

April 26, 2023

Ref. No.: HDFC Life/CA/2023-24/8

Listing Department National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, Plot No C/1, Block G, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai- 400 051

NSE Symbol: HDFCLIFE

BSE Security Code: 540777

Listing Department

Mumbai – 400 001

BSE Limited

Sir PJ Towers,

Dalal Street,

Fort,

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Sub: Investor Presentation

Please find enclosed herewith a copy of press release and investor presentation on financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2023.

This is for your information and appropriate dissemination.

Thanking you,

For HDFC Life Insurance Company Limited

Narendra Gangan General Counsel, Chief Compliance Officer & Company Secretary

Encl.: As above

HDFC Life Insurance Company Limited

Corporate & Registered Office:

13th Floor, Lodha Excelus, Apollo Mills Compound, N. M. Joshi Marg, Mahalaxmi, Mumbai - 400 011. CIN: L65110MH2000PLC128245







PRESS RELEASE - PERFORMANCE FOR THE FULL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 BSE Code: 540777 NSE Code: HDFCLIFE

Strong delivery across all key metrics – Private market share: 16.5%, VNB growth: 37%, Individual WRP growth: 27%

- Higher than industry growth enables market share expansion by 70 bps
- Robust YoY growth: Protection APE up by about 20%, Annuity APE grew by 59%
- VNB margin of 27.6%, achieved margin neutrality post-merger, well ahead of target
- Operating ROEV at 19.7%; Indian Embedded value at Rs 39,527 crore
- 13% growth in PAT to Rs 1,360 crore; with back book growing by a robust 27% offset by new business strain
- Proposed final dividend of Rs 1.90 per share; maintained 30% payout ratio since FY17*

* except in FY20 where no dividend was declared due to the pandemic, as directed by the regulator

Mumbai, April 26, 2023: The Board of Directors of HDFC Life approved and adopted today the audited standalone and reviewed consolidated financial results for the full year ended March 31, 2023. Below is the summary of our standalone results:

Commenting on the full year performance for FY23, Ms. Vibha Padalkar, MD & CEO said "As you may be aware, the RBI has permitted HDFC Bank or HDFC Ltd to increase their shareholding in HDFC Life to more than 50% prior to the effective date, thus clearing any uncertainty around HDFC Bank's eventual shareholding in us. We look forward to collaborating with our parent to be, towards creating value for all stakeholders.

We closed the year with a strong growth of 27% in individual WRP with a market share of 16.5% and 10.8% in the private and overall sector respectively, clocking expansion of 40 and 70 basis points respectively. We continue to grow faster than the private industry and be ranked amongst the top 3 life insurers across individual and group businesses. In terms of Individual WRP, we have outpaced the private industry over multiple timeframes including, in the past 3, 5 and 7 years, thereby consistently demonstrating growth leadership.

There has been an increase in protection share in total NBP from 24% in FY22 to 29% in FY23. Our overall protection APE grew by about 20% in FY23. Retail protection trends remain encouraging with sequential growth being over 50% and YoY growth being over 40% in Q4. Our annuity business in FY23 grew by 18% on received premium basis compared to a 2% growth for the industry. APE growth is much higher at 59% due to a pickup in our regular premium annuity product - Systematic Retirement Plan during the year.

Our new business margin for the year was 27.6% thereby delivering value of new business of Rs. 3,674 cr. which is a growth of 37%. Margin neutrality, after considering the acquired business, was achieved well ahead of target.

Our embedded value stood at Rs. 39,527 Crore as on March 31st, 2023, with an operating return on embedded value of 19.7% for FY23. Profit after tax for FY23 stood at Rs. 1,360 Crore, a robust YoY increase



of 13%. This is despite the increased new business strain arising from higher growth in Q4. The profit emergence continues to be aided by strong growth of 27% in back book surplus.

We are optimistic about the growth prospects of the industry and are committed to driving a significant increase in insurance penetration in line with the regulator's vision."

| Rs Crore | FY23* | FY22 |
|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Key Financial and Actuarial Metrics | | |
| Individual APE | 11,401 | 8,168 |
| Total APE | 13,336 | 9,758 |
| New Business Premium (Indl + Group) | 29,085 | 24,155 |
| Renewal Premium (Indl + Group) | 28,448 | 21,808 |
| Total Premium | 57,533 | 45,963 |
| Assets Under Management | 2,38,782 | 2,04,170 |
| Profit After Tax | 1,360 | 1,208 |
| Indian Embedded Value | 39,527 | 32,958 |
| Value of new business | 3,674 | 2,675 |
| Protection based on Total APE | 1,776 | 1,325 |

Key Financial Summary

| | FY23* | FY22 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Key Financial Ratios | | |
| New Business Margins | 27.6% | 27.4% |
| Operating Return on EV | 19.7% | 16.6% |
| Operating Expenses / Total Premium | 14.8% | 12.3% |
| Solvency Ratio | 203% | 176% |
| 13M / 61M Persistency | 87%/52% | 87%/54% |
| Market share | | |
| Individual WRP | 16.5% | 14.8% |
| Overall new business premium | 21.1% | 21.0% |
| Product mix by Indl APE (UL / Non par savings /Annuity/ Protection / Par) | 19/45/5/4/27 | 26/33/5/6/30 |
| Distribution mix by Indl APE (Corp Agents/ Agency/ Broker/ Direct) | 56/20/11/13 | 60/14/6/19 |

Notes:

- 1. Limited pay/regular premium persistency
- 2. Percentages may not add up due to rounding off effect
- * Current year numbers are on a merged basis, hence prior years are not comparable

Definitions and abbreviations

• Annualized Premium Equivalent (APE) - The sum of annualized first year regular premiums and 10% weighted single premiums and single premium top-ups



- Assets under Management (AUM) The total value of Shareholders' & Policyholders' investments managed by the insurance company
- Embedded Value Operating Profit (EVOP) Embedded Value Operating Profit ("EVOP") is a measure
 of the increase in the EV during any given period, excluding the impact on EV due to external factors
 like changes in economic variables and shareholder-related actions like capital injection or dividend
 pay-outs
- **First year premium** Premiums due in the first policy year of regular premiums received during the financial year. For example, for a monthly mode policy sold in March 2023, the first monthly instalment received would be reflected as First year premiums for 2022-23 and the remaining 11 instalments due in the first policy year would be reflected as first year premiums in 2023-24, when received
- New business received premium The sum of first year premium and single premium, reflecting the total premiums received from the new business written
- **Operating expense** It includes all expenses that are incurred for the purposes of sourcing new business and expenses incurred for policy servicing (which are known as maintenance costs) including shareholders' expenses. It does not include commission
- Operating expense ratio Ratio of operating expense (including shareholders' expenses) to total premium
- **Operating return on EV** Operating Return on EV is the ratio of EVOP (Embedded Value Operating Profit) for any given period to the EV at the beginning of that period
- **Persistency** The proportion of business renewed from the business underwritten. The ratio is measured in terms of number of policies and premiums underwritten
- **Premium less benefits payouts** The difference between total premium received and benefits paid (gross of reinsurance)
- Renewal premium Regular recurring premiums received after the first policy year
- Solvency ratio Ratio of available solvency margin to required solvency margin
- **Total premium** Total received premiums during the year including first year, single and renewal premiums for individual and group business
- Weighted received premium (WRP) The sum of first year premium received during the year and 10% of single premiums including top-up premiums



About HDFC Life

HDFC Life Insurance Company Limited ('HDFC Life' / 'Company') is a joint venture between HDFC Ltd., India's leading housing finance institution and abrdn (Mauritius Holdings) 2006 Limited, a global investment company.

Established in 2000, HDFC Life is a leading, listed, long-term life insurance solutions provider in India, offering a range of individual and group insurance solutions that meet various customer needs such as Protection, Pension, Savings, Investment, Annuity and Health. The Company has more than 60 products (including individual and group products) and optional riders in its portfolio, catering to a diverse range of customer needs.

HDFC Life continues to benefit from its increased presence across the country, having a wide reach with branches and additional distribution touch-points through several new tie-ups and partnerships. The count of distribution partnerships is over 300, comprising banks, NBFCs, MFIs, SFBs, brokers, new ecosystem partners amongst others. The Company has a strong base of financial consultants.

For more information, please visit www.hdfclife.com. You may also connect with us on Facebook, Twitter, YouTube and LinkedIn.

Disclaimer

Except for the historical information contained herein, statements in this release which contain words or phrases such as 'will', 'would', 'indicating', 'expected to' etc., and similar expressions or variations of such expressions may constitute 'forward-looking statements'. These forward-looking statements involve a number of risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested by the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to our ability to successfully implement our strategy, our growth and expansion in business, the impact of any acquisitions, technological implementation and changes, the actual growth in demand for insurance products and services, investment income, cashflow projections, our exposure to market risks, policies and actions of regulatory authorities; impact of competition; experience with regard to mortality and morbidity trends, lapse rates and policy renewal rates; the impact of changes in capital , solvency or accounting standards , tax and other legislations and regulations in the jurisdictions as well as other risks detailed in the reports filed by HDFC Limited, our holding company, with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. HDFC Life undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date thereof.

None of Company or any of its directors, officers, employees, agents or advisers, or any of their respective affiliates, advisers or representatives, undertake to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise and none of them shall have any liability (in negligence or otherwise) for any loss howsoever arising from any use of this press release or its contents or otherwise arising in connection. Further, nothing in this press release should be construed



as constituting legal, business, tax or financial advice or a recommendation regarding the securities. Although Company believes that such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, it can give no assurance that such expectations will be met. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which are based on current view of Company's management on future events. Forecasts and hypothetical examples are subject to uncertainty and contingencies outside Company's control. Past performance is not a reliable indication of future performance.

Before acting on any information you should consider the appropriateness of the information having regard to these matters, and in particular, you should seek independent financial advice.

Investor Presentation – FY23













Executive summary: FY23

| Revenue & Sc | ale | | Profitabilit | ty & Co | ost | | Customer & | Capital | |
|---|----------------|----------|---------------------------------|---------|-------|----|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| S Individual Rs.Bi | 112.6 | % | New Business | CY | 27.6% | + | 13 th month | CY | 87% |
| WRP Market Share | | | Margin (NBM) | PY | 27.4% | +/ | persistency | PY | 87% |
| | 204 5 | | | CY | 36.7 | | | | |
| RenewalCYThe second se | 284.5 218.1 | | VNB (Rs Bn.) | PY | 26.8 | | Claim settlement ratio (FY23) | Overall Individual | 99.7% 99.3% |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| AUM (Rs Bn.) | 2,388 | ăă | Profit After Tax (PAT) (Rs - | CY | 13.6 | | Complaints per | CY | 35 |
| PY | 2,042 | | Bn.) | PY | 12.1 | | 10K policies ¹ | PY | 25 |
| Rs (Br | .) 395.3 | | Operating | CY | 14.8% | 4 | | Mar'23 | 203% |
| IEV EVOI | 19.7% | S.J | exp. ratio | PY | 12.3% | | Solvency | Mar'22 | 176% |

Proposed final dividend of Rs 1.90 per share, maintaining 30% dividend payout ratio²

Note: Current year numbers are on a merged basis, hence prior years are not comparable 1. Complaints data (excluding survival and death claims). Complaints per 10K policies on merged basis for FY22: 40

