

### With our collective strength WE CAN, WE WILL ! Protect India



**Performance Update – FY20** 



Focus areas and initiatives





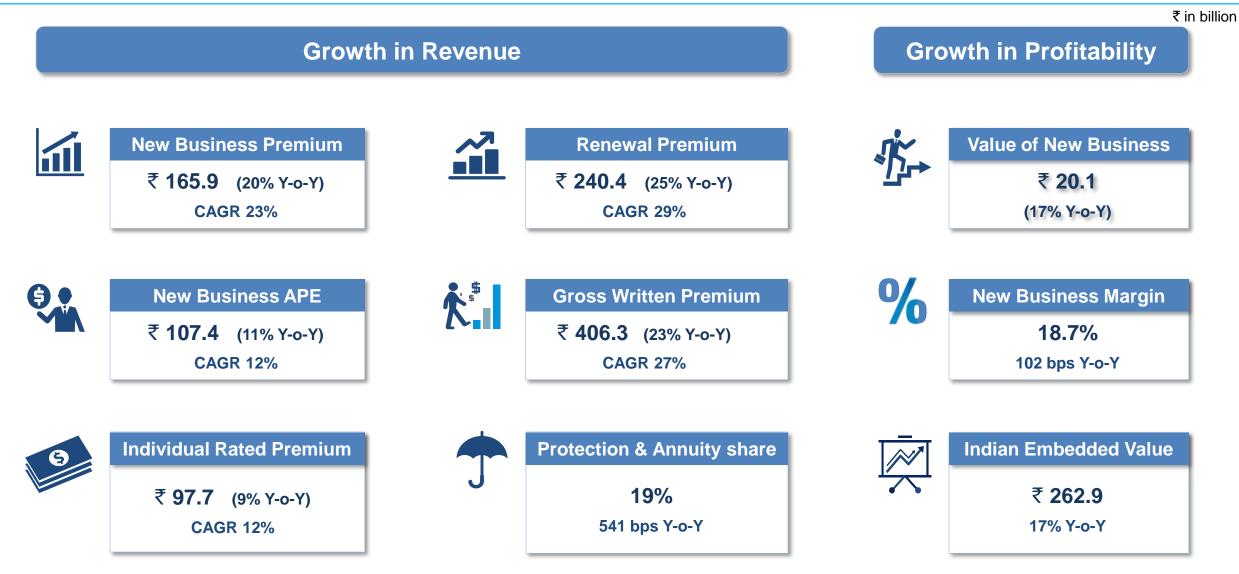






## **Key Performance Indicators**

Consistent performance as a result of disciplined strategy execution

