Investor Presentation – H1 FY25

















Executive summary: H1 FY25

Revenue & Scale

Profitability & Cost

Customer & Capital



Individual	Rs. Bn	58.6
APE	Growth	31%



Renewal	Rs (Bn.)	152
premium	Growth	12%



ALIM	Rs (Bn.)	3,249.4
AUM	Growth	23%



IEV	Rs (Bn.)	521.1
ICA	EVOP	16.0%



Value of New	Rs (Bn.)	16.6
Business (VNB)	Growth	17%

New Business	CY	24.6%
Margin (NBM)	PY	26.2%



Profit After	Rs (Bn.)	9.1
Tax (PAT)	Growth	15%



9	Total exp.	CY	21.1%
\mathcal{A}	ratio ¹	PY	19.7%



13 th month	CY	88%
persistency	PY	86%



Claim settlement	Overall	99.7%
ratio (FY24)	Individual	99.5%



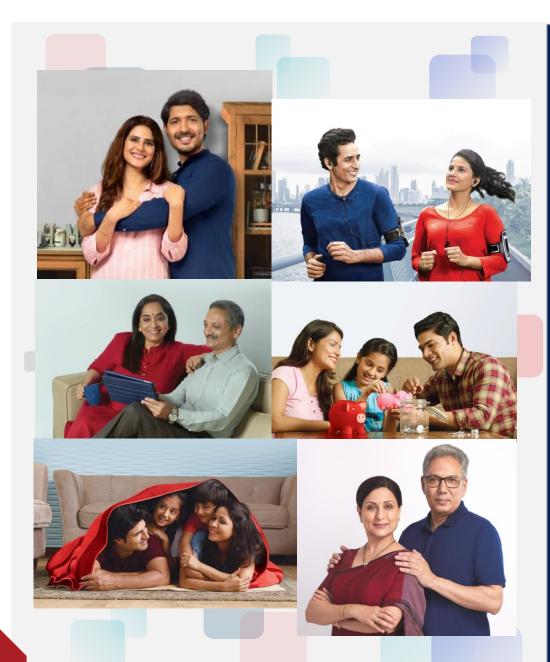
Complaints per	FY24	28
10K policies ²	FY23	35



Salvanov	Sep '24 ³	181%
Solvency	Jun '24	186%

- 1. Total Expense Ratio is calculated as total expenses (including commission) divided by total premium 2. Complaints data (excluding survival and death claims)
- 3. Solvency would be ~ 192% after factoring sub-debt of Rs 10 bn raised in Oct'24



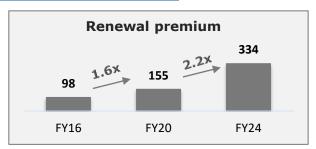


Agenda

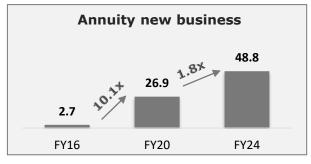
- Performance Snapshot
- **Business Overview**
- Other Business Highlights
- Life insurance in India

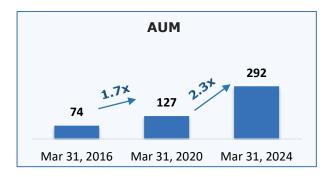
Holistic growth

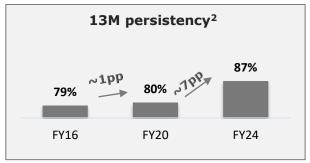




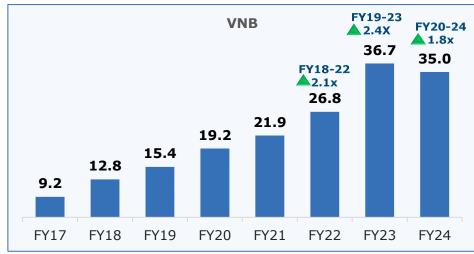


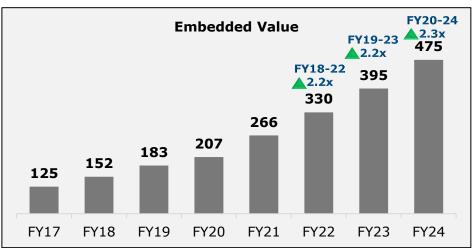






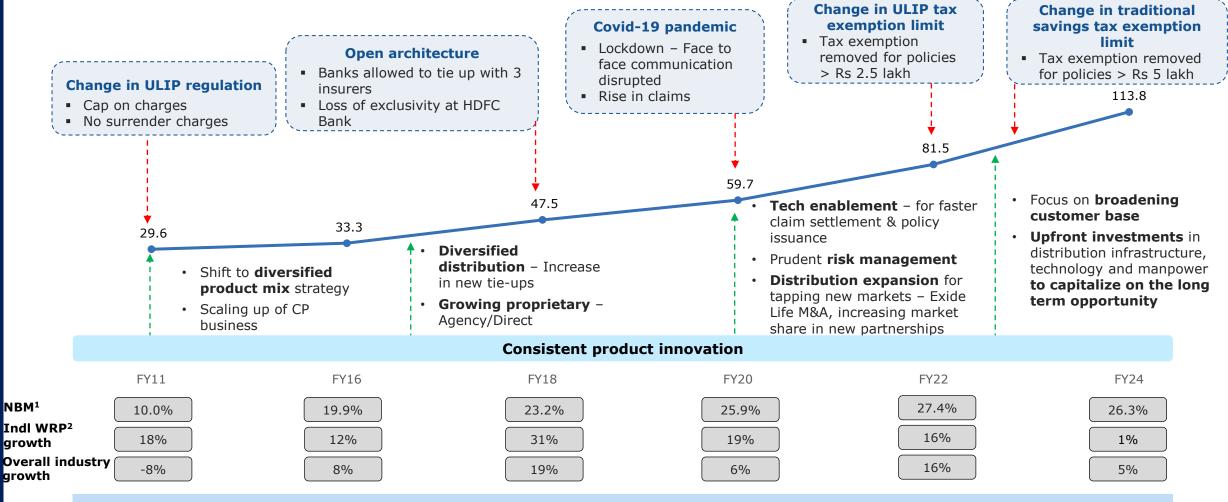
Consistent track record over multiple periods







Consistent performance across business cycles

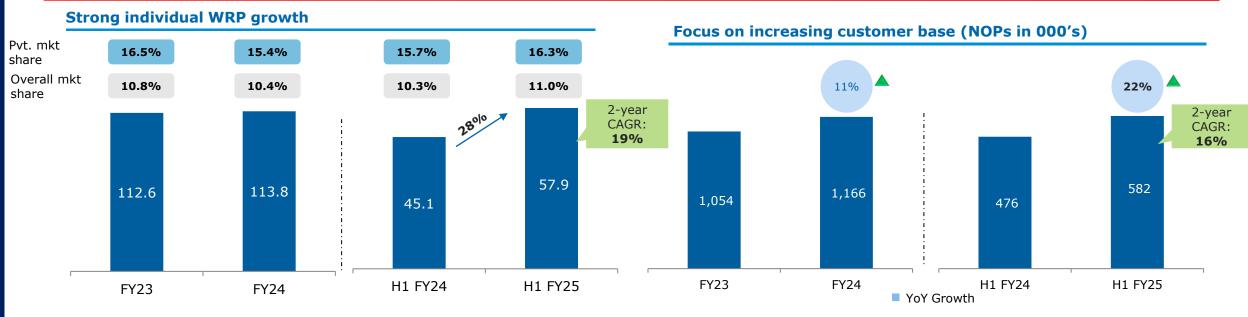




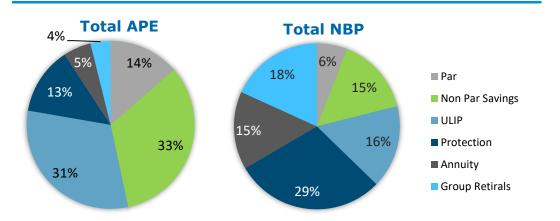


^{2.} WRP: Weighted Received Premium

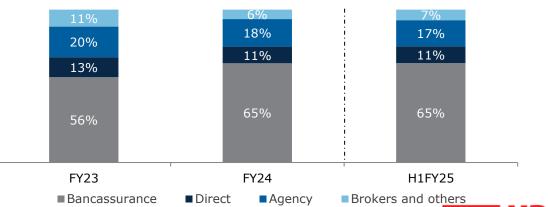
Robust delivery across key metrics (1/2)