2. Subject to shareholder approval





Agenda

Performance Snapshot



Our Strategy



Customer Insights



5

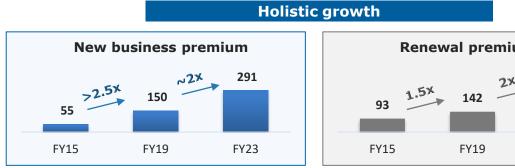
Our approach to ESG

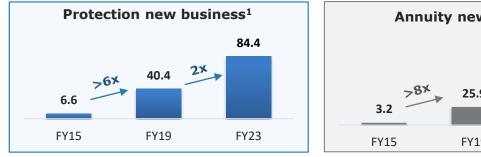
Annexures

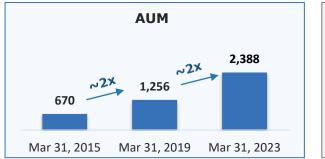


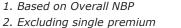
Life insurance in India

Consistent, predictable, sustained performance







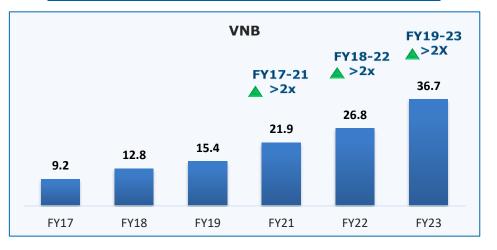


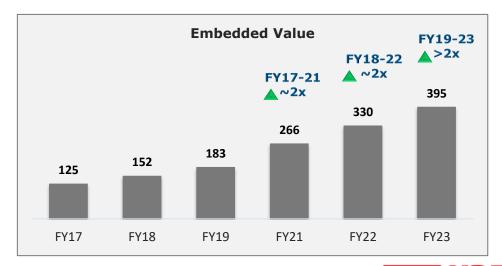
Renewal premium 284 2× FY23





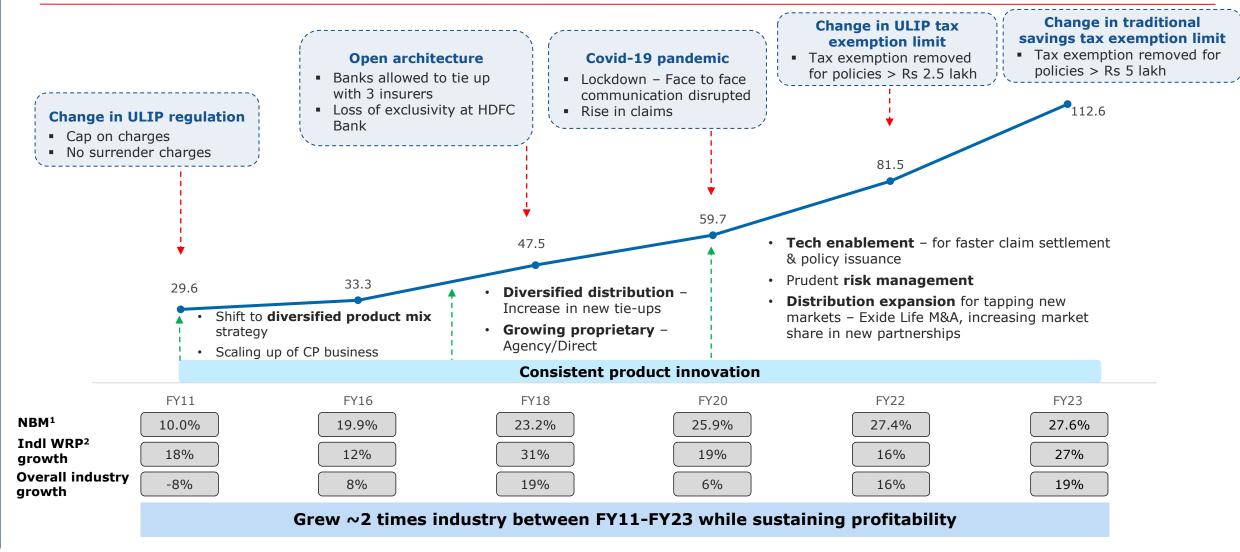
Consistent track record over multiple periods





HDFC

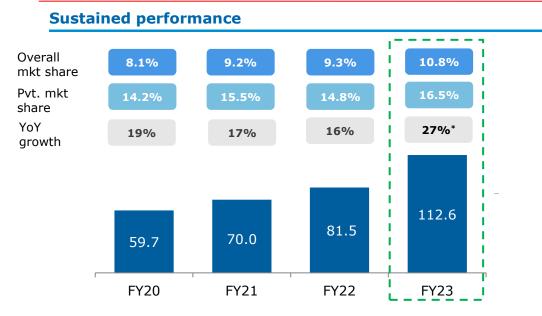
Consistent performance across business cycles



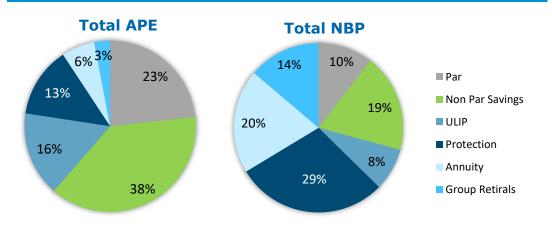


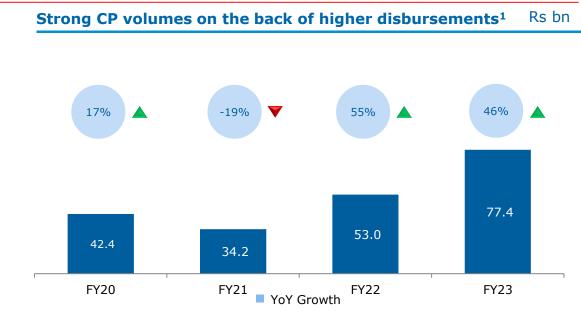


Robust delivery across key metrics (1/2)

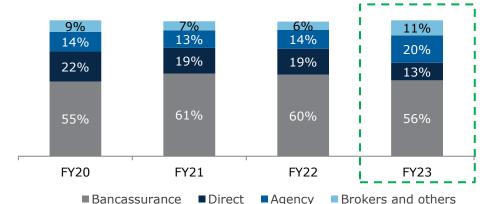


Balanced product mix





Focus on diversified channel mix²

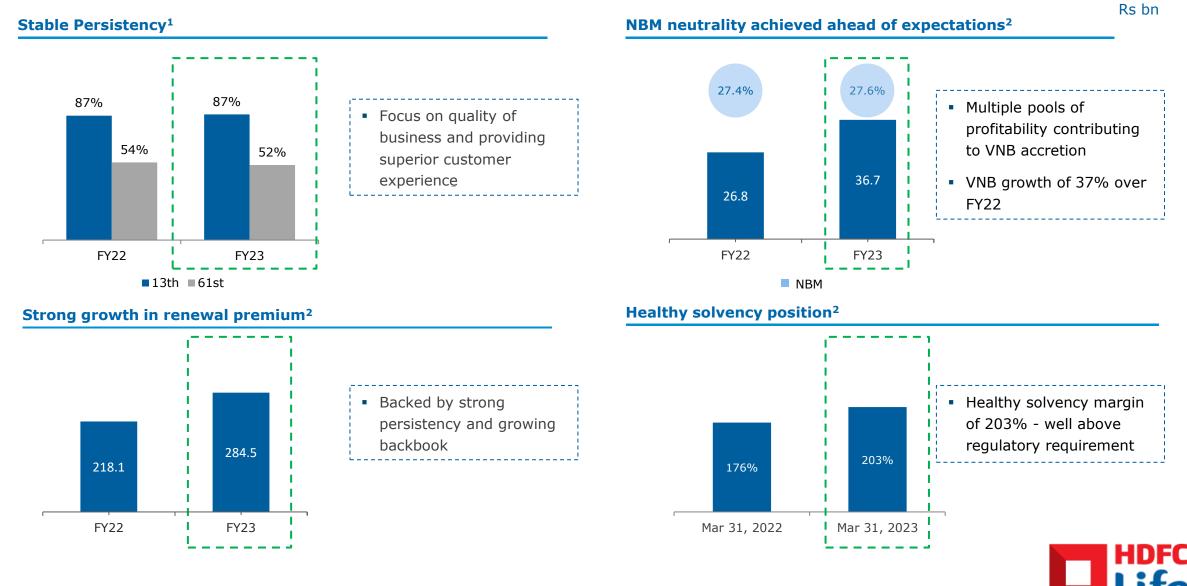


HDFC Life

1. Based on Credit Protect new business premium 2. Based on Individual APE

* FY23 growth numbers have been computed after factoring in Exide Life WRP in previous year

Robust delivery across key metrics (2/2)



1. For individual business; Excluding single premium and fully paid up policies. Current year numbers are on a merged basis, hence prior year is not comparable

- 2. Current year numbers are on a merged basis, hence prior year is not comparable
- 7



