Investor Presentation – Q1 FY22









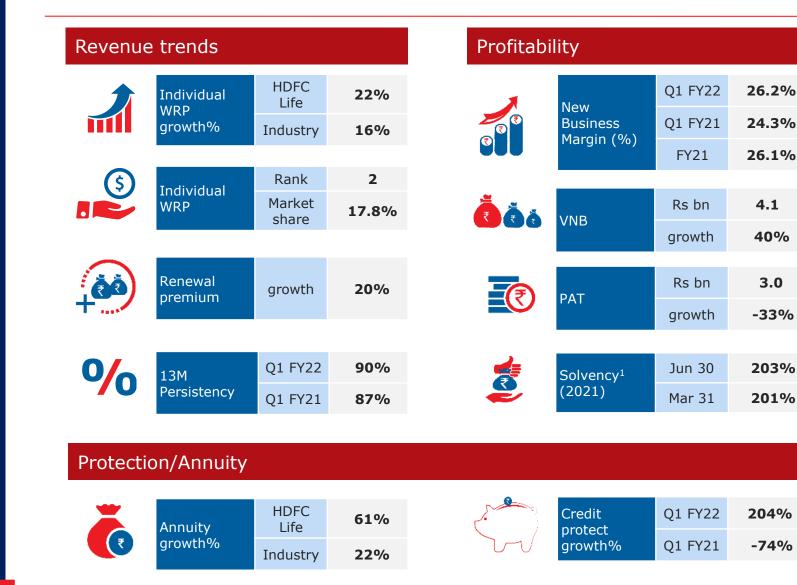








Executive summary: Q1 FY22



Claims 26.2% Settled over 70,000 claims in Q1. Gross and net claims provided for amounted to 24.3% Rs 16 bn and Rs 10 bn respectively 26.1%

4.1

40%

3.0

- Peak claims in Wave 2 (Q1 FY22) at 3-4X of the peak claim volumes in Wave 1 (Q3 FY21)
- Reserves as on Mar 31, 2021 were sufficient to cover claims received in Q1
- Excess mortality reserve (EMR) of Rs 7 bn created based on current expectation of extra claims to be received in future



1. Excludes impact of proposed final dividend of Rs 4.1 bn, to be paid in Q2 FY22 (subject to shareholders' approval)





Our Strategy

Managing Covid-19

Customer Centricity

Annexures

11

India Life Insurance

Performance Snapshot

2019 2020 2021 2020

2018 2019

2020

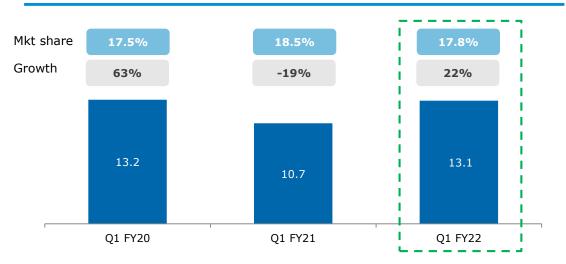
2021 2022

1.

1

0-

Demonstrating resilience in the current environment (1/2)



Steady Individual WRP trends

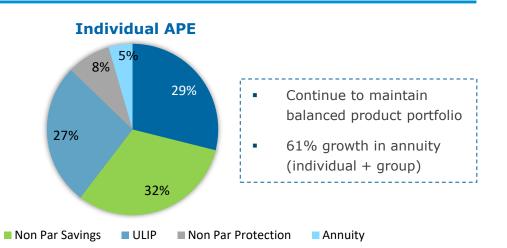
Strong, sustainable growth¹

Rs bn

Growth	HDFC Life	Pvt sector	Industry
Q1 FY22	22%	26%	16%
2 yr CAGR	-1%	-1%	-2%
3 yr CAGR	17%	6%	3%

Balanced product mix

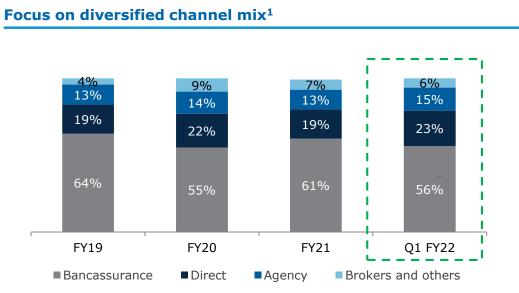
Par



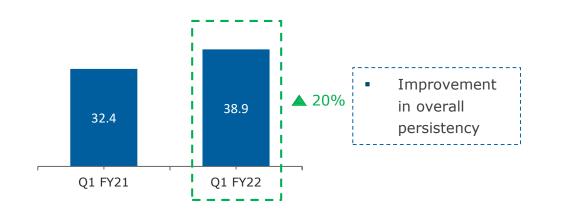
Improvement in CP² volumes on the back of higher disbursements

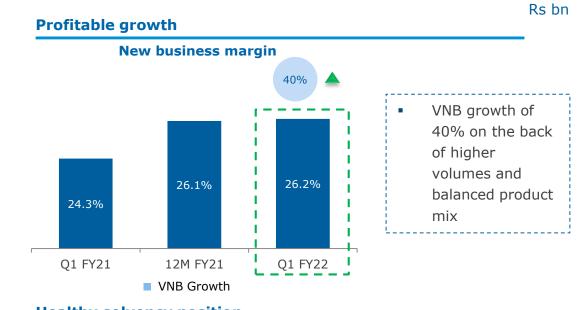


Demonstrating resilience in the current environment (2/2)



Strong growth in renewal premium









1. Basis Individual APE

2. Excludes impact of proposed final dividend of Rs 4.1 bn, to be paid in Q2 FY22 (subject to shareholders' approval)



Our Strategy

Managing Covid-19

Customer Centricity

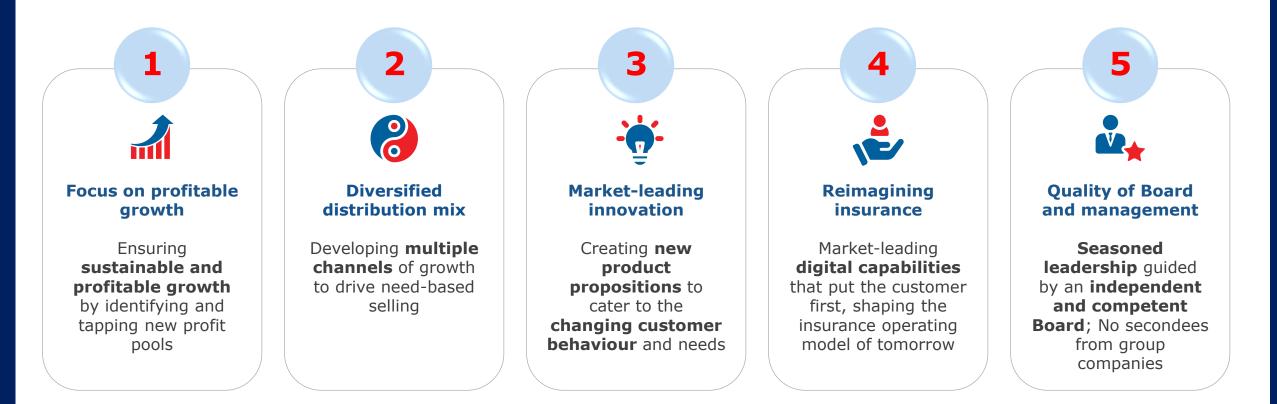
Annexures

11

India Life Insurance

Our Strategy

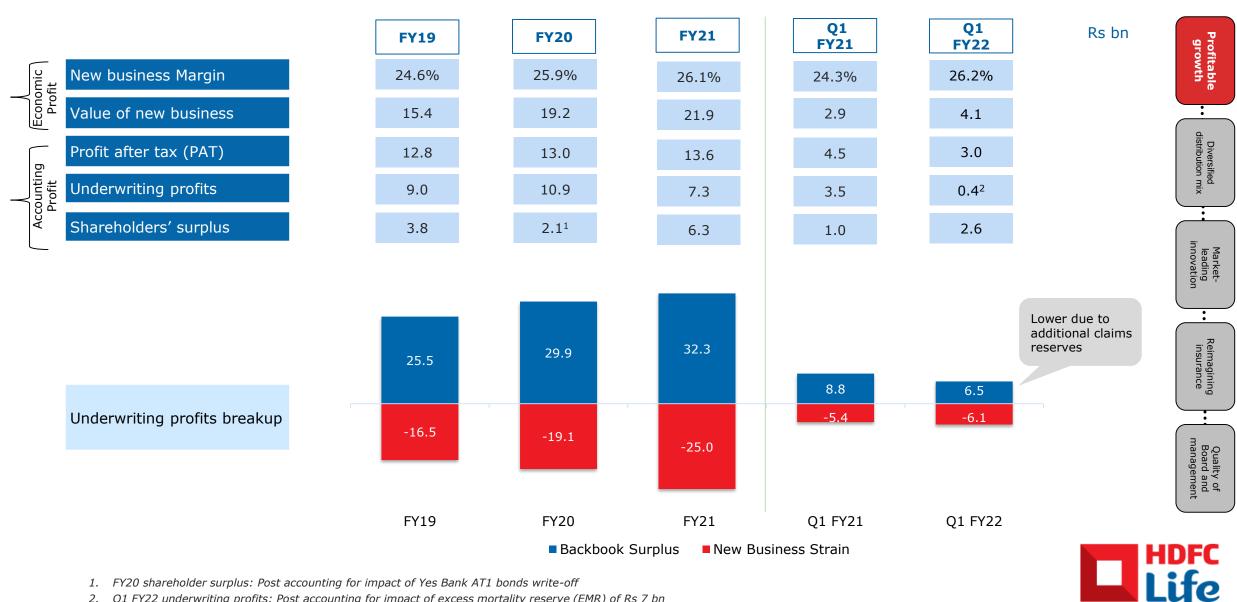
Key elements of our strategy



"Our continuous focus on technology and customer-centricity has enabled us to maintain business continuity even through the second wave of Covid-19"