Balanced product mix

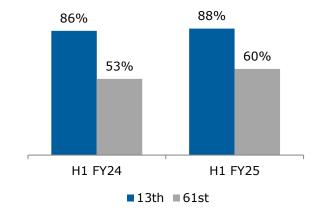


Focus on diversified channel mix¹



Robust delivery across key metrics (2/2)

Stable Persistency



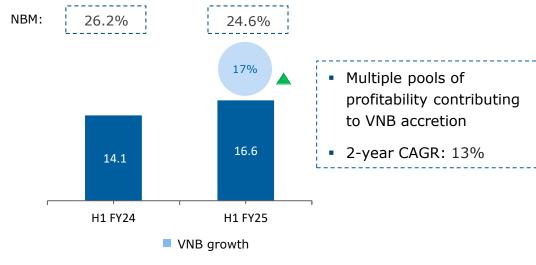
 Focus on quality of business and providing superior customer experience

Steady growth in renewal premium

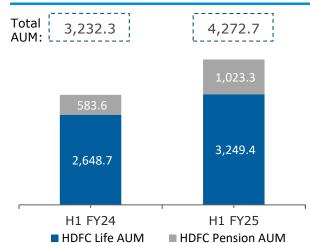


 Backed by strong persistency and growing backbook

Healthy VNB growth



Group assets under management > Rs 4.0 tn¹



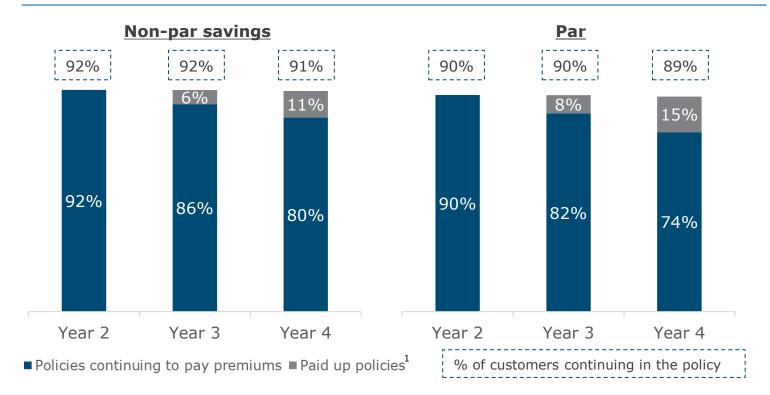
- HDFC Life Debt:Equity mix (H1 FY25): 65:35
- HDFC Pension's AUM crossed Rs 1.0 tn



Rs bn

Delivering customer value with a balanced approach

Negligible surrenders in traditional policies²



- Customers prefer to continue their policies in paid-up status rather than surrendering
- Paid-up policies have pro-rated benefits and risk cover ensuring continued protection and value retention

Our balanced approach to business



Calibrated pricing strategy



Conservative assumptions with zero surrenders assumed from Year 2 - in line with our actual experience



Strong and improving persistency across cohorts and geographies

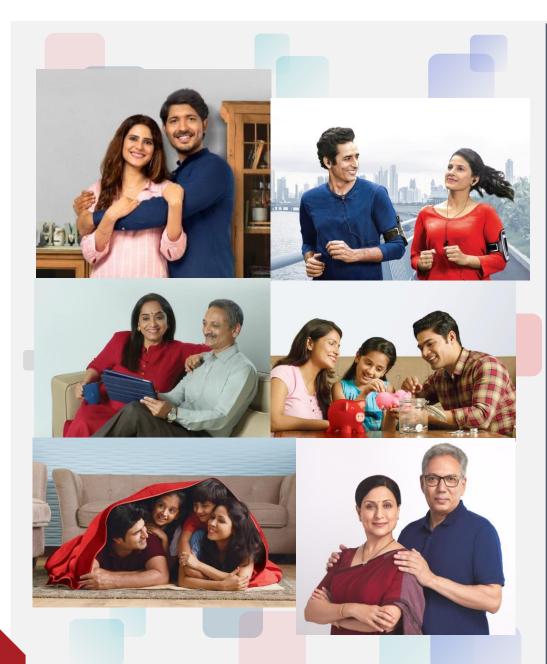


Prudent approach to risk management

Restructuring of distributor pay-outs to mitigate NBM impact due to change in surrender regulations



- 1. Paid-up policies refer to policies wherein the policyholder ceases to pay renewal premiums without actually surrendering the policy
- 2. Data pertains to policies written in FY21. Similar surrender experience for policies written across different years



Agenda

- Performance Snapshot
- **2** Business Overview
- Other Business Highlights
- Life insurance in India

Key elements of our strategy

1



Profitable growth

Ensuring
sustainable and
profitable growth
by identifying and
tapping new profit
pools

2



Diversified distribution mix

Developing multiple channels of growth to drive need-based selling & deepening penetration

3



Customer first

Creating superior
product propositions
and customer
journeys, through
consistent
innovation

4



Risk management & board governance

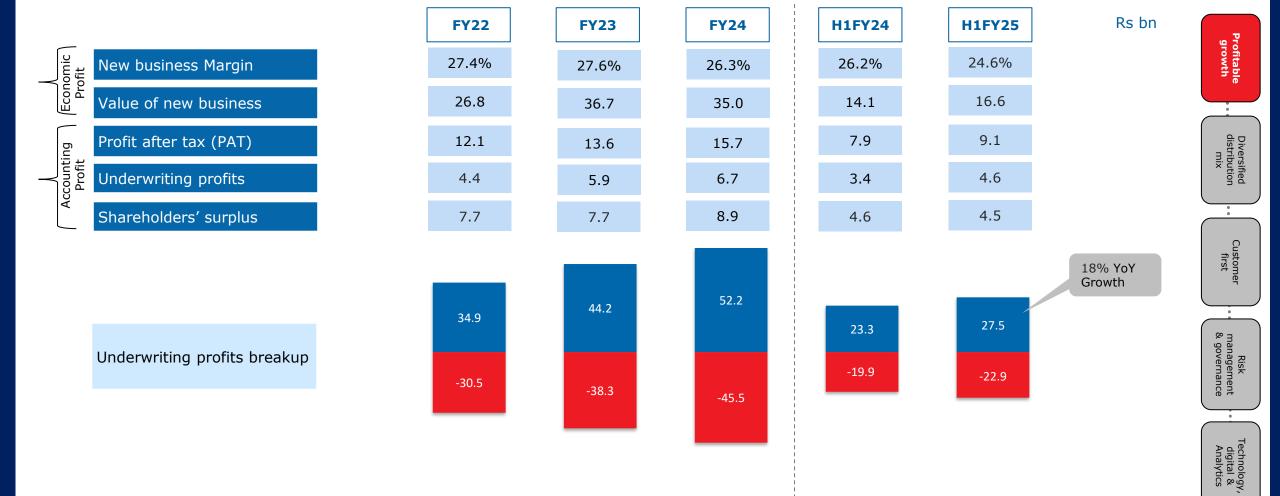
Maintaining focus on risk management guided by an independent and competent Board

