SBI LIFE INSURANCE

Performance Update – September 2021





AGEND	A
	Performance update
	Focus areas and initiatives
	Industry overview
IV	Annexure

Resilient business model creating long term value Well positioned to maintain steady growth and long term consistent returns





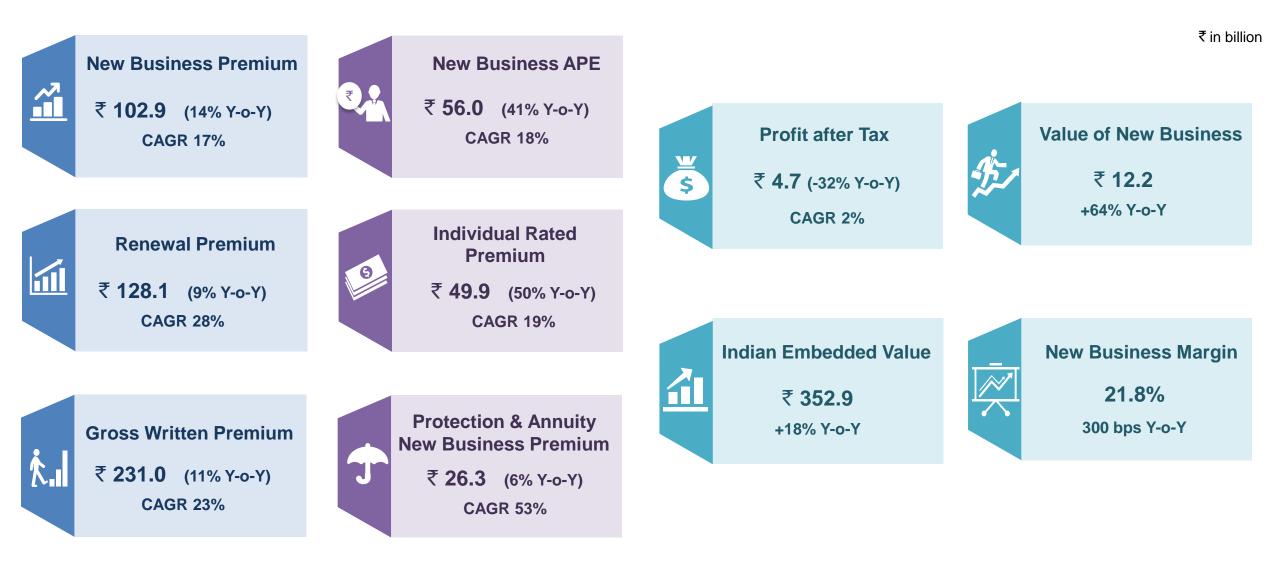
Usage of technology for simplification of processes – **99.3%** of applications are submitted digitally Covering **4.6 million** + lives with total sum assured of about ₹ **2,224 billion** Stable and Consistently managed Balance Sheet – Solvency of **2.12**

Driven by strong brand, solid governance and committed employees

Delivered strong performance

Overall business grew steadily





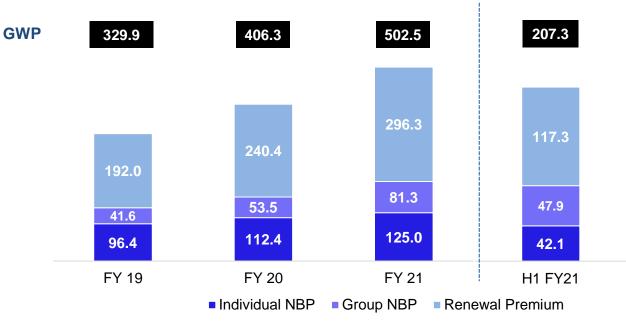
1. Value of New Business and New Business Margin is based on actual tax rate. On Effective tax rate basis, VoNB and VoNB margin is ₹ 14.2 billion & 25.3% respectively for H1 FY 22.

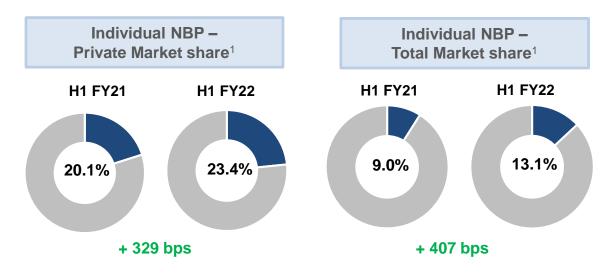
2. Indian Embedded Value on Effective tax rate basis is ₹ 384.9 billion for H1 FY 22. 3. The methodology, assumptions and the results have been reviewed by Willis Towers Watson Actuarial Advisory LLP.

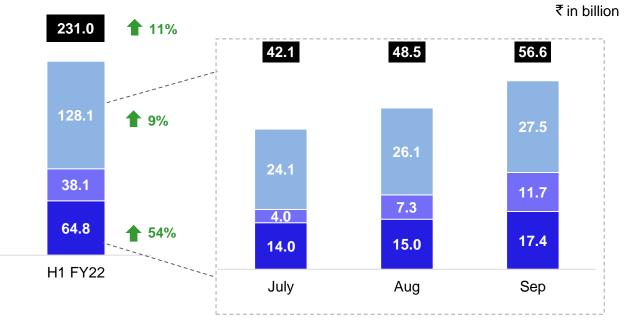
The CAGR numbers are calculated for a period of 5 years from H1 FY 17 to H1 FY 22. Numbers are rounded off to nearest one decimal.

Capturing growth in a rapidly changing environment

Consistent and sustainable growth in New Business and Renewal Collection





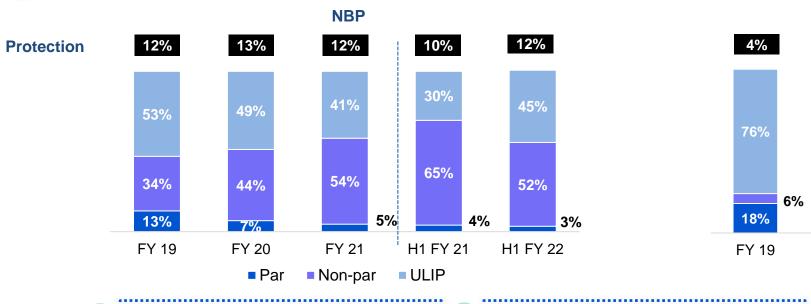


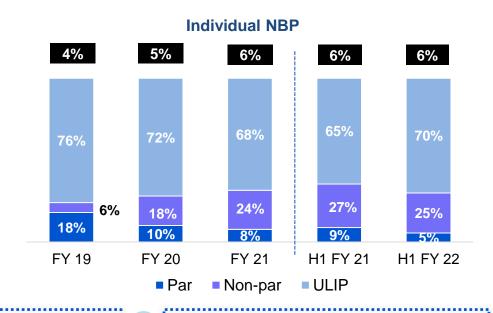
- Strong recovery after impact of second wave of COVID on Q1-FY22 business
- Increase in Individual Rated Premium Private Market Share by 289 bps
- ✓ Individual APE grew by 52%
- ✓ Strong growth of 29% in number of Individual New Policies
- ✓ Consistent growth in Renewal Premium
- ✓ 28% growth in Individual Sum Assured on a Y-o-Y basis

Product portfolio

Gained momentum across all segments

₹ in billion





₽

Growth in Protection APE - 25% **********************************

 $\left(\Rightarrow \right)$

Individual Annuity NBP Growth - 52%

NBP growth of 51% excl. group savings

Product Mix ¹	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	H1 FY21	H1 FY 22	Y-o-Y Growth	Mix (H1 FY22)
Savings	90.7	98.4	105.7	34.9	54.2	55%	53%
- Par	17.6	11.6	9.7	3.7	3.5	(4%)	3%
- Non Par	0.2	6.3	10.5	4.0	5.3	32%	5%
- ULIP	72.8	80.5	85.5	27.2	45.4	67%	44%
Protection	16.4	20.8	24.6	9.1	12.1	33%	12%
- Individual	3.7	5.3	7.4	2.7	3.7	38%	4%
- Group	12.7	15.5	17.2	6.4	8.4	31%	8%
Annuity	2.8	11.3	30.2	15.7	14.2	(9%)	14%
Group Savings	28.1	35.4	45.7	30.3	22.4	(26%)	22%
Total NBP	137.9	165.9	206.2	90.0	102.9	14%	

