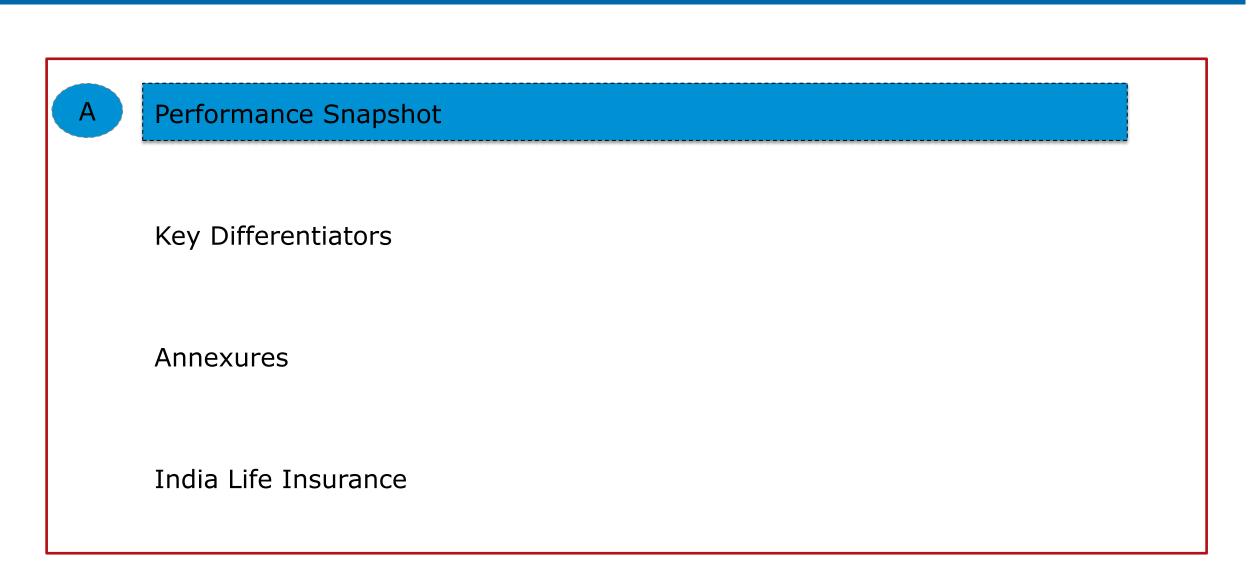
# HDFC Life Insurance

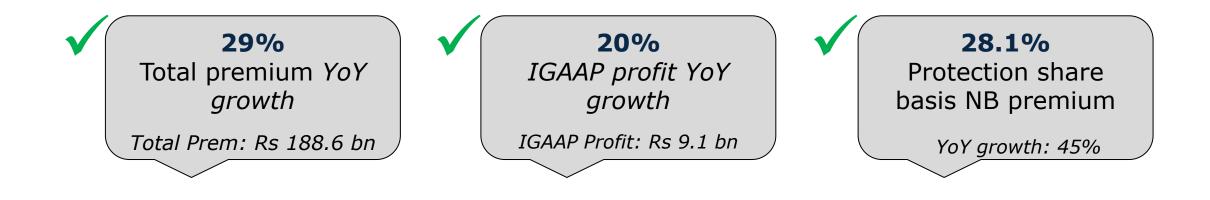
Investor presentation – 9M FY19



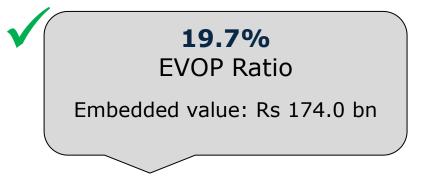






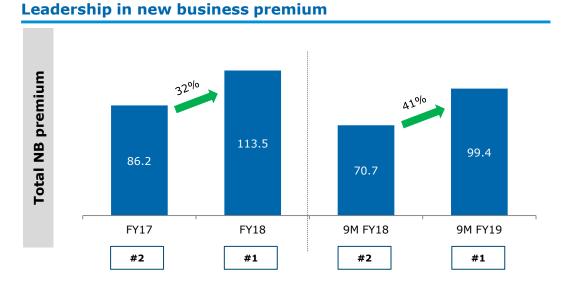




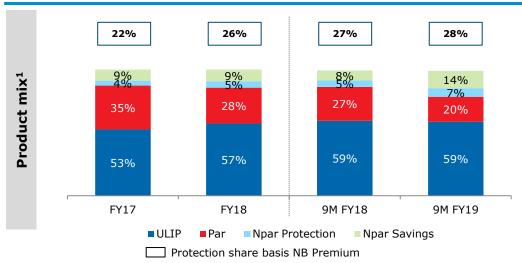




### Performance snapshot: 9M FY19 (1/2)



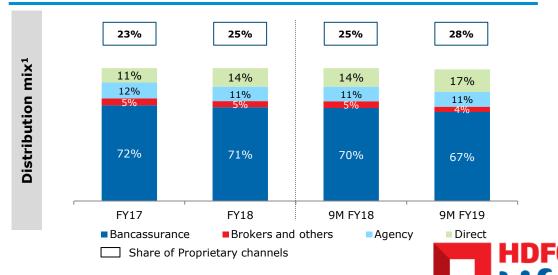
#### Maintaining a balanced product mix across business cycles



#### Sustained higher growth vs industry



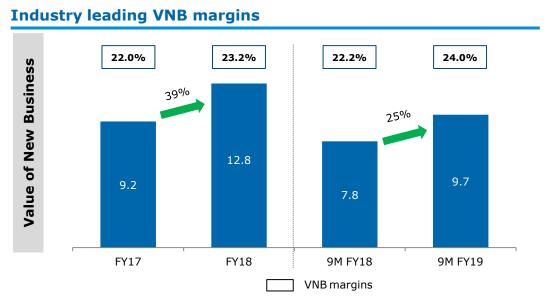
#### Focus on scaling proprietary channels



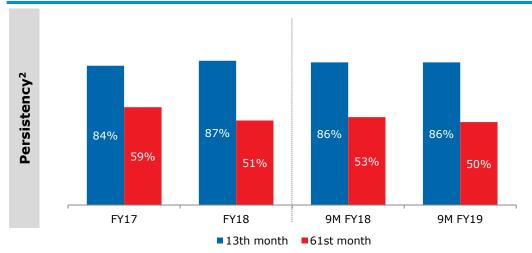
4 Note: 1. As a % of individual APE

PS: The numbers throughout the presentation are based on standalone financial results of the Company

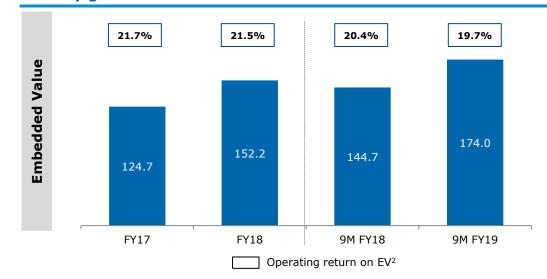
### Performance snapshot: 9M FY19 (2/2)



**Stable persistency ratios** 

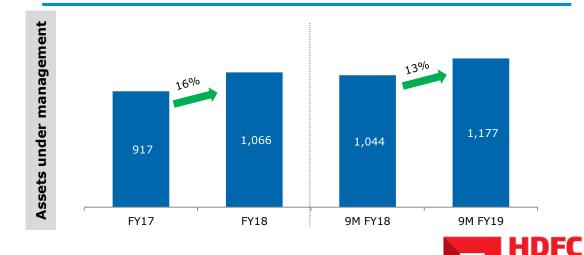


Healthy growth in Embedded Value<sup>1</sup>



Rs bn

Showcased consistent growth in AUM



Notes: <sup>1</sup> During 9M FY18, there was a one time operating assumption change of positive Rs 1.4 bn based on review by an external actuary as part of the IPO process. Excluding this one time adjustment, Operating return on EV would have been 18.7% for 9M FY18; <sup>2</sup> Persistency ratios (based on original premium) as per methodology specified in IRDA circular no. IRDA/ACT/CIR/MISC/035/01/2014 dated January 23, 2014. Group business, where persistency is measurable, has been included in the calculations