Future ready organisation: Leveraging technology, digital and analytics



5

Focus on profitable growth

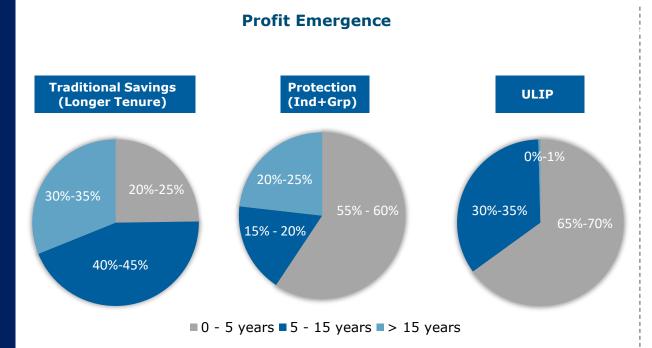


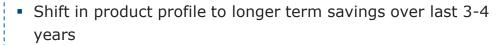
■ Backbook Surplus

■ New Business Strain



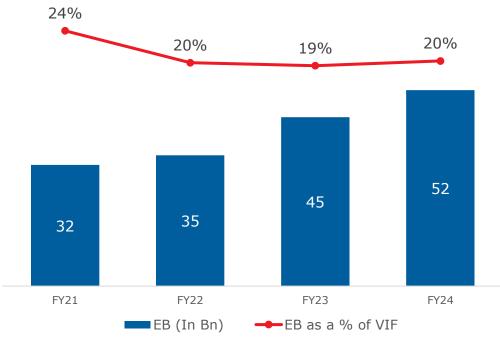
Emergence of Existing Business (EB) Surplus



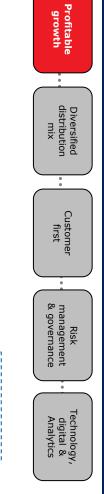


- Profit emergence is higher for longer tenure products, albeit over a longer time frame
 - $\circ \sim 3/4^{th}$ of profits emerge after 5 years



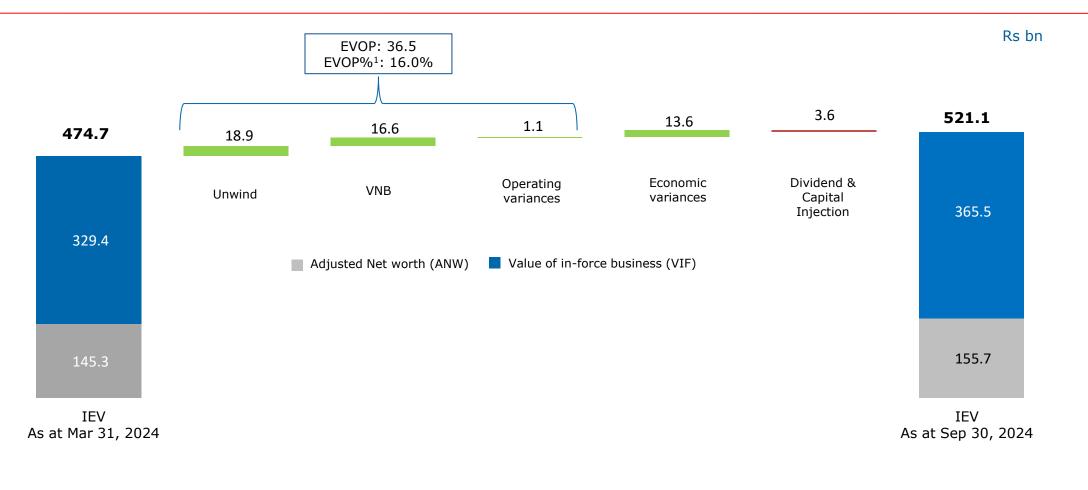


- Higher mix of long term profitable products to result in profit emergence over longer time horizon
- Track record of positive operating variance indicates high likelihood of profit emergence as per assumptions





Analysis of change in IEV



- VIF grew by 24% on a YoY basis
- Operating variance continues to be positive and in line with our assumptions



Profitable growth

Diversified distribution mix

Customer first

Technology, digital & Analytics

Diversified distribution mix

Agency: segmented geographical growth



~2.5 lakh agents - top three agency force amongst private life insurers



Segregating Focus (tier 1) and Growth (tier 2,3) markets with a micro market strategy



Leveraging machine learning tech for partner engagement and increasing productivity

HDFC Bank: best in class solutions



Widening outreach across all customer segments



Sharper focus on cross-sell and up-sell to existing customers



Increasing coverage across all HDFC Bank branches by increasing market share

Partnerships: bespoke solutions



~90 banca partnerships - Focus on catering solutions addressing relevant customer segments



Partnerships with Banks, NBFCs, SFBs, brokers, aggregators & digital ecosystems allow entry into new market segments



Continue to strengthen partnership network

Direct/Digital: leveraging analytics



600 physical branches and sales hubs



Leveraging analytics for cross-sell and up-sell



Simplifying and personalizing journeys to offer better customer experience to attract younger customers



Profitable growth

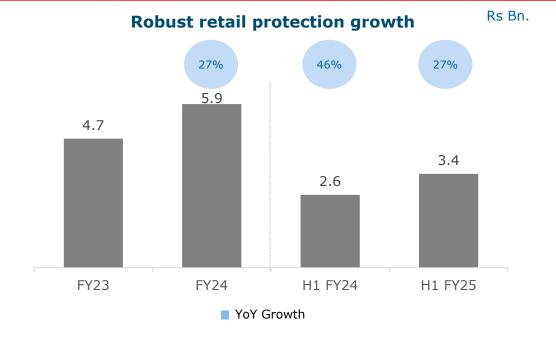
Diversified distribution

Customer first

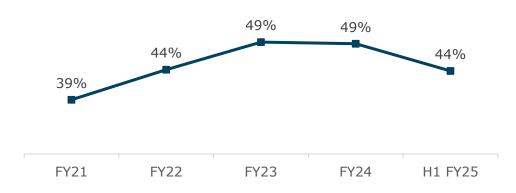
management & governance

> Technology digital & Analytics

Increasing contribution from mortality and longevity products



Protection and Annuity as % of total NBP



Continue to maintain leadership in overall sum assured Rs Bn.



- Offering embedded protection solutions based on customer orientation
- Protection and annuity contribute 44% of new business premium
- Maintained #1 in overall sum assured
- Covered ~26 million lives in H1 FY25





Product mix across key channels¹

3anca

H1 FY24 H1 FY25 Segment **FY23 FY24** 33% ;UL 24% 40% 40% ¦Par 27% 22% 29% 13% 42% 30% 27% 41% !Non par savings 3% 4% 4% ¦Term **¦**Annuity 4% 5% 6% 3%

FY23 FY24 H1 FY24 H1 FY25 Segment 17% !UL 10% 26% 25% !Par 33% 29% 34% 22% 49% 33% 36% 40% !Non par savings !Term 6% 8% 10% Annuity 3% 5% 4%

Direct²

UL 26% 27% 42% 34% Par 13% 10% 12% 16% Non par savings 35% 22% 23% 23% Term 5% 5% 6% 5% 20% 20% 26% 30% Annuity

Brokers

Agency

UL	1%	6%	3%	12%
Par	31%	41%	46%	30%
Non par savings	62%	35%	31%	42%
Term	5%	14%	16%	14%
Annuity	2%	3%	4%	2%

Company

Segment	FY23	FY24	H1 FY24	H1 FY25
UL	19%	35%	28%	36%
¦Par	27%	23%	30%	15%
Non par savings	45%	30%	28%	38%
¦Term	4%	5%	6%	6%
L'Annuity	5%	6%	8%	5%

Protection

	FY23	FY24	H1 FY24	H1 FY25
Based on Total APE	13%	13%	17%	13%
Based on NBP	29%	32%	35%	29%

Annuity

	FY23	FY24	H1 FY24	H1 FY25
Based on Total APE	6%	6%	8%	5%
Based on NBP	20%	16%	18%	15%

rofitable growth

Diversified distribution mix

Custome

management & governance

Technology, digital & Analytics



2. Includes business sourced through web aggregators for previous years

^{1.} Based on Individual APE, Term includes health business. Percentages are rounded off

Key product innovations across categories



HDFC Life Sanchay Legacy

A Non-Participating, Non-linked, Pure Risk Premium/Savings Individual Life Insurance Plan

Now available with new & improved additional features

Get Early RoP³ benefit & higher accumulation rate for death benefit!