1. New business premium basis

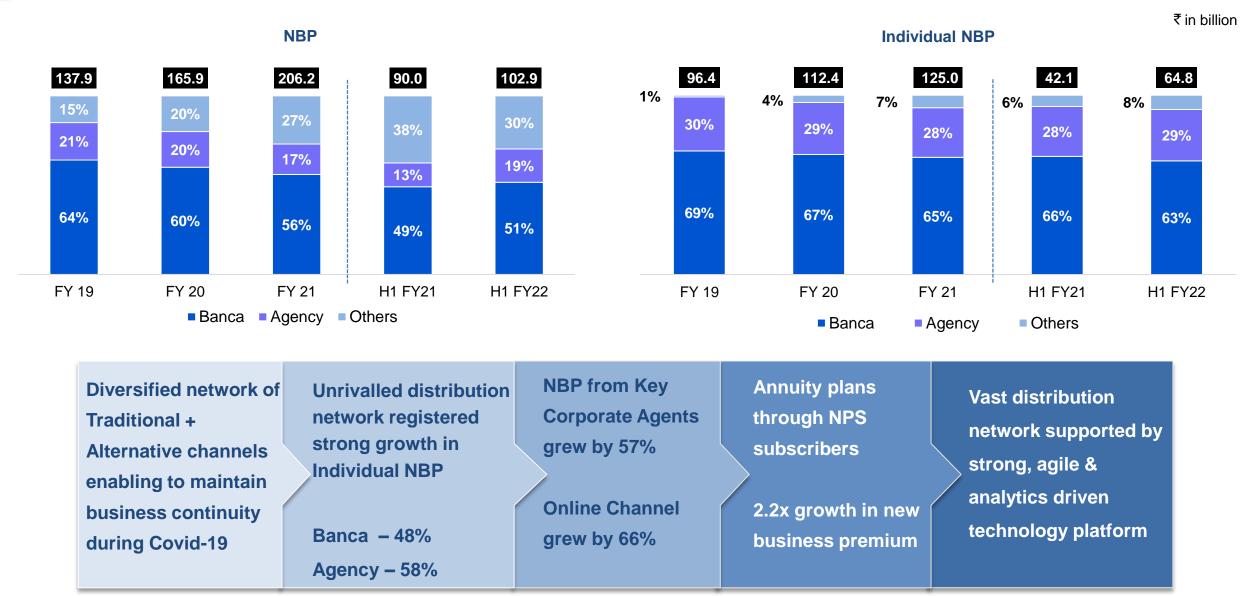
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Components may not add up to total due to rounding-off

Robust growth across all channels

Prominent value creation capability





Unparalleled distribution reach

Quality and scale of multichannel distribution platforms enabling wider presence

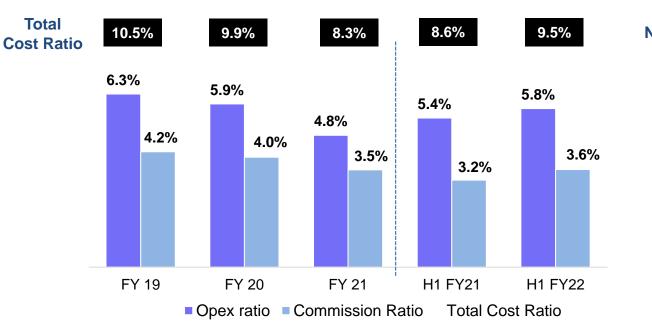


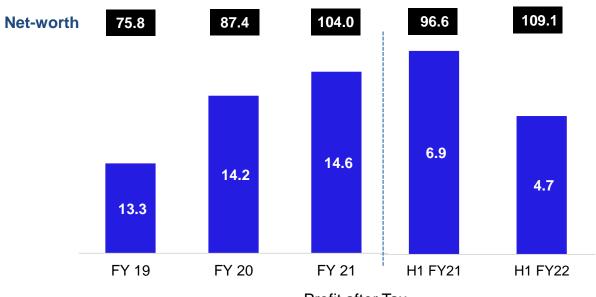
•		NBP – Protection Share	Productivity per	branch ¹ Tic	ket size ²
	Bancassurance	18% (16%)	37 lacs		91k (79k)
		NBP – Protection Share	Productivity per	agent Tic	:ket size ¹
	Agency	3% (4%)	2.4 lacs		71k (54k)
_		No. of policies	No. of protectio	n policies NBP -	- Annuity Share
	Others	59k (31k)	27k (7k)		35% (38%)
22,000+	143,000+	60	108	12,500+	SOUTH Bank STATES SANK
SBI branches	s Agents	Corporate Agents	Brokers	Other bank partner branches	EXAMPLE A STATE OF A S

1. Productivity per branch/agent is based on Individual NBP. 2. Individual ticket size is calculated as the Individual NBP of Channel divided by the number of individual policies. Figures in bracket represent H1 FY 21 numbers. All growth/drop numbers are with respect to H1 FY 22 over H1 FY 21. Components may not add up to total due to rounding-off.

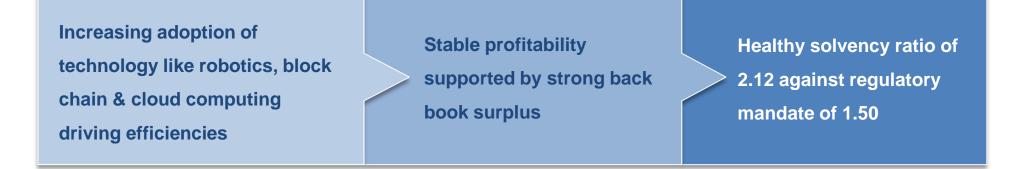
Cost efficiency and profitability

Maintaining high levels of cost efficiencies to maintain profitability





Profit after Tax



1.Opex ratio is operating expenses (excluding commission) divided by Gross Written Premium 2. Commission ratio is commission expenses (including rewards) divided by Gross Written Premium 3. Total cost ratio is operating expenses including commission, provision for doubtful debts and bad debts written off divided by Gross Written Premium Components may not add up to total due to rounding-off.