Agenda



Performance Snapshot





2

Customer Insights



5

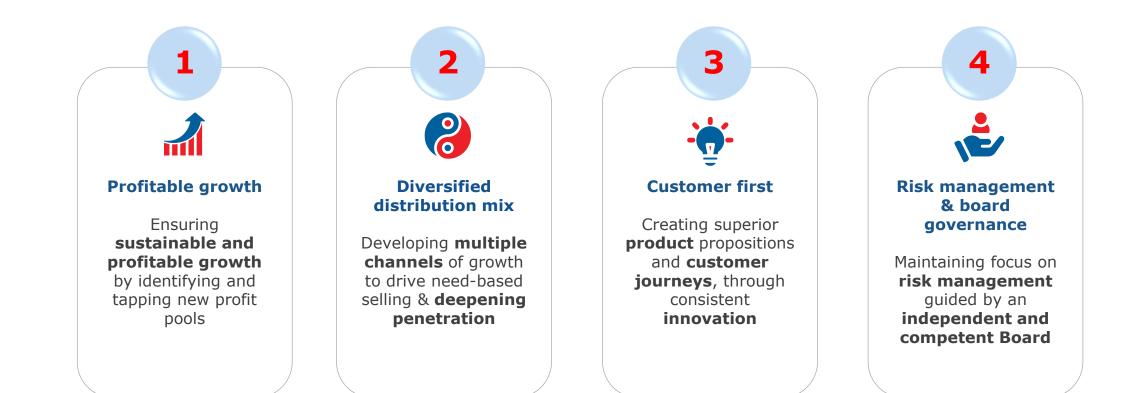
Our approach to ESG

Annexures



Life insurance in India

Key elements of our strategy

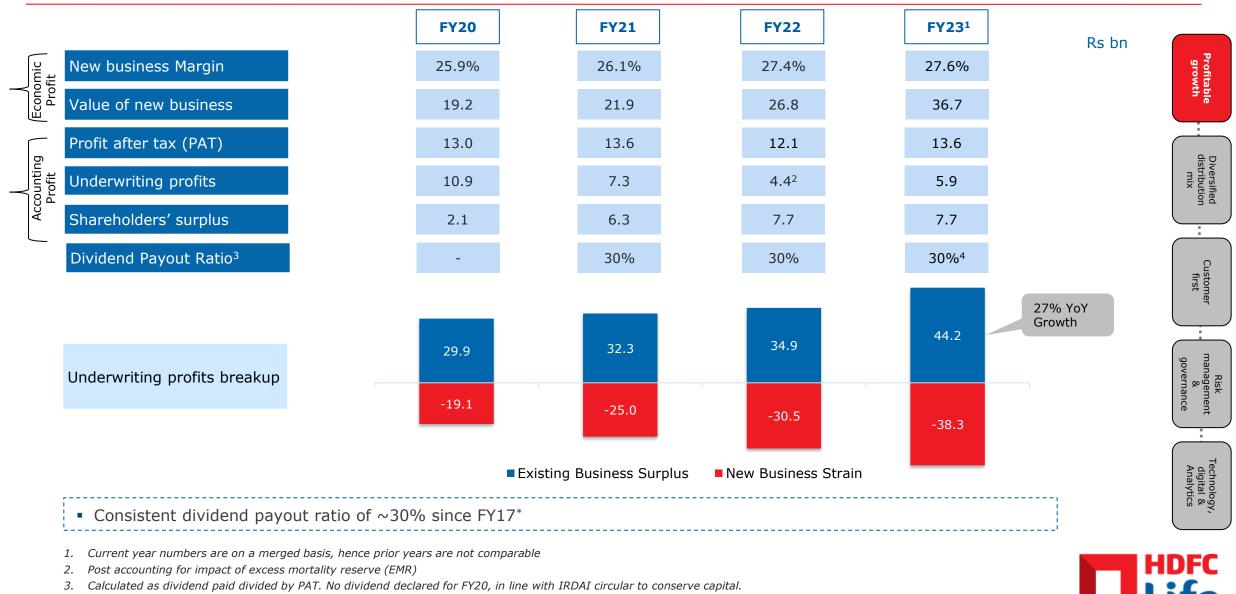


5

Future ready organisation: Leveraging technology, digital and analytics



Focus on profitable growth

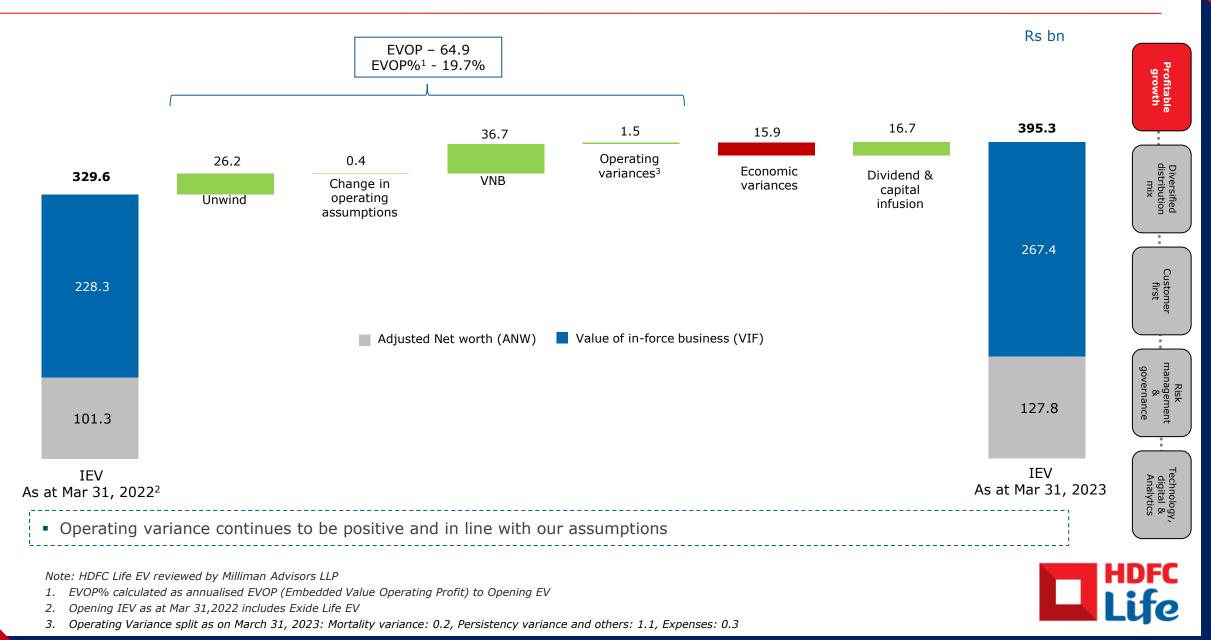


4. Subject to shareholder approval

10

* Except in FY20 where no dividend was declared due to the pandemic as directed by the regulator

Analysis of change in IEV



Diversified distribution enabled by multiple levers





1. Proprietary channels include Agency, Direct and Online

2. Digital Branches: Virtual branch for servicing customer requests remotely through dedicated app and webpage

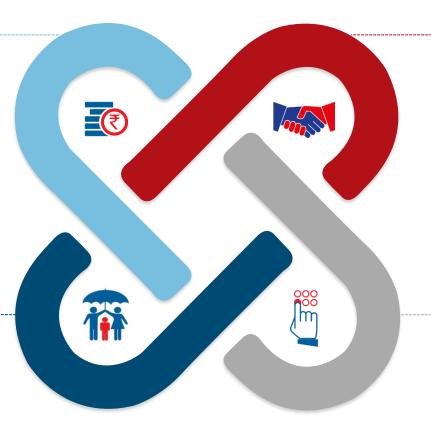
Diversified distribution mix growth strategy

Agency

- Segregating Growth (tier 1) and Focus (tier 2,3) markets
- Developing micro market strategy
- Acquisition of Exide Life strengthened presence in South India, especially in tier 2 and 3 markets

Bancassurance

- Increasing **penetration** across all customer segments
- HDFC Bank: Expanding in SURU (Semi-urban and rural) markets
- Sharper focus on cross-sell and up-sell to existing customers



Other Key Alliances

- Gained significant experience of working in multi-tie
- New tie-ups with partners like Indian Post Payments Bank, AU Small Finance Bank allows entry into new market segments
- Strong growth momentum across multiple partners

Direct/ Digital

- Leveraging analytics for crosssell/upsell
- Simplifying and personalizing journey to offer better experience and attract younger customers
- Partnering with start-ups through Futurance program



Profitable growth

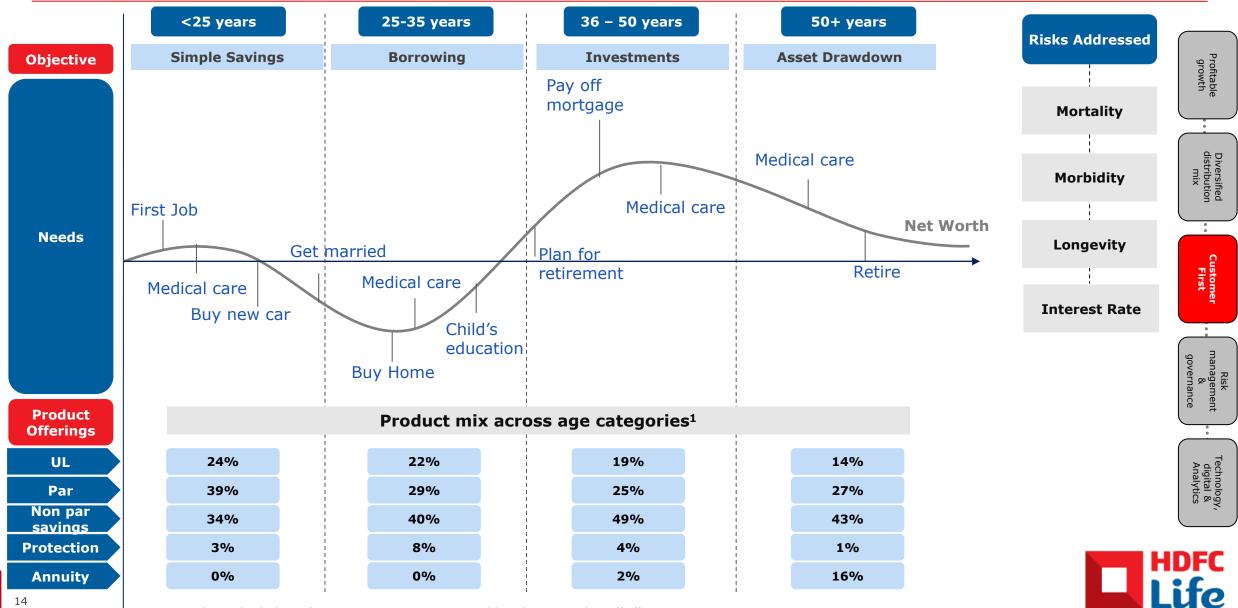
Diversified distribution mix

> Customer First

Risk management & governance

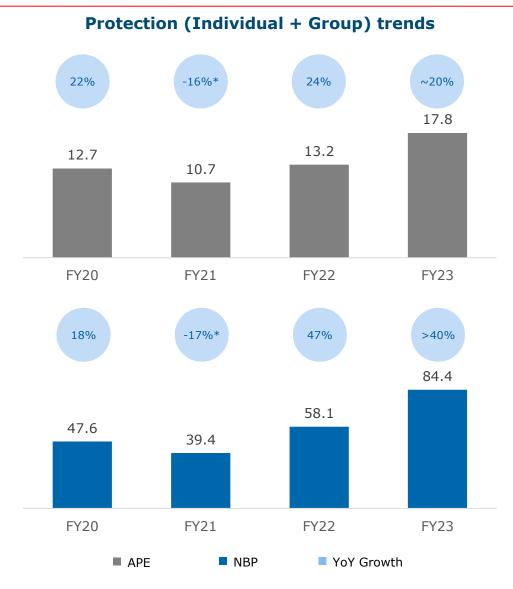
> Technology , digital & Analytics

Addressing customer needs at every stage of life



1. Based on Individual APE for FY23; Percentages may not add up due to rounding off effect.

Focus on protection



FY23 Retail protection growth trend Rs Bn. Profitable growth 13% 26% 51% 1.7 Diversified distribution mix 1.11.0 0.8 Customer First Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Sequential Growth Offering embedded protection solutions based on Risk management & governance customer orientation Sequential QoQ growth continued in retail protection >40% YoY growth in Q4 FY23; >35% growth in NoPs Technology, digital & Analytics Branch activation has increased by >50% YoY in HDFC

Bank during Q4 FY23



-

.

* Growth has been negative on account of supply side constraints during Covid and stricter underwriting norms

Product mix across key channels¹

| | Segment | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------|------|------|
| | UL | 27% | 29% | 24% |
| a 2 | Par | 37% | 33% | 27% |
| Banca | ¦Non par savings | 30% | 33% | 42% |
| Ba | ¦Term | 4% | 4% | 3% |
| | <u>'Annuity</u> | 2% | 2% | 4% |
| | | | | |
| | UL | 33% | 33% | 27% |
| Direct/ Online ³ | Par | 10% | 10% | 13% |
| lir e | Non par savings | 22% | 28% | 35% |
| ōō | Term | 15% | 9% | 5% |
| | Annuity | 20% | 20% | 20% |

| | Segment | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 |
|---------|-----------------|------|------|------|
| | UL | 10% | 16% | 10% |
| Agency | Par | 37% | 33% | 33% |
| | Non par savings | 39% | 39% | 49% |
| | Term | 11% | 10% | 6% |
| | Annuity | 3% | 3% | 3% |
| | | | | |
| | UL | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| ers | Par | 53% | 44% | 31% |
| Brokers | Non par savings | 42% | 42% | 62% |
| 2 | Term | 4% | 11% | 5% |
| | Annuity | 0% | 1% | 2% |

| | Segment | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | 11M FY23 |
|-------|------------------|------|------|------|----------|
| > | UL | 24% | 26% | 19% | 21% |
| par | ¦Par | 34% | 30% | 27% | 29% |
| Compa | ¦Non par savings | 31% | 33% | 45% | 40% |
| ŭ | Term | 7% | 6% | 4% | 4% |
| | Annuity | 5% | 5% | 5% | 6% |

 $\sim\!1/3^{\rm rd}$ of non par savings business with policy term <=10 years in FY 23

Profitable growth

Diversified distribution mix

.

Customer First

.

Risk management & governance

> Technology, digital & Analytics

HDFC

Life

| ы | | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 |
|------------|--------------------|------|------|------|
| Protection | Based on Total APE | 13% | 14% | 13% |
| Pro | Based on NBP | 20% | 24% | 29% |

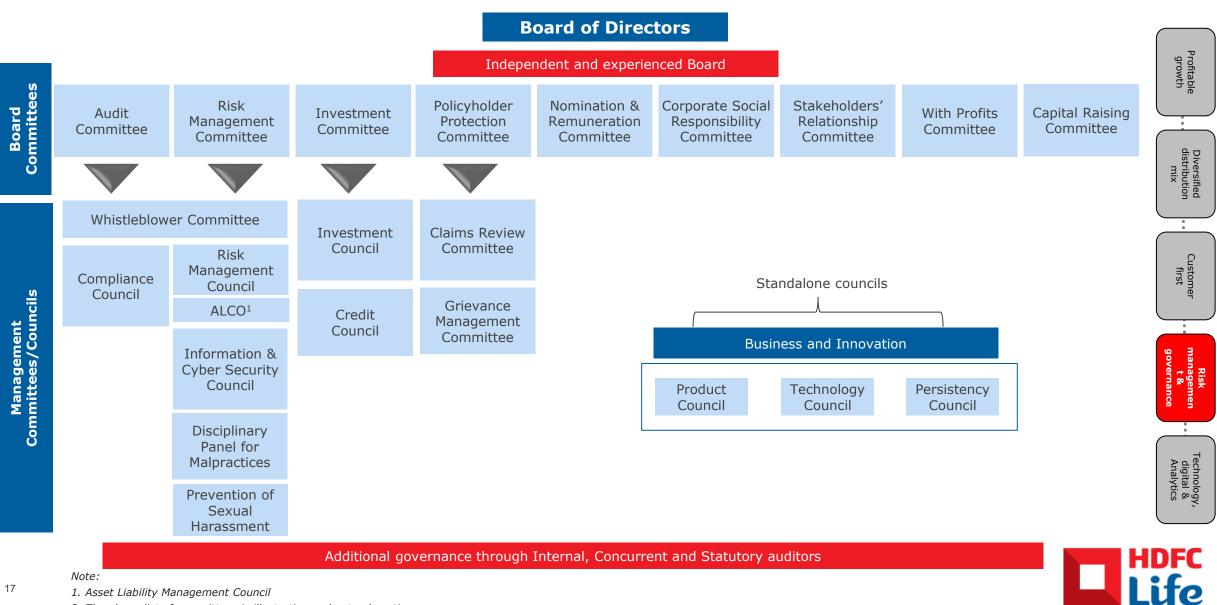
| > | | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 |
|-------|--------------------|------|------|------|
| nnuit | Based on Total APE | 5% | 5% | 6% |
| Ā | Based on NBP | 20% | 20% | 20% |