Protect your family's future and leave a lasting legacy!





Retire smart, with guaranteed* regular income and manage inflation with increasing pension!



Secure your family's future with the power of enhanced¹ protection and market-linked returns

HDFC Life Smart Protect Plan



Secure your future and meet today's goals with an immediate income solution.





Learn more about HDFC Life products



Profitable

Diversified distribution

Custome

management

Technology, digital & Analytics

Risk management & board governance

Board of Directors Independent and experienced Board Board Committees Policyholder Risk Protection, claims Nomination & Corporate Social Stakeholders' Capital Raising Audit Investment With Profits Management monitoring and Remuneration Responsibility & Relationship Committee Committee Committee Committee Committee grievance redressal Committee **ESG Committee** Committee Committee Risk Whistleblower Management Committee Investment Claims Review Council Council Committee Standalone councils/ committees Compliance ALCO1 Management Committees/Councils Council Grievance Credit Management Council Information & Committee Cyber Security Product Business Product Technology Outsourcing Council Management Quality Council Council committee Committee Council Disciplinary Panel for Malpractices

Additional governance through internal, concurrent and statutory auditors



Diversified distribution mix

Customer

Technology, digital & Analytics

Prevention of

Sexual Harassment

Financial risk management framework

Natural hedges

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

Product design & mix monitoring

- Prudent assumptions and pricing approach
- Return of premium annuity products (>95% of annuity); Average age at entry ~ 60 years
- Deferred as % of total annuity business < 30% with average deferment period < 4 yrs
- Regular monitoring of interest rates and business mix

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)

Managing Risk

Residual strategy

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

		FY24				H1 F	Y25	
Sensitivity	Overall Non par ¹		Ove	erall	Non par ¹			
Scenario	EV	VNB Margin	EV	VNB Margin	EV	VNB Margin	EV	VNB Margin
Interest Rate +1%	(2.7%)	(1.2%)	(2.9%)	(2.2%)	(2.7%)	(1.6%)	(3.0%)	(2.2%)
Interest Rate -1%	2.6%	0.8%	2.6%	1.1%	2.6%	0.8%	2.4%	1.0%

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

 ~99% of debt investments in Government bonds and AAA rated securities as on Sep 30, 2024 Profitable growth

Diversified distribution

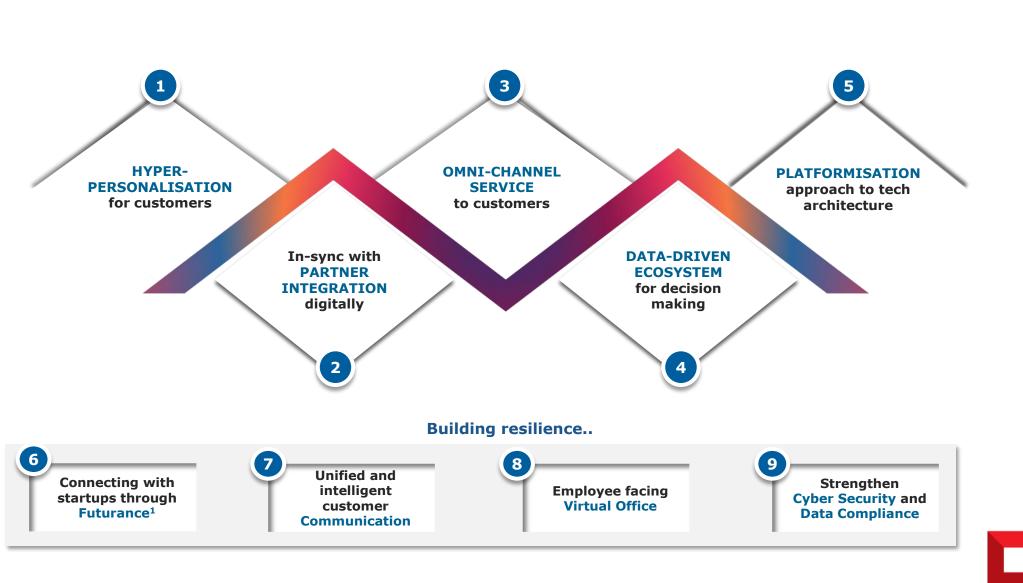
Customer first

management & governance

Technology, digital &



Future ready organization: Leveraging technology, digital and analytics



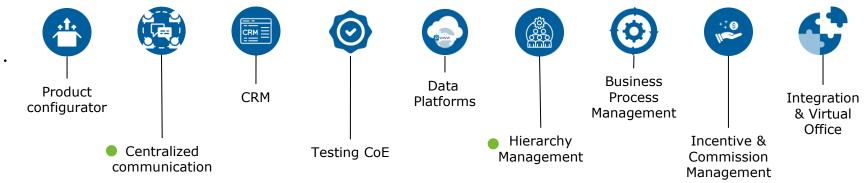


Building next-gen of insurance platform: Project Inspire

Future-ready digital transformation

Reimagining our systems and processes by investing in new technologies and capabilities

Envisioned tracks for transformation- moving towards execution

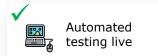


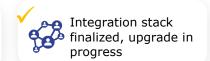
Key milestones achieved

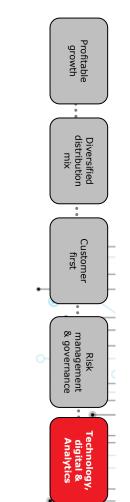


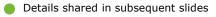














Key milestones ready to be deployed



Project Inspire: Centralized Communication & Hierarchy Managament

Centralized Communication

Integrated architecture to drive efficiencies and reduce time to market

Pre-INSPIRE



Longer time to market from template creation to data integration

Manual process, and multiple disjointed communication systems

Lack of a single source to store and trigger communication, coupled with the absence of configurable **business rules**

No personalization, intelligent analytics due to lack of integration



ost INSPIRE



Template rationalization through reusable components by 20%

by ~35% due to error free trigger and

Reduced time to market

automated business rules

Single platform to ingest and trigger communication

Pre defined rules of engagement to restrict duplicate communications in a day

Cost and process efficiencies improvement

Hierarchy mapping from single source

Management Pre-INSPIRE





Hierarchy update with a lag

Manual intervention required for preparing **distributor summary** and escalation module

Multiple portals for transactions - Channel credits, Commissions and Servicing

Multiple systems for hierarchy i.e. Life Asia, Seibel CRM, EDW & Excel files for MIS



Post INSPIRE







Real time hierarchy update resulting in higher accuracy in MIS

Defined distributor workflows

All hierarchy transactions from a single portal

Manage all complex hierarchies and provide audit trail

Single source of truth for all functions hierarchy and mapping to HDFC Life employees