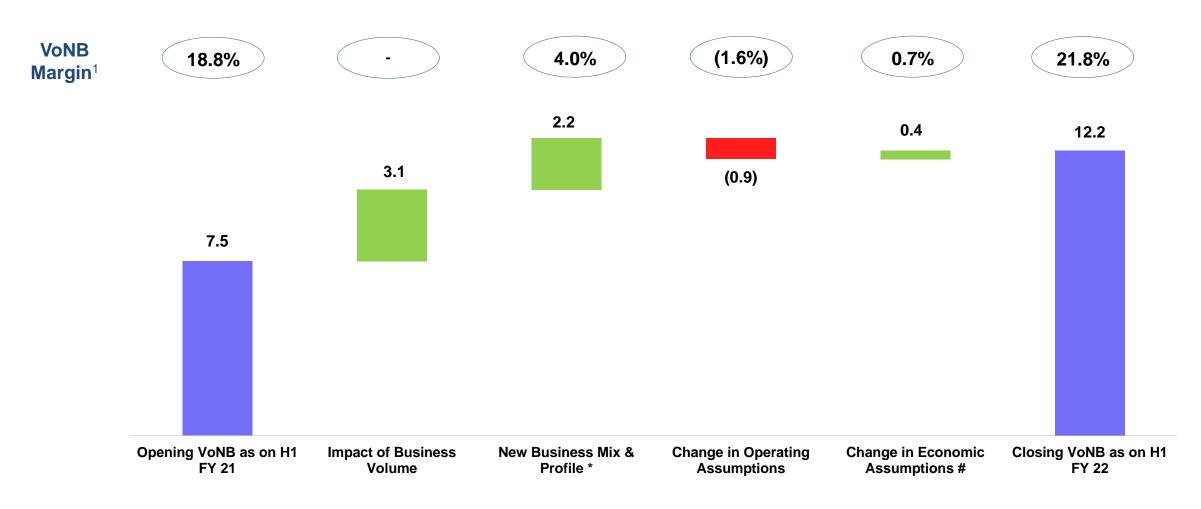
₹ in billion

9



₹ in billion

VoNB margin growth of 300 bps from 18.8% to 21.8%



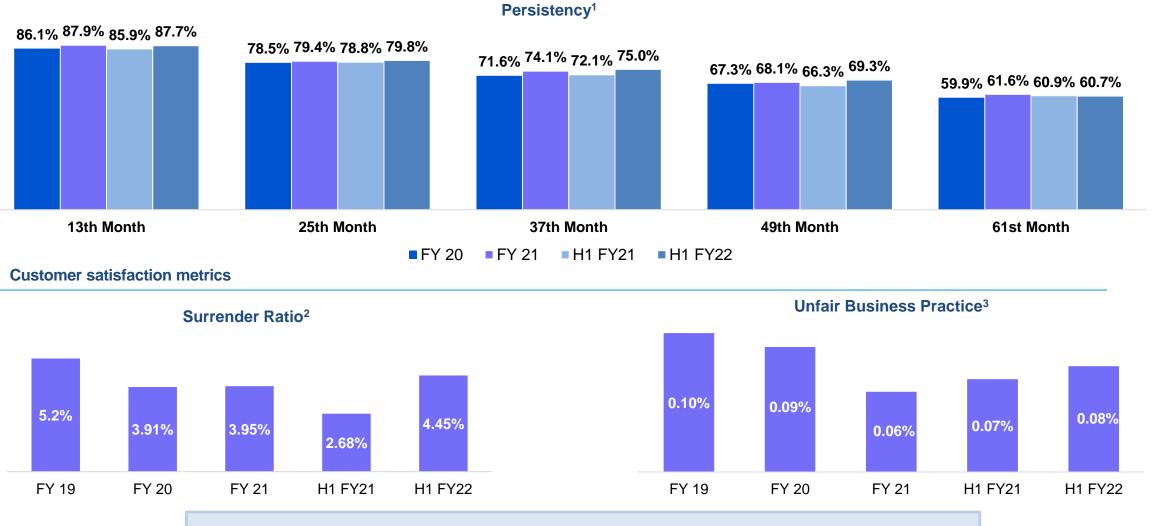
^{1.} VoNB and VoNB Margin are based on actual tax rate basis.

Based on Internal Company Analysis

* Impact of change mainly in Business mix and profile (Age, Term, Channel etc.) # Risk free rate change

Strong focus on customer service

Deeper relationship with customers through quality underwriting and strong sales ethos



Quality underwriting resulting in higher persistency and customer satisfaction

1. The persistency ratios are calculated as per IRDAI circular dated 23rd January 2014. Single premium and fully paid-up policies are considered. Group Business where persistency is measurable, is included. Ratios are calculated based on premium. The Persistency Ratios are calculated using policies issued in September to August period of the relevant years.

2. Surrender ratio-individual linked products (Surrender/Average AuM).

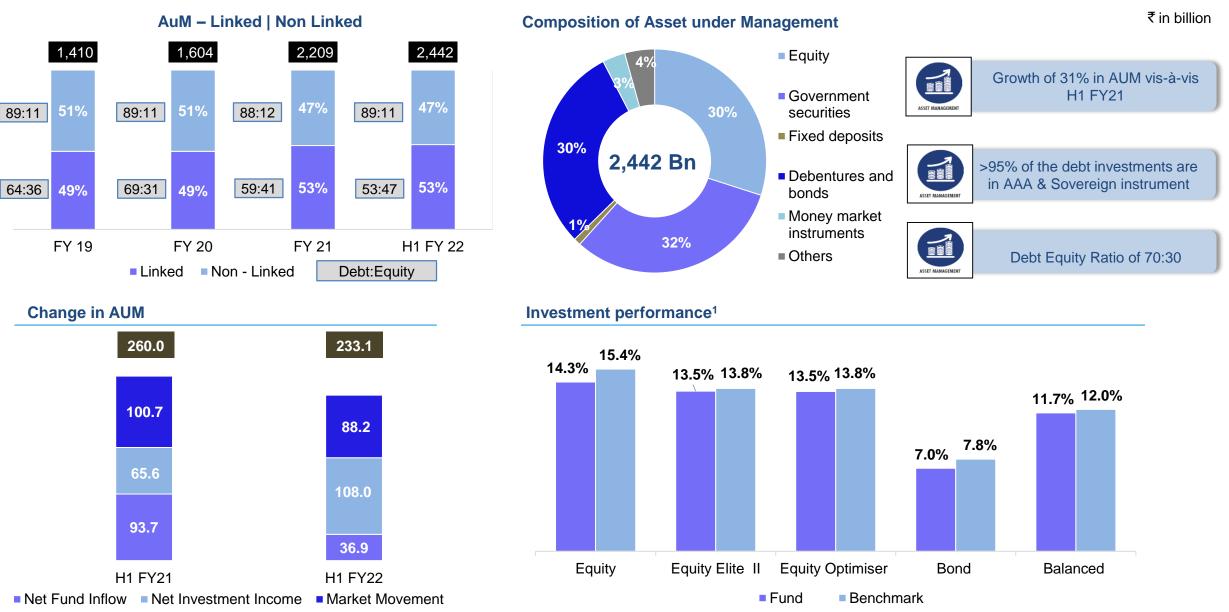
3. Number of grievances with respect to unfair business practice that are reported to the Company divided by policies issued by the Company in the same period.



Asset under Management

Continue to be one of the top private player in terms of AUM



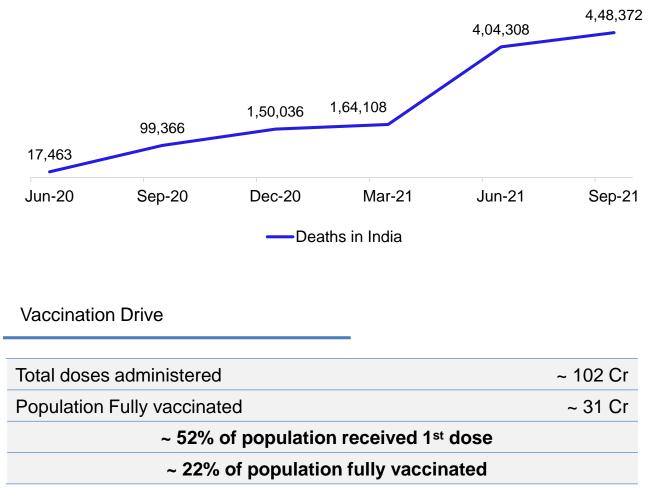


1. 5 year CAGR as on September 30, 2021 Components may not add up to total due to rounding-off.

Increase in claims due to impact of second wave of COVID-19



COVID Death Trend



82% decrease in number of deaths in India from Q1-FY22 to Q2-FY22
<>
 1.49x increase in number of claims reported from Q1-FY22 to Q2-FY22
Total number of COVID Claims in H1-FY22 - 22,606
□ COVID-19 Claims net of reinsurance of ₹ 13.4 billion
Mortality experience is in line with the assumptions
Additional COVID reserves made of ₹ 2.66 billion for future claims



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Key Focus Areas



Disciplined Business Focus

Enhancing the core -Widespread distribution network & product suite to cater different needs

- 947 offices (36% in rural & semi urban areas) & 40k+ branches of distributors
- 32 individual & 7 group products to cater different needs of the customer
- > 7.6 lacs+ policies issued
- 2.2 lacs+ individual protection policies sold digitally



Customer Engagement

Use of analytics enabling better customer engagement

- > 821,040 Pre-issuance welcome calls
- Hyper personalized communication for building awareness
- Over 7.9 lacs customers opted for WhatsApp communication
- Customer Grievances 18 per 10,000 policies



Operational Efficiencies

Leveraging Best in class cost ratio benefits

- One of the lowest cost ratios in the industry
- 93% Renewal Premium collected through Digital Mode
- Video MER reducing risk of impersonation & accuracy in examination
- 63K+ Death Claims settled – ease to customers for document submissions in lockdown