1. Based on Individual APE, Term includes health business. Percentages are rounded off. Current year numbers are on a merged basis, hence prior years are not comparable

2. Includes banks, other corporate agents and online business sourced through banks / corporate agents

3. Includes business sourced through own website and web aggregators

Governance framework



Note:

1. Asset Liability Management Council

2. The above list of committees is illustrative and not exhaustive

Financial risk management framework

Natural hedges

- Protection and longevity businesses
- Unit linked and non par savings products
- Broad-basing of counter-parties for FRAs

ALM approach

- Target cash flow matching for non par savings plus group protection portfolio to manage non parallel shifts and convexity
- Immunise overall portfolio to manage parallel shifts in yield curve (duration matching)

Product design & mix monitoring

- Prudent assumptions and pricing approach
- Return of premium annuity products (>95% of annuity); Average age at entry ~58 years
- Deferred as % of total annuity business < 30% with average deferment period <4 yrs
- Regular monitoring of interest rates and business mix

Managing Risk

Residual strategy

- External hedging instruments such as FRAs, IRFs, swaps amongst others
- Reinsurance

| | | FY22 | | | | FY | 23 | | | | |
|-------------------|--------|------------------------------|--------|---------------|--------|---------------|--------|---------------|-----|-------|---|
| Sensitivity | Ove | Overall Non par ¹ | | Overall Nor | | par 1 | Ove | rall | Non | par 1 | - |
| Scenario | EV | VNB Margin | EV | VNB Margin | EV | VNB Margin | EV | VNB Margin | | | |
| Interest Rate +1% | (2.0%) | (1.4%) | (2.1%) | (2.5%) | (2.4%) | (1.5%) | (2.2%) | (2.2%) | | | |
| Interest Rate -1% | 1.6% | 0.8% | 1.4% | 1.5% | 2.1% | 0.7% | 1.4% | 0.9% | | | |

Sensitivity remains range-bound on the back of calibrated risk management



Profitable growth

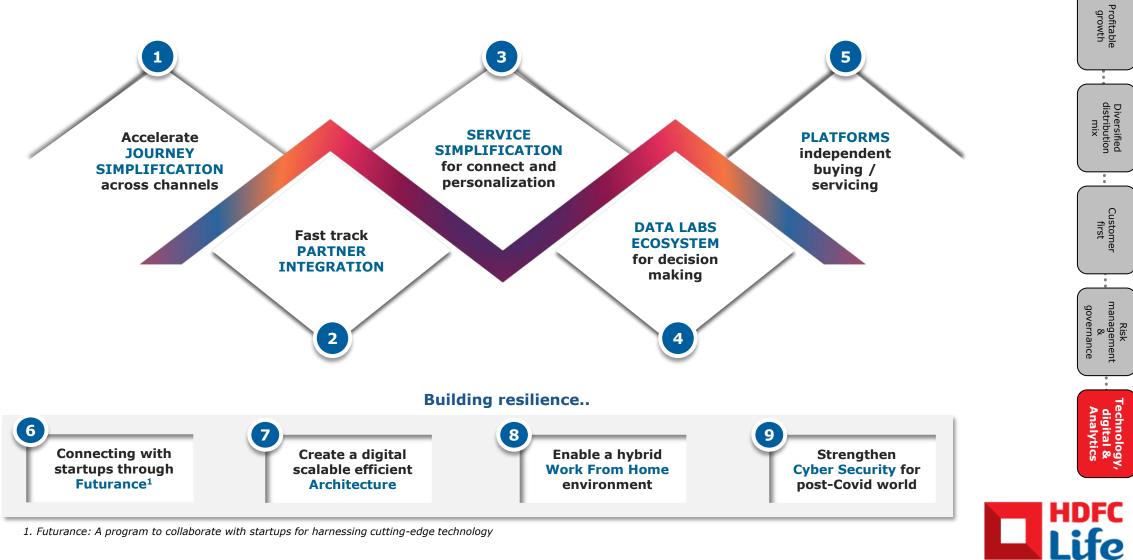
Diversified distribution mix

Customer first

Technology, digital & Analytics

1. Comprises Non par savings (incl Annuity) plus Protection

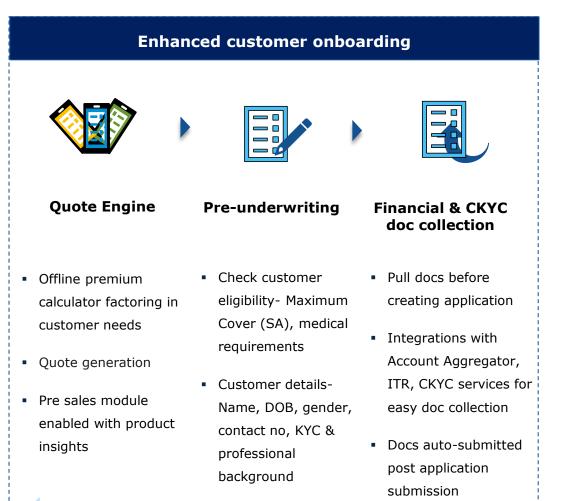
Aligned to make life simpler for customers



1. Futurance: A program to collaborate with startups for harnessing cutting-edge technology

Journey Simplification

Enhancing customer journeys across touchpoints





 Link shared with the customer through SMS, WhatsApp &

 Generic & Personalized link option

email

 Prefilled form with customer details



Paperless

journey

Auto KYC knock off

Auto PAN validation

OCR enabled for

documents (if

route)

customer unable to

go the paperless



Authentication for risk

 OTP based customer

authentication

 Real time penny drop for Bank Account authentication Risk management & governance

Profitable growth

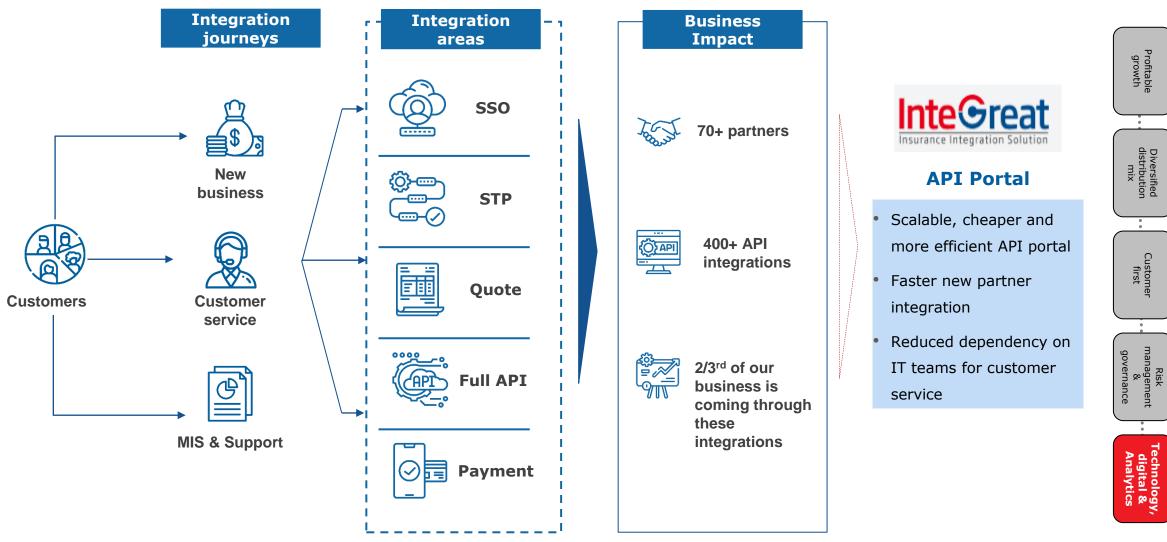
Diversified distribution mix

> Customer first

Simplifying customer journeys both at policy purchasing and also at servicing stages



Partner integration



HDFC

Life



SSO- Single-sign On

STP- Straight-through Processing

D2C- Direct to Consumer

Service simplification

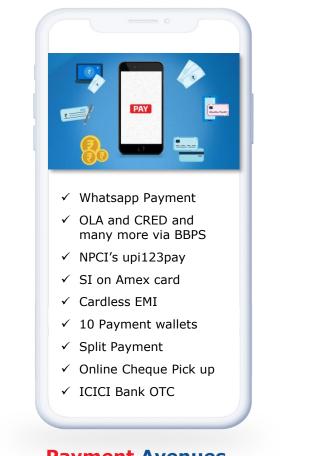


Digital Life Certificate

Online platform to submit Life certificate anywhereanytime with inbuilt face recognition & Aadhar based authentication