5 PS: The numbers throughout the presentation are based on standalone financial results of the Company

### Financial and operational snapshot (1/2)

		FY16	FY17	FY18	CAGR	9M FY18	9M FY19	Growth
Key Metrics (Rs bn)								
New Business Premium (Indl+Group)		64.9	86.2	113.5	32%	70.7	99.4	41%
Renewal Premium (Indl+Group)		98.3	108.2	122.1	11%	75.4	89.2	18%
Total Premium		163.1	194.5	235.6	20%	146.1	188.6	29%
Overall APE		37.1	41.9	55.3	22%	35.1	40.5	16%
Group Premium (NB)		28.3	44.2	54.1	38%	35.8	49.6	39%
Profit after Tax		8.2	8.9	11.1	16%	7.6	9.1	20%
- Policyholder Surplus		6.8	7.5	8.5	11%	6.0	7.2	19%
- Shareholder Surplus		1.4	1.4	2.6	38%	1.6	1.9	21%
Dividend Paid	(1)	2.2	2.6	3.3	23%	3.3	-	NA
Assets Under Management		742.5	917.4	1,066.0	20%	1,044.3	1,177.0	13%
Indian Embedded Value	(2)	102.3	124.7	152.2	22%	144.7	174.0	20%
Networth	(3)	31.5	38.1	47.2	22%	43.6	56.9	31%
NB (Individual and Group segment) lives insured (Mn)		15.4	20.9	33.2	47%	20.4	34.8	71%
New Business Sum Assured	(4)	2,714.9	3,887.6	4,734.5	32%	3,196.8	4,069.4	27%
No. of Individual Policies (NB) sold (In 000s)	(5)	1,150.3	1,082.3	1,049.6	-4%	689.9	664.6	-4%

#### Notes:

6

- 1. Including dividend distribution tax (DDT)
- 2. 9M FY18 / 9MFY19 based on internal company analysis. IEV excluding investment variance has grown at 19% CAGR between FY16-18 and by 24% for the trailing 12m period
- 3. Comprises share capital, share premium and accumulated profits/(losses)
- 4. Comprises individual and group business
- 5. Including rural policies
- PS Previous year group numbers have not been reclassified based on current year numbers for FY16 and FY17



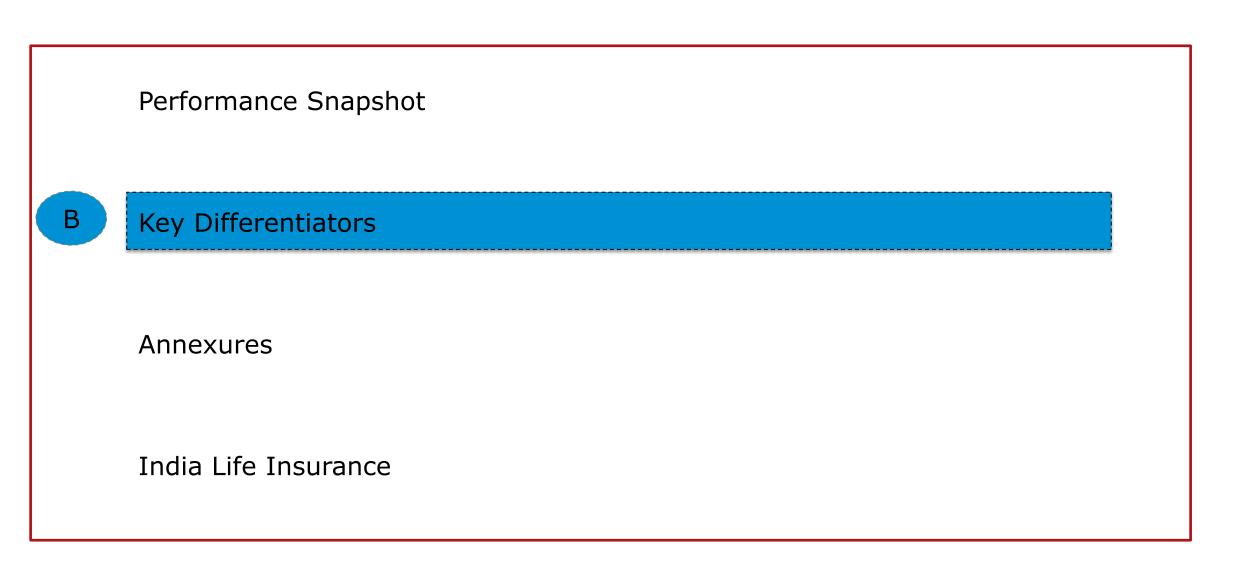
### Financial and operational snapshot (2/2)

		FY16	FY17	FY18	9M FY18	9M FY19
Key Ratios						
Overall New Business Margins (post overrun)		19.9%	22.0%	23.2%	22.2%	24.0%
Operating Return on EV	(1)	20.7%	21.7%	21.5%	20.4%	19.7%
Operating Expenses / Total Premium		11.6%	12.6%	13.5%	14.2%	13.8%
Total Expenses (Opex + Commission) / Total Premium		15.9%	16.7%	18.0%	18.7%	17.6%
Return on Equity	(2)	28.7%	25.7%	26.0%	24.9%	23.4%
Solvency Ratio		198%	192%	192%	191%	191%
Persistency (13M / 61M)	(3)	81%/50%	84%/59%	87%/51%	86%/53%	86%/50%
Market Share (%)	*****					
- Individual WRP		14.7%	12.7%	13.3%	12.8%	12.6%
- Group New Business		18.3%	24.3%	28.5%	28.6%	28.2%
- Total New Business		15.8%	17.2%	19.1%	18.4%	21.0%
Business Mix (%)						
- Product (UL/Non par savings/Non par protection/Par)	(4)	56/9/5/30	52/9/4/35	57/9/5/28	59/8/5/27	59/14/7/20
- Indl Distribution (CA/Agency/Broker/Direct)	(4)	75/12/4/9	72/12/5/11	71/11/5/14	70/11/5/14	67/11/4/17
- Total Distribution (CA/Agency/Broker/Direct/Group)	(5)	40/8/2/7/43	32/7/2/7/52	33/7/2/10/48	32/6/2/9/51	27/6/2/15/50
- Share of protection business (Basis Indl APE)		5.2%	4.0%	5.1%	5.2%	6.7%
- Share of protection business (Basis Overall APE)		7.3%	7.8%	11.3%	11.6%	16.6%
- Share of protection business (Basis NBP)		17.2%	21.8%	25.9%	27.3%	28.1%

#### Notes:

- 1. During 9M FY18, there was a one time operating assumption change of positive Rs 1.4 bn based on review by an external actuary as part of the IPO process. Excluding this one time adjustment, Operating return on EV would have been 18.7% for 9M FY18
- 2. Calculated using net profit and average net worth for the period (Net worth comprises of Share capital, Share premium and Accumulated profits)
- 3. Persistency ratios (based on original premium). Group business, where persistency is measurable, has been included in the calculations.
- 4. Based on individual APE. UL: Unit Linked, Trad: Traditional, Par: Participating & CA: Corporate Agents. Percentages are rounded off
- 5. Based on total new business premium including group. Percentages are rounded off
- PS Previous year group numbers have not been reclassified based on current year numbers for FY16 and FY17







### **Key Differentiators**

### Balanced distribution mix

Developing multiple channels of growth to drive contextual, need-based product distribution