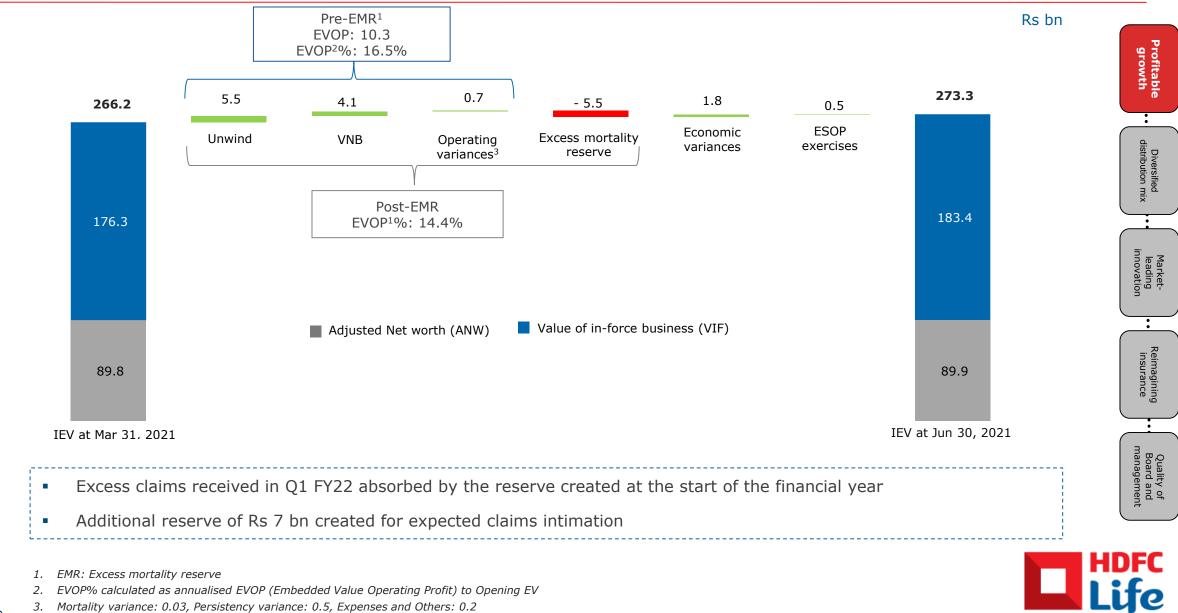
Focus on profitable growth



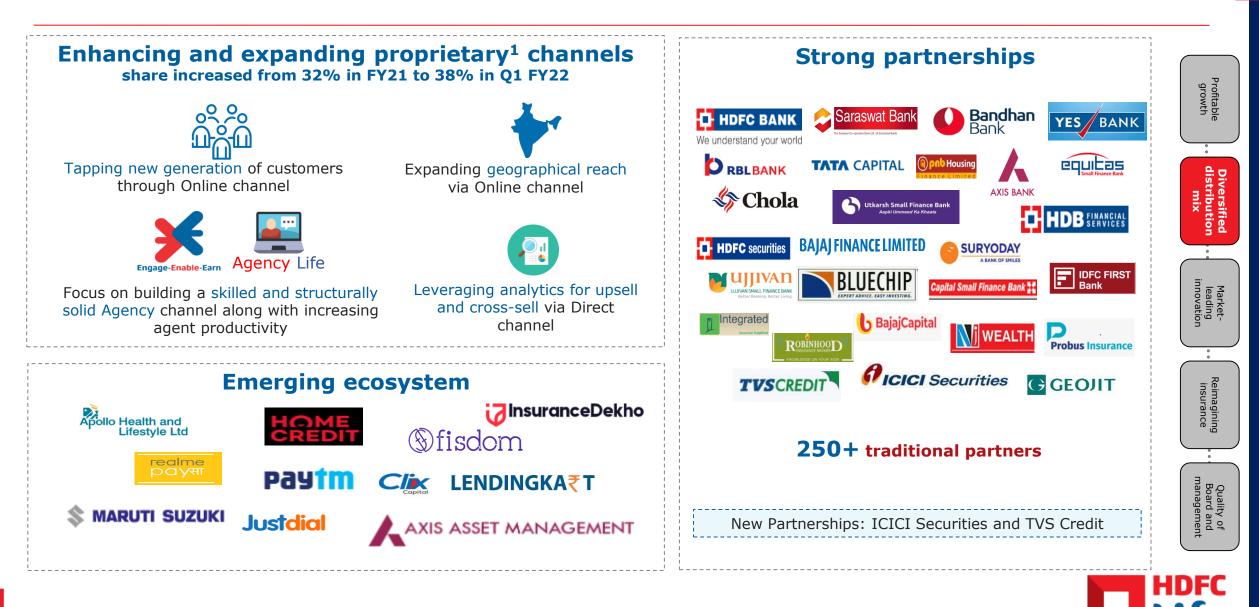
1. FY20 shareholder surplus: Post accounting for impact of Yes Bank AT1 bonds write-off

2. Q1 FY22 underwriting profits: Post accounting for impact of excess mortality reserve (EMR) of Rs 7 bn

Analysis of change in IEV^1

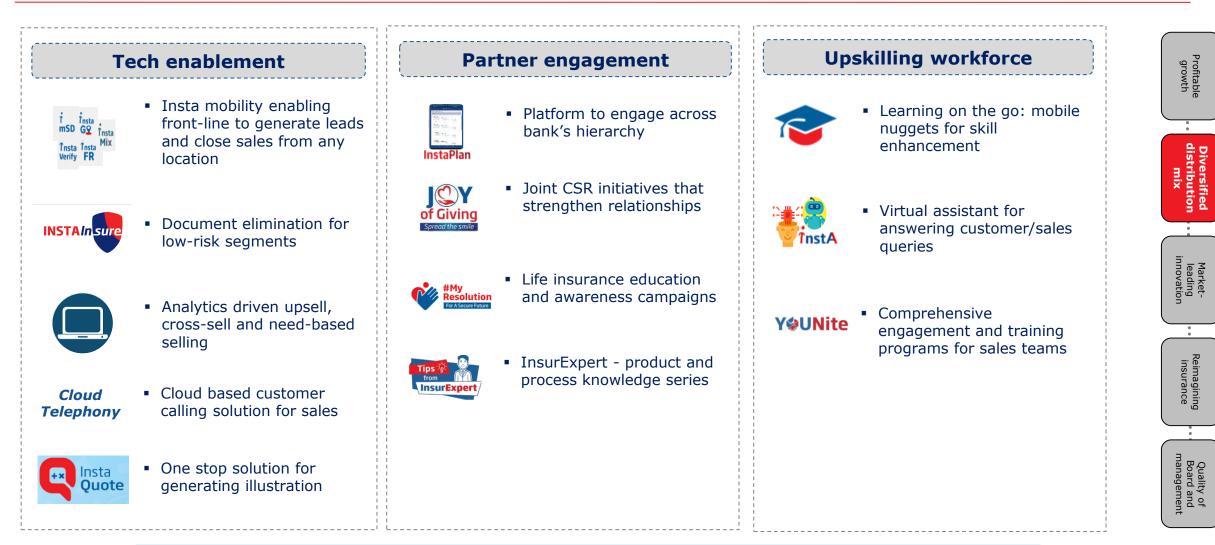


Diversified distribution mix enabled by multiple levers



L

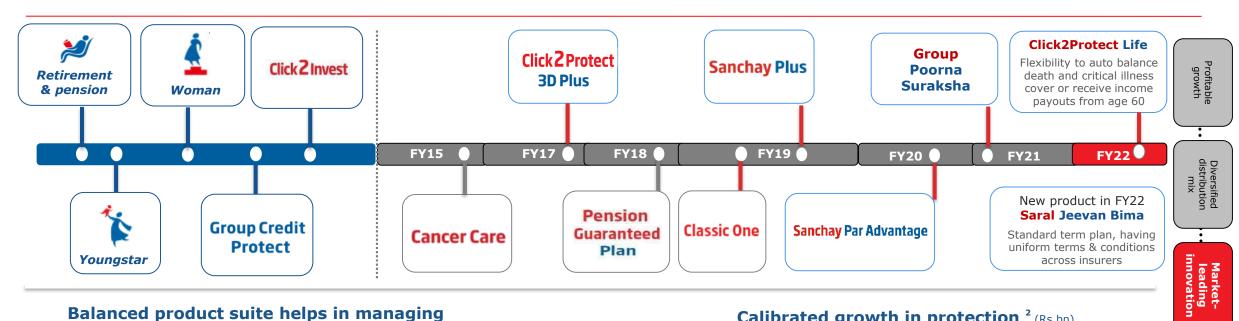
Bancassurance powered by technology, partner engagement and people



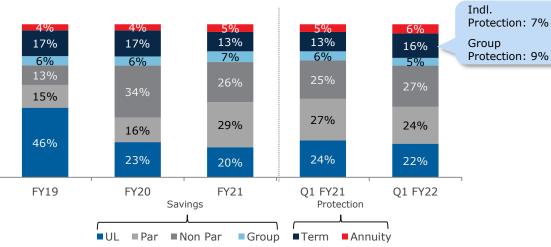
Geared to tap growing potential of Indian banking ecosystem



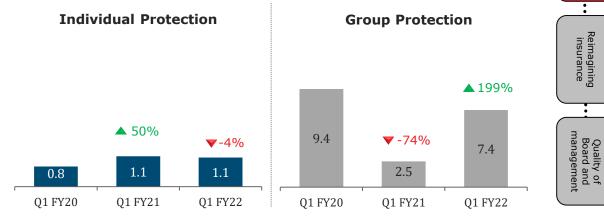
Expanding market through consistent product innovation



Balanced product suite helps in managing business cycles ¹



Calibrated growth in protection² (Rs bn)

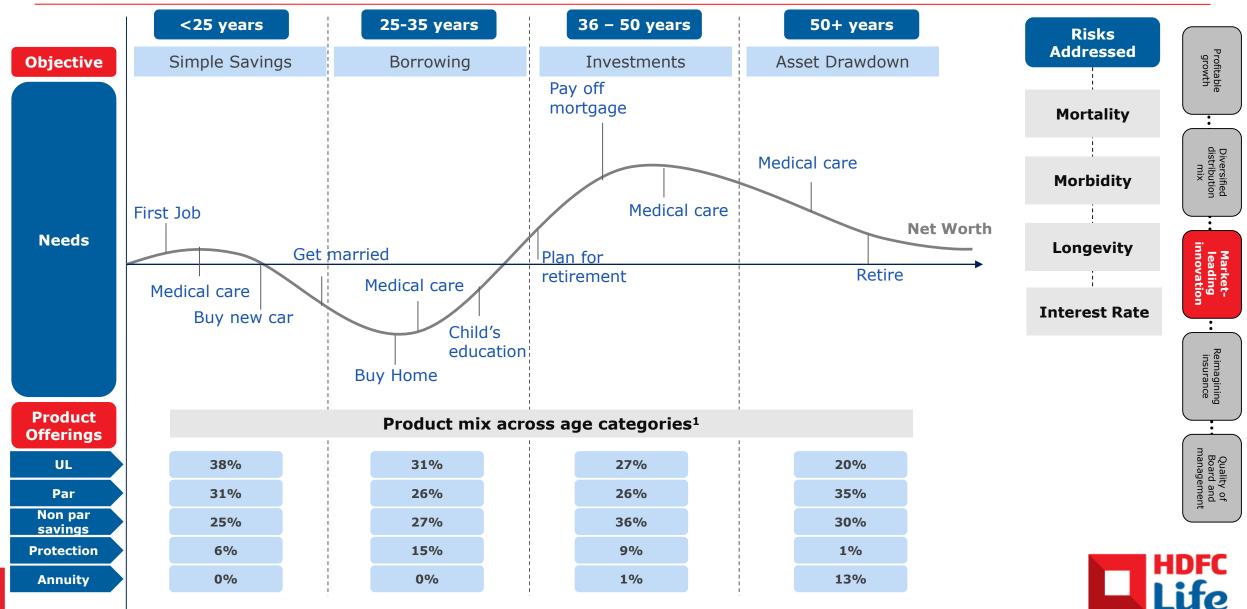




1. As a % of Total APE

2. Individual protection numbers are based on APE and group protection numbers based on NBP. Group protection includes Credit protect, GTI, GPS and Group Health