Voice assisted journey for renewal collection 13% collection of target base



Payment Avenues

Expansion of Payment Avenues continues along with

Auto Pay options leading to 97% Digital collections

HDFC Life

Profitable growth

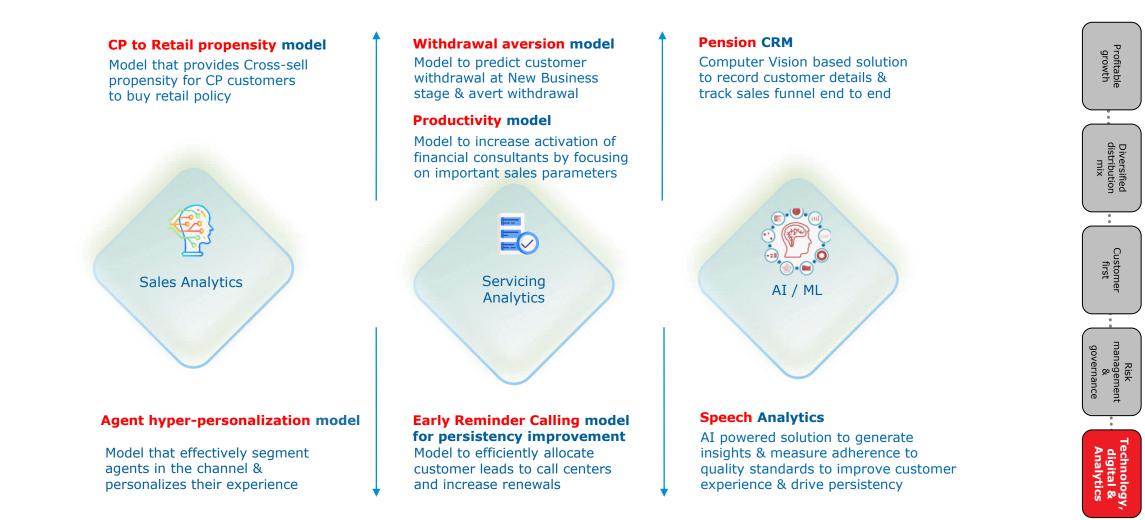
Diversified distribution mix

> Customer first

Risk management & governance

Technology, digital & Analytics

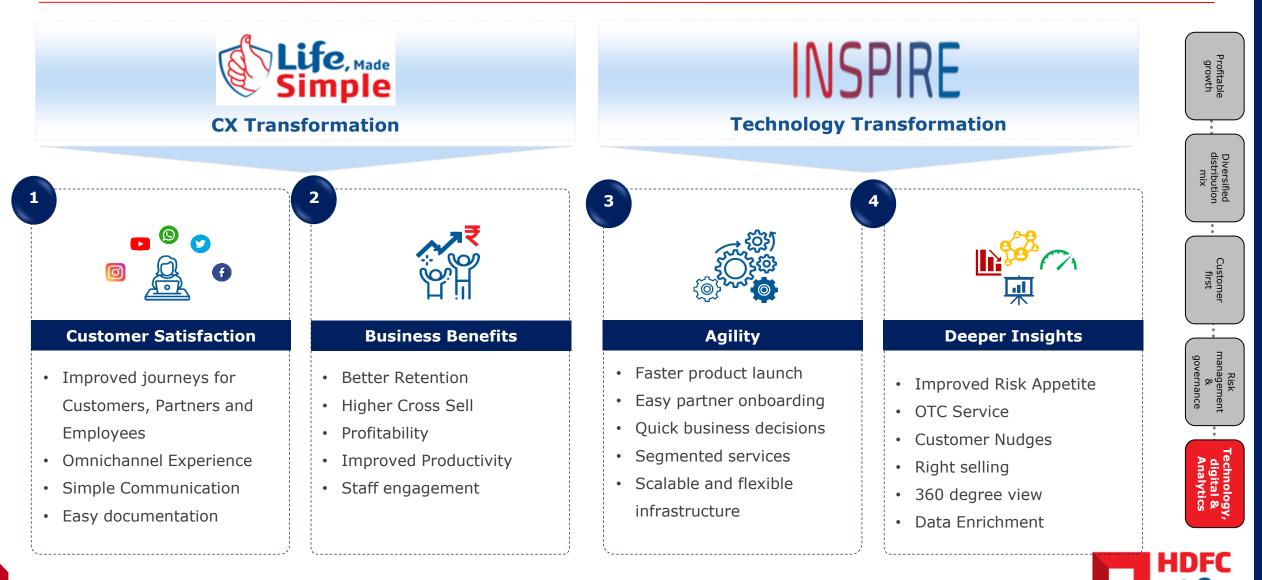
Data Labs



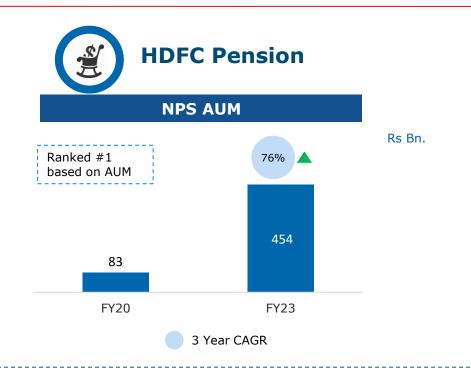


Emerging Technology: CX & Inspire

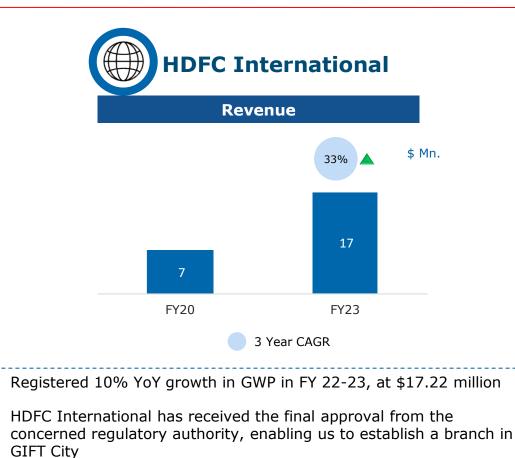
Customer Experience Transformation & Technology Transformation



Performance of wholly-owned subsidiary¹ companies



- HDFC Pension continues to be the largest PFM (Pension Fund Manager) in Retail and Corporate NPS AUM segment
- Fastest growing PFM (Pension Fund Manager) under the NPS architecture (YoY growth of ~60% in AUM)
- Market share grew from 36.9% in Mar'22 to 41.2% in Mar'23 amongst all PFMs- doubled over the course of the year
- 15 lakh+ subscriber base. 31% growth YoY over March'22



- New opportunities to expand our global presence
- \circ $\,$ Target to commence operations in Q1 FY24 $\,$





Agenda



Performance Snapshot



Our Strategy



Customer Insights



5

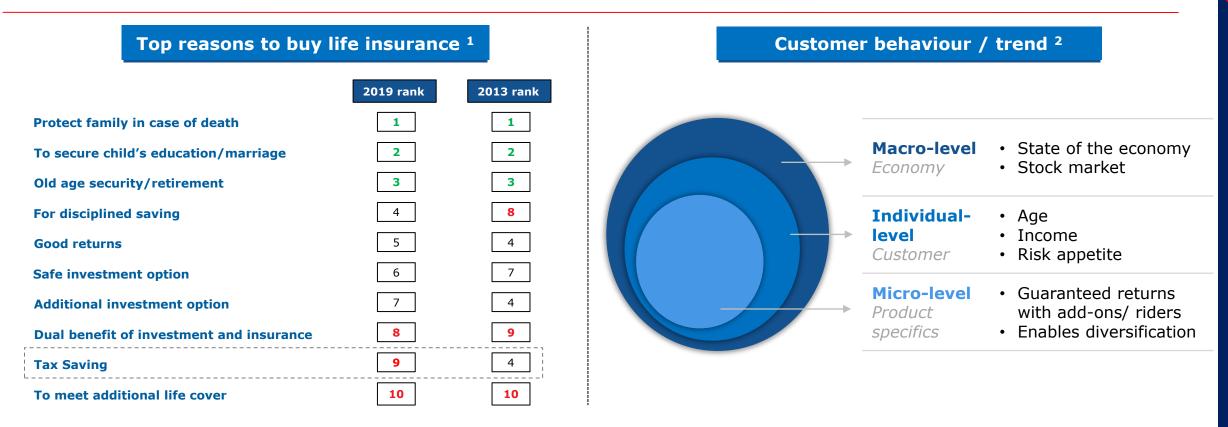
Our approach to ESG

Annexures



Life insurance in India

Reasons for buying insurance – Tax as a reason has declined



- Major reasons to buy life insurance continue to be protection for family, securing child's needs and retirement planning
- Tax saving is the 9th reason to buy life Insurance, compared to 4th in 2013
- Share of >2.5 lakh ATS has increased from ~15% to >20% within ULIP business in the last 3 years (despite tax being applicable in that category in the last 2 years)



Source: 1. The Nielsen Company, Life Insurance - U&A 2019 report, 2. HDFC Life survey

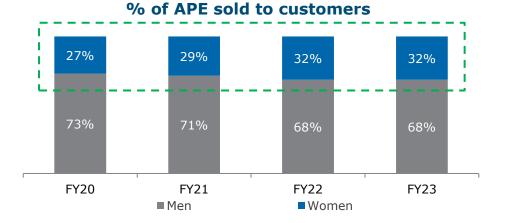
Customer insights – Women policyholders & distributors

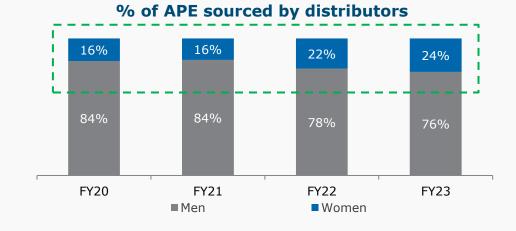
Customers

- 3-year APE CAGR for women customers vs men:
 27% vs 19%
- Women constitute ~30% of policyholders, an increase of 7 percentage points over past 4 years
- Persistency for female customers is higher by 200-500 bps across cohorts compared to male customers



- Women constitute ~30% of total agents of HDFC Life vs 29% for the industry¹
- Persistency for female agents is higher across cohorts compared to male agents









Agenda



Performance Snapshot



Our Strategy



Customer Insights



5

Our approach to ESG

Annexures



Life insurance in India



ESG Score Highlight: Highest rated Indian insurance company in the ESG assessment by a leading ratings agency (Continuous improvement in score for five consecutive years)



Ethical Conduct & Governance

Leadership Oversight on ESG

- Board CSR Committee renamed as CSR and ESG Committee and Terms of Reference enhanced to include oversight of ESG issues
- ESG Management Committee, led by the Chief Financial Officer oversees the policy implementation and operational controls for environmental risks including Climate change
- Performance Management based on the principles of **Balanced Scorecard**; covers the Organization's performance on financial, market / customer, people, sustainability and operational aspects.

Governance Structure

Board Composition

- Five Independent Directors
- Three Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors

Board Diversity

• 30% women as on 31st March, 2023

Remuneration Policy

- Seeks to balance the fixed and incentive pay
- ESOPs based on the recommendations of NRC
- Clawback & Malus provision



Risk Management

- Risk oversight by Senior Management & Board of Directors vide **Risk** Management Council and Risk Management Committee respectively
- Modes of Risk Awareness Trainings, E-mailers, Seminars, Conferences, Quizzes and Special awareness Drives
- Business Continuity Management (**BCM**)-Recovery plan for critical business activities in place
- Enterprise Risk Management (**ERM**) framework
 - 'Three Lines of Defense approach'
 - \circ \quad Reviewed and approved by the Board
- ESG risks including Climate change, etc. included under **Emerging risks** category of the ERM Framework
- Materiality Assessment conducted as per GRI guidelines



Ethical Conduct & Governance (contd.)

Information / Cybersecurity

- Risk oversight by Board Risk Management Committee and risks reporting done on a quarterly basis
- Modes of Risk Awareness
 - o Annual mandatory training for all employees
 - Security workshops and case study discussions
 - o Specially curated programs and sessions for senior leadership
 - Monthly awareness mailers
 - Security posters and leaflets
 - Phishing Simulation Campaigns
- · Dedicated helpdesk and email id's for reporting on the breaches
- Certifications & Frameworks
 - **ISO 27001** standards
 - National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)
 - Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (**FFIEC**) based Cyber Security Framework for Risk Assessment

Policies and Frameworks

- Anti-bribery & Anti-corruption Policy
- Anti Money Laundering (AML) Policy
- Board Diversity Policy
- Code of Conduct
- Corporate Governance Policy
- Data Privacy Policy
- Investor Grievance Policy
- Responsible Investment (RI) Policy
- Stewardship Policy
- Tax Policy
- Whistleblower Policy
- Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy
- Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) Policy
- Human Rights Policy
- Policy for Prevention and Redressal of Sexual Harassment (PRSH)
- Supplier Code of Conduct
- Environment and Climate Change Policy



Responsible Investment

Responsible Investment Policy

Objective

To generate optimal risk adjusted returns over the long term

RI framework

- RI and stewardship policy in place
- Applicable to all major asset classes
- Head of Research ensures that ESG is incorporated into overall Research and Investment process
- ESG issues covered in voting process

Asset classes covered under RI

- Equity and equity related securities
- Alternate Investment Funds (AIFs)
- Investment Trusts
- Corporate Bonds

Responsible Investment Governance

A **ESG Governance Committee** at the investment team level comprises of Chief Investment Officer, Head of Fixed Income, Head of Research, Fund Manager of ESG Fund and dedicated ESG research analyst

Sustainable Equity Fund

What is Sustainable Equity fund & why invest in it?

This fund shall seek to generate returns from investing in companies with high ESG standards and commensurate score, create value for all stakeholders with lower risks & generate sustainable long-term returns.

Exclusion criteria included in the RI Policy

Companies engaged in the business of tobacco, alcohol, controversial weapons and gambling shall be excluded from the Sustainable Equity Fund

Exclusion criteria aligned with the exclusion policy followed by Nifty 100 ESG Index

Bolstering commitment towards Responsible Investment

Became signatory to United Nations – supported Principles for Responsible Investment (UN-PRI)





Employee Engagement & Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI)

Special Recognition

- **Great Places to Work** 39th amongst top 100 Best Places
- Best workplaces for Women 2021– Great Place to Work Institute
- Avtar top 100 Places
- Best Workplaces for Women 2021 Economic Times
- Brandon Hall awards Learning Strategy, Simulation training, & Social Talent Acquisition

Attracting talent

- **Hybrid work model** and flexi hours to attract gig workers
- Robust employee referral schemes (>50%)
- **Hire-train-deploy** model through tie-up with reputed learning institutions
- **HR tech**: in-house application tracking system

Training & development

- **Career coaching** and development interventions; woman mentoring
- **Mobile learning** app for self-paced learning
- Training for all including employees, contractors, channel partners / Virtual product training
- Skill Up: Curated online training programs from reputed universities
- Average hours per FTE of training and development: **86 hours**



Employee engagement

Emotional and well being assistance program for employees and their families

- Doctor on Call: Unlimited free consultation
- E-Sparsh: Online query & grievance platform
- Family integration programs

10

- Platform for employee engagement: CEO Speaks, HDFC Life Got Talent, e-appreciation cards
- In-house fitness and wellness app -Click2Wellness
- Leaders and expert sessions to create awareness on various topics of inclusion

Talent management/retention

- Special programs for campus hires; Talent development interventions for leadership
- Career microsite, job portal
- Internal Career Fair for employees
- Long term incentive plans in the form of ESOPs¹ and cash to attract, retain and motivate good talent
- Elaborate succession planning for Key Managerial Personnel, critical senior roles
- Managers Transformation League Leadership development program for middle management
- New Manager Boot Camp Development program for First Time Managers