Profitable growth

Diversified distribution mix

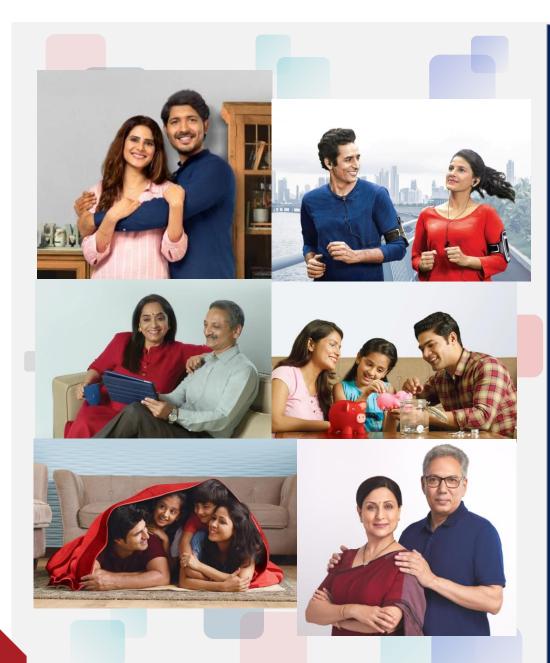
Customer first

managemen & governanc

digital & Analytics



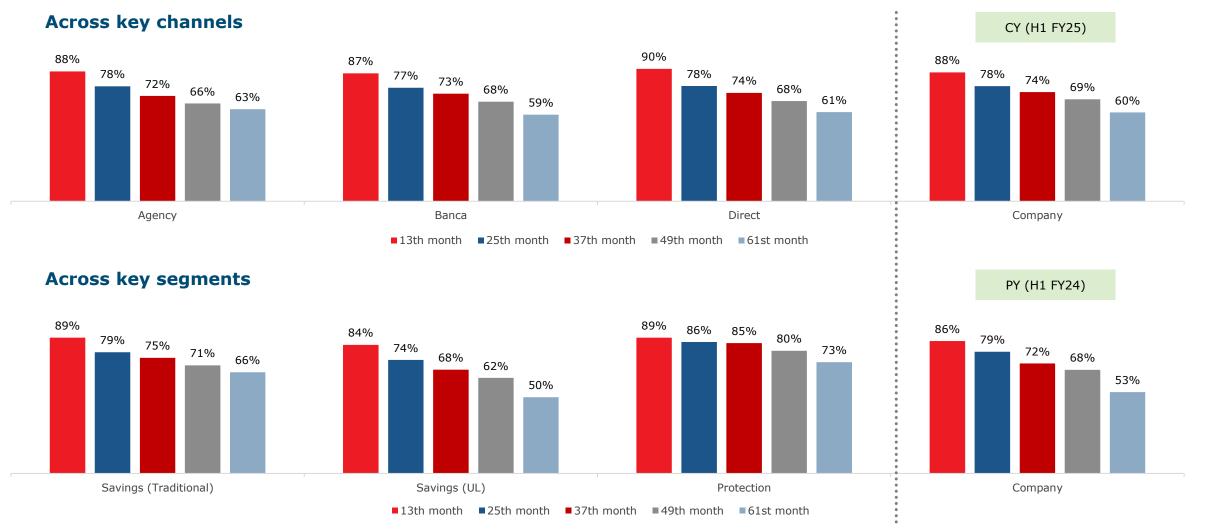
Hierarchy



Agenda

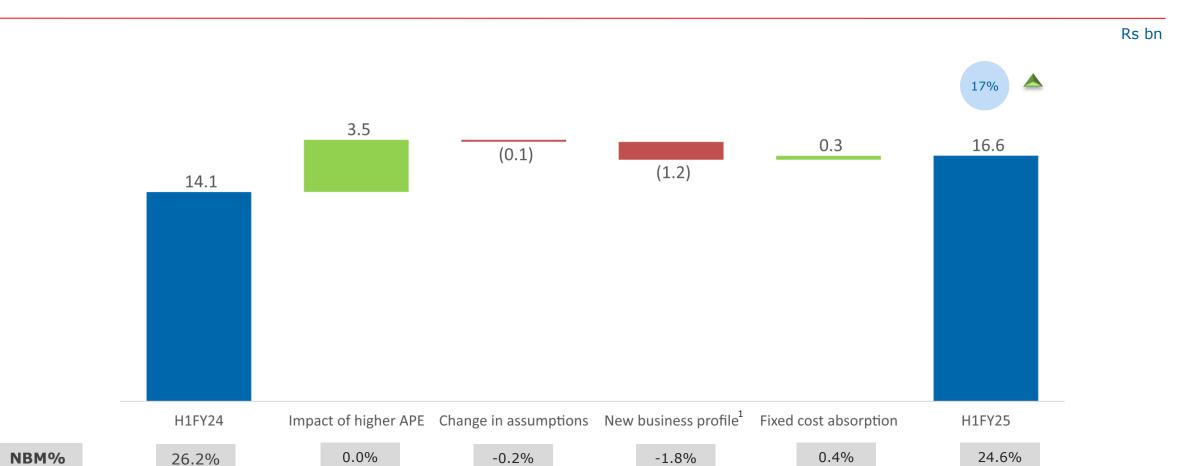
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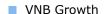
Persistency trends for HDFC Life





Steady VNB trajectory







Sensitivity analysis – H1 FY25

Analysis based on key metrics	Scenario	Change in VNB Margin ¹	% Change in EV
Change in			
Reference rate	Increase by 1%	-1.6%	-2.7%
Reference rate	Decrease by 1%	0.8%	2.6%
Equity Market movement	Decrease by 10%	-0.1%	-1.5%
Paraistanov (Lanca ratas)	Increase by 10%	-0.9%	-0.1%
Persistency (Lapse rates)	Decrease by 10%	0.9%	0.1%
Maintananca aynancas	Increase by 10%	-0.7%	-0.9%
Maintenance expenses	Decrease by 10%	0.7%	0.9%
Acquisition	Increase by 10%	-2.8%	NA
Expenses	Decrease by 10%	2.8%	NA
Mortality / Morbidity	Increase by 5%	-1.3%	-1.1%
Mortality / Morbidity	Decrease by 5%	1.3%	1.1%
Tax rate ²	Increased to 25%	-4.9%	-9.5%

^{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.



^{1.} Post overrun total VNB for Individual and Group business

Summary of Milliman report on our ALM approach - FY23

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 31st 2023 Gsec yield curve	Changes by < 5.5%
Interest rate + Demographic scenarios	Interest rate variation + changes in future persistency/ mortality experience	Changes by < 9%
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

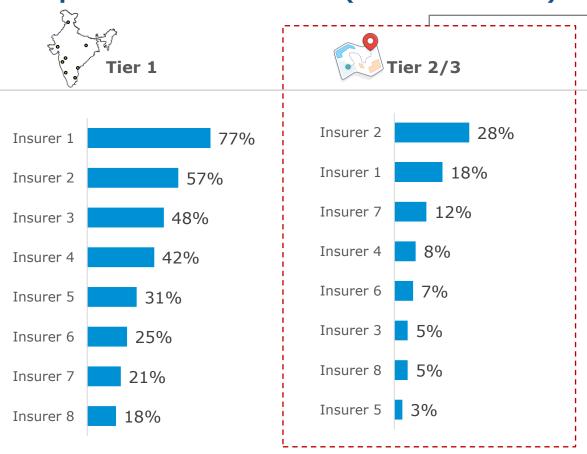
ALM strategy adopted for Portfolios 1 and 2 is appropriate to:

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



Focus on increasing awareness across tier 2/3 markets

Spontaneous awareness (Private insurers)



— Clearly evident that insurance awareness is far lower in tier 2/3 markets

Focus on category creation and deeper regional connect, supported by large campaigns:



New branch launch - Modular approach



Hyper-localization

 Announcements, hoardings, regional PR, vernacular collaterals



Educating the audience on category/product/brand

 Customer/Investor connect programs through training institutes, local media

- Regional and local festivals, PR
- Promotion through: schools, RWAs¹, traffic barricades



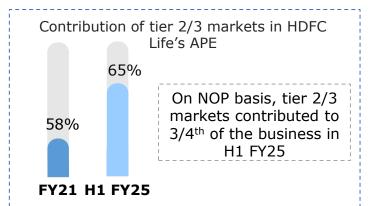
Content amplified through local influencers

 Tapping the potential of 'social media influencers', to micro-target the audience



The tier 2/3 growth opportunity

Our focus is to deepen our presence in tier 2/3 markets



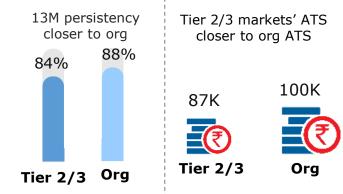


Amongst top 3 brands¹ for tier 2/3 customers



Higher focus on micro markets and increase penetration in tier 2/3 markets

While ensuring that quality of business is maintained





APE growth in tier 2/3 markets has outpaced company level growth



Faster NOP growth in tier 2/3 markets in H1 FY25

And building capacity for future growth

40K+

Partner branches

600

HDFC Life branches

300+

Partners comprising banks, NBFCs, MFIs, SFBs, brokers, new ecosystem partners



~80% of new agent addition in tier 2/3 markets



Expansion strategy complementary to banca partners' SURU expansion



ESG at a glance

The 5 Pillars of ESG

- 1. Ethical Conduct & Governance
- 2. Responsible Investment
- 3. Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DE&I)
- 4. Holistic Living
- 5. Sustainable Operations