Addressing customer needs at every stage of life



1. Based on Individual WRP for Q1 FY22; Percentages may not add up due to rounding off effect

Our approach to retiral solutions

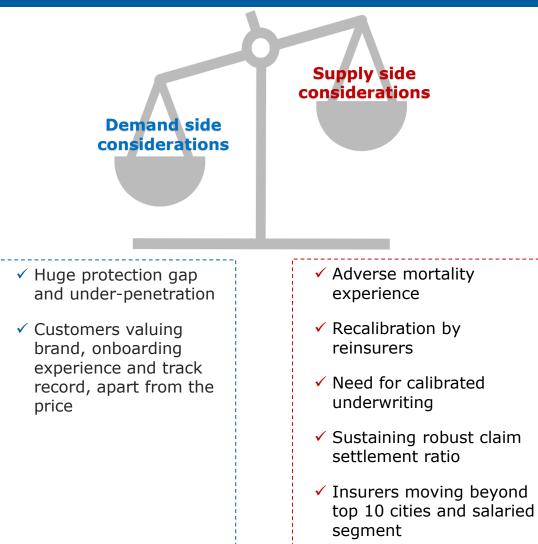
S						2. Indi	ividual incon	ne plans ³			
ŕ	segmer	nt, with A	etail and Cor AUM of Rs 18 ng AUM grow	6.7 bn	n Q1		🍯 🔹 Cate	iding long te ring across a uencies			
Immed	liate / de	eferred a	annuity			4. Gro	up superann	uation fund			
₹	 Servici 		in the private corporates a Y22		lives	2		aging funds f erannuation s		corporate	es under
	NPS /		GR: 94% 🔺		Annuity	portfoli FY17-21 (io		Retiral	=	Rs
12	52	164	187	13	54	116	129	176	287	546	593
FY17	FY19	FY21	Q1 FY22	FY17	FY19	FY21	Q1 FY22	FY17	FY19	FY21	Q1 FY22

15

3. Comprises long term income and life long tenure options offered in Sanchay Plus and Sanchay Par Advantage

Our protection philosophy

Protection is a multi-decade opportunity that we plan to address prudently with continued innovation





Strengthening underwriting practices and use of deep learning underwriting models

Our Focus Areas



Continue to address protection opportunity through group platform (Credit Life) apart from retail business



Product innovation catering to varying customer needs



Leveraging available market & industry platforms e.g., central medical repository for faster turnaround and greater underwriting precision



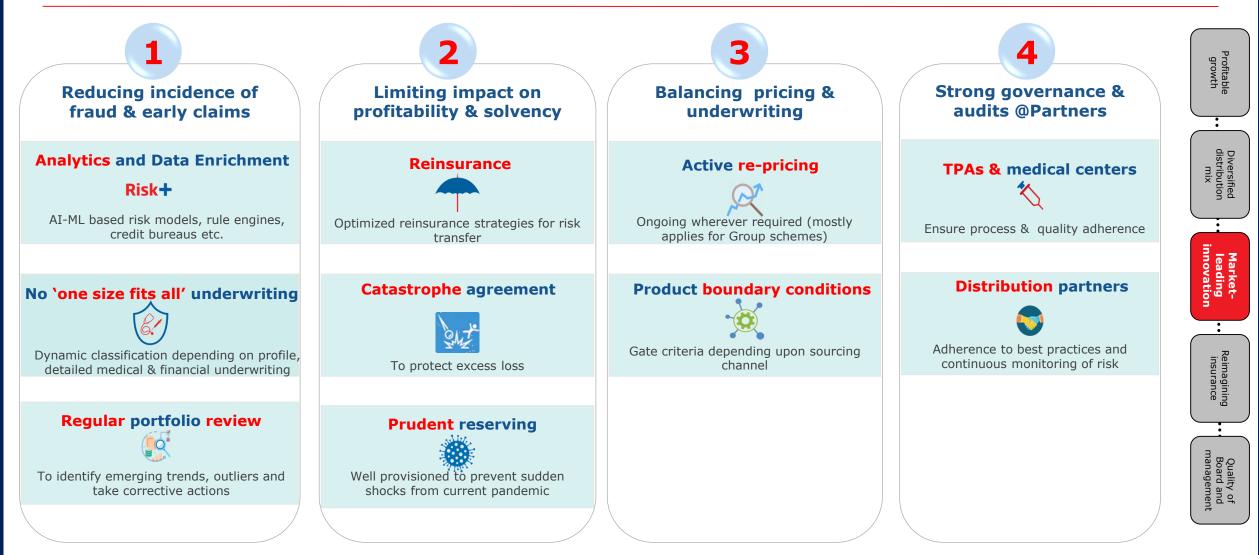
Profitable growth

Diversified distribution mix

> Reimagining insurance

Quality of Board and management

Multi-pronged risk management approach for protection





Product mix across key channels¹

	Segment	FY19	FY20	FY21	Q1 FY22		Segment	FY19	FY20	FY21	Q1 FY22
	UL	64%	32%	27%	30%		UL	26%	12%	10%	13%
8	Par	13%	18%	37%	34%	C	Par	40%	34%	37%	29%
Jca	Non par savings	17%	44%	30%	29%	gen	Non par savings	17%	40%	39%	41%
Banca	Term	4%	4%	4%	5%	Ă	Term	12%	12%	11%	13%
	<u>'Annuity</u>	3%	2%	2%	2%		Annuity	5%	3%	3%	3%
						_	r				
	UL	50%	33%	29%	27%		UL	62%	44%	39%	39%
せ	Par	8%	14%	17%	13%	ne ³	Par	2%	1%	1%	1%
irect	Non par savings	12%	20%	16%	22%	lin	Non par savings	1%	18%	29%	29%
	Term	6%	4%	3%	4%	ō	Term	35%	37%	30%	29%
	Annuity	24%	29%	35%	34%		Annuity	1%	1%	2%	2%

	Segment	FY19	FY20	FY21	Q1 FY22
2	; UL	55%	28%	24%	27%
Company	Par	18%	19%	34%	29%
E	Non par savings	15%	41%	31%	32% ¦
ŭ	lTerm	7%	8%	7%	8%
	<u>'Annuity</u>	5%	4%	5%	5%¦

_	
0	
10	
υ	
Ū	
- 😤	
9	
5	

	FY19	FY20	FY21	Q1 FY22
Basis APE	17%	17%	13%	16%
Basis NBP	27%	27%	20%	22%

×.		FY19	FY20	FY21	Q1 FY22
Annuity	Basis APE	4%	4%	5%	6%
Ā	Basis NBP	17%	16%	20%	26%

1. Basis Individual APE, Term includes health business. Percentages are rounded off

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

3. Includes business sourced through own website and web aggregators

	:	
management	Quality of Board and	

Profitable growth

:

Diversified distribution mix

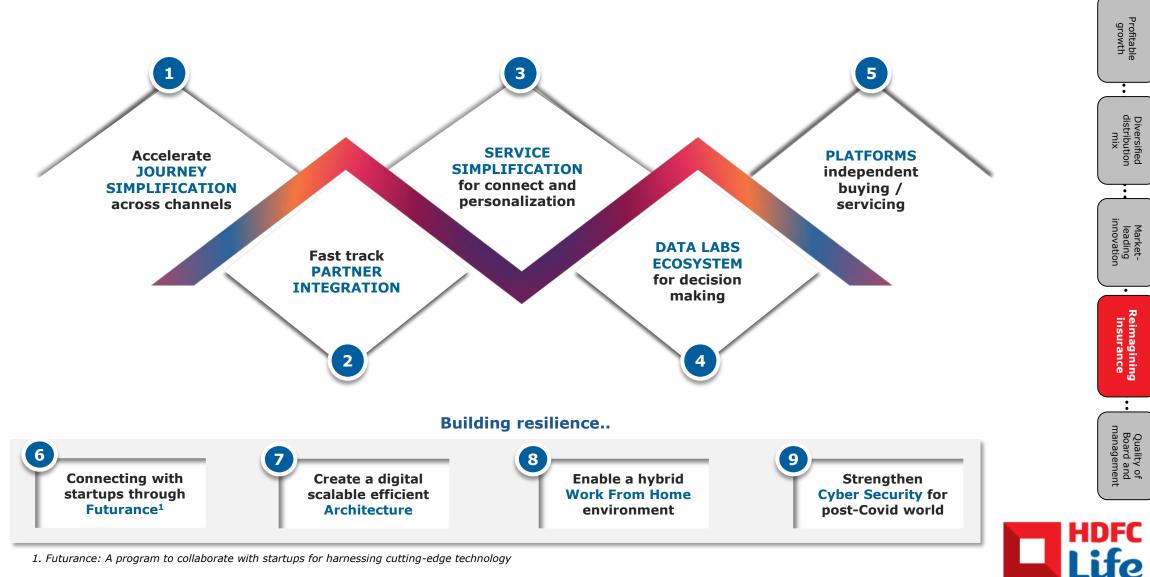
Market-leading innovation

:

Reimagining insurance



Aligned to make life simpler for the customers in a turbulent environment

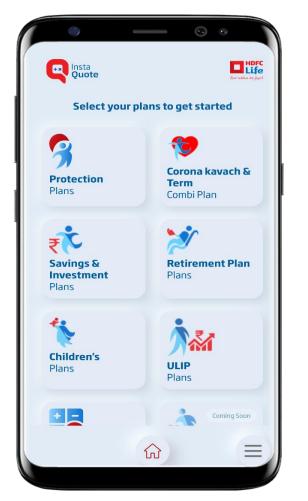


1. Futurance: A program to collaborate with startups for harnessing cutting-edge technology

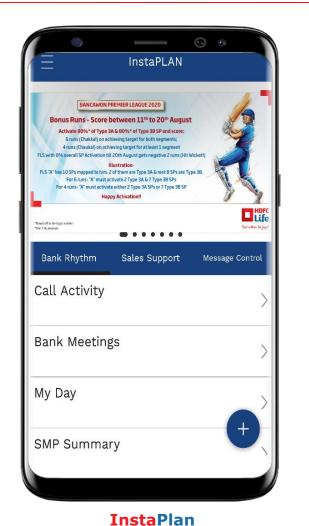
Journey Simplification – Enabling pre and post sales efficiency