# Market-leading product innovation

Effective risk management driving product designs that cater to innate and latent customer needs, setting benchmarks in the life insurance industry



# Focus on profitable growth

Leveraging emerging profit pools to achieve the fine balance between sales growth and profitability

# Reimagining insurance



Market-leading digital capabilities to shape the insurance operating model of tomorrow

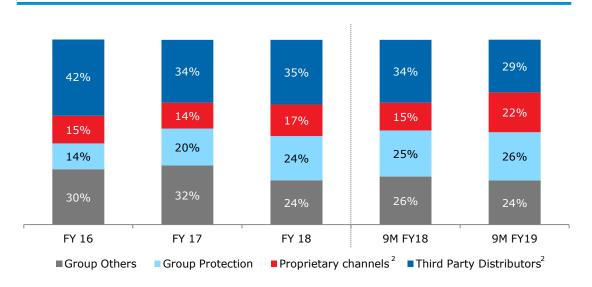


### Quality of Board and management

Seasoned leadership guided by an independent and competent Board

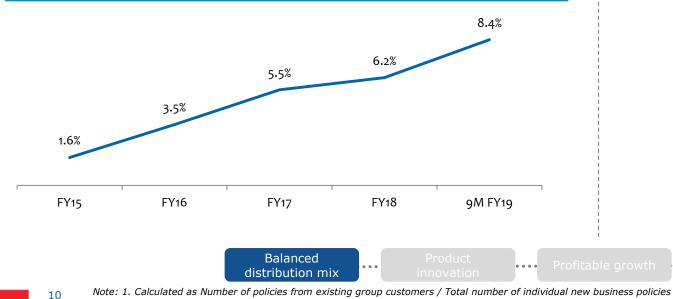


### Constant endeavour to diversify distribution mix



#### Stable distribution mix (based on total NBP)

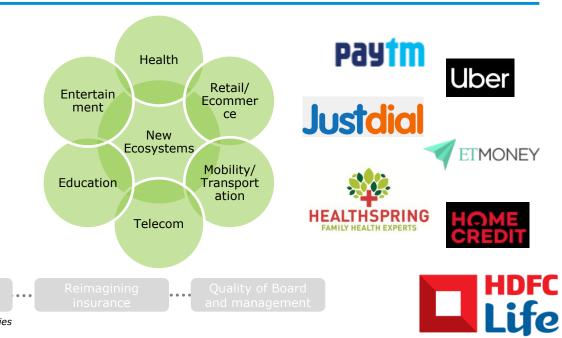
#### **Optimizing cross-sell opportunities**<sup>1</sup>



#### Strong diversified network of 246 partners incl. new ecosystems



Developing alternate channels of distribution – foraying into multiple eco-systems through newer partnerships



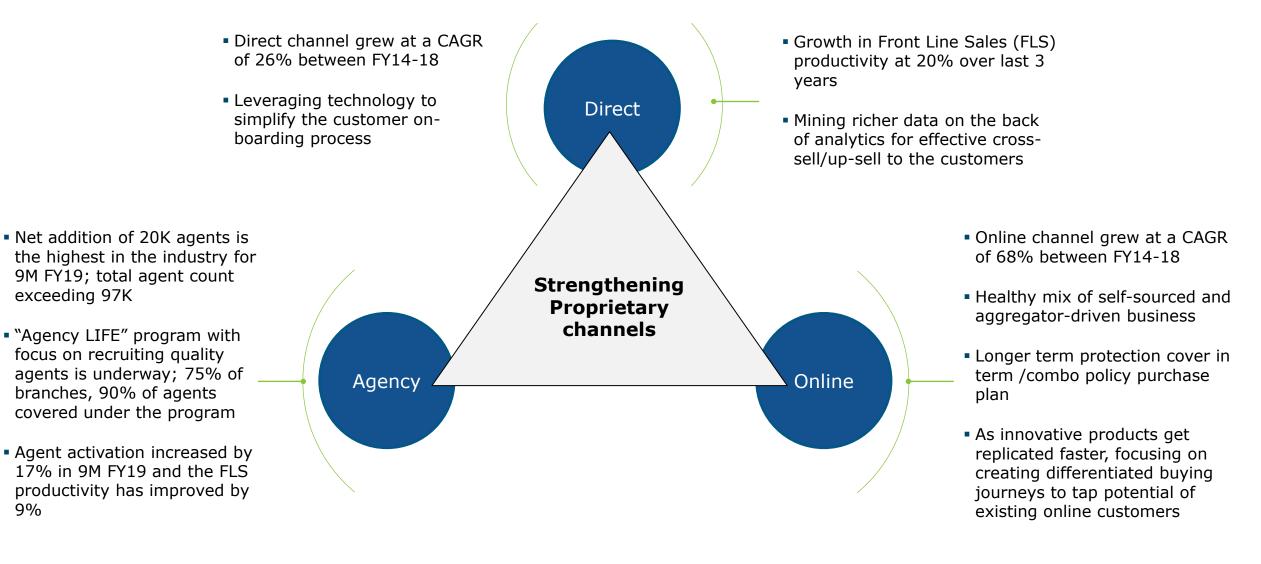
2. Third party distributors include bancassurance and broker; Proprietary channels include agency and direct

### Focus on developing proprietary channels

Balanced

distribution mix

. . .

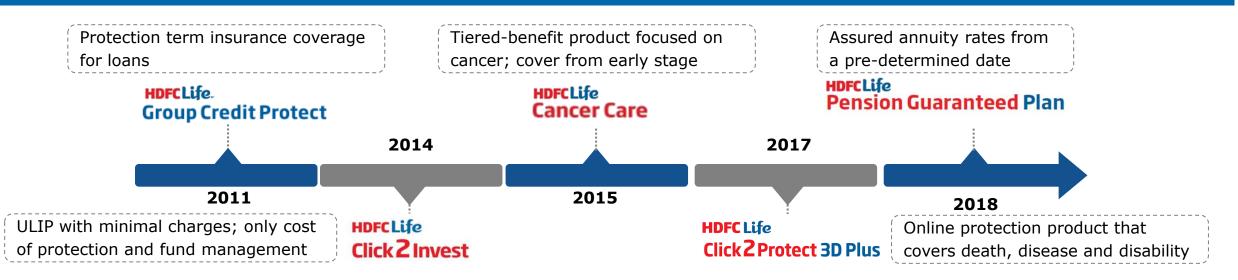


Profitable growth

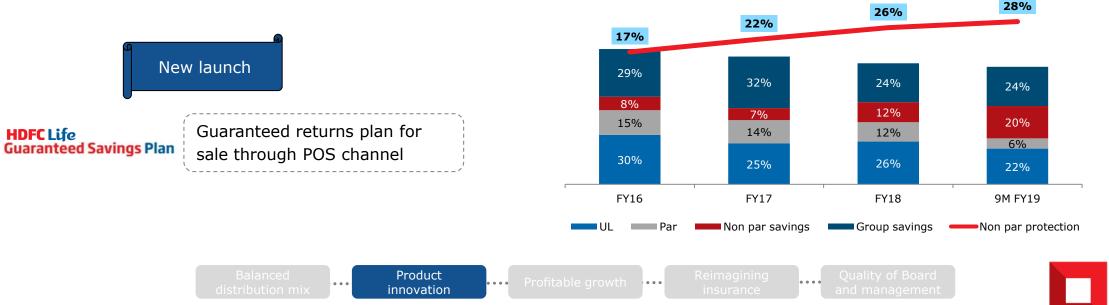
11

9%

### Expanding market through constant product innovation



#### Increasing share of protection (Basis NB Premium)



## Product mix across key channels

Channel summary <sup>1</sup>	Segment	FY16	FY17	FY18	9M FY18	9M FY19
Banca <sup>2</sup>	UL	66%	61%	64%	67%	71%
	Par	24%	30%	26%	24%	15%
	Non par protection	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%
	Non par others	9%	8%	9%	8%	12%
Agency	UL	25%	26%	33%	35%	26%
	Par	56%	57%	48%	47%	49%
	Non par protection	13%	11%	11%	11%	13%
	Non par others	6%	7%	8%	7%	13%
Direct	UL	45%	48%	54%	58%	49%
	Par	24%	22%	12%	11%	6%
	Non par protection	23%	18%	21%	21%	21%
	Non par others	8%	13%	13%	9%	23%
Company	UL	56%	52%	57%	59%	59%
	Par	30%	35%	28%	28%	20%
	Non par protection	5%	4%	5%	5%	7%
	Non par others	9%	9%	9%	8%	14%
Protection mix (Basis Ir	ndl APE)	5%	4%	5%	5%	7%
Protection mix (Basis Ir	ndl + Group APE)	7%	8%	11%	12%	17%
Protection mix (Basis Ir	ndl + Group NBP) <sup>3</sup>	17%	22%	26%	27%	28%