Digital Capabilities

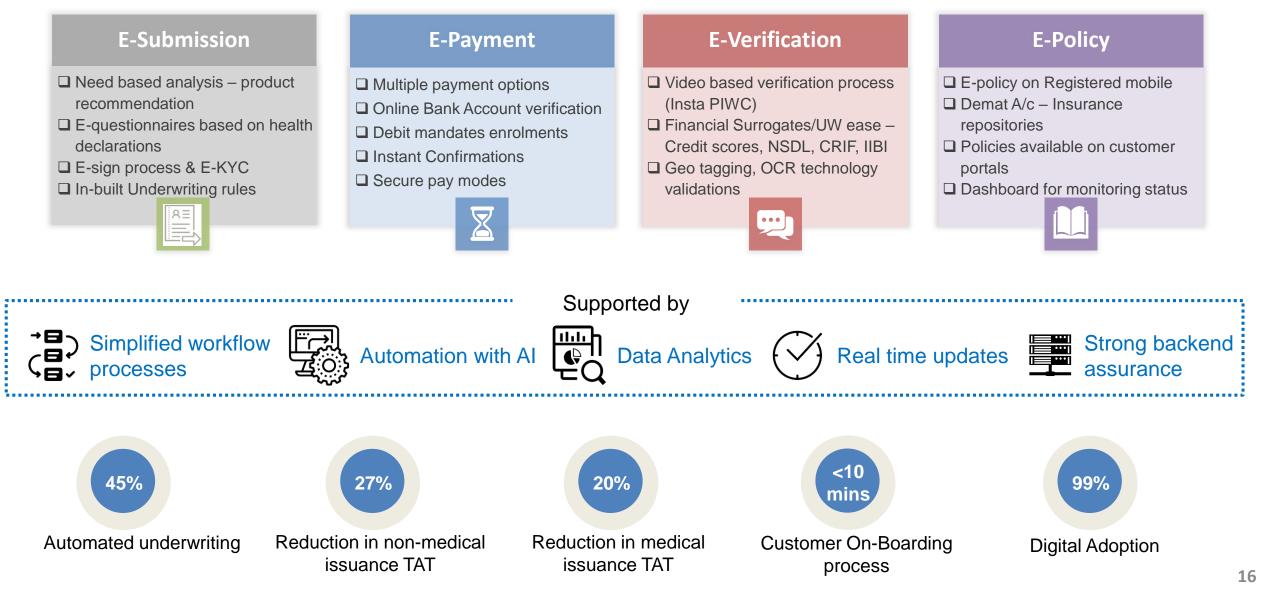
Harnessing technology in strengthening business

- OCR technology for faster digital onboarding
- Digital submission of Claims documents, e-MHR
- Machine Learning and Al helping identify prospective customers
- 60 + API platforms for quick on-boarding of partners & faster system integration

Digital Transformation Seamless On-Boarding of Customers



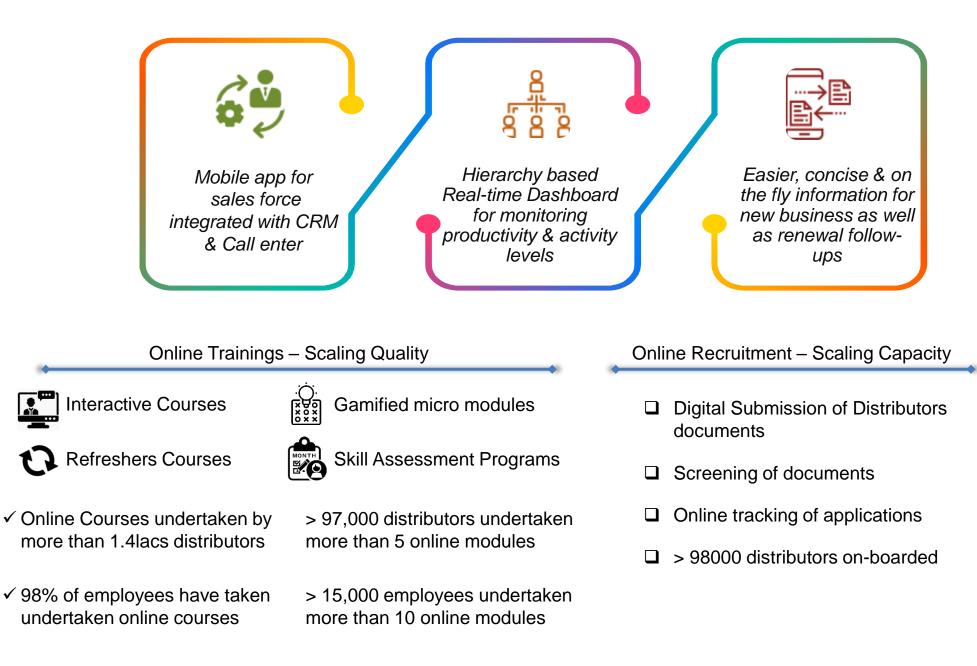




Digital Transformation Distributors On-Boarding, Training & Performance dashboard