InstaMix Integrated seamless journey Pre approved popular plan combos



InstaQuote Offline quote calculator for sales 15,000+ daily quote generation



Digital tool for sales activity management 5,000+ active users



Profitable growth

:

Diversified distribution mix

Marketleading innovation

•

Reimagining insurance

:

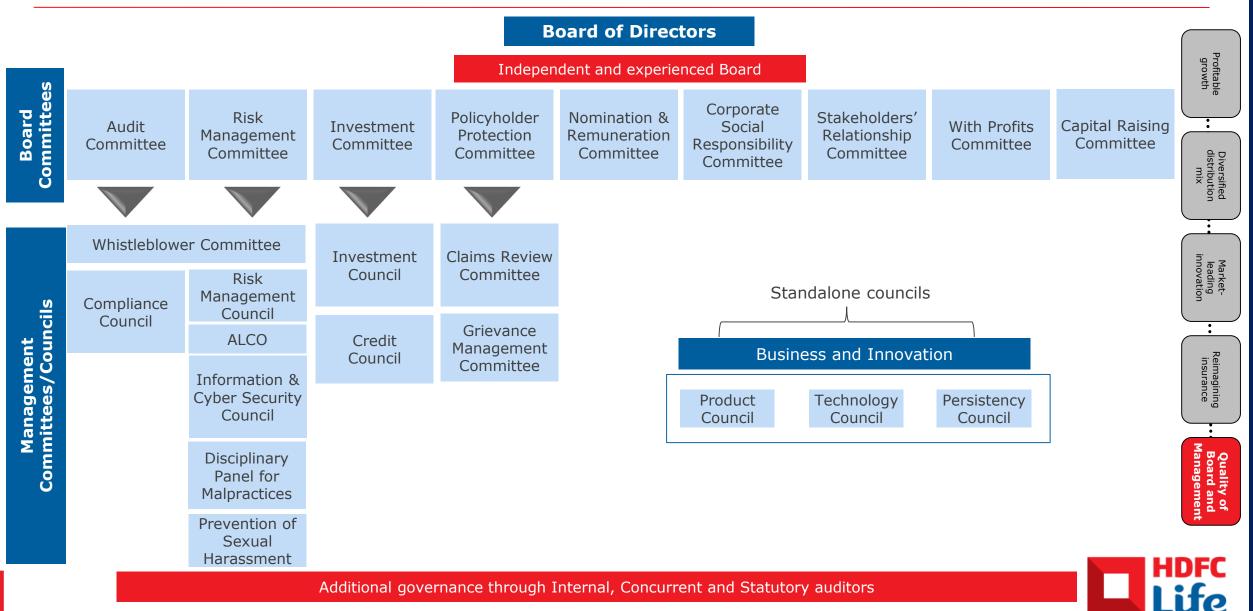
Quality of Board and management

Creating a scalable and efficient digital architecture

Image: sign Up Image: sign			Profitable Diversified Market- growth distribution leading innovation
InteGreat Publish and test APIs for partner integration	Payment Middleware Unified API middleware for payment gateways	CloudLife Flexible & agile infrastructure services	Reimagining
18 new business APIs rolled out	2 payment gateways on-boarded	~65% reduction in downtime	Quality of Board and management



Governance framework



The above list of committees is illustrative and not exhaustive

Financial risk management framework

0.9%

1.2%

1.8%

1.9%

1.1%

2.0%

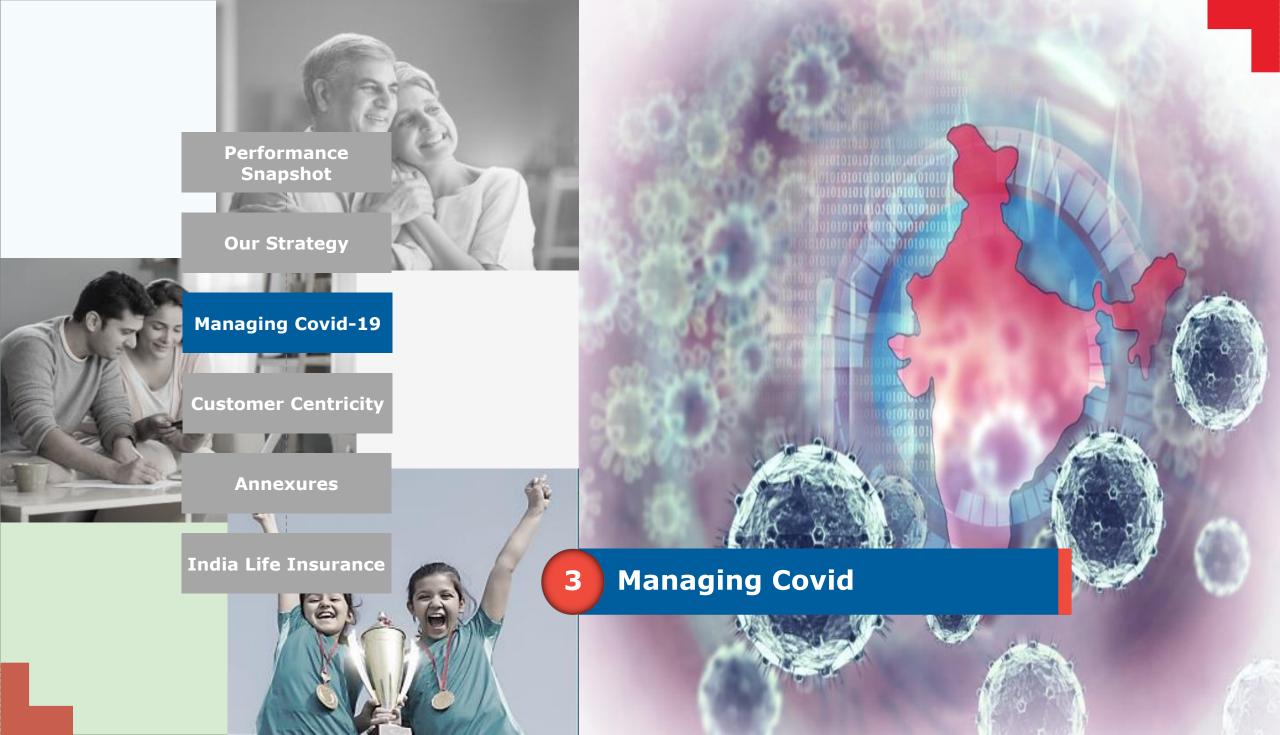
2.1%

1.6%

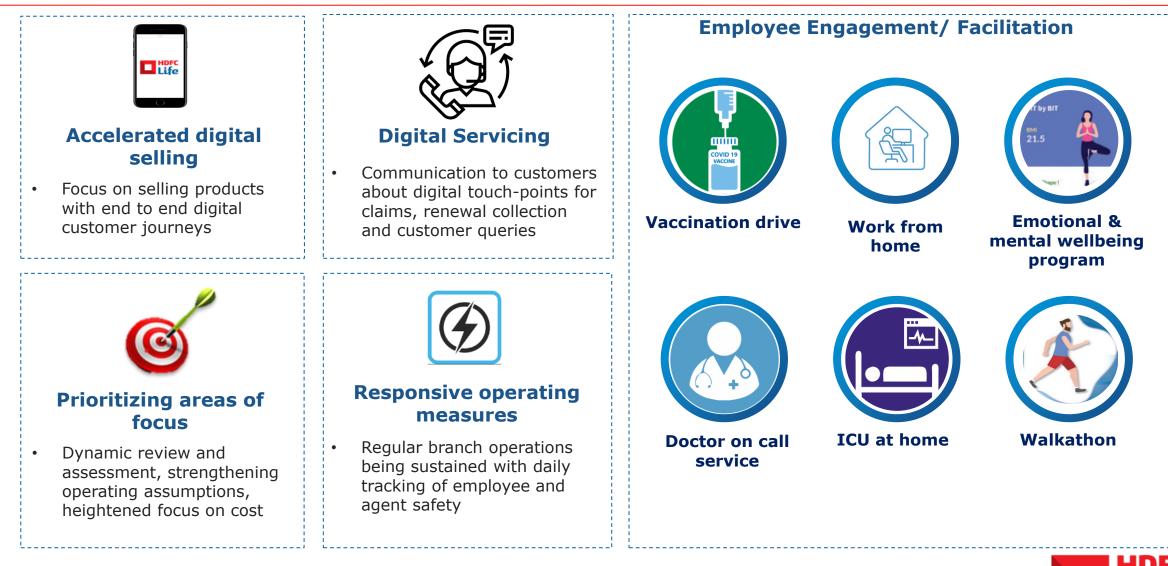
Natural hedges Product design & mix monitoring Prudent assumptions and pricing approach Protection and longevity businesses Return of premium annuity products (>95% of Unit linked and non par savings products annuity); Average age at entry \sim 59 years Deferred as % of total annuity business < 30%, with average deferment period <4 yrs Regular monitoring of interest rates and business mix Managing ALM approach Risk Residual strategy Target cash flow matching for non par savings External hedging instruments such as FRAs, IRFs, plus group protection portfolio to manage non swaps amongst others parallel shifts and convexity Reinsurance Immunise overall portfolio to manage parallel shifts in yield curve (duration matching) **FY21 Q1 FY22** Sensitivity remains range-bound on the back of Sensitivity Non par ¹ Non par ¹ Overall Overall calibrated risk management VNB **VNB** VNB **VNB** EV EV EV EV Scenario Margin Margin Margin Margin (2.3%) (2.9%) Interest Rate +1% (2.2%)(1.5%)(2.2%)(1.6%) (2.5%)(2.9%)