#### Notes:

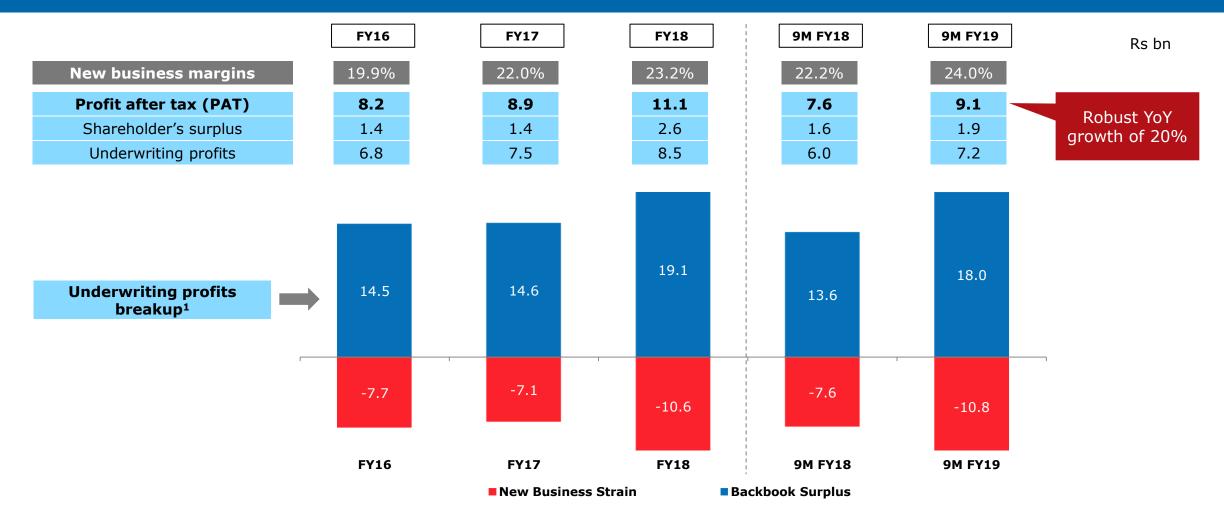
13

1. Basis Individual APE

Includes banks and other corporate agents
 Previous year group numbers have not been reclassified based on current year numbers



## Focus on profitable growth

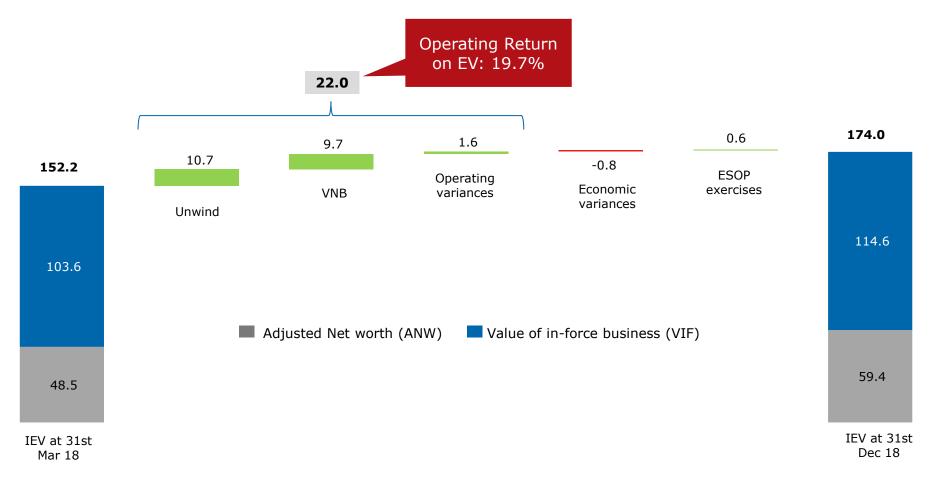


 Steady unwind of profits from the back book significantly higher than the new business strain caused by growth in business, resulting in healthy underwriting profits

...

Note: 14 1. Based on internal Company analysis, numbers may not add up due to rounding off

## Analysis of change in IEV



Consistently delivered healthy operating returns on EV

15

Continue to showcase positive operating variances over the last four years

 Balanced distribution mix
 Product innovation
 Profitable growth insurance
 Reimagining insurance
 Quality of B and manage

 Note: 1. Operating Return on Embedded Value calculated as annualised EVOP (Embedded Value Operating Profit) to Opening EV
 Opening EV



Rs bn

## Reimagining insurance



Real-time flow fulfillment

- Faster processing through instant data flow, e-KYC integration
- Robotics-led optimization has led to efficient processes

- 41% policies issued on the same day
- 96% of documents uploaded digitally
- 97% servicing requests<sup>1</sup> fulfilled in 8 hours



### Ensuring suitability

- Video-enabled confirmation of customer understanding (pre-issuance)
- Automated suitability matrix to mitigate mis-selling

63% of verification via app

Reimagining

insuran<u>ce</u>

Profitable growth

- Complaint reduction from 81 to 71 per 10K policies
- Facilitate distributor/customer engagement

Capability to customize

- Pre-approved sum assured on partner website/ mobile apps
- Customized new business and renewal collection process

- 45% apps sourced on mobile devices
- 83% of policy renewal via online & debit modes



## Quality of Board and Management

#### **Experienced senior management**

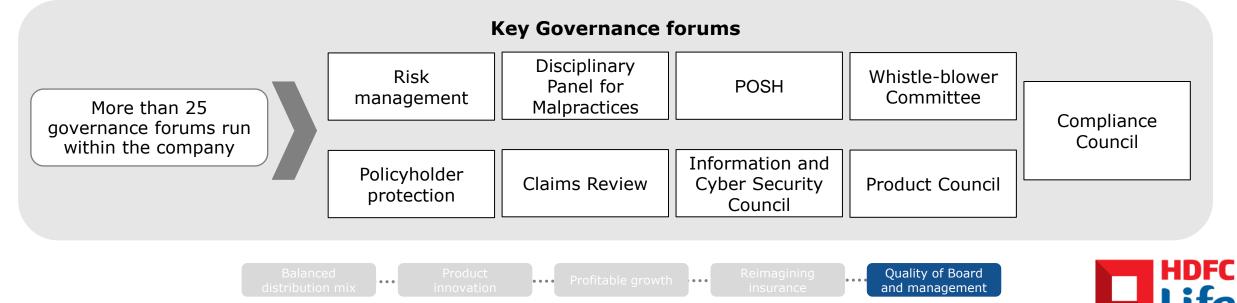
Seasoned senior management team with rich experience in financial services

Track record of delivering consistent results across business cycles

#### **Independent and illustrious Board**

Active, well-informed and independent Board oversees how the management serves and protects the interests of all stakeholders