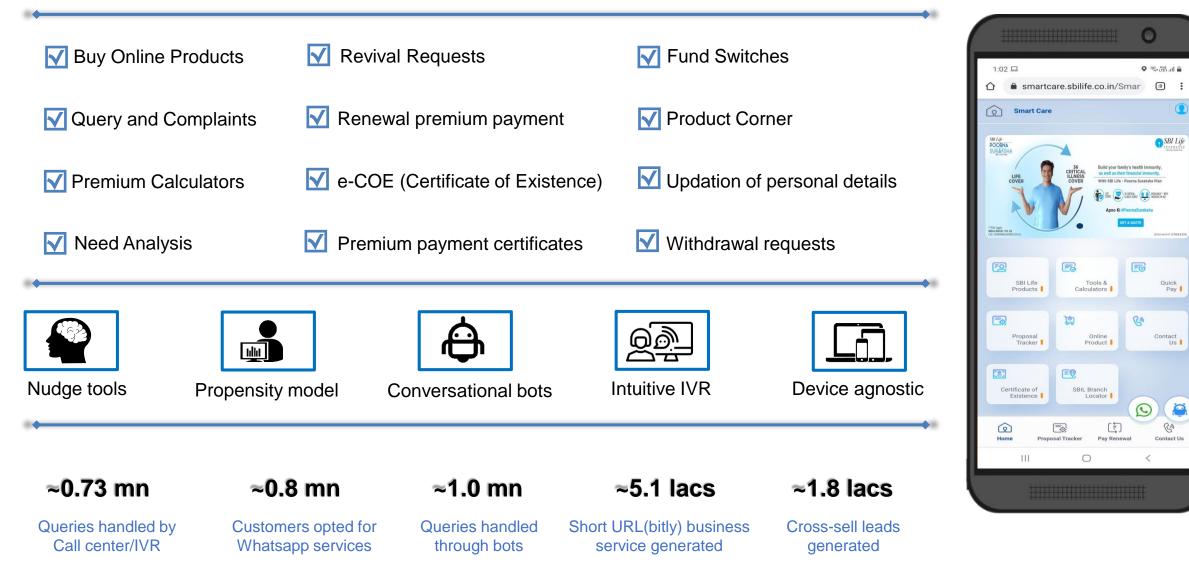




Digital Transformation Customer Self Service portals

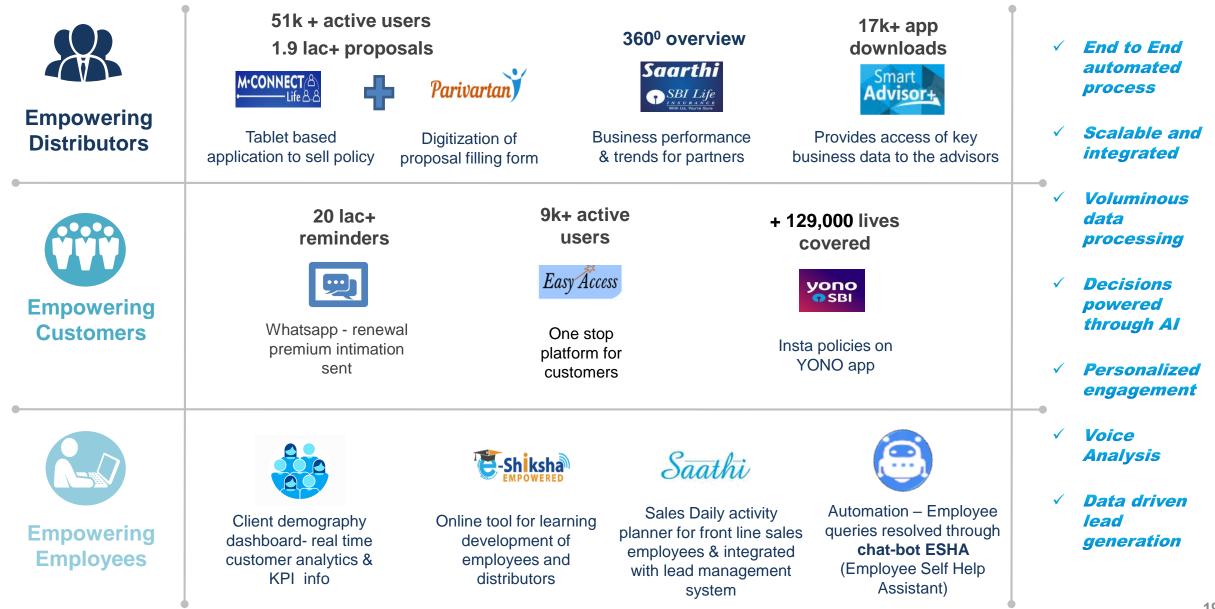


Instant Connect – Self service options



Digital Quotient: Leading to greater shared outcomes



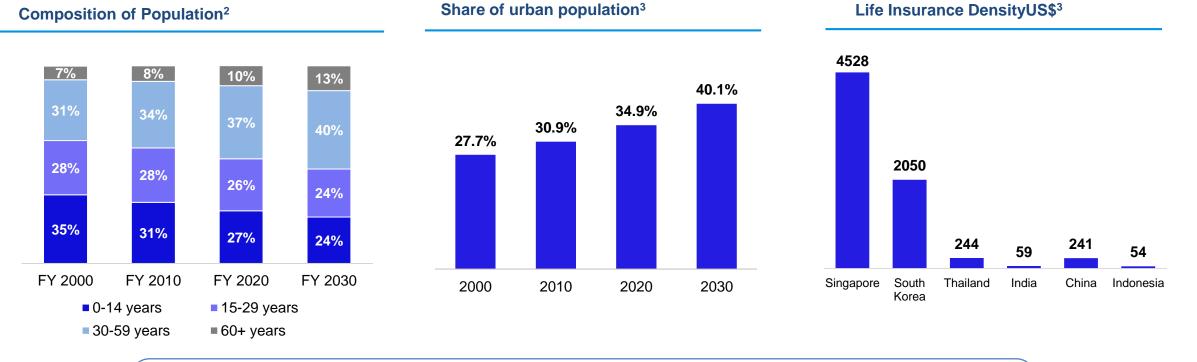




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India Life Insurance - Structural Growth Drivers in Place

Strong Demographic Tailwinds Supporting India Growth Story



Advantage India

- 5th largest economy in the world in terms of GDP
- One of the highest young population nations with median age of 28 years
- Rising share of urbanisation Growth in urban population at 2.4% CAGR between FY 15 and FY 20

Combination of a high share of working population, rapid urbanization, rising affluence and focus on financial inclusion to propel

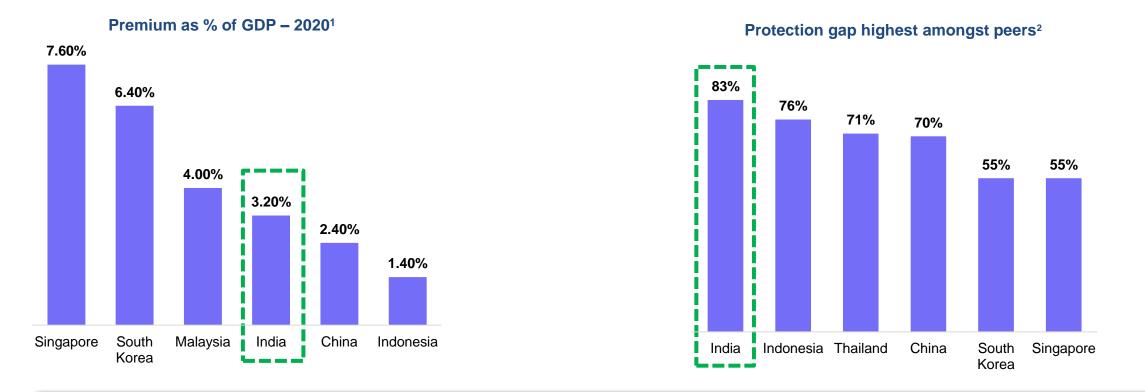
the growth of Indian life insurance sector



Life Insurance – Significant Under Penetration versus other Markets

Share of Life Insurance in Savings expected to Rise

Underpenetrated Insurance Market



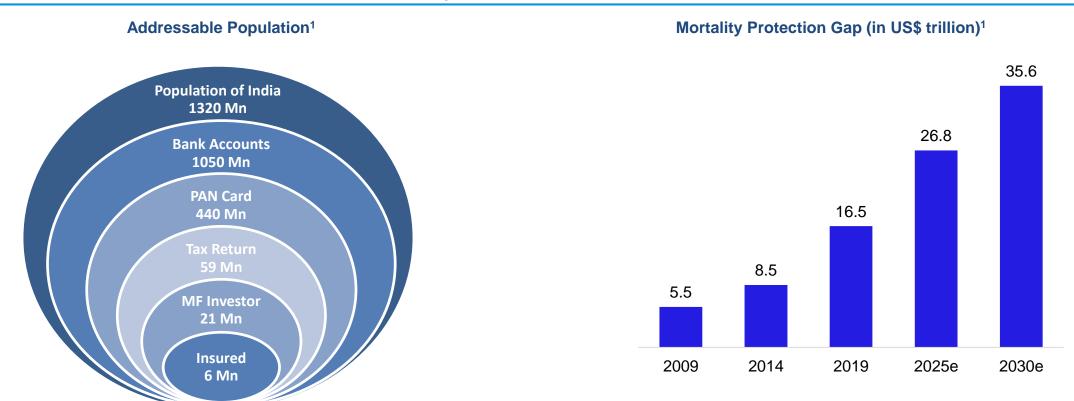
- 10th largest life insurance market worldwide and 5th largest in Asia with ₹ 4.6 trillion in total premium business.
- Total premium grew at CAGR of 17% between FY01– FY18.
- India continues to be under penetrated as compared to countries like China, Thailand and Korea.



Protection – the next growth driver

Share of Protection in Life Insurance business is expected to Rise





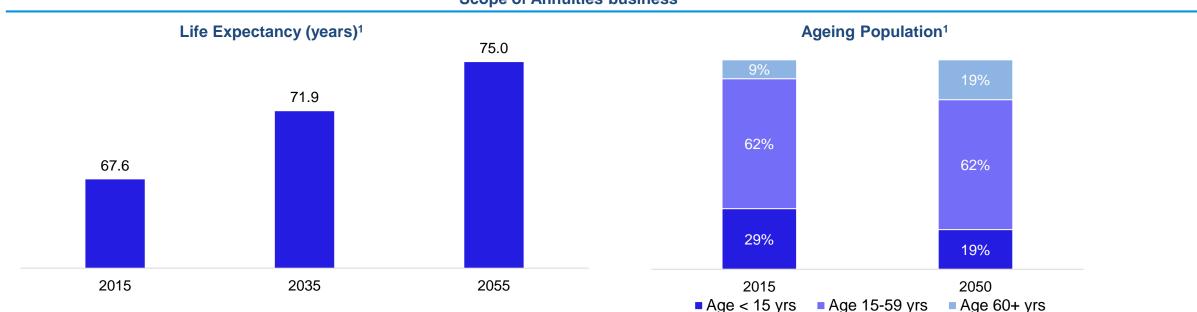
Scope of Protection business

- Low penetration levels as compared to the addressable population.
- Increase in disposable income coupled with pandemic-induced awareness of protection products will increase penetration level.
- Swiss Re estimates protection gap to rise from US\$ 16.5 trillion in 2019 to US\$ 35.6 trillion in 2030.

Retirement solutions - Annuities

Share of 60+ population to increase significantly by 2050





Scope of Annuities business

• With the advancement of medical science, life expectancy has improved rapidly over the last few decades and demand for pension based products will increase with the rise in life expectancy.

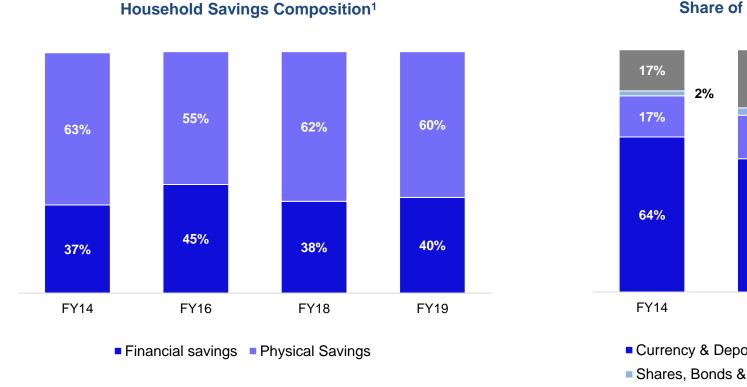
- Regulatory tailwinds like increase in commutation of pension corpus from 33.3% earlier to 60% will only benefit insurance sector.
- NPS contributes a significant portion of the retirement corpus in India and they are on track for a period of consistent high growth over the next decade.