Interest Rate -1%

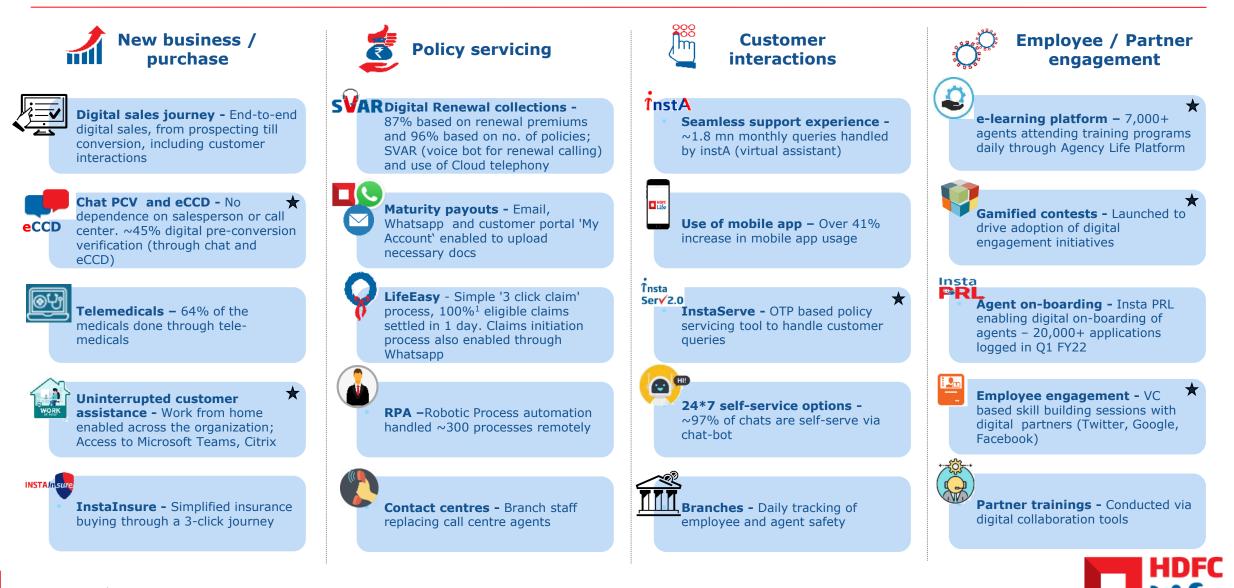


Dynamic approach to manage impact of the COVID-19 outbreak



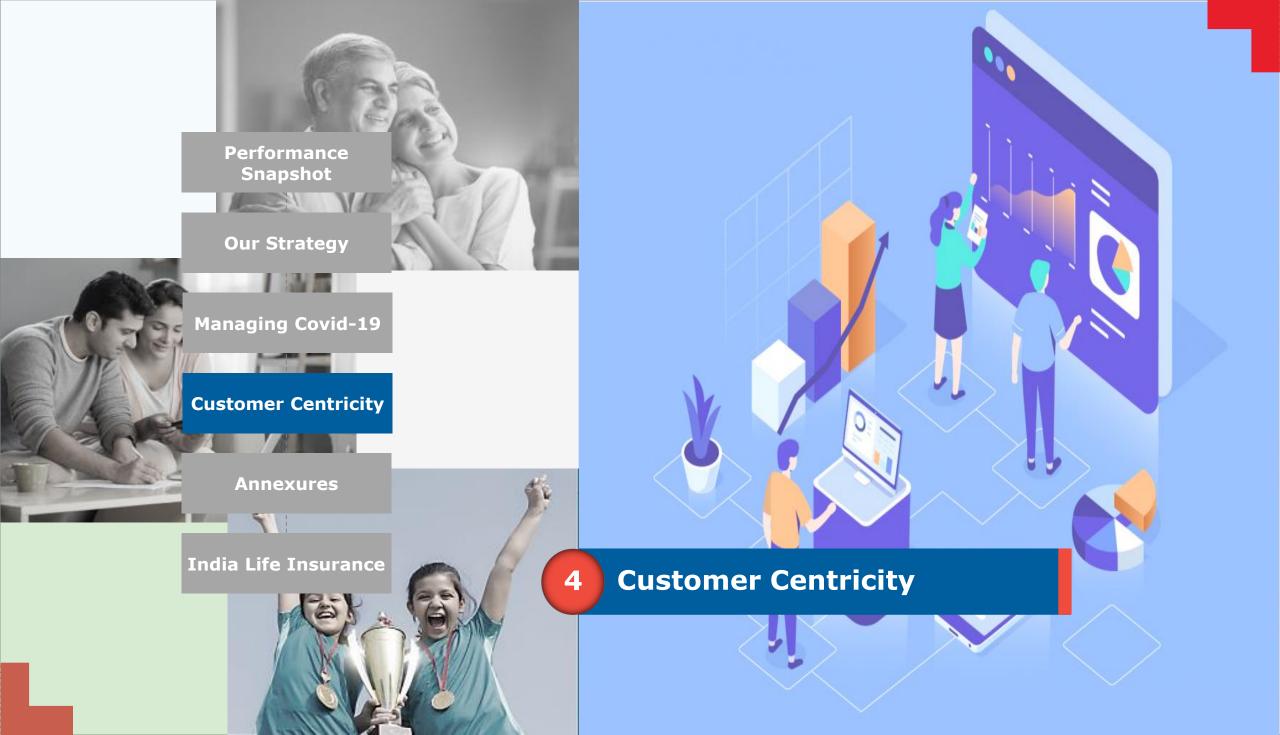


Emphasis on digital across customer touch-points

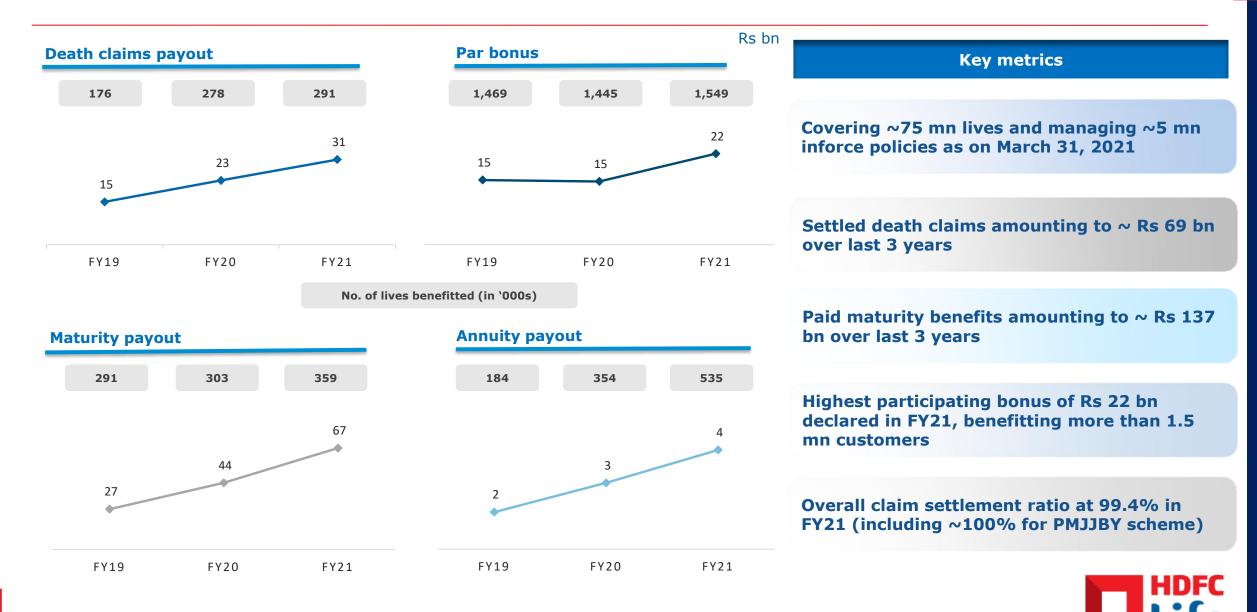


★ New initiatives launched to manage volatile business environment due to the Covid-19 outbreak

1. Claim settlement ratio through LifeEasy (online) platform, as on 31st March 2021

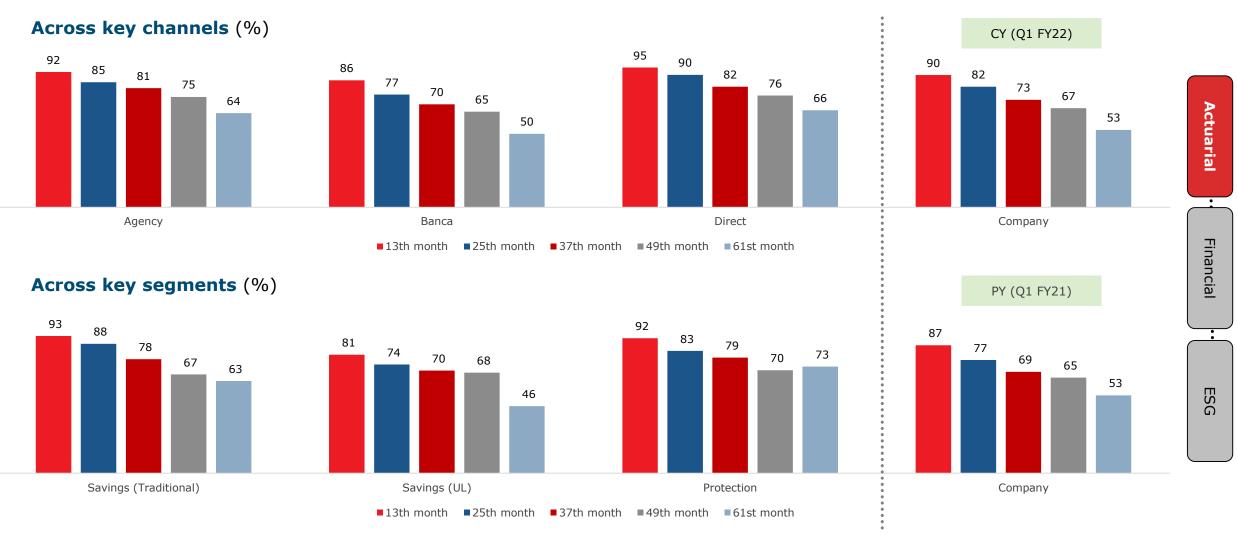


Delivering significant customer benefits at scale



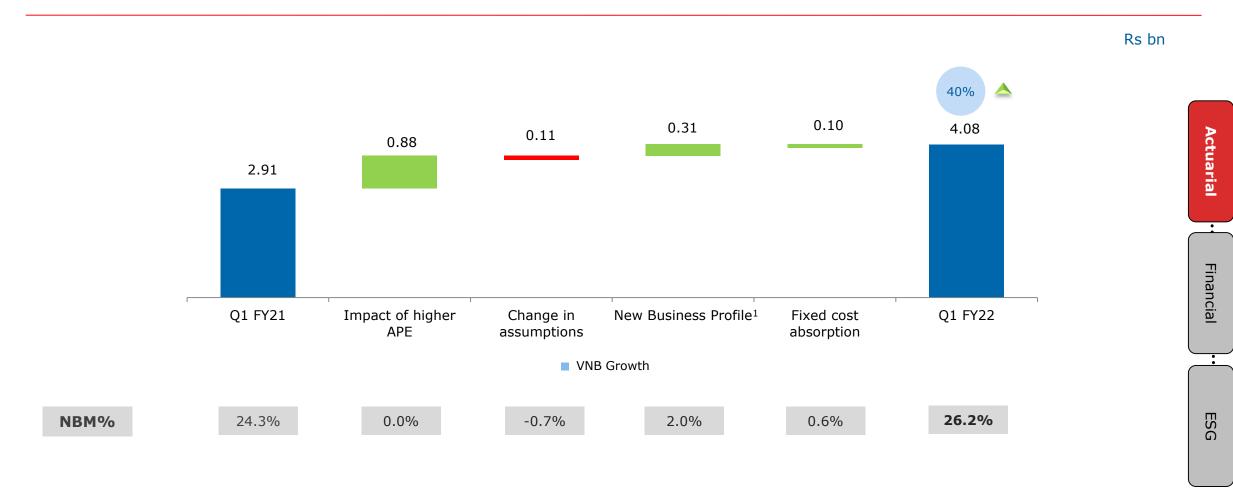


Individual persistency for key channels and segments¹





Improving VNB trajectory





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

Sensitivity analysis – FY21

Analysis based on key metrics	Scenario	Change in VNB Margin ¹	% Change in EV
Change in			
Reference rate	Increase by 1%	-1.5%	-2.2%
	Decrease by 1%	0.9%	1.6%
Equity Market movement	Decrease by 10%	-0.1%	-1.5%
	Increase by 10%	-0.3%	-0.6%
Persistency (Lapse rates)	Decrease by 10%	0.3%	0.5%
Maintenance evenence	Increase by 10%	-0.5%	-0.8%
Maintenance expenses	Decrease by 10%	0.5%	0.7%
Acquisition	Increase by 10%	-3.1%	NA
Expenses	Decrease by 10%	3.1%	NA
	Increase by 5%	-1.0%	-0.8%
Mortality / Morbidity	Decrease by 5%	1.0%	0.8%
Tax rate ²	Increased to 25%	-4.8%	-8.3%