Environment

- Board approved Environment and Climate Change Policy
- Climate-related performance disclosed in accordance with the TCFD (Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosures) recommendation
- Total Renewable Energy Consumption 471.9 MWh
- Total Water Consumption –
 4,62,793.28 kL
- Recycled / disposed 5.3 tonnes of Ewaste, 6.5 tonnes of paper waste and 0.1 tonnes of plastic waste
- GHG emissions (Scope I, II & III): 17,495.38 tCO2e
- New policies issued in DEMAT format –
 30%
- Reasonable Assurance conducted for BRSR Core Indicators

Social

- Insurance awareness campaigns; customer communication in vernacular languages
- Micro insurance products for financial inclusion
- Women in workforce: 26.9%
- Average hours of training per FTE: 71.74
- Employee Satisfaction Score: **85%**
- CSR contribution: 23.22 crore
- No. of beneficiaries: 16.32 lakh
- UN SDGs covered: 14 of 17
- Customer Satisfaction (CSAT) Score: 90.9%

Governance

- ESG governed by the Board CSR & ESG Committee and driven by the ESG Management Committee and cross functional teams
- ESG Governance Committee
 constituted under the investment team
 for integration of ESG factors in the fund
 management process and engagement
 with the investee companies
- Responsible Investment (RI) & Stewardship Policy for integrating ESG issues into investment decisions and engaging with the investee companies respectively
- Prepared and submitted 1st mandatory UN-PRI Report for FY24
- Information Security systems and processes are ISO 27001 certified
- Business Continuity Practices, guided by the principles of ISO 22301

Our MSCI ESG Rating was upgraded from 'BBB' to 'A' highlighting our strong ESG focus and commitment

India's **Best Workplaces for Women 2024** by Great Place to Work

Click here:



HDFC Life Sustainability Factsheet

HDFC Life Integrated Annual Report



Financial and operational snapshot (1/2)

Rs bn.

	H1 FY25	H1 FY24	Growth	FY24	FY23	FY22*
New Business Premium (Indl. + Group)	145.0	129.7	12%	296.3	290.9	241.5
Renewal Premium (Indl. + Group)	152.4	136.4	12%	334.5	284.5	218.1
Total Premium	297.4	266.1	12%	630.8	575.3	459.6
Individual APE	58.6	44.8	31%	115.1	114.0	81.7
Overall APE	67.2	53.7	25%	132.9	133.4	97.6
Profit after Tax	9.1	7.9	15%	15.7	13.6	12.1
- Policyholder Surplus	4.6	3.4	36%	6.7	5.9	4.4
- Shareholder Surplus	4.5	4.6	-1%	8.9	7.7	7.7
Dividend Paid	4.3	4.1	5%	4.1	3.6	4.1
Assets Under Management	3,249.4	2,648.7	23%	2,922.2	2,387.8	2,041.7
Indian Embedded Value	521.1	429.1	21%	474.7	395.3	300.5
Net Worth ⁽¹⁾	147.5	133.8	10%	142.0	129.7	154.0
NB (Individual and Group segment) lives insured (Mn.)	25.9	33.2	-22%	66.0	68.5	54.1
No. of Individual Policies (NB) sold (In '000s)	582.3	476.2	22%	1,166.0	1,054.1	915.1



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

^{*}Numbers exclude Exide Life

Note: Numbers may not add up due to rounding off

Financial and operational snapshot (2/2)

		H1 FY25	H1 FY24	FY24	FY23	FY22*
Overall New Business Margins (post overrun)		24.6%	26.2%	26.3%	27.6%	27.4%
Operating Return on EV		16.0%	16.4%	17.5%	19.7%	16.6%
Total Expenses (OpEx + Commission) / Total Premium		21.1%	19.7%	19.4%	19.8%	16.5%
Return on Equity	(1)	12.6%	12.0%	11.5%	11.9%	10.1%
Solvency Ratio		181%	194%	187%	203%	176%
Persistency (13M / 61M)		88%/60%	86%/53%	87%/53%	87%/52%	87%/54%
Individual WRP Market Share (%)		16.3%	15.7%	15.4%	16.5%	14.8%
Business Mix (%)						
 Product (UL/Non par savings/Annuity/Non par protection/Par) 	(2)	36/38/5/6/15	28/28/8/6/30	35/30/6/5/23	19/45/5/4/27	26/33/5/6/30
- Indl Distribution (CA/Agency/Broker/Direct)	(2)	65/17/7/11	65/18/7/11	65/18/6/11	56/20/11/13	60/14/6/19
- Total Distribution (CA/Agency/Broker/Direct/Group)	(3)	28/8/3/12/49	25/8/3/11/54	27/8/3/12/50	25/9/4/13/49	24/6/2/16/52
- Share of protection business (Based on Indl APE)		5.7%	5.9%	5.1%	4.1%	5.6%
- Share of protection business (Based on Overall APE)		12.9%	16.6%	13.3%	13.3%	13.6%
- Share of protection business (Based on Overall NBP)		29.2%	35.3%	32.1%	29.0%	24.0%

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



^{2.} Based on individual APE. UL: Unit Linked, Trad: Traditional, Par: Participating & CA: Corporate Agents. Percentages are rounded off

^{3.}Based on total new business premium including group

^{*}Numbers exclude Exide Life

Consistent track record of maximising shareholder value

Rs bn

	FY24	FY23	FY22	FY21	FY20	FY19	FY18	FY17	FY16	FY 20-24 CAGR	FY 16-24 CAGR
Value of new business (VNB)	35.0	36.7	26.8	21.9	19.2	15.4	12.8	9.2	7.4	16%	21%
Operating variances	1.5	1.6	-4.9 ¹	0.8	1.5	1.4	2.0	2.1	3.1		
Embedded Value ²	474.7	395.3	300.5	266.2	206.5	183.0	152.2	124.7	102.3	23%	21%
Value in-force (VIF)	329.4	267.5	211.9	176.3	134.6	124.3	103.6	83.3	69.5	25%	21%
Operating ROEV ³	17.5%	19.7%	16.6% ¹	18.5%	18.1%	20.1%	21.5%	21.7%	20.7%		



Healthy VNB accretion driven by strong top-line growth and margin expansion



Predictable outcomes over longer time frames



Steady ROEV across multiple time periods, reflecting sustainable performance



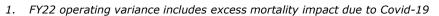
Significant value creation through consistent compounding of EV and VIF across multiple time periods



Experience in-line with assumptions, resulting in negligible operating variances



Strong focus on balancing profitability and risk management



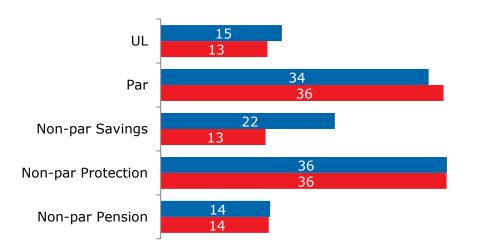
- 2. Closing EV for the respective fiscal year
- 3. Operating ROEV is calculated as annual EVOP (Embedded Value Operating Profit) to Opening EV



Segment wise average term and age¹

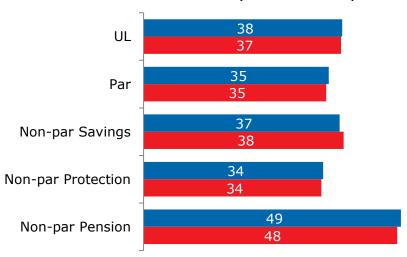
Average Policy Term (Yrs)