Encouragement from Board to calibrate business strategies to harness new pools of profitability



### Performance of wholly-owned subsidiary<sup>1</sup> companies



### **HDFC Pension**

**HDFC** International

Life and Re

- Market share grew from 21.4% in Mar'18 to 25.0% in Dec'18 amongst all Pension Fund Managers (PFM)
- Saw a YoY growth of 93% in AUM to Rs 39.7 bn as on Dec 31, 2018
- Company ranks #1 in Corporate subscribers base, #2 amongst all PFMs in Net Fund Flow, Retail subscriber base and AUM
- Total subscriber base is around 2.9 lakhs as on Dec 31, 2018



- Our Dubai based subsidiary continues to work with reputable cedants
- Revenue lines consist of reinsurance of individual life products and group life & credit schemes from GCC / MENA based ceding insurers
- Registered growth of 107% in revenue and continues to be profitable for 9M FY19
- S&P Global Ratings has assigned its 'BBB' long-term insurer financial strength rating to the company

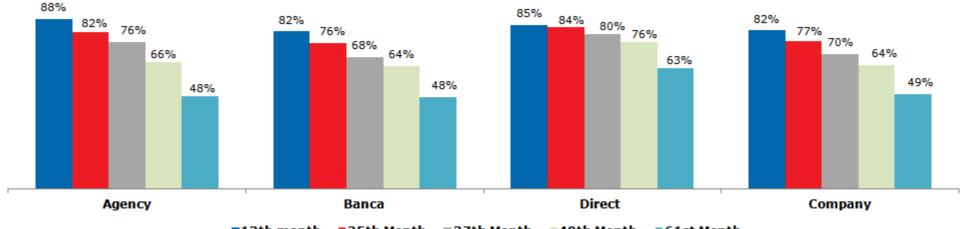


18

	Performance Snapshot
	Key Differentiators
С	Annexures
	India Life Insurance

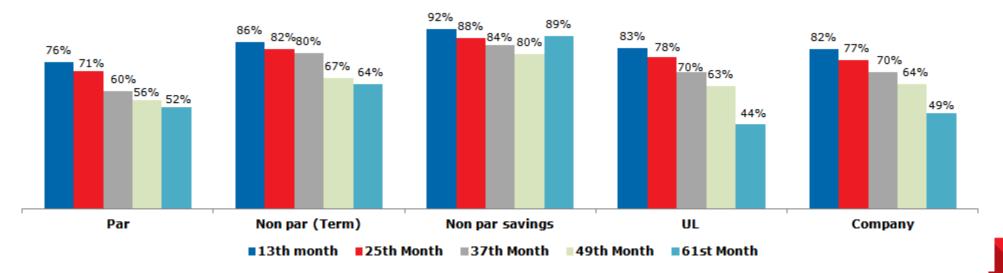


### Individual persistency for key channels and segments



**Across key channels** 

■13th month ■25th Month ■37th Month ■49th Month ■61st Month

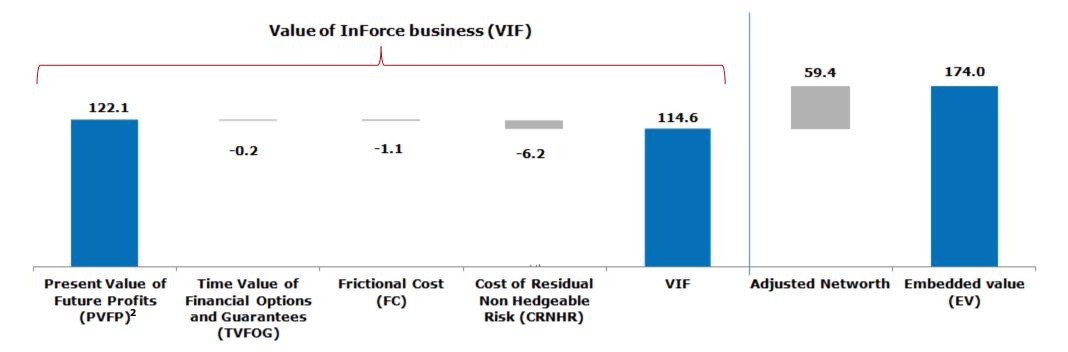


#### **Across key segments**

20 Note: 1. Calculated as per IRDAI circular (based on original premium) for period ended Dec 31, 2018 for individual business

### Indian Embedded Value (IEV)<sup>1</sup>

Rs bn



- Significant proportion of VIF at 2/3<sup>rd</sup> of the total Embedded value
- TVFOG includes cost of guarantees for conventional participating and unit linked products



Notes:

1. Based on internal analysis, detailed explanation of components provided in the Appendix to the presentation

21 2. PVFP pertains to Overall (Individual + Group) business

### Value of new business (VNB) and NBM walkthrough<sup>1</sup>



Note:

1. Based on internal Company analysis

2. Impact of change in mainly persistency and mortality assumptions revised during annual review in March'18

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



# Sensitivity analysis: H1 FY19

Analysis based on key metrics	Scenario	% Change in VNB <sup>1</sup>	Change in VNB Margin <sup>1</sup>	% Change in EV
Change in				
Reference rate	Increase by 1%	0.85%	0.21%	-2.00%
	Decrease by 1%	-2.30%	-0.56%	2.10%
Equity market movement	Decrease by 10%	-1.03%	-0.25%	-1.60%
Persistency (Lapse rates)	Increase by 10%	-3.47%	-0.84%	-1.60%
	Decrease by 10%	3.67%	0.89%	1.70%
Maintenance evidence	Increase by 10%	-2.19%	-0.53%	-0.60%
Maintenance expenses	Decrease by 10%	2.19%	0.53%	0.60%
Acquisition	Increase by 10%	-15.27%	-3.71%	NA
Expenses	Decrease by 10%	15.27%	3.71%	NA
Martality / Markidity	Increase by 5%	-5.99%	-1.46%	-0.90%
Mortality / Morbidity	Decrease by 5%	5.99%	1.46%	0.90%
Tax rate <sup>2</sup>	Increased to 25%	-13.96%	-3.39%	-6.40%

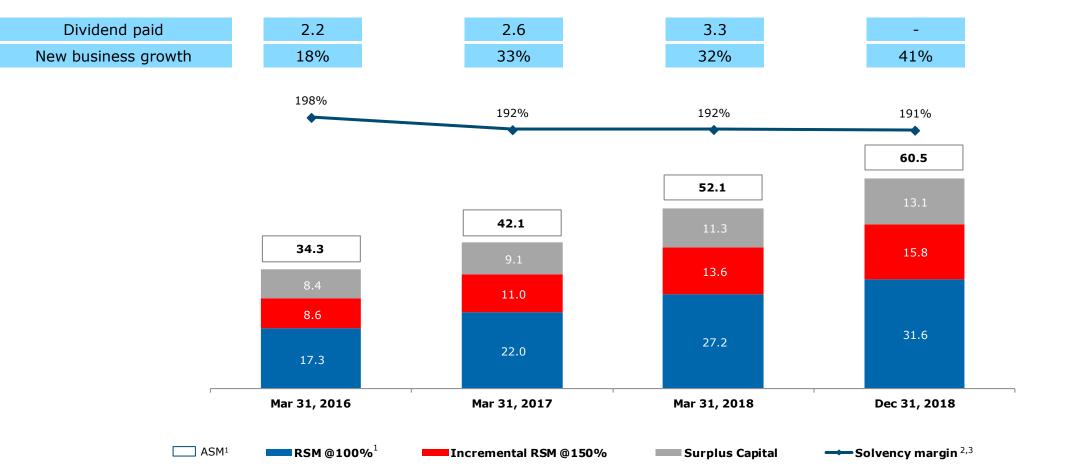
Notes:

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.