Actuarial

Financial

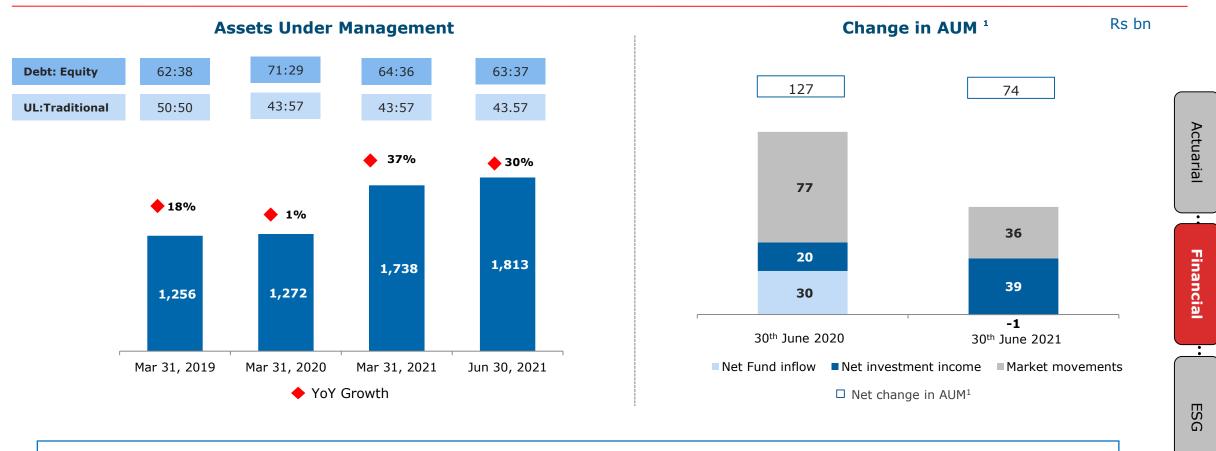
ESG



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.

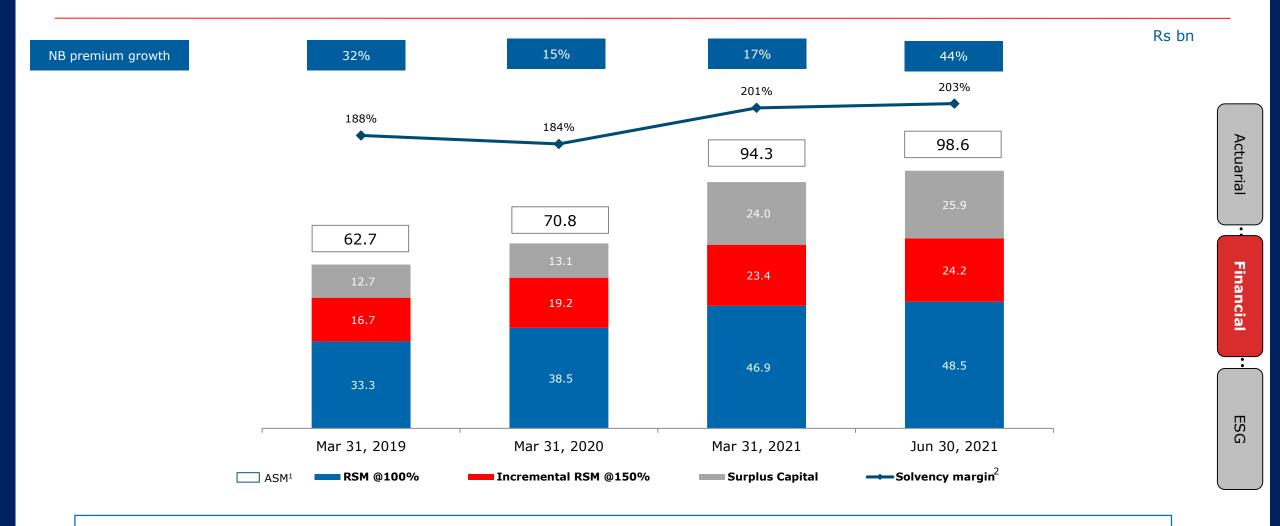
Assets under management



• Over 98% of debt investments in Government bonds and AAA rated securities as on June 30, 2021



Stable capital position



- Stable solvency ratio, augmented by steady accretion to backbook
 - 1. ASM represents Available solvency margin and RSM represents Required solvency margin

2. Investment in subsidiaries not considered in solvency margin; Excludes impact of proposed final dividend of Rs 4.1 bn, to be paid in Q2 FY22 (subject to shareholders' approval)



Focus on sustainability

Our ESG strategy focusses on five pillars, each of which aims to address ESG related risks and create long term value for all stakeholders

Reflecting on our ESG Tenets

Our ESG strategy is based on following tenets:



Ethical Conduct



Responsible Investment

Diversity, Equity and Inclusion





Sustainable Operations



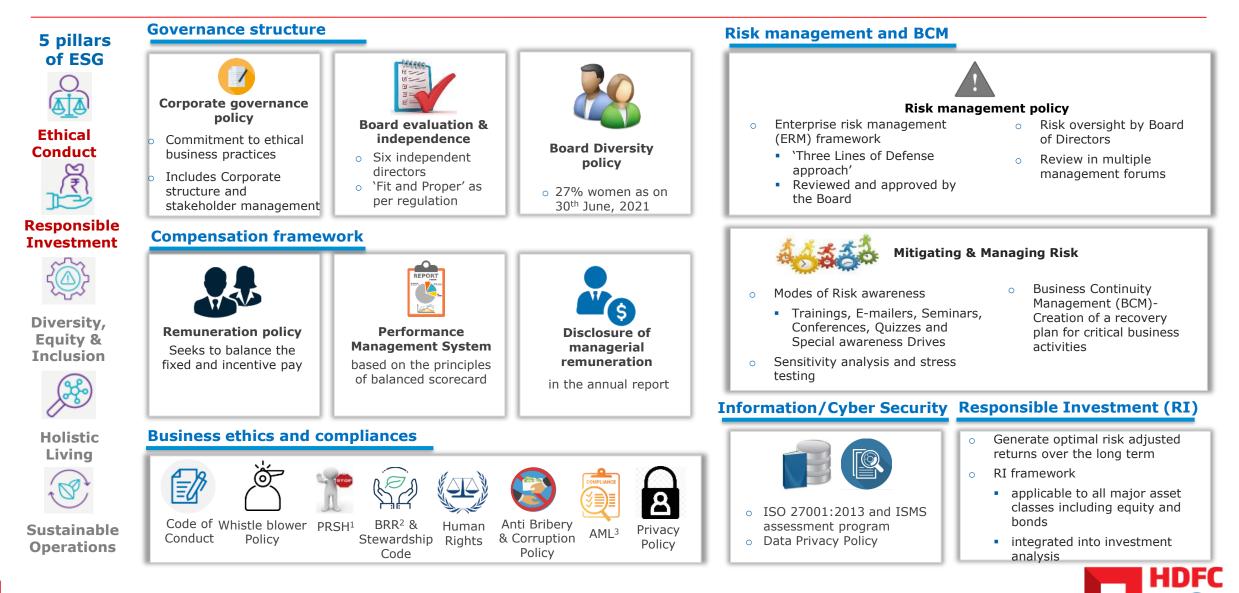


Actuarial

Financial

ESG

Environment • Social • Governance



1. PRSH: Prevention of Sexual Harassment

2. BRR: Business Responsibility Report

Environment • Social • Governance



Promoting **diverse talent pool** (work profiles

Promoting diverse talent pool - #MyJobMyRules

for second career women, specially-abled)