H1 FY25: 24.0 (H1 FY24: 23.4)



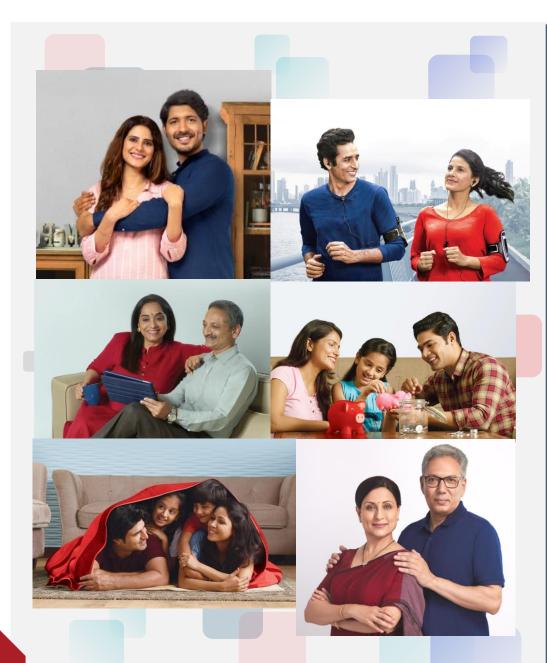
Average Customer Age (Yrs)

H1 FY25: 36.4 (H1 FY24: 36.1)



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





Agenda

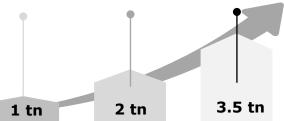
- Performance Snapshot
- **Business Overview**
- Other Business Highlights
- Life insurance in India

India – poised for sustainable growth

Fifth largest and fastest growing economy

India's GDP (in USD)1

Took 67 years 8 years to And just 5 to reach first add another years to add trillion trillion!



Demographic dividend- youngest economy¹



"At average age of 29 years, India to remain the youngest economy till 2070"

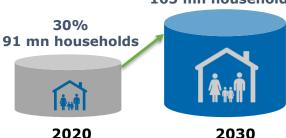
India surpassed FY24 growth expectations, growing by 8.2%. Expected to be third largest economy by 2030²

- 1. Invest India
- 2. MoSPI; S&P Global Market Intelligence
- 3. People Research on India's Consumer Economy (PRICE); average size of an household is 4.4 as in 2021
- 4. Standard Chartered Bank
- 5. CLSA, NDTV Profit
- 6. Gross Fixed Capital Formation

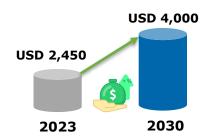
Rising affluence

India's middle income segment as % of all households³

46% 165 mn households



India's per capita income



India's per capita income is likely to grow by nearly 70% by 2030⁴

Investment in physical and digital building blocks to further drive growth



1.45 lakh kms

- Total length of National Highways, an increase of 59% in past 9 years⁴
- 2nd largest road network after USA



134 bn

Transactions worth Rs
 ~2 trn processed via
 UPI in FY24, relatively
 growth in tier 2 and 3



- Total PLI outlay of >\$26bn
- Capex distributed evenly across sectors and geographies⁵

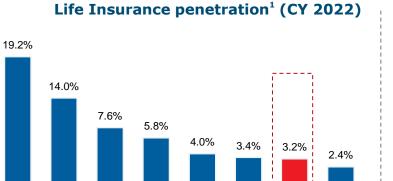


- GFCF⁶ to be >30% over the next 5 years⁵
- Bank credit to be 60% of GDP by FY30 from 50% currently⁵

The government will boost capital investment outlay by 33% to \$120bn in FY24



Growth opportunity: Under-penetration and favorable demographics

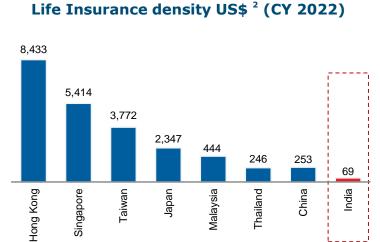


Malaysia

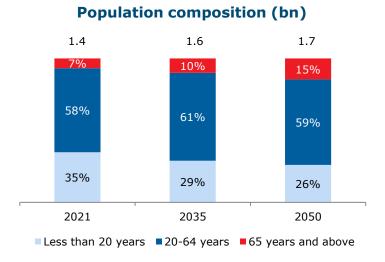
Japan

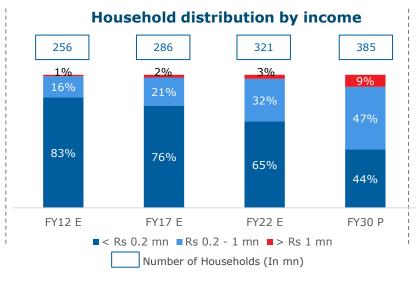
Singapore

Thailand



- 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





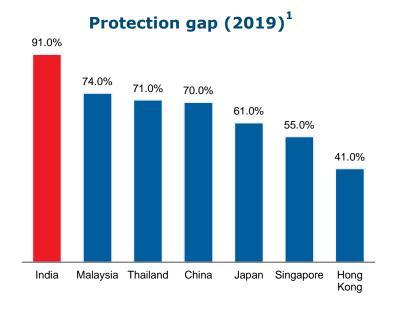
- India's insurable population estimated to be at ~1 bn by 2035
- Number of middle income households is expected to almost double to 181 mn between FY22 and FY30
 - High proportion of this increase is expected to come from semi-urban and rural areas

- 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

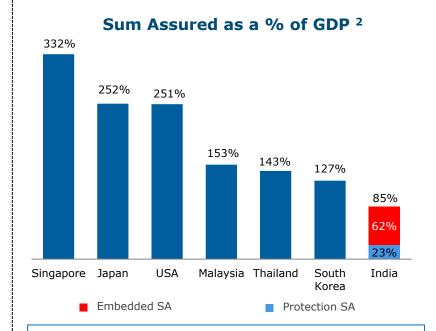


Hong Kong

Low levels of penetration: Life protection

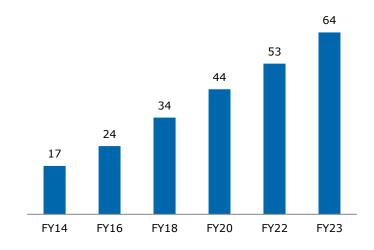


- India has the highest protection gap in the region
- Savings and life insurance coverage growth lagged economic and wage growth
- Protection gap growth rate to grow at ~4% per annum



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

Trend of retail loans³ (Rs Tn.)



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

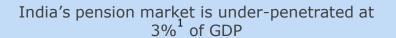


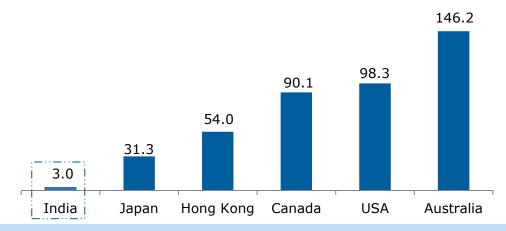
^{1.} Swiss Re. India's protection gap is as of CY22

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

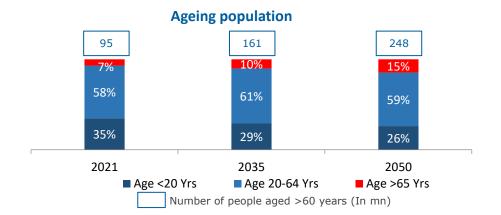
^{3.} Kotak institutional equities

Macro opportunity: Retiral solutions

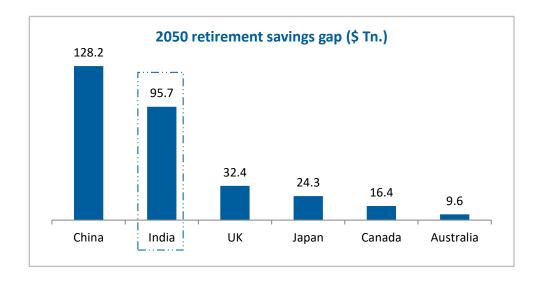




Elderly population is expected to increase 2.5x by 2050



India's retirement savings gap^2 to grow annually by 10% to reach \sim \$96Tn in 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



