prudential ordinary shares. To the extent that stamp duty is paid on a transfer of Prudential ordinary shares, no stamp duty reserve tax should be payable on that transfer. A transfer of ordinary shares from a nominee to its beneficial owner, including a transfer of underlying Prudential ordinary shares from the ADS depository or its nominee to an ADS holder, is subject to stamp duty, other than where the amount or value of the consideration for the transfer is £1,000 or under and the transfer instrument is certified at £1,000 (a "Low Value Transaction") should the Finance Bill 2008 be enacted in the form in which it was released on 27 March 2008, at the fixed rate of £5 per transfer and is not subject to stamp duty reserve tax.

UK stamp duty is usually paid by the purchaser. Although stamp duty reserve tax is generally the liability of the purchaser, any such tax payable on the transfer or issue of Prudential ordinary shares to the ADS depository or its nominee will be payable by the ADS depository as the issuer of the ADSs. In accordance with the terms of the Deposit Agreement, the ADS depository will recover an amount in respect of such tax from the initial holders of the ADSs.

US Federal Income Tax Treatment of Distributions on Prudential Ordinary Shares or ADSs

If Prudential pays dividends, you must include those dividends in your income when you receive them. The dividends will be treated as foreign source income. You should determine the amount of your dividend income by converting pounds sterling into US dollars at the exchange rate in effect on the date of your (or the depository's, in the case of ADSs) receipt of the dividend. Subject to certain exceptions for short-term and hedged positions, the US dollar amount of dividends received by an individual before January 1, 2011 will be subject to taxation at a maximum rate of 15 per cent if the dividends are "qualified dividends." Dividends received with respect to the ordinary shares or ADSs will be qualified dividends if Prudential was not, in the year prior to the year in which the dividend was paid, and is not, in the year in which the dividend is paid, a passive foreign investment company ("PFIC"). Based on Prudential's audited financial statements and relevant market data, Prudential believes that it was not treated as a PFIC for US federal income tax purposes with respect to its 2007 taxable year. In addition, based on Prudential's audited financial statements and its current expectations regarding the value and nature of its assets, the sources and nature of its income, and relevant market data, Prudential does not anticipate becoming a PFIC for its 2008 taxable year.

Capital Gains

If you sell your Prudential ordinary shares or ADSs, you will recognize a capital gain or loss. A gain on the sale of Prudential ordinary shares or ADSs held for more than one year will be treated as a long-term capital gain. The net long-term capital gain recognized before 2011 generally is subject to