LGBTQ+ friendly organisation

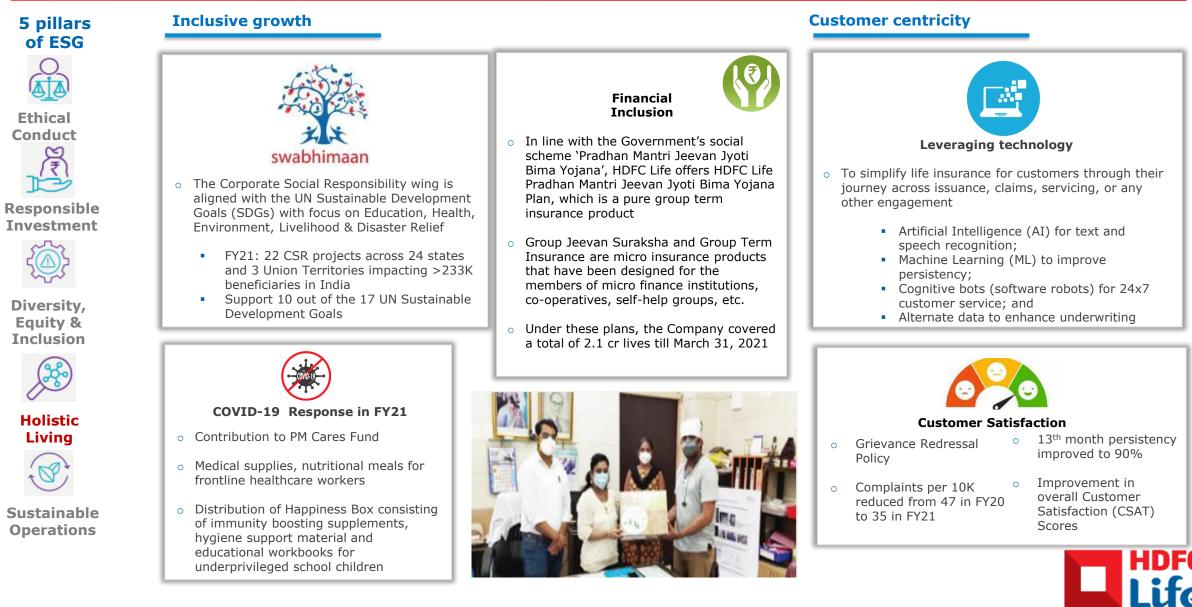
0

0

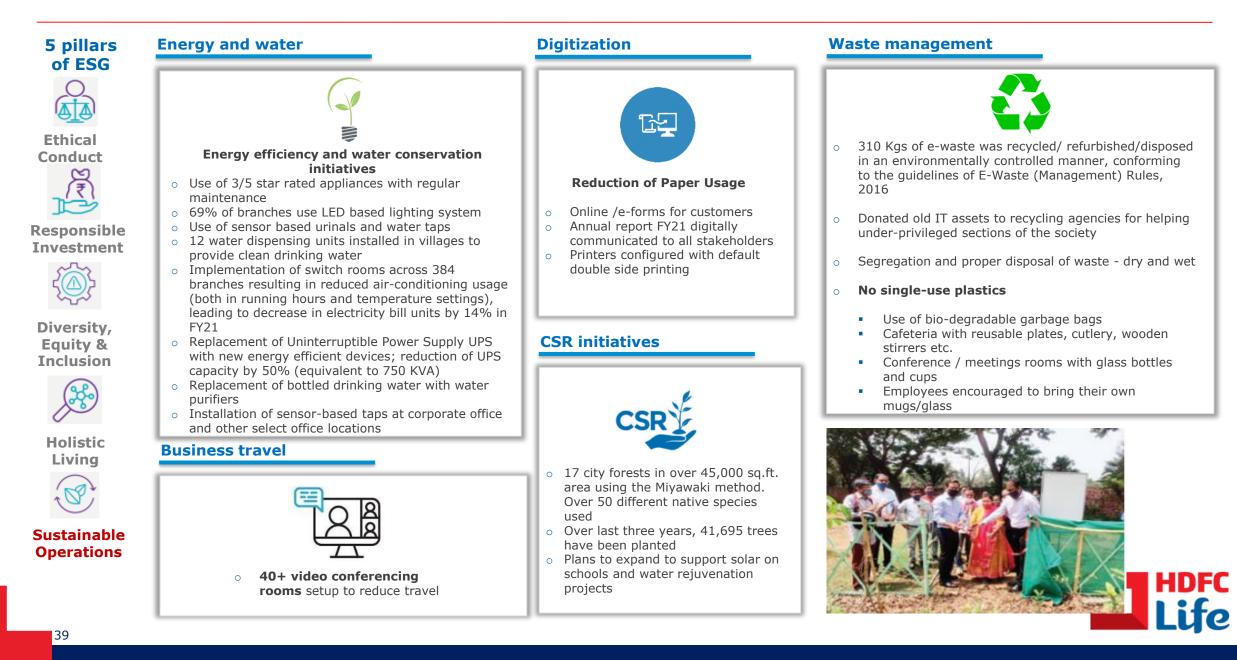
- Operations Covid

 Access to curated online
 - Access to curated online training programs from reputed universities
 - **Career coaching** and development interventions

Environment • Social • Governance



Environment • Social • Governance





VAR

12-----

Our Strategy

Managing Covid-19

Customer Centricity

Annexures

India Life Insurance

6 India Life Insurance

Backspace

Life Insurance

Scree

Page UP

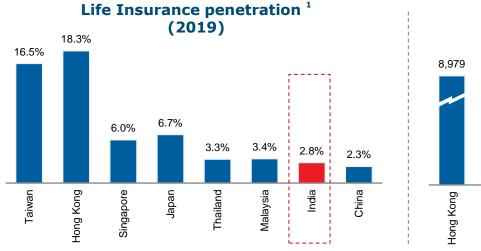
Shift

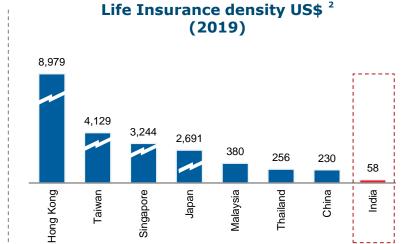
Hom

ns

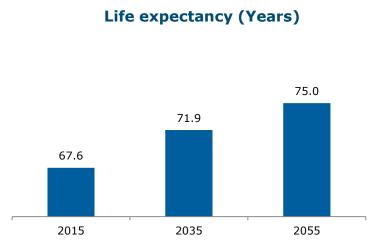
Page

Growth opportunity: Under-penetration and favorable demographics



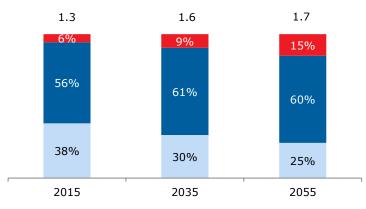


- India remains vastly under-insured, both in terms of penetration and density
- Huge opportunity to penetrate the underserviced segments, with evolution of the life insurance distribution model



41





Less than 20 years 20-64 years 65 years and above

- India's insurable population estimated to be at \sim 1 bn by 2035
- Emergence of nuclear families and advancement in healthcare facilities lead to increase in life expectancy thus facilitating need for pension and protection based products

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

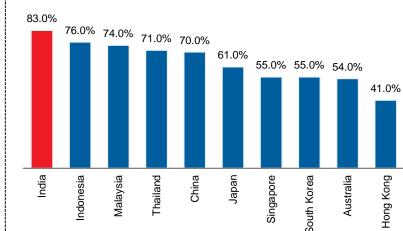
Source: Swiss Re (Based on respective financial year of the countries), MOSPI, United Nations World Populations Prospects Report (2017)



Low levels of penetration – Life protection



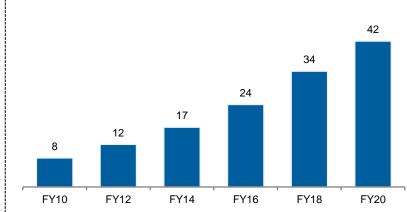
- Only 1 out of 40 people (2.5%) who can afford it, is buying a policy every year 1
- Even within the current set, Sum Assured as a multiple of Income is <1x



Protection gap ² (2019)

- 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 growth rate is predicted to grow at 4% per annum

Trend of retail loans ³ (Rs Tn.)



- Retail credit has grown at a CAGR of 18% over last 10 years
- Increasing retail indebtedness to spur need for credit life products
- Immense opportunity given:
 - Increasing adoption of credit
 - Enhancement of attachment rates
 - Improvement in value penetration
 - Widening lines of businesses

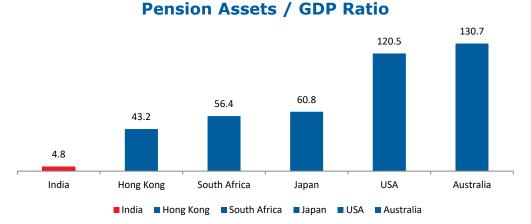


1. Goldman Sachs Report, March 2019

- 2. Swiss Re (Based on respective financial year of the countries)
- 3. Kotak institutional equities

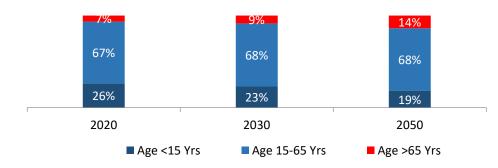
Macro opportunity – Retiral solutions

India's pension market is under-penetrated at 4.8% of GDP

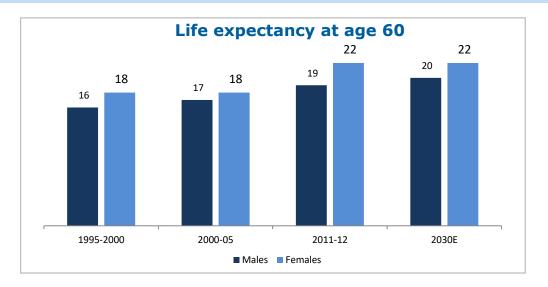


Elderly population is expected to almost triple by 2050





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



Government Bonds – Tenorwise Issuance

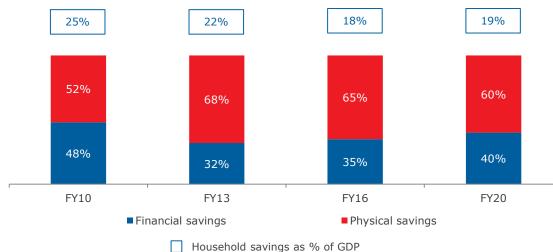
Auction of >15 year maturity bonds has been ~25-30% on an average facilitates writing annuity business at scale

The central govt. borrowing calendar for H1 FY22 is Rs 7,24,000 cr , ~60% of the full-year target of Rs 12,05,000 cr

HDFC Life

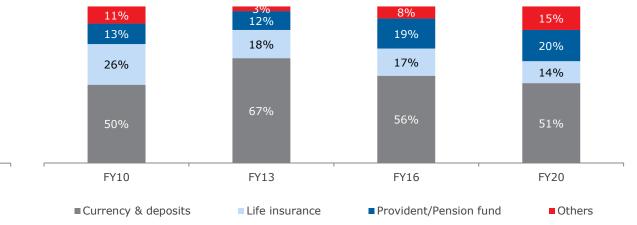
Rs cr

Life Insurance: A preferred savings instrument



Household savings composition

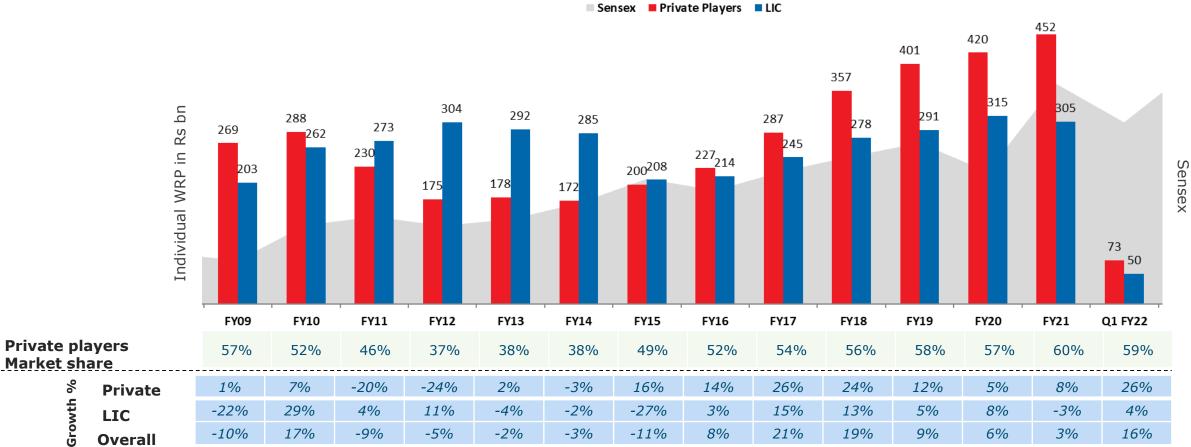




- Increasing preference towards financial savings with increasing financial literacy within the population
- Various government initiatives to promote financial inclusion:
 - Implementation of JAM trinity
 - Launch of affordable PMJJBY and PMSBY social insurance schemes
 - Atal Pension Yojana promoting pension in unorganized sector