Source: Swiss Re: A Retirement lifeline (2023), OECD (2021), Milliman Asia Retirement Report 2017, Survey by NSSO, MoSPI, United Nations World Populations Prospects Report (2022)

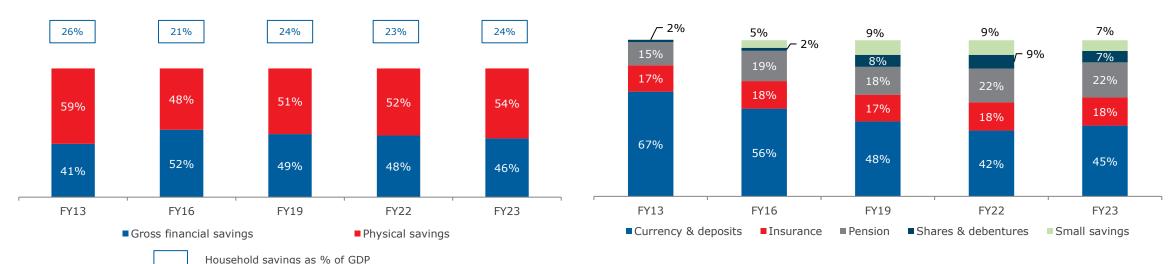
1. Comprising pension assets / funds

2. Retirement savings gap = Desired retirement income (i.e. 70% of pre-retirement annual income) - Actual income (i.e. social security benefits + employer benefits + personal savings)

Life Insurance: A preferred savings instrument



Financial savings mix

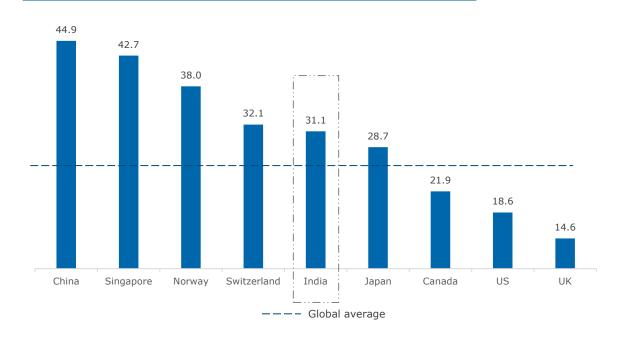


- Increasing preference towards financial savings with increasing financial literacy within the population
 - Within financial savings, allocations have shifted towards non-banks from banks
 - Pension & insurance have witnessed steady AUM growth over the last decade
- Various government initiatives to promote financial inclusion:
 - o 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

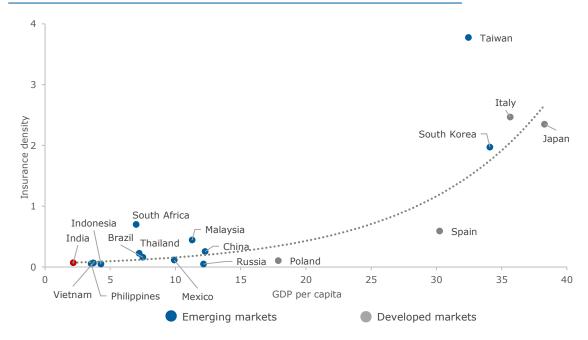


Indian savings in the global context

India's gross savings is higher than global average¹



Insurance density is likely to rise with income levels²



- Increase in financial literacy, financial inclusion and increase in digital infrastructure has accelerated financialization of Indian household savings
- As a result, allocations have shifted into retirement savings, capital markets and insurance
- Yet, there is scope for higher allocation of household savings towards insurance, given rising income levels

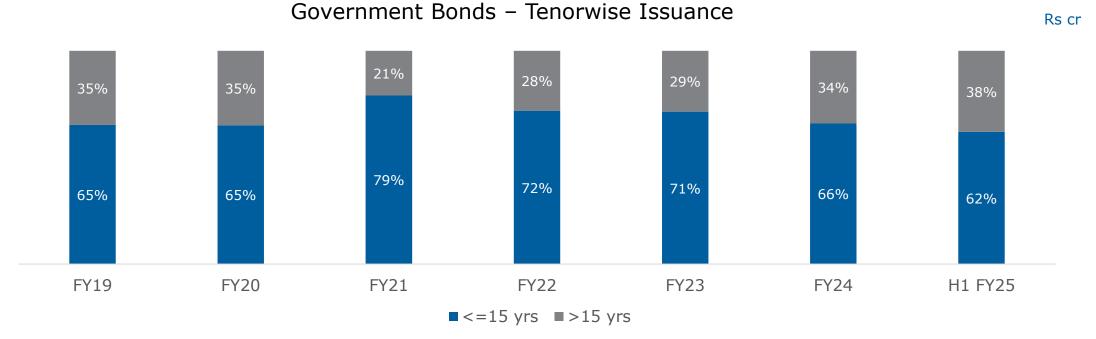


2. In USD (000's)

Source: Goldman Sachs: Changing contours of Indian household savings (May '24)

^{1.} Savings rate as % of GDP. Global average ~ 26.5%

Government bond auctions

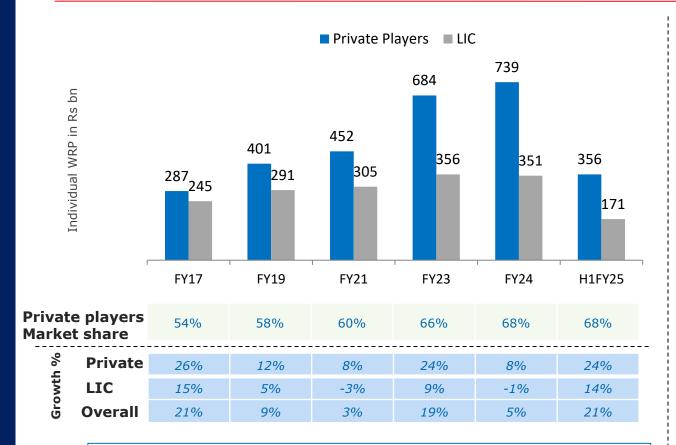


	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	H1 FY25
<=15 yrs	3,82,941	4,44,000	10,01,835	8,48,000	10,04,000	9,28,000	5,88,000
>15 yrs	2,04,000	2,38,000	2,65,575	3,31,000	4,01,000	4,80,000	3,56,000
Total	5,86,941	6,82,000	12,67,410	11,79,000	14,05,000	14,08,000	9,44,000

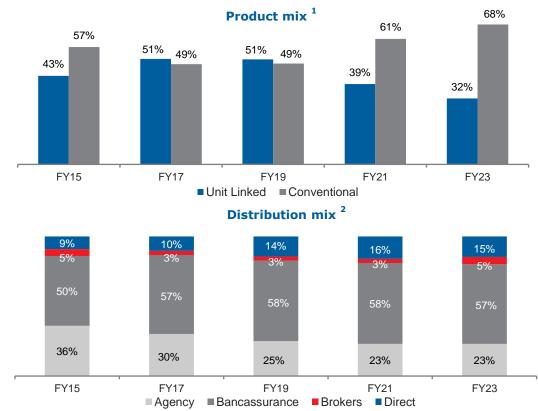
- Auction of >15 year maturity bonds has been ~25-30% on an average which facilitates writing annuity business at scale
- Budget estimate of gross government borrowing for FY25 is at Rs 14.1 trillion



Industry new business trends



- 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



- 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



- 1. Based on Overall WRP (Individual and Group) for all private players
- 2. Based on Individual New business premia for all private players



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Thank You



FY24 Annual Report



FY24 ESG Report



H1 FY25 ESG Deck



Sustainability Factsheet