Employee diversity, equity & inclusion

Promoting **DEI ally ship**: leadership development, communication, strengthening policies, aligning workforce through **Celebrate YOU** program of the Company



o 26% **women** employees

0

0

0

- Promoting **diverse talent pool** (work profiles for second career women, specially-abled) #MyJobMyRules
- Launched official DEI page on our website highlighting various initiatives
- **Gender transition surgery** covered under mediclaim policy

Gender neutral

- Dress code policy
- Maternity policy Use of terms like primary and secondary caregiver instead of using terms like parents, mother/father, man/woman





34

Holistic Living: Delivering superior customer experience





1. OCR: Optical Character Recognition

Sustainable Operations



Energy and water

- Since 2014 only 3 or 5 star rating air – conditioners used
- > 95% of branches use total LED lightings
- Use of **sensor based** urinals and water taps
- Total purchase of energy from renewable sources: 1,64,046 kWh during FY 2022-23
- 28 new water purifiers installed since FY 2021-22 to replace bottled drinking water

De-carbonization roadmap and way forward

Key initiatives & action points for FY23-24:

- **TCFD** (Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures)
- **Carbon neutrality** strategy & roadmap

Digitization - Reduction of Paper Usage

- Introduction of E-business cards & ID cards
- Online /**e-forms** for customers
- Annual report FY20, FY21 and FY22 digitally communicated
- **Demat** i.e. digital policy accounts for 38% of our new business

Bio-diversity



 33 city forests created using Miyawaki method. Overall1.7 Iakn trees planted (Since 2019)

GHG inventory

- Scope 1 emissions: **63** met. ton. CO2e
- Scope 2 emissions: **10,135** met. ton. CO2e
- Scope 3 emissions: **746** met. ton. CO2e

Waste management



- **7,665 Kgs of e-waste** recycled/ refurbished/disposed in FY23
- **3,067.7 Kg** of paper cups & paper disposed for recycling FY 2022-23

• No single-use plastics

- Bio-degradable garbage bags
- Cafeteria with reusable plates, cutlery, wooden stirrers etc.
- Procurement of plastic water bottles discontinued at Pan-India locations



* All Numbers provided are estimates



Agenda



Performance Snapshot



Our Strategy



Customer Insights



5

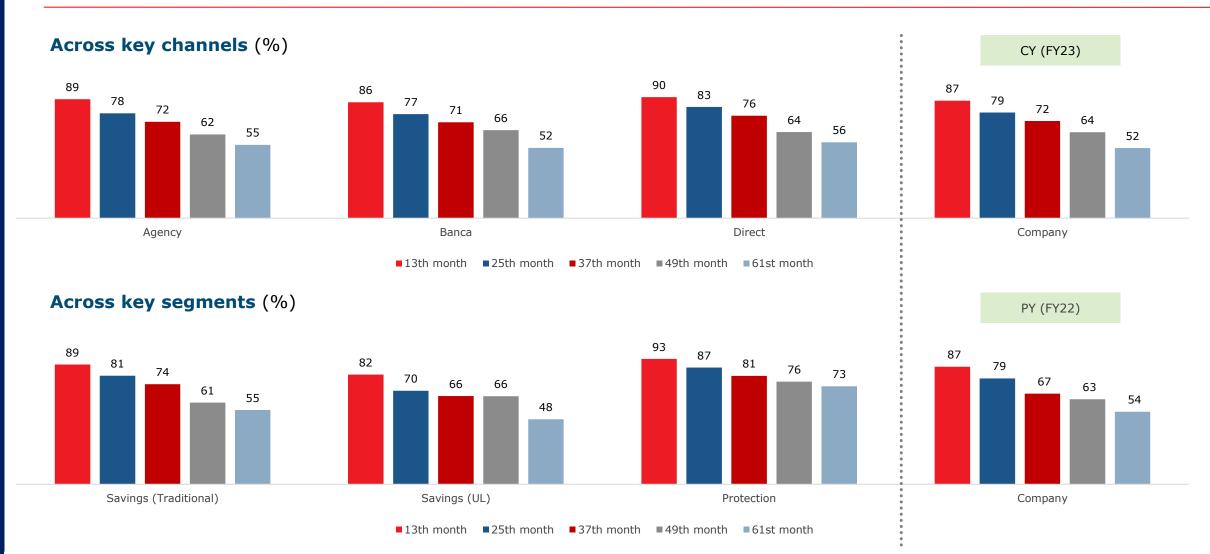
Our approach to ESG

Annexures



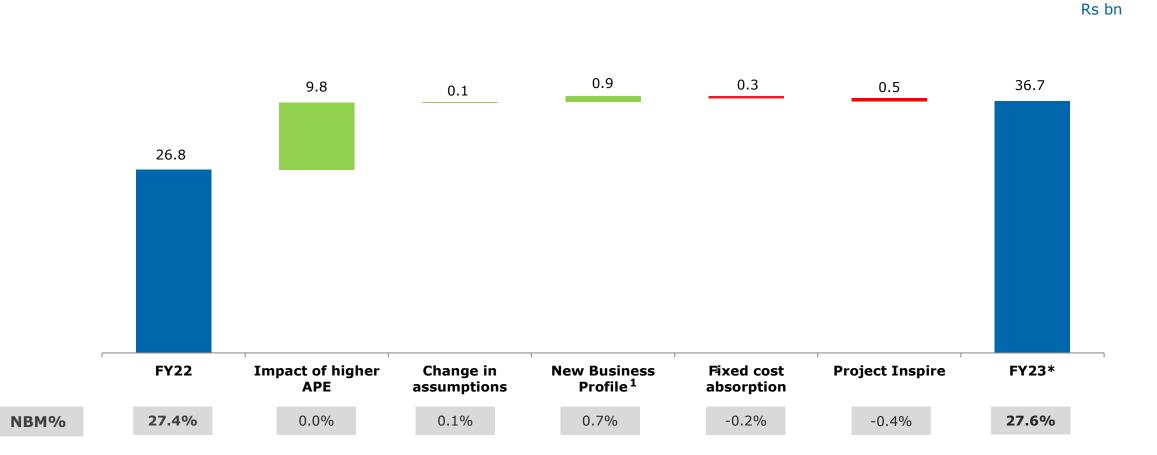
Life insurance in India

Persistency trends for HDFC Life¹





Improving VNB trajectory for both existing and acquired businesses



1. Reflects the impact of difference in mix of segment/distribution channel/tenure/age/sum assured multiple etc

* Current year numbers are on a merged basis, hence prior year is not comparable

VNB - Value of New Business; NBM - New Business Margin

Sensitivity analysis – FY23

| Analysis based on key metrics | Scenario | Change in VNB Margin ¹ | % Change in EV |
|-------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| Change in | | | |
| Reference rate | Increase by 1% | -1.5% | -2.4% |
| Reference rate | Decrease by 1% | 0.7% | 2.1% |
| Equity Market movement | Decrease by 10% | -0.1% | -1.3% |
| Persistency (Lapse rates) | Increase by 10% | -0.3% | -0.3% |
| | Decrease by 10% | 0.3% | 0.3% |
| | Increase by 10% | -0.5% | -0.8% |
| Maintenance expenses | Decrease by 10% | 0.5% | 0.8% |
| Acquisition | Increase by 10% | -3.9% | NA |
| Expenses | Decrease by 10% | 3.9% | NA |
| | Increase by 5% | -1.4% | -1.1% |
| Mortality / Morbidity | Decrease by 5% | 1.4% | 1.1% |
| Tax rate ² | Increased to 25% | -5.8% | -8.9% |

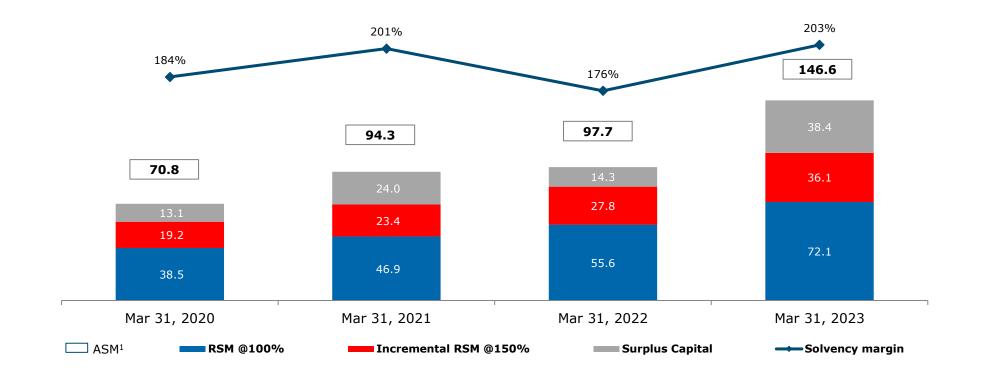
HDFC Life

1. Post overrun total VNB for Individual and Group business

2. The tax rate is assumed to increase from 14.56% to 25% and hence all the currently taxed profits in policyholder/shareholder segments are taxed at a higher rate. It does not allow for the benefit of policyholder surplus being tax-exempt as was envisaged in the DTC Bill.

Capital position

Rs bn



• Successfully raised Rs 20 billion of equity share capital in current year



41

Assets under management*



• ~99% of debt investments in Government bonds and AAA rated securities as on March 31, 2023



42



Agenda



Performance Snapshot



Our Strategy



Customer Insights



5

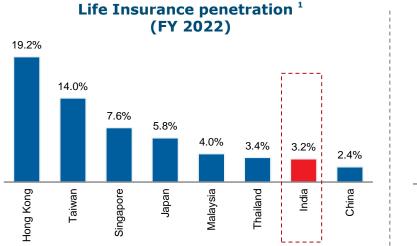
6

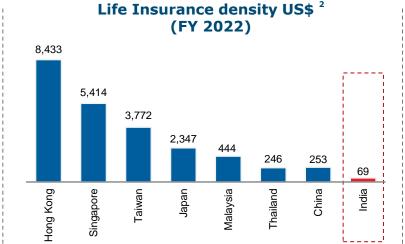
Our approach to ESG

Annexures

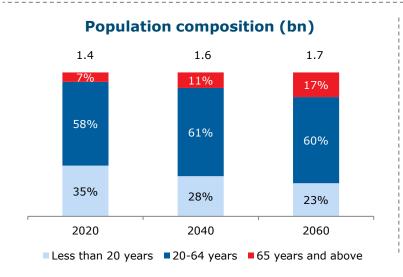
Life insurance in India

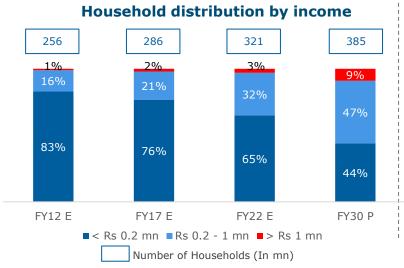
Growth opportunity: Under-penetration and favorable demographics





- India remains vastly under-insured, both in terms of penetration and density
- Huge opportunity to penetrate the underserviced segments, with evolution of the life insurance distribution model





- India's insurable population estimated to be at \sim 1 bn by 2035
- Number of middle income households is expected to almost double to 181 mn between FY22 and FY30

 High proportion of this increase is expected to come from semi-urban and rural areas

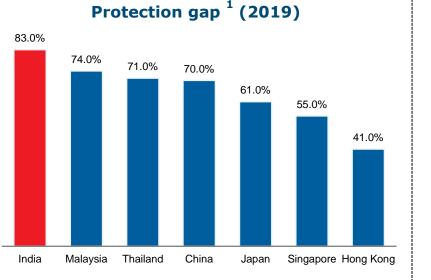
1. Penetration as measured by premiums as % of GDP,

2. Density defined as the ratio of premium underwritten in a given year to the total population

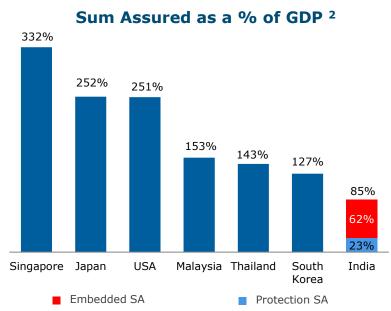
Source: Swiss Re, MOSPI, United Nations World Populations Prospects Report (2017), CRISIL "The big shift in financialisation" report 2022



Low levels of penetration: Life protection

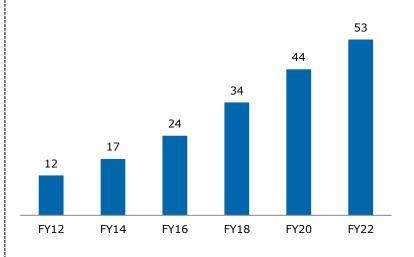


- India has the highest protection gap in the region
- Savings and life insurance coverage growth lagged economic and wage growth
- Protection gap growth rate to grow at ~4% per annum



- India has the lowest sum assured (SA) as a % of GDP amongst its peers
- opportunity for protection growth in life insurance due to:
 - Rising middle income,
 - Increasing financial literacy
 - Limited life cover represents

Trend of retail loans ³ (Rs Tn.)