Financialisation of Savings

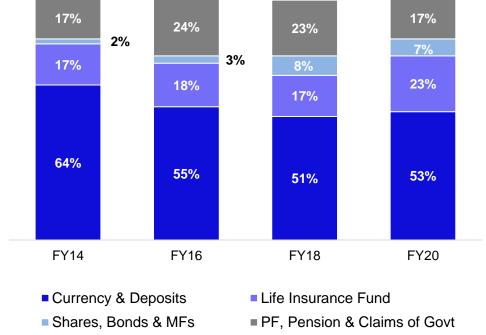
Share of Life Insurance in Household Savings expected to Rise



Increasing in Financial Savings



Share of Insurance in Financial Savings¹



• Household financial saving has improved to 7.6% of GNDI in 2019-20, after touching the low of 6.4% in 2018-19.

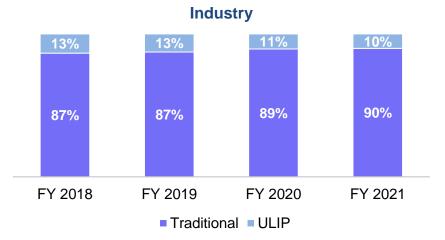
• Increase in share of insurance as a percentage of Financial Savings is expected to drive growth in life insurance sector.

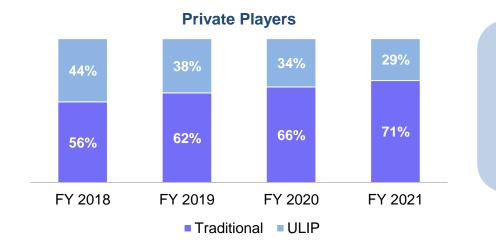
Industry Composition

Product mix and Channel mix

SBI Life <u>INSURANCE</u> With Us, You're Sure

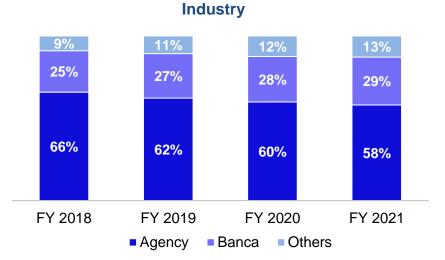




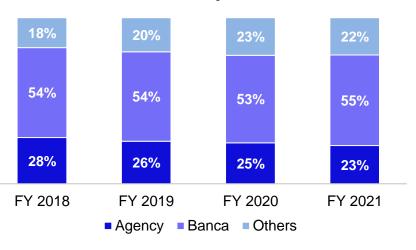


Higher ULIP contribution among private players, though traditional products forms the major share of new business

Channel mix²



Private Players



Banca channel continues to be the largest contributor for private players although Direct channel has gained momentum in the past years

1. New business premium basis

2. Individual new business premium basis

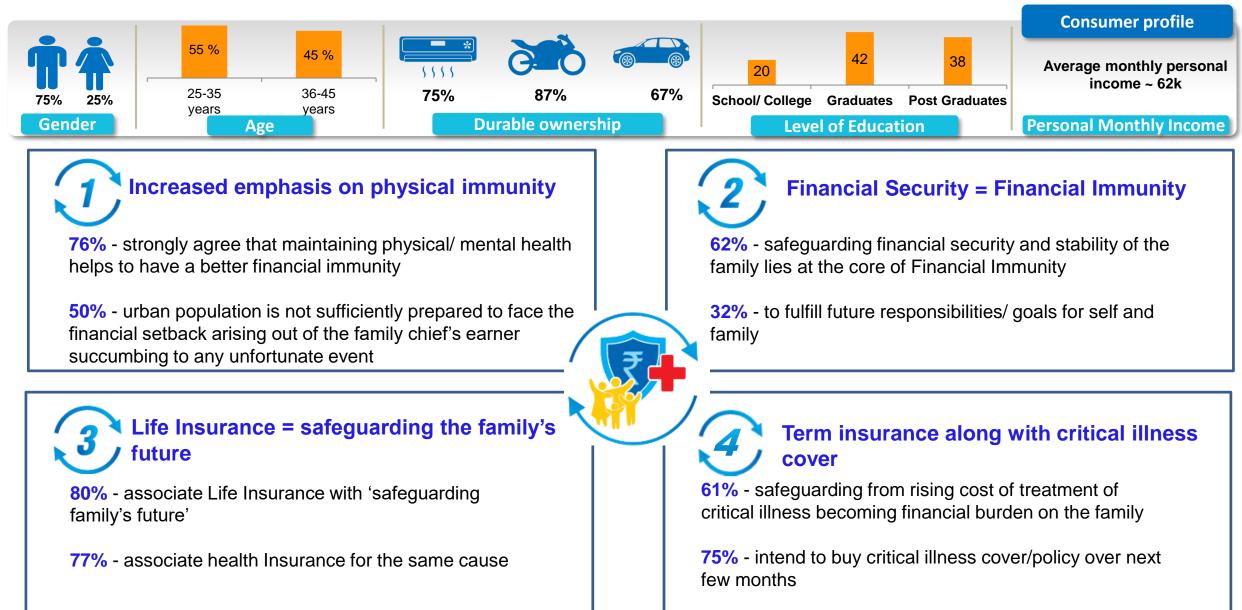
Source: Life Insurance Council, Public disclosures

Components may not add up to total due to rounding-off.

Financial Immunity

Understanding Consumer's attitude towards financial security¹





1. "Understanding Consumer's attitude towards Financial immunity" - Survey conducted by SBI Life in association with Nielsen



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Annualised Premium Equivalent (APE)

97.0

107.4

114.5

APE Product mix and Channel mix

Product portfo

Total APE

Product portfolio							
Segment	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	H1 FY 21	H1 FY 22	Y-o-Y Growth	Mix (H1 FY 22)
ndividual Savings	87.0	93.0	94.6	30.0	46.0	53%	82%
- Par	18.1	11.7	9.7	3.5	3.3	(6%)	6%
- Non Par	0.2	6.5	10.7	4.2	5.3	27%	9%
- ULIP	68.6	74.8	74.2	22.3	37.3	67%	67%
Protection	6.6	9.5	12.0	5.0	6.3	25%	11%
- Individual	3.7	5.1	7.3	2.6	3.6	38%	6%
- Group	2.9	4.5	4.7	2.4	2.7	11%	5%
nnuity	0.3	1.1	3.0	1.6	1.4	(9%)	3%
Group Savings	3.1	3.7	4.9	3.1	2.4	(24%)	4%
otal APE	97.0	107.4	114.5	39.8	56.0	41%	
Channel mix							
Channel	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	H1 FY 21	H1 FY 22	Y-o-Y Growth	Mix (H1 FY 22)
Banca	64.8	69.8	72.3	24.3	34.5	42%	62%
gency	27.7	29.8	30.3	9.5	15.3	60%	27%
Others	4.5	7.9	11.9	6.0	6.2	4%	11%

39.8

56.0



billion

Individual Annualised Premium Equivalent (APE)

Individual APE – Channel Mix Segment wise



₹ in billion

Channel	Segment	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	H1 FY21	H1 FY22	Y-o-Y Growth	Mix (H1 FY22)
	Participating	9.9	4.6	2.8	1.0	0.9	(15%)	2%
Banagaguranga	Non Participating	3.5	9.1	13.7	5.0	6.8	35%	13%
Bancassurance	Unit Linked	49.0	53.4	52.6	16.4	25.5	55%	51%
	Total	62.4	67.1	69.1	22.5	33.2	48%	66%
	Participating	7.8	6.5	5.9	2.2	2.1	(7%)	4%
Agonov	Non Participating	0.5	2.6	3.7	1.7	1.9	12%	4%
Agency	Unit Linked	19.3	20.6	20.6	5.6	11.3	102%	22%
	Total	27.6	29.7	30.2	9.5	15.2	60%	30%
	Participating	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.4	36%	1%
Others	Non Participating	0.2	0.8	1.8	0.6	1.0	73%	2%
	Unit Linked	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.5	81%	1%
	Total	0.9	2.2	3.8	1.2	1.9	65%	4%