Industry new business¹ trends



Sensex Private Players LIC

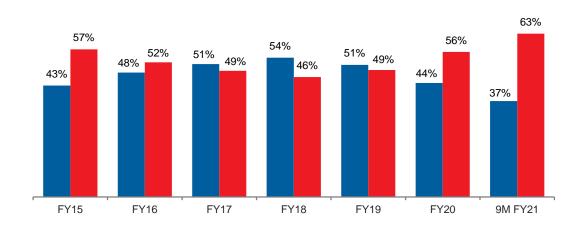
Private sector gained higher Market share than LIC for the first time in FY16, post FY11 regulatory changes

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

1.Basis Individual Weighted Received Premium (WRP)

Source: IRDAI and Life Insurance Council

Private industry: Product and distribution mix

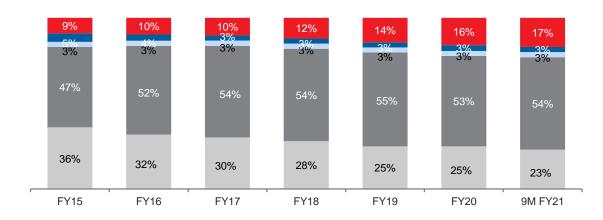


Product mix¹

Unit Linked Conventional

Distribution mix²

Individual Agents Corporate Agents - Banks Corporate Agents - Others Brokers Direct Business



Product mix has recently moved towards conventional business for the private players with high focus on non-par savings, protection

 Banca sourced business continues to dominate the channel mix on the back of increasing reach of banks along with increase in share of direct channel, while share of Agency has been constant in the last few years

1. Basis Overall WRP (Individual and Group);

2. Basis Individual New business premia for all private players

Source: IRDAI and Life Insurance Council



Appendix



Financial and operational snapshot (1/2)

		Q1 FY22	Q1 FY21	Growth	FY21	FY20	FY19	CAGR
New Business Premium (Indl. + Group)		37.7	26.2	44%	201.1	172.4	149.7	16%
Renewal Premium (Indl. +Group)		38.9	32.4	20%	184.8	154.7	142.1	14%
Total Premium		76.6	58.6	31%	385.8	327.1	291.9	15%
Individual APE		13.1	10.7	22%	71.2	61.4	52.0	17%
Overall APE		15.6	12.0	30%	83.7	74.1	62.6	16%
Group Premium (NB)		19.0	10.6	78%	100.3	87.8	73.3	17%
Profit after Tax		3.0	4.5	-33%	13.6	13.0	12.8	3%
- Policyholder Surplus		0.4	3.5	-87%	7.3	10.9	9.0	-10%
- Shareholder Surplus		2.6	1.0	148%	6.3	2.1	3.8	29%
Dividend Paid	(1)	-	-	NA	-	-	4.0	NA
Assets Under Management		1,812.7	1,399.7	30%	1,738.4	1,272.3	1,255.5	18%
Indian Embedded Value		273.3	225.8	21%	266.2	206.5	183.0	21%
Net Worth	(2)	87.8	74.5	18%	84.3	69.9	56.6	22%
NB (Individual and Group segment) lives insured (Mn.)		7.4	2.7	173%	39.8	61.3	51.4	-12%
No. of Individual Policies (NB) sold (In 000s)		170.5	194.5	-12%	982.0	896.3	995.0	-1%



1. Proposed final dividend of Rs 4.1 bn, to be paid in Q2 FY22 (subject to shareholders' approval)

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

Financial and operational snapshot (2/2)

		Q1 FY22	Q1 FY21	FY21	FY20	FY19
Overall New Business Margins (post overrun)		26.2%	24.3%	26.1%	25.9%	24.6%
Operating Return on EV	(1)	16.5%	15.8%	18.5%	18.1%	20.1%
Operating Expenses / Total Premium		12.5%	11.5%	12.0%	13.1%	13.1%
Total Expenses (OpEx + Commission) / Total Premium		16.4%	15.6%	16.4%	17.7%	17.0%
Return on Equity	(2)	14.1%	25.0%	17.6%	20.5%	24.6%
Solvency Ratio		203%	190%	201%	184%	188%
Persistency (13M / 61M)	(3)	90%/53%	87%/53%	90%/53%	88%/54%	84%/51%
Market Share (%)						
- Individual WRP		17.8%	18.5%	15.5%	14.2%	12.5%
- Group New Business		25.9%	20.7%	27.6%	29.0%	28.4%
- Total New Business		22.3%	20.7%	21.5%	21.5%	20.7%
Business Mix (%)						
 Product (UL/Non par savings/Annuity/Non par protection/Par) 	(4)	27/32/5/8/29	27/28/5/11/30	24/31/5/7/34	28/41/4/8/19	55/15/5/7/18
- Indl Distribution (CA/Agency/Broker/Direct)	(4)	56/15/6/23	59/12/5/24	61/13/7/19	55/14/9/22	64/13/4/19
- Total Distribution (CA/Agency/Broker/Direct/Group)	(5)	22/7/3/18/50	27/7/2/23/41	25/6/2/17/50	23/7/3/17/51	26/7/2/16/49
- Share of protection business (Basis Indl APE)		8.3%	10.5%	6.8%	7.6%	6.7%
- Share of protection business (Basis Overall APE)		15.7%	13.1%	12.8%	17.2%	16.7%
- Share of protection business (Basis NBP)		22.4%	13.6%	19.6%	27.6%	27.0%

1. Pre excess mortality reserve (EMR) EVOP% is 16.5%; Post accounting for EMR, EVOP% stands at 14.4%

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)

50

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



Revenue A/c ¹		
	Q1 FY22	Q1 FY21
Premium earned	76.6	58.6
Reinsurance ceded	(1.2)	(1.4)
Income from Investments	69.6	87.5
Other Income	0.2	0.3
Transfer from Shareholders' Account	-	-
Total Income	146.0	145.0
Commissions	3.0	2.4
Expenses	9.5	6.7
GST on UL charges	0.9	0.8
Provision for taxation	(0.0)	0.3
Provision for diminution in value of investments	(2.0)	(0.6)
Benefits paid	55.5	26.4
Change in valuation reserve	76.1	104.9
Bonuses Paid	2.6	1.5
Total Outgoings	145.4	142.5
Surplus	0.6	2.5
Transfer to Shareholders' Account	1.3	3.5
Funds for future appropriation - Par	(0.7)	(1.0)
Total Appropriations	0.6	2.5

Profit and Loss A/c ¹		Rs bn
	Q1 FY22	Q1 FY21
Income		
Interest and dividend income	1.2	0.9
Net profit/(loss) on sale	1.3	0.0
Transfer from Policyholders' Account	1.2	3.5
Other Income	-	-
Total	3.8	4.4
Outgoings		
Transfer to Policyholders' Account	0.8	-
Expenses	0.0	0.1
Interest on convertible debentures	0.1	- 1
Provision for diminution in value of investments	(0.2)	(0.1)
Provision for Taxation	0.0	0.0
Total	0.8	(0.1)
Profit for the year as per P&L Statement	3.0	4.5
Interim Dividend paid (including tax)		-
Profit carried forward to Balance Sheet	3.0	4.5

HDFC Life

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

Balance sheet

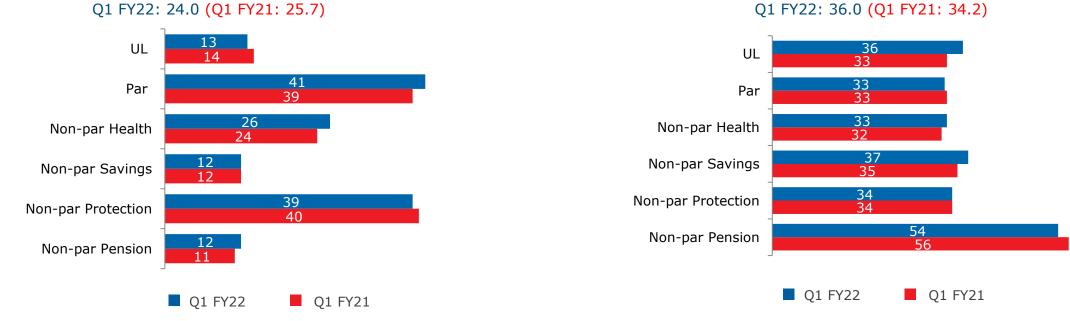
	Jun 30, 2021 ¹	Jun 30, 2020	Mar 31, 2021
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital (including Share premium)	25.4	24.3	25.0
Accumulated profits	62.3	50.2	59.3
Fair value change	1.8	(0.6)	2.1
Sub total	89.7	73.9	86.4
Borrowings	6.0	-	6.0
Policyholders' funds			
Fair value change	23.4	8.1	25.6
Policy Liabilities	897.2	684.2	855.2
Provision for Linked Liabilities	740.2	581.1	709.6
Funds for discontinued policies	41.5	34.2	38.0
Sub total	1,702.3	1,307.6	1628.4
Funds for future appropriation (Par)	9.2	7.9	9.9
Total Source of funds	1,807.1	1,389.4	1,730.7
Shareholders' investment	89.7	63.0	85.4
Policyholders' investments: Non-linked	941.3	721.5	905.4
Policyholders' investments: Linked	781.8	615.3	747.6
Loans	4.8	3.0	4.2
Fixed assets	3.4	3.3	3.4
Net current assets	(13.8)	(16.7)	(15.4)
Total Application of funds	1,807.1	1,389.4	1,730.7



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

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

54

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.



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 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. 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. 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

Neeve	Forward	rates %	Spot rates %		
Years	As at Jun 30, 2020	As at Jun 30, 2021	As at Jun 30, 2020	As at Jun 30, 2021	
1	3.57	3.87	3.51	3.80	
2	4.74	5.40	4.07	4.53	
3	5.78	6.39	4.59	5.08	
4	6.50	7.01	5.01	5.51	
5	6.98	7.43	5.36	5.84	
10	7.60	7.99	6.30	6.72	
15	7.33	7.72	6.59	7.00	
20	7.07	7.43	6.68	7.07	
25	6.92	7.25	6.69	7.07	
30	6.85	7.15	6.68	7.04	



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 2021, the first instalment would fall into first year premiums for 2020-21 and the remaining 11 instalments in the first year would be first year premiums in 2021-22
- 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