- Retail credit has grown at a CAGR of 16% over last 10 years
- Credit life need would be spurred by:
 - $\circ~$ increasing retail indebtedness
 - Increasing attachment rates
 - Increasing value penetration,
 - $\circ~$ Growing lines of business



1. Swiss Re (Based on respective financial year of the countries)

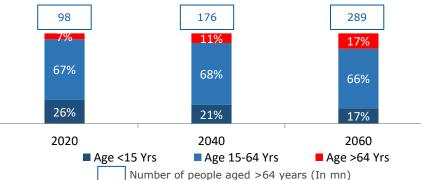
2. Jefferies "Composite Insurance License in India: Taking a Leaf from Global Experience" report 2022

3. Kotak institutional equities

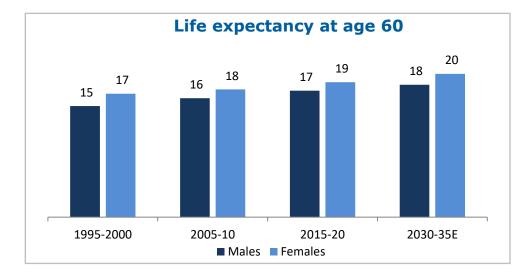
Macro opportunity: Retiral solutions

India's pension market is under-penetrated at 3%* of GDP 146.2 90.1 98.3 98.3 98.3 98.3 40 54.0 54.0 54.0 146.2 Canada USA Australia Elderly population is expected to almost triple by 2060

Ageing population



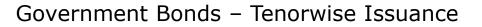
Improvements in life expectancy will lead to an average post retirement period of 20 years



- Average household size has decreased from 4.6 in 2001 to 3.9 in 2018
- Total Pension AUM is expected to grow to Rs 118 Tn by 2030 (about 1/4th accounted by NPS)
- Mandatory schemes to increase coverage for both unorganized and organized sectors



Government bond auctions



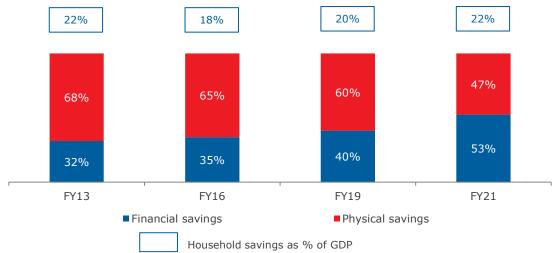


• Auction of >15 year maturity bonds has been ~25-30% on an average which facilitates writing annuity business at scale

Budget estimate of gross government borrowing for FY24 is at Rs 15.4 trillion

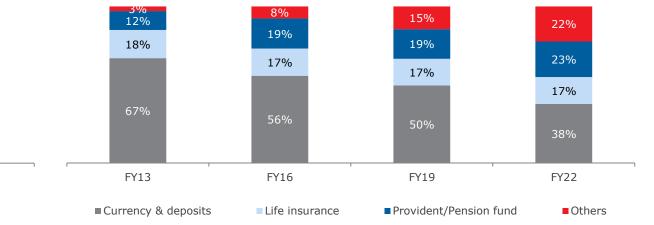
Rs cr

Life Insurance: A preferred savings instrument



Household savings composition

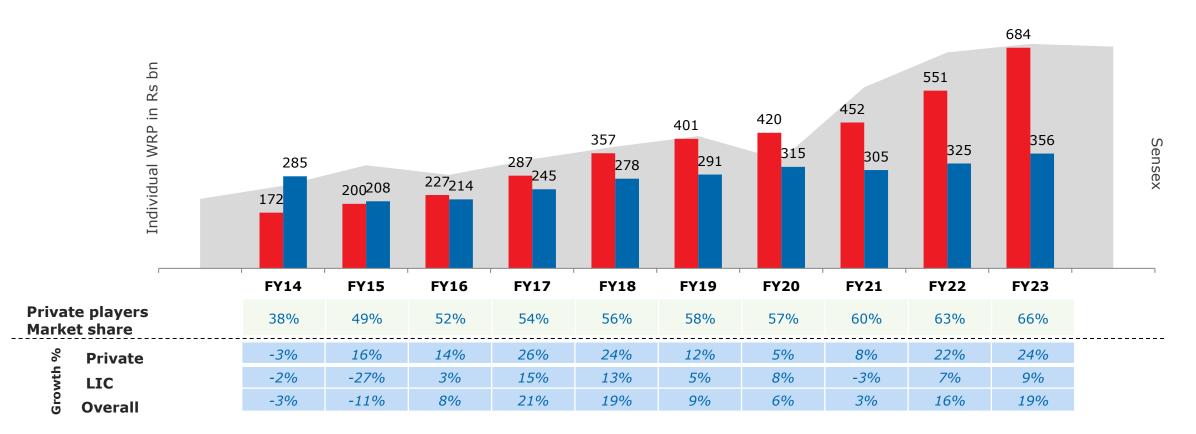




- Increasing preference towards financial savings with increasing financial literacy within the population
- Various government initiatives to promote financial inclusion:
- Implementation of JAM trinity. Deposits in PMJDY accounts nearly doubled in 4 years from INR 0.96 Tn to INR 1.95 Tn
 - Nearly 90% of people in the country have a bank account, without any sharp urban-rural divide
- Launch of affordable PMJJBY and PMSBY social insurance schemes
- Atal Pension Yojana promoting pension in unorganized sector



Industry new business trends¹



Sensex Private Players LIC

Private sector remained at higher market share than LIC FY16 onwards

• Amongst private insurers, insurers with a strong bancassurance platform continue to gain market share



1.Based on Individual Weighted Received Premium (WRP)

Source: IRDAI and Life Insurance Council

Appendix







Financial and operational snapshot (1/2)

| | | FY23 [*] | FY22 | FY21 | FY20 |
|---|-----|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| New Business Premium (Indl. + Group) | | 290.9 | 241.5 | 201.1 | 172.4 |
| Renewal Premium (Indl. +Group) | | 284.5 | 218.1 | 184.8 | 154.7 |
| Total Premium | | 575.3 | 459.6 | 385.8 | 327.1 |
| Individual APE | | 114.0 | 81.7 | 71.2 | 61.4 |
| Overall APE | | 133.4 | 97.6 | 83.7 | 74.1 |
| Group Premium (NB) | | 142.4 | 125.1 | 100.3 | 87.8 |
| Profit after Tax | | 13.6 | 12.1 | 13.6 | 13.0 |
| - Policyholder Surplus | | 5.9 | 4.4 | 7.3 | 10.9 |
| - Shareholder Surplus | | 7.7 | 7.7 | 6.3 | 2.1 |
| Dividend Paid | | 3.6 | 4.1 | - | - |
| Assets Under Management | | 2,387.8 | 2,041.7 | 1,738.4 | 1,272.3 |
| Indian Embedded Value | | 395.3 | 329.6 | 266.2 | 206.5 |
| Net Worth | (1) | 129.7 | 154.0 | 84.3 | 69.9 |
| NB (Individual and Group segment) lives insured (Mn.) | | 68.5 | 54.1 | 39.8 | 61.3 |
| No. of Individual Policies (NB) sold (In 000s) | | 1,054.1 | 915.1 | 982.0 | 896.4 |

1. Comprises share capital, share premium and accumulated profits/(losses)

* Current year numbers are on a merged basis, hence prior years are not comparable

Financial and operational snapshot (2/2)

| | | FY23 [*] | FY22 | FY21 | FY20 |
|---|-----|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Overall New Business Margins (post overrun) | | 27.6% | 27.4% | 26.1% | 25.9% |
| Operating Return on EV | | 19.7% | 16.6% | 18.5% | 18.1% |
| Operating Expenses / Total Premium | | 14.8% | 12.3% | 12.0% | 13.1% |
| Total Expenses (OpEx + Commission) / Total Premium | | 19.8% | 16.5% | 16.4% | 17.7% |
| Return on Equity | (1) | 11.9% | 10.1% | 17.6% | 20.5% |
| Solvency Ratio | | 203% | 176% | 201% | 184% |
| Persistency (13M / 61M) | (2) | 87%/52% | 87%/54% | 85%/49% | 80%/48% |
| Market Share (%) | | | | | |
| - Individual WRP | | 16.5% | 14.8% | 15.5% | 14.2% |
| Business Mix (%) | | | | | |
| Product (UL/Non par savings/Annuity/Non par protection/Par) | (3) | 19/45/5/4/27 | 26/33/5/6/30 | 24/31/5/7/34 | 28/41/4/8/19 |
| - Indl Distribution (CA/Agency/Broker/Direct) | (3) | 56/20/11/13 | 60/14/6/19 | 61/13/7/19 | 55/14/9/22 |
| - Total Distribution (CA/Agency/Broker/Direct/Group) | (4) | 25/9/4/13/49 | 24/6/2/16/52 | 25/6/2/17/50 | 23/7/3/17/51 |
| - Share of protection business (Based on Indl APE) | | 4.1% | 5.6% | 6.8% | 7.6% |
| - Share of protection business (Based on Overall APE) | | 13.3% | 13.6% | 12.8% | 17.2% |
| - Share of protection business (Based on NBP) | | 29.0% | 24.0% | 19.6% | 27.6% |

1. Calculated using net profit and average net worth for the period (Net worth comprises Share capital, Share premium and Accumulated profits). Opening networth for FY23 has been adjusted in line with the scheme of merger approved by the court

- 2. Individual persistency ratios (based on original premium)
- 3. Based on individual APE. UL: Unit Linked, Trad: Traditional, Par: Participating & CA: Corporate Agents. Percentages are rounded off
- 4. Based on total new business premium including group. Percentages are rounded off
- * Current year numbers are on a merged basis, hence prior years are not comparable



| Revenue A/c ¹ | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|--|--|
| | FY23* | FY22 | | |
| Premium earned | 575.3 | 459.6 | | |
| Reinsurance ceded | (7.7) | (5.7) | | |
| Income from Investments | 126.0 | 192.2 | | |
| Other Income | 4.3 | 1.5 | | |
| Transfer from Shareholders' Account | 8.8 | 5.7 | | |
| Total Income | 706.7 | 653.3 | | |
| Commissions | 28.9 | 19.4 | | |
| Expenses | 84.4 | 56.1 | | |
| GST on UL charges | 3.8 | 3.7 | | |
| Provision for taxation | 1.6 | 1.8 | | |
| Provision for diminution in value of investments | 0.3 | (2.5) | | |
| Benefits paid | 368.0 | 300.5 | | |
| Change in valuation reserve | 185.9 | 246.8 | | |
| Bonuses Paid | 20.4 | 17.9 | | |
| Total Outgoings | 693.1 | 643.7 | | |
| | | | | |
| Surplus | 13.6 | 9.6 | | |
| Transfer to Shareholders' Account | 14.7 | 10.1 | | |
| Funds for future appropriation - Par | (1.1) | (0.5) | | |
| Total Appropriations | 13.6 | 9.6 | | |

| Profit and Loss A/c ¹ | Rs bn | |
|--|-------|-------|
| | FY23* | FY22 |
| Income | | |
| Interest and dividend income | 6.7 | 4.8 |
| Net profit/(loss) on sale | 0.5 | 3.1 |
| Transfer from Policyholders' Account | 14.7 | 10.1 |
| Other Income | 0.6 | - |
| Total | 22.5 | 18.0 |
| Outgoings | | |
| Transfer to Policyholders' Account | 8.8 | 5.7 |
| Expenses | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Interest on convertible debentures | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Provision for diminution in value of investments | (0.3) | (0.3) |
| Provision for Taxation | (0.9) | (0.3) |
| Total | 8.9 | 5.9 |
| | | |
| Profit for the year as per P&L Statement | 13.6 | 12.1 |