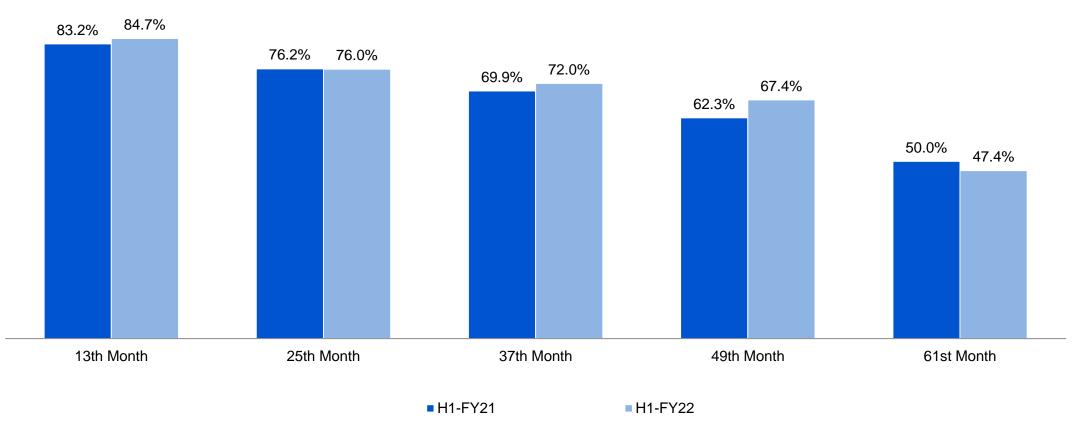
Sensitivity Analysis



Scenario	Change in EV %	Change in VoNB %	
Reference Rate +100 bps	(3.0%)	(1.0%)	
Reference Rate -100 bps	3.1%	0.9%	On effective tax rate basis
Decrease in Equity Value 10%	(1.6%)	(0.2%)	
Proportionate change in lapse rate +10%	(1.1%)	(3.8%)	IEV
Proportionate change in lapse rate -10%	1.4%	4.9%	₹ 384.9 bn
Mortality / Morbidity +10%	(1.8%)	(5.5%)	
Mortality / Morbidity -10%	1.8%	5.5%	VoNB ₹ 14.2 bn
Maintenance Expense +10%	(0.6%)	(1.6%)	
Maintenance Expense -10%	0.6%	1.6%	
Mass Lapse for ULIPs in the year after the surrender penalty period of 25% $^{ m 1}$	(2.8%)	(7.6%)	VoNB Margin
Mass Lapse for ULIPs in the year after the surrender penalty period of 50% $^{ m 1}$	(6.4%)	(17.3%)	25.3%
Tax Rate Change to 25% on Normal Tax rate basis	(8.8%)	(13.1%)	

1. Mass lapse sensitivity (of 25% or 50%) for ULIP business is applied at the end of surrender penalty period as defined by APS 10, which is taken to be the beginning of 5th policy year for current generation of our ULIP products. 2. VoNB sensitivity: New Business sensitivities assume that the scenario arises after the point of sale; and consider impacts on both new business liability cash-flows and the asset backing the reserves at the respective month ends. 3. The sensitivities are calculated without any lag from Q3 FY21.



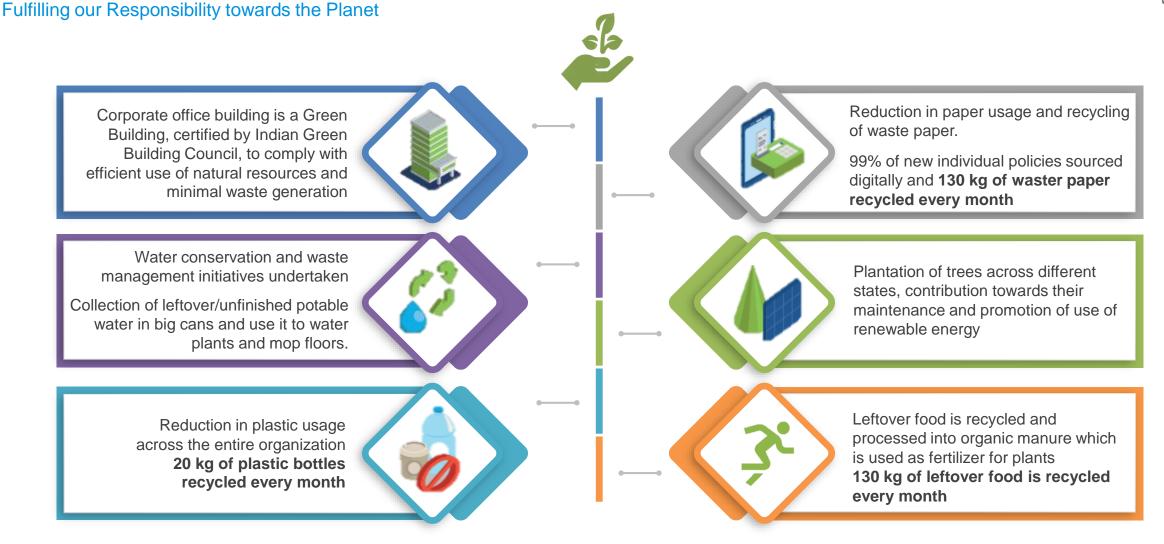


Persistency¹

1. The persistency ratios are calculated as per IRDAI circular no. IRDAI/F&A/CIR/MISC/256/09/2021 dated September 30, 2021. Regular Premium and Limited Premium Paying Term policies of only Individual Segment are considered in above calculation. Group Business is not considered. Ratios are calculated using policies issued from September to August period of the relevant year.

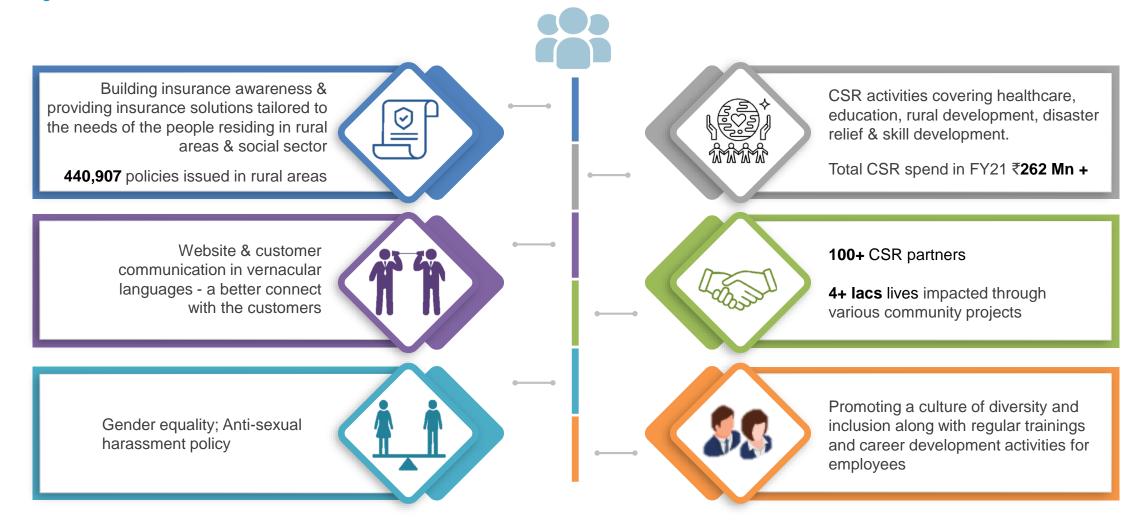
Environment





Committed to minimising our environmental footprint

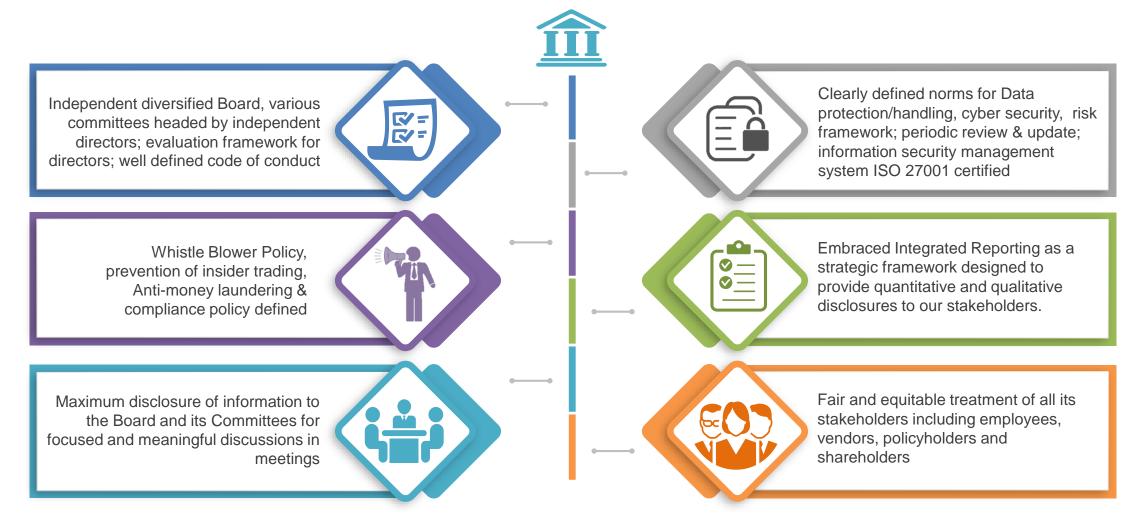




Empowering communities around us and providing bespoke insurance solutions to unorganised sector