### Stable capital position



- Internal accrual of surplus from backbook has supported the capital requirement for robust new business growth
- Track record of healthy dividend payouts
- No capital infused in last seven years (except through issuance of ESOPs)

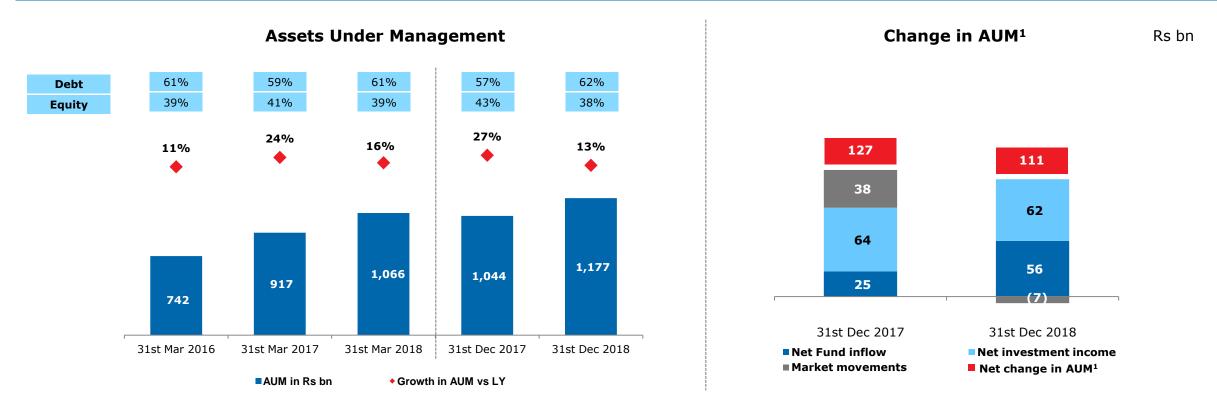
#### Notes:

- 1. ASM represents Available solvency margin and RSM represents Required solvency margin
- 2. Investment in subsidiaries not considered in solvency margin.
- 24 3. No capital infusion required even if NB APE grows at CAGR of 50% in the next 3 years



Rs bn

### Assets under management

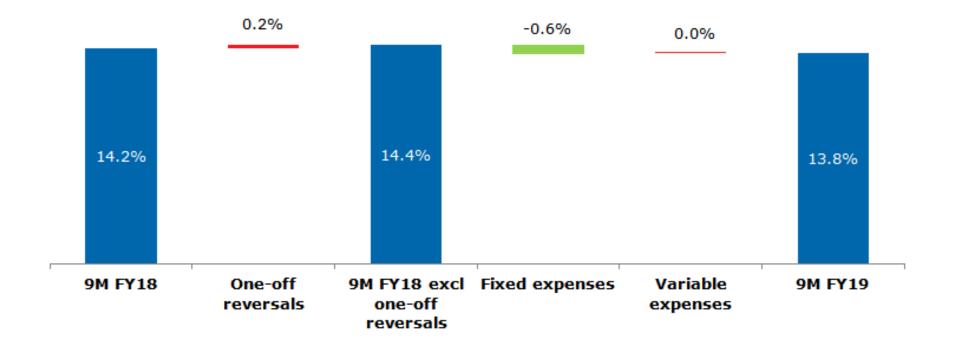


- Continue to rank amongst top 3 private players, in terms of assets under management<sup>2</sup>
- Over 96% of debt investments in AAA rated and Government bonds as on Dec 31, 2018
- Accretion to the AUM has been marginally impacted by the decline in the value of the investments due to volatile debt and equity markets

25



### Operating expense trend



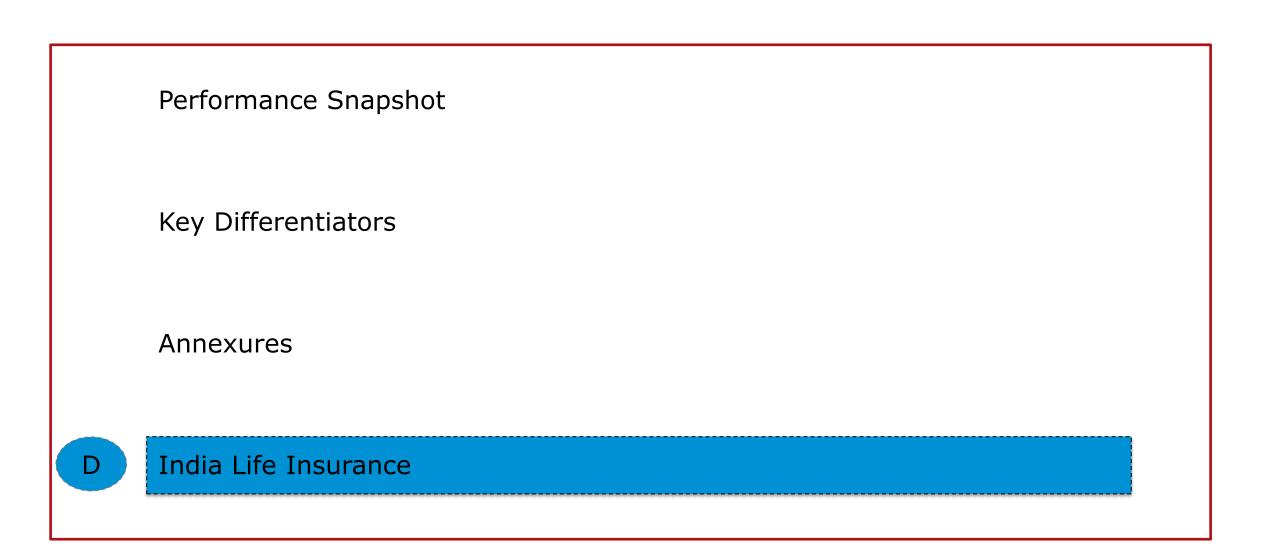
• Continue to focus our efforts in improving efficiency and rationalising costs through our various internal initiatives

Notes:

- 1. One-off reversals comprise of reversal of previous year provisions relating to merger costs
- 2. Fixed costs include employee, infrastructure, information technology costs and any other costs which are fixed in nature

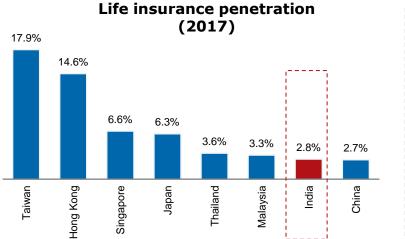
26 3. Variable costs include stamp duty, medical fees, sales incentives, brand awareness, operations support and any other costs which are linked to business

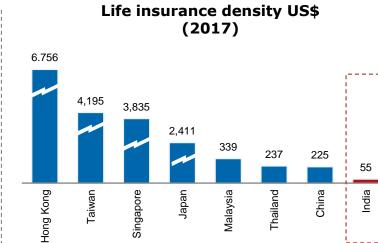






### Growth opportunity: Under-penetration vs global benchmarks

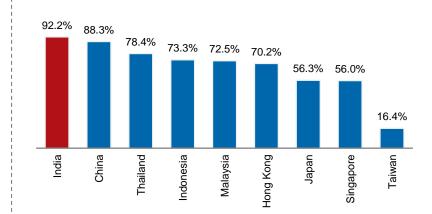


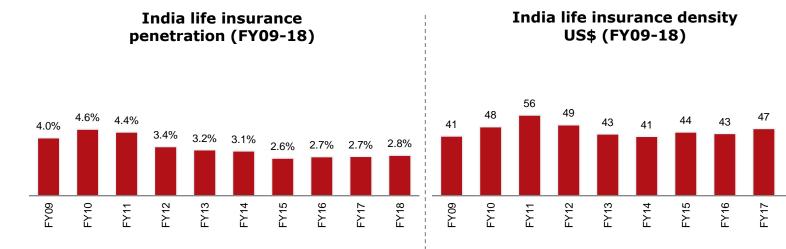


55

FΥ18

Protection gap (2014)