1. Numbers may not add up due to rounding off effect

53

* Current year numbers are on a merged basis, hence prior years are not comparable

Balance sheet

| | March 31, 2023 ¹ | March 31, 2022 ¹ |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Shareholders' funds | | |
| Share capital (including Share premium) | 58.7 | 86.7 |
| Accumulated profits | 71.0 | 67.3 |
| Fair value change | 0.2 | 0.8 |
| Sub total | 129.9 | 154.8 |
| Borrowings | 9.5 | 6.0 |
| Policyholders' funds | | |
| Fair value change | 19.8 | 21.7 |
| Policy Liabilities | 1,432.7 | 1,043.4 |
| Provision for Linked Liabilities | 753.8 | 765.2 |
| Funds for discontinued policies | 38.2 | 41.0 |
| Sub total | 2,244.5 | 1,871.3 |
| Funds for future appropriation (Par) | 12.4 | 9.4 |
| Total Source of funds | 2,396.2 | 2,041.6 |
| Shareholders' investment | 131.3 | 152.4 |
| Policyholders' investments: Non-linked | 1,464.5 | 1,083.1 |
| Policyholders' investments: Linked | 792.0 | 806.2 |
| Loans | 15.9 | 6.4 |
| Fixed assets | 3.8 | 3.4 |
| Net current assets | (11.3) | (10.0) |
| Total Application of funds | 2,396.2 | 2,041.6 |

Rs bn

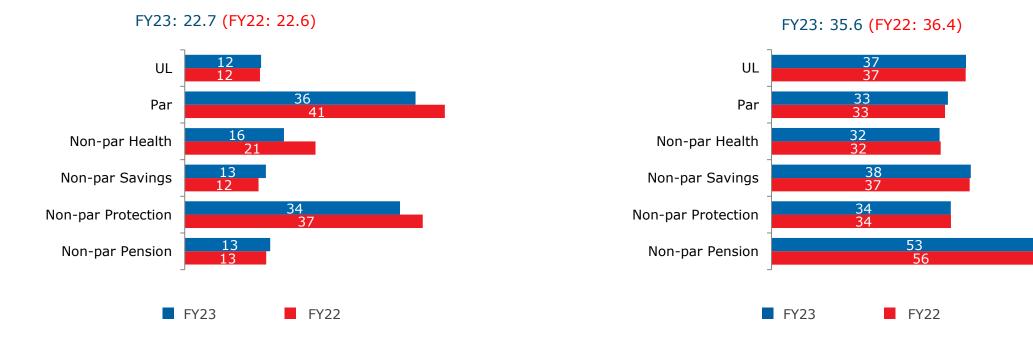


1. Numbers may not add up due to rounding off effect. Current year numbers are on a merged basis, hence prior years are not comparable

54

Segment wise average term and age¹

Average Policy Term excluding annuity (Yrs)



Average Customer Age excluding annuity (Yrs)

• Focus on long term insurance solutions, reflected in terms of long policy tenure

Extensive product solutions catering customer needs across life cycles from young age to relatively older population



Summary of Milliman report on our ALM approach – FY20

| Scope of review | Portfolios reviewed |
|--|---|
| Assess appropriateness of ALM strategy to manage interest rate risk in non-par savings business Review sensitivity of value of assets and liabilities to changes in assumptions | Portfolio 1: Savings and Protection – All non-single premium non-par savings contracts and group protection products Portfolio 2: All immediate and deferred annuities |

| Description | Stress scenarios tested | Net asset liability position |
|--|--|------------------------------|
| Interest rate scenarios | Parallel shifts/ shape changes in yield curve within +- 150 bps of March 31 st 2020 Gsec yield curve | Changes by $< 4.5\%$ |
| Interest rate + Demographic scenarios | Interest rate variation + changes in future persistency/ mortality experience | Changes by $< 7\%$ |
| 100% persistency and low interest rates | 100% persistency with interest rates falling to 4% p.a. for next 5 years, 2% p.a for years 6 -10 and 0% thereafter | Still remains positive |

Opinion and conclusion

ALM strategy adopted for Portfolios 1 and 2 is appropriate to:

- meet policyholder liability cash flows
- protect net asset-liability position thereby limiting impact on shareholder value



Indian Embedded value: Methodology and Approach (1/2)

Overview

Indian Embedded Value (IEV) consists of:

- Adjusted Net Worth (ANW), consisting of:
 - Free surplus (FS);
 - Required capital (RC); and
- Value of in-force covered business (VIF): Present value of the shareholders' interest in the earnings distributable from assets allocated to the covered business, after making sufficient allowance for the aggregate risks in the covered business.

Components of Adjusted Net Worth (ANW)

- Free surplus (FS): FS is the Market value of any assets allocated to, but not required to support, the in-force covered business
 as at the valuation date. The FS has been determined as the adjusted net worth of the Company (being the net shareholders'
 funds adjusted to revalue assets to Market value), less the RC as defined below.
- Required capital (RC): RC is the amount of assets attributed to the covered business over and above that required to back liabilities for the covered business. The distribution of this to shareholders is restricted. RC is set equal to the internal target level of capital equal to 170% of the factor-based regulatory solvency requirements, less the funds for future appropriations ("FFA") in the participating funds and the book value of subordinated debt, to the extent allowed by the regulations to meet the RC.



Indian Embedded value: Methodology and Approach (2/2)

Components of Value in-force covered business (VIF)

- Present value of future profits (PVFP): PVFP is the present value of projected distributable profits to shareholders arising from the inforce covered business determined by projecting the shareholder cash flows from the in-force covered business and the assets backing the associated liabilities. The adjustment to market value in respect of the assets in the policyholders' funds other than participating funds, to the extent available for distribution to shareholders, has been allowed for in the PVFP.
- **Time Value of Financial Options and Guarantees (TVFOG):** TVFOG reflects the value of the additional cost to shareholders that may arise from the embedded financial options and guarantees attaching to the covered business in the event of future adverse market movements. Intrinsic value of such options and guarantees is reflected in PVFP.
- Frictional costs of required capital (FC): FC represents the investment management expenses and taxation costs associated with holding the RC after allowing for the capital support provided by the participating business FFA and the book value of subordinated debt, to the extent allowed by the regulations to meet the RC. VIF includes an allowance for FC of holding RC for the covered business. VIF also includes an allowance for FC in respect of the encumbered capital in the Company's holdings in its subsidiaries.
- Cost of residual non-hedgeable risks (CRNHR): CRNHR is an allowance for risks to shareholder value to the extent that these are not
 already allowed for in the TVFOG or the PVFP. In particular, the CRNHR makes allowance for:
 - asymmetries in the impact of the risks on shareholder value; and
 - risks that are not allowed for in the TVFOG or the PVFP.

CRNHR has been determined using a cost of capital approach. CRNHR is the present value of the cost of capital charge levied on the projected capital in respect of the material risks identified.



Embedded Value: Economic assumptions¹

| | Forward | Forward rates % | | Spot rates % | | |
|-------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| Years | As at Mar 31, 2023 | As at Mar 31, 2022 | As at Mar 31, 2023 | As at Mar 31, 2022 | | |
| 1 | 7.19 | 4.34 | 6.94 | 4.25 | | |
| 2 | 7.47 | 5.65 | 7.07 | 4.87 | | |
| 3 | 7.47 | 6.70 | 7.11 | 5.41 | | |
| 4 | 7.45 | 7.43 | 7.13 | 5.85 | | |
| 5 | 7.44 | 7.90 | 7.14 | 6.20 | | |
| 10 | 7.51 | 8.36 | 7.17 | 7.10 | | |
| 15 | 7.60 | 7.97 | 7.22 | 7.34 | | |
| 20 | 7.66 | 7.57 | 7.25 | 7.36 | | |
| 25 | 7.68 | 7.27 | 7.28 | 7.32 | | |
| 30 | 7.69 | 7.08 | 7.30 | 7.25 | | |



Glossary (Part 1)

- APE (Annualized Premium Equivalent) The sum of annualized first year regular premiums and 10% weighted single premiums and single premium top-ups
- Backbook surplus Surplus accumulated from historical business written
- Conservation ratio Ratio of current year renewal premiums to previous year's renewal premium and first year premium
- Embedded Value Operating Profit ("EVOP") Measure of the increase in the EV during any given period, excluding the impact on EV due to external factors like changes in economic variables and shareholder-related actions like capital injection or dividend pay-outs.
- First year premiums Regular premiums received during the year for all modes of payments chosen by the customer which are still in the first year. For example, for a monthly mode policy sold in March 2022, the first instalment would fall into first year premiums for 2021-22 and the remaining 11 instalments in the first year would be first year premiums in 2022-23
- New business received premium The sum of first year premium and single premium
- New business strain Strain on the business created due to revenues received in the first policy year not being able to cover for expenses incurred



Glossary (Part 2)

- Operating expense It includes all expenses that are incurred for the purposes of sourcing new business and expenses incurred for policy servicing (which are known as maintenance costs) including shareholders' expenses. It does not include commission.
- Operating expense ratio Ratio of operating expense (including shareholders' expenses) to total premium
- Proprietary channels Proprietary channels include agency and direct
- Protection Share Share of protection includes annuity and health
- Persistency The proportion of business retained from the business underwritten. The ratio is measured in terms of number of policies and premiums underwritten.
- **Renewal premiums** Regular recurring premiums received after the first year
- Solvency ratio Ratio of available solvency Margin to required solvency Margins
- Total premiums Total received premiums during the year including first year, single and renewal premiums for individual and group business
- Weighted received premium (WRP) The sum of first year premium and 10% weighted single premiums and single premium top-ups



Disclaimer

This presentation is for information purposes only and does not constitute an offer or invitation to sell or the solicitation of an offer or invitation to purchase any securities ("Securities") of HDFC Life Insurance Company Limited ("HDFC Life" or the "Company") in India, the United States, Canada, the People's Republic of China, Japan or any other jurisdiction. This presentation is not for publication or distribution, directly or indirectly, in or into the United States (including its territories and possessions, any state of the United States and the District of Columbia). The securities of the Company may not be offered or sold in the United States. You confirm that you are either: (i) a "qualified institutional buyer" as defined in Rule 144A under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or (ii) outside the United States. By receiving this presentation, you are agreeing to be bound by the foregoing and below restrictions. Any failure to comply with these restrictions will constitute a violation of applicable securities laws.

This presentation should not, nor should anything contained in it, form the basis of, or be relied upon in any connection with any contract or commitment whatsoever. The information contained in this presentation is strictly confidential and is intended solely for your reference and shall not be reproduced (in whole or in part), retransmitted, summarized or distributed to any other persons without Company's prior written consent.

The Company may alter, modify or otherwise change in any manner the contents of this presentation, without obligation to notify you or any person of such revision or changes. This presentation may contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events. Actual future performance, outcomes and results may differ materially from those expressed in forward-looking statements as a result of a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Although Company believes that such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, it can give no assurance that your expectations will be met. Representative examples of factors that could affect the accuracy of forward-looking statements include (without limitation) the condition of and changes in India's political and economic status, government policies, applicable laws, the insurance sector in India, international and domestic events having a bearing on Company's business, particularly in regard to the regulatory changes that are applicable to the life insurance sector in India, and such other factors beyond our control. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which are based on knowledge, experience and current view of Company's management based on relevant facts and circumstances.

The data herein with respect to HDFC Life is based on a number of assumptions, and is subject to a number of known and unknown risks, which may cause HDFC Life's actual results or performance to differ materially from any projected future results or performance expressed or implied by such statements. Forecasts and hypothetical examples are subject to uncertainty and contingencies outside Company's control. Past performance is not a reliable indication of future performance.

This presentation has been prepared by the Company. No representation, warranty, express or implied, is made as to, and no reliance should be placed on, the fairness, accuracy, completeness or correctness of the information and opinions in this presentation. None of Company or any of its directors, officers, employees, agents or advisers, or any of their respective affiliates, advisers or representatives, undertake to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise and none of them shall have any liability (in negligence or otherwise) for any loss howsoever arising from any use of this presentation or its contents or otherwise arising in connection with this presentation. Further, nothing in this presentation should be construed as constituting legal, business, tax or financial advice or a recommendation regarding the securities. Before acting on any information you should consider the appropriateness of the information having regard to these matters, and in particular, you should seek independent financial advice.



Thank You