Governance Driving Trust through Transparency

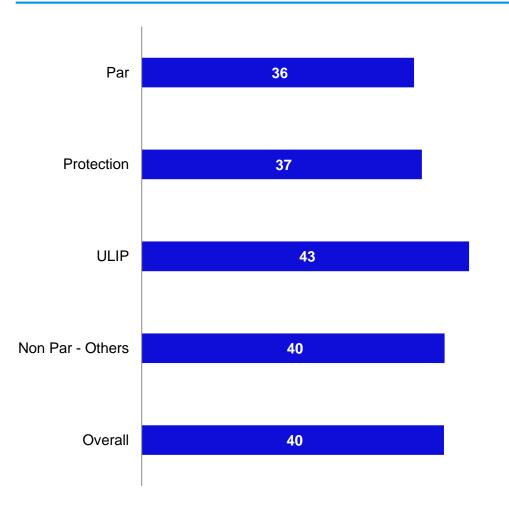




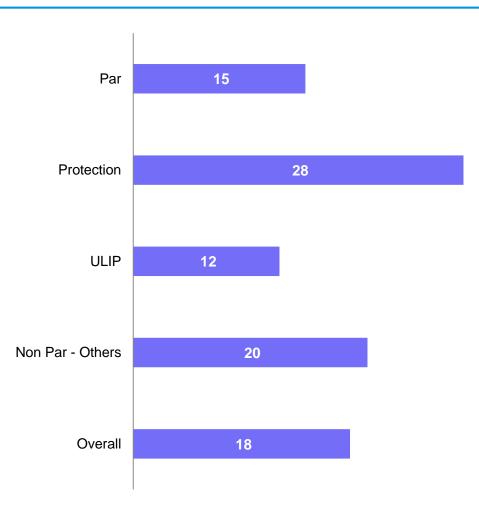
Integrity, Excellence and Ethics – Three pillars of our Corporate Governance philosophy



Average customer age in years



Average policy term in years



Revenue and Profit & Loss A/c



₹ in billion

Particulars	FY 20	FY 21	H1 FY 21	H1 FY 22
Premium earned	406.3	502.5	207.3	231.0
Premium on reinsurance ceded	(3.1)	(4.9)	(2.9)	(1.2)
Net premium earned	403.2	497.7	204.5	229.7
Investment income ¹	33.4	323.4	145.9	187.2
Other income	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3
Total income (A)	437.2	821.5	350.5	417.2
Commission paid	16.2	17.8	6.6	8.2
Operating and other expenses ²	30.2	30.9	14.3	18.2
Provision for tax – policyholders'	3.8	1.0	1.5	0.7
Claims/benefits paid (net) ³	162.5	215.8	92.8	174.9
Change in actuarial liability ⁴	210.4	540.6	228.5	210.3
Total expenses (B)	423.0	806.1	343.6	412.4
Profit before tax (A-B)	14.1	15.4	6.9	4.9
Provision for tax – shareholders'	(0.1)	0.9	0.0	0.2
Profit after tax	14.2	14.6	6.9	4.7

1. Net of Provision for diminution in the value of investment and provision for standard and non-standard assets.

2. Includes provision for doubtful debts (including write off) and service tax/GST on charges.

3. Inclusive of interim bonus and terminal bonus.

4. Includes movement in fund for future appropriation.

Components may not add up to total due to rounding-off.

Balance Sheet



₹ in billion

Particulars	FY 20	FY 21	H1 FY 22
SOURCES OF FUNDS			
Share Capital	10.0	10.0	10.0
Reserves and Surplus	78.8	90.9	95.7
Credit/(Debit) Fair Value Change Account	(1.4)	3.1	3.4
Sub-Total	87.4	104.0	109.1
Credit/(Debit) Fair Value Change Account	(15.9)	27.3	37.2
Policy Liabilities	761.2	924.1	993.6
Provision for Linked Liabilities	763.0	965.5	1,013.6
Fair Value Change Account (Linked)	(28.6)	126.5	203.9
Funds for Discontinued Policies	51.3	70.1	82.6
Funds for Future Appropriation	7.1	8.4	11.2
Total Liabilities	1,625.6	2,225.9	2,451.2
APPLICATION OF FUNDS			
Investments			
-Shareholders	68.3	86.0	100.3
-Policyholders	734.2	939.4	1,018.0
-Assets held to cover Linked Liabilities	785.7	1,162.2	1,300.1
Loans	3.6	3.6	3.4
Fixed assets	5.8	5.7	5.5
Net Current Assets	28.0	29.1	23.9
Total Assets	1,625.6	2,225.9	2,451.2

Abbreviations



Term	Description	Term	Description
GWP	Gross Written Premium	Орех	Operating Expenses (excluding commission)
NBP	New Business Premium	CAGR	Compounded Annual Growth Rate
NOP	Number of Policies	GDP	Gross Domestic Product
APE	Annualized Premium Equivalent	INR (₹)	Indian Rupees
IRP	Individual Rated Premium	USD (\$)	United States' Currency
AuM	Assets Under Management	ТАТ	Turn Around Time
Banca	Bancassurance	Traditional Segment	Other than Unit Linked Insurance Plan
ULIP	Unit Linked Insurance Plan	Traditional Channel	Bancassurance + Agency
PAR	Participating	VoNB	Value of New Business
NON PAR	Non-Participating	VoNB Margin	Value of New Business Margin

Glossary



- New Business APE: The sum of annualized first year premiums on regular premium policies, and 10.00% of single premiums, written by the Company during the fiscal year from both retail and group customers.
- New Business Premium (NBP): Insurance premium that is due in the first policy year of a life insurance contract or a single lump sum payment from the policyholder.
- Individual Rated Premium (IRP): New business premiums written by the Company under individual products and weighted at the rate of 10.00% for single premiums.
- **Renewal Premium:** Life insurance premiums falling due in the years subsequent to the first year of the policy.
- Gross Written Premium (GWP): The total premium written by the Company before deductions for reinsurance ceded.
- Value of New Business (VoNB): Value of New Business is the present value of expected future earnings from new policies written during a specified period and it reflects the additional value to shareholders expected to be generated through the activity of writing new policies during a specified period.
- VoNB Margin: VoNB Margin is the ratio of VoNB to New Business Annualized Premium Equivalent for a specified period and is a measure of the expected profitability of new business.
- Solvency Ratio: Solvency ratio means ratio of the amount of Available Solvency Margin to the amount of Required Solvency Margin as specified in form-KT-3 of IRDAI Actuarial Report and Abstracts for Life Insurance Business Regulations.

Disclaimer



Except for the historical information contained herein, statements in this presentation which contain words or phrases such as 'will', 'would', 'indicating', 'expected to' etc., and similar expressions or variations of such expressions may constitute 'forward-looking statements'. These forward-looking statements involve a number of risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested by the forward-looking statements.

These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to our ability to successfully implement our strategy, our growth and expansion in business, the impact of any acquisitions, technological implementation and changes, the actual growth in demand for insurance products and services, investment income, cash flow projections, our exposure to market risks, policies and actions of regulatory authorities; impact of competition; experience with regard to mortality and morbidity trends, lapse rates and policy renewal rates; the impact of changes in capital, solvency or accounting standards, tax and other legislations and regulations in the jurisdictions as well as other risks detailed in the reports filed by State Bank of India, our holding company. We undertake no obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date thereof.

The assumptions, estimates and judgments used in the calculations are evaluated internally where applicable and have been externally reviewed. They represent the best estimate based on the company's experience and knowledge of relevant facts and circumstances. While the management believes that such assumptions, estimates and judgments to be reasonable; the actual experience could differ from those assumed whereby the results may be materially different from those shown herein.



Thank you

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