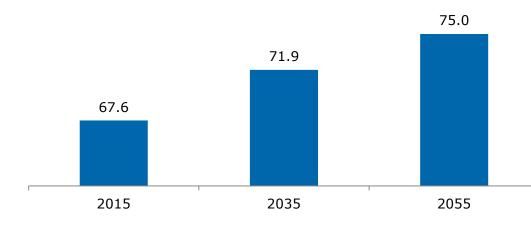
- India has the highest protection gap in the region, as growth in savings and life insurance coverage has lagged behind economic and wage growth
- Protection gap has increased over 4x in last 15 years with significantly low insurance penetration and density



Note: Penetration as measured by premiums as % of GDP, Density defined as the ratio of premium underwritten in a given year to the total population

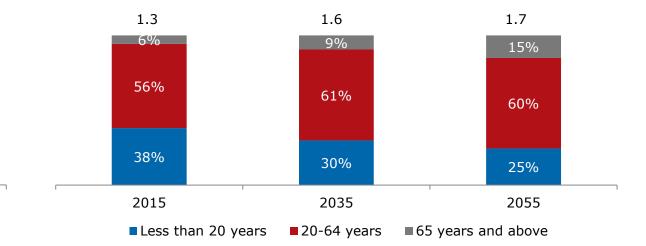
<sup>28</sup> Source: Swiss Re (Based on respective financial year of the countries), MOSPI

### Growth opportunity: Favourable demographics



Life expectancy (Years)<sup>1</sup>

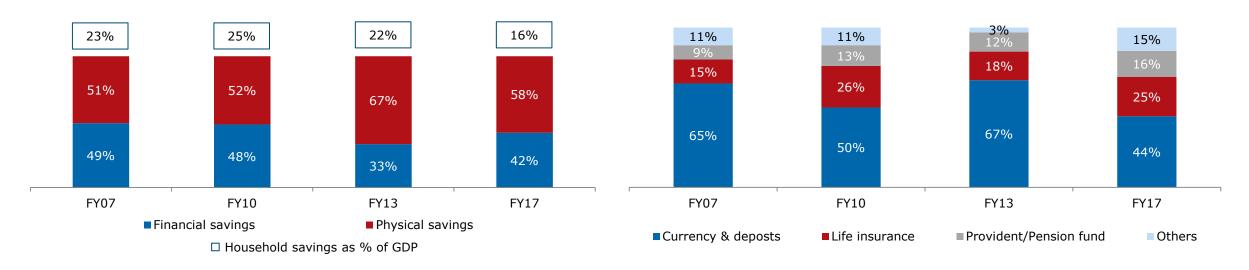
Population composition (bn)<sup>1</sup>



- India's insurable population is anticipated to touch 750 million by 2020
- India is currently one of the world's youngest nation, offering great opportunity for long term savings and investment plans
- Demand for retirement policies to rise with increasing life expectancy, declining birth-rates and proportion of India's elderly population expected to increase by almost 100% by 2035 (as compared to 2015)
- Emergence of nuclear families and increasing life expectancy to facilitate need for pension and protection based products



### Life insurance: A preferred savings instrument



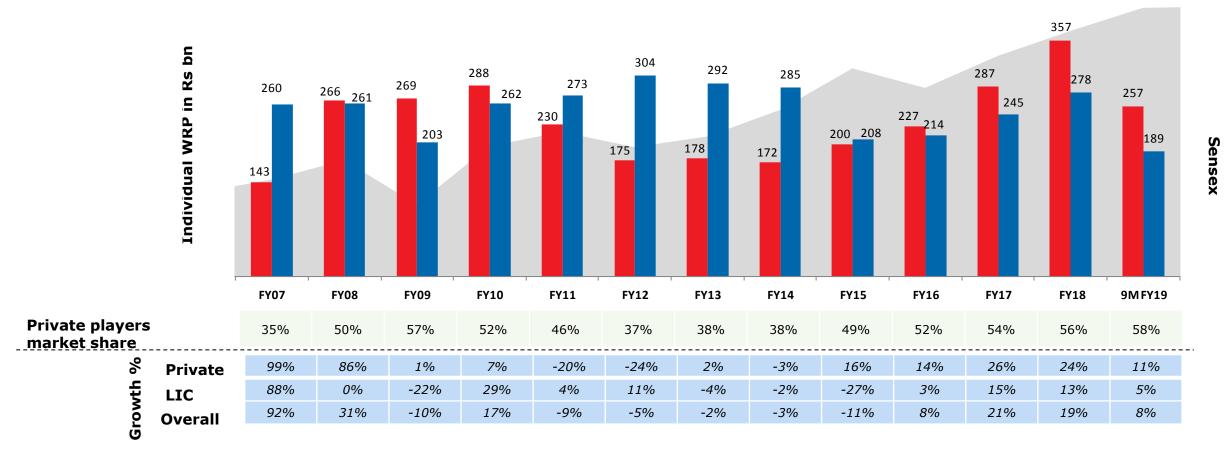
#### Household savings composition

**Financial savings mix** 

- Increasing preference towards financial savings with buoyant equity market returns, along with impact of demonetisation on physical assets return profile
- Increasing share of life insurance within financial assets, as it caters to long-term saving and protection needs
- Various government initiatives to promote financial inclusion:
  - Implementation of JAM trinity around 338 mn new savings bank accounts opened till date
  - Launch of affordable PMJJBY and PMSBY social insurance schemes
  - Atal Pension Yojana promoting pension in unorganized sector
  - Set up of Small Finance Banks and Payment Banks to increase financial inclusion



### Industry new business<sup>1</sup> trends



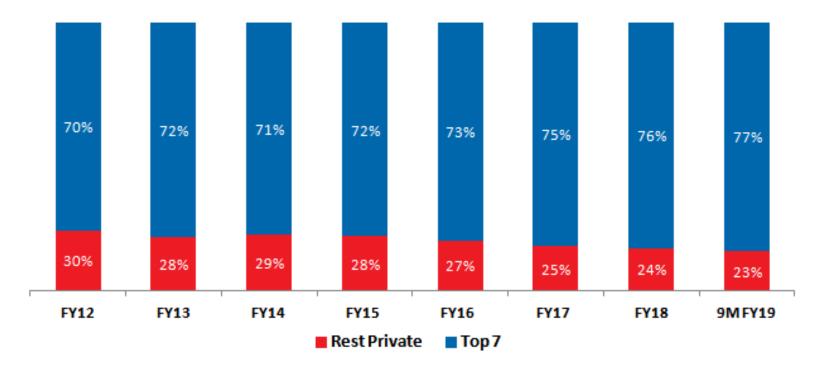
Sensex Private Players LIC

- Private sector gained higher market share than LIC for the first time in FY16, post FY11 regulatory changes
- Based on individual WRP private sector has outpaced LIC in last 3 years (FY16-18)

31 Note: 1.Basis Individual Weighted Received Premium (WRP) Source: IRDAI and Life Insurance Council

### Private industry: Market share trends

#### Top 7 private players vs other players



 Amongst private insurers, insurers with a strong bancassurance platform continue to dominate with increasing market share of the total private individual new business

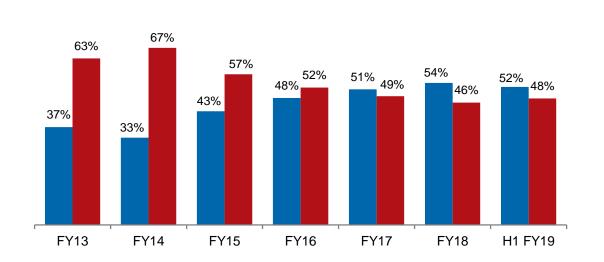


1. Basis Individual Weighted Received Premium (WRP) as disclosed by IRDAI, Life Insurance Council

Notes:

32 2. Top 7 players based on 9M FY19 business numbers, comprising of ICICI Pru, SBI Life, HDFC Life, Max Life, Tata AIA, Bajaj Allianz and Birla Sun Life

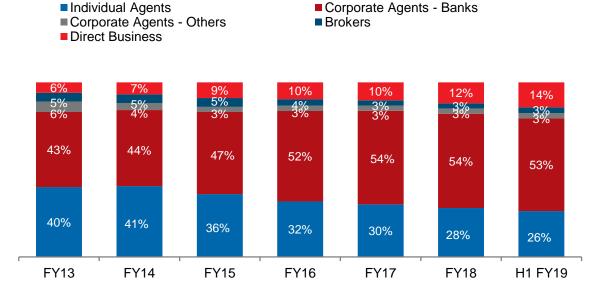
### Private industry: Product and distribution mix



**Product mix<sup>1</sup>** 

Unit Linked Conventional

#### **Distribution mix<sup>2</sup>**



- Reduced distributors' payout and high expense structure led many players to move to traditional products over last few years, however the focus is changing towards linked products with improved equity market performance and increase in share of Banca
- Increasing thrust on protection business to help improve the new business margins
- Banca sourced business has consistently increased on the back of increasing reach of banks while share of Agency has declined post regulatory changes in FY11

Notes:

- 1. Basis Overall WRP (Individual and Group);
- 2. Basis Individual New business premia



# Appendix



## Revenue and Profit & Loss A/c

Particulars	FY17	FY18	9M FY18	9M FY19
Gross Premium Income	194.4	235.6	146.1	188.6
Reinsurance (net)	(1.7)	(1.9)	(1.4)	(1.8)
Net Premium Income (A)	192.7	233.7	144.7	186.8
Income from Investments				
Policyholders	111.4	86.0	95.3	52.7
Shareholders	2.3	2.8	1.8	2.4
Total Income from Investments (B)	113.7	88.8	97.1	55.1
Other Income (C)	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1
Total Income (D=A+B+C)	307.4	323.7	242.9	243.0
Expenses and Outflow				
Commission	7.9	10.8	6.7	7.2
Operating expenses	24.5	31.7	20.7	26.0
GST / Service tax on UL charges	2.2	3.0	2.1	2.5
Benefits Paid <sup>1</sup>	100.0	131.1	87.0	93.0
Provision for diminution in value of investments	0.0	(0.0)	(0.2)	0.8
Change in Valuation Reserves (net)	160.5	133.2	117.5	103.3
Change in funds for future appropriations	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.2
Provision for tax	1.7	1.9	0.6	0.7
Total Expenses and Outflow (E)	298.5	312.6	235.3	233.8
Profit after tax (D-E)	8.9	11.1	7.6	9.1

HDFC Life

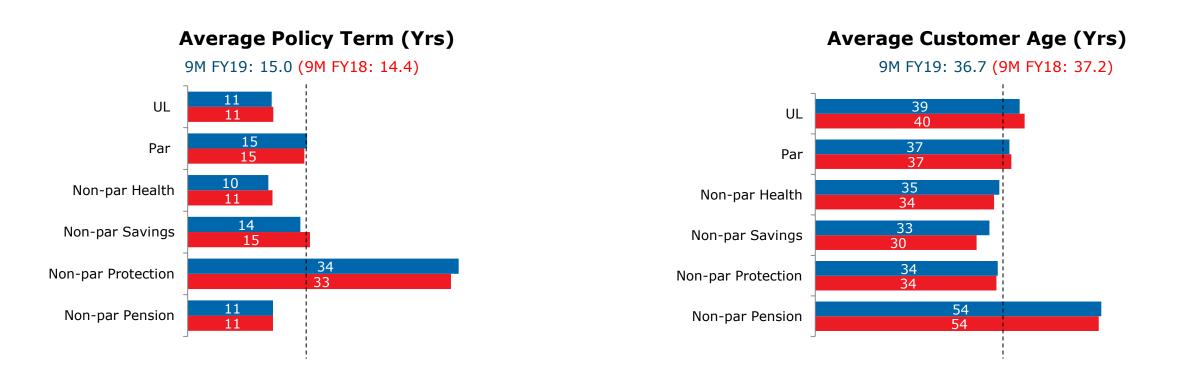
## Balance Sheet

Particulars	31st Mar 2017	31st Mar 2018	31st Dec 2018
SOURCES OF FUNDS			
Capital invested (Share capital + Premium)	21.9	23.3	23.8
Reserves and Surplus	16.2	23.9	33.1
Credit / (Debit) Fair Value Change Account	0.3	0.3	0.0
Sub-Total	38.4	47.5	56.9
Policy Liabilities	323.8	423.2	501.3
Provision for Linked Liabilities	508.1	546.0	568.0
Funds for discontinued policies	29.9	25.9	29.1
Funds for Future Appropriations	8.7	9.6	9.8
Change in fair value account	4.0	6.2	8.4
Current Liabilities & Provisions	38.2	46.4	39.9
Total Liabilities	951.1	1,104.8	1,213.4
APPLICATION OF FUNDS			
Investments			
Shareholders	32.5	40.7	48.0
Policyholders' assets	346.9	453.5	531.9
Assets held to cover linked liabilities	538.0	571.8	597.0
Loans	0.5	0.2	0.5
Fixed Assets	3.5	3.4	3.4
Cash & Bank Balances	8.0	11.1	5.2
Advances & Other Assets	21.7	24.1	27.4
Debit Balance in Profit and Loss Account	-	_	
Total Assets	951.1	1,104.8	1,213.4

Rs bn

HDFC Life

## Segment wise average term and age<sup>1</sup>



- Focus on long term insurance solutions, reflected in longer policy tenure
- Extensive product solutions catering customer needs across life cycles from young age to relatively older population



## 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.



### **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 in-force covered business determined by projecting the shareholder cash flows from the in-force covered business and the assets backing the associated liabilities.
- 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. The intrinsic value of such options and guarantees is reflected in the PVFP.
- Frictional costs of required capital (FC): FC represents the investment management expenses and taxation costs associated with holding 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 assumptions<sup>1</sup>

Neerve	Forward	rates %	Spot rates %		
Years	As at Dec 31, 2018	As at Dec 31, 2017	As at Dec 31, 2018	As at Dec 31, 2017	
1	7.00	6.55	6.77	6.34	
2	7.39	7.12	6.95	6.61	
3	7.65	7.55	7.09	6.83	
4	7.82	7.85	7.20	7.01	
5	7.93	8.07	7.28	7.16	
10	8.02	8.42	7.50	7.59	
15	7.95	8.38	7.56	7.75	
20	7.94	8.32	7.58	7.82	
25	7.98	8.30	7.60	7.85	
30+	8.04	8.29	7.62	7.87	



### Glossary

- APE (Annualized Premium Equivalent) The sum of annualized first year regular premiums and 10% weighted single premiums and single premium top-ups
- Conservation ratio Ratio of current year renewal premiums to previous year's renewal premium and first year premium
- **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 2019, the first instalment would fall into first year premiums for 2018-19 and the remaining 11 instalments in the first year would be first year premiums in 2019-20
- New business received premium The sum of first year premium and single premium.
- 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
- **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
- 13th month persistency Percentage of contracts measured by premium, still in force, 13 months after they have been issued, based on reducing balance approach



### 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 (formerly HDFC Standard 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 in the absence of registration or an exemption from registration under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The Company does not intend to register any securities 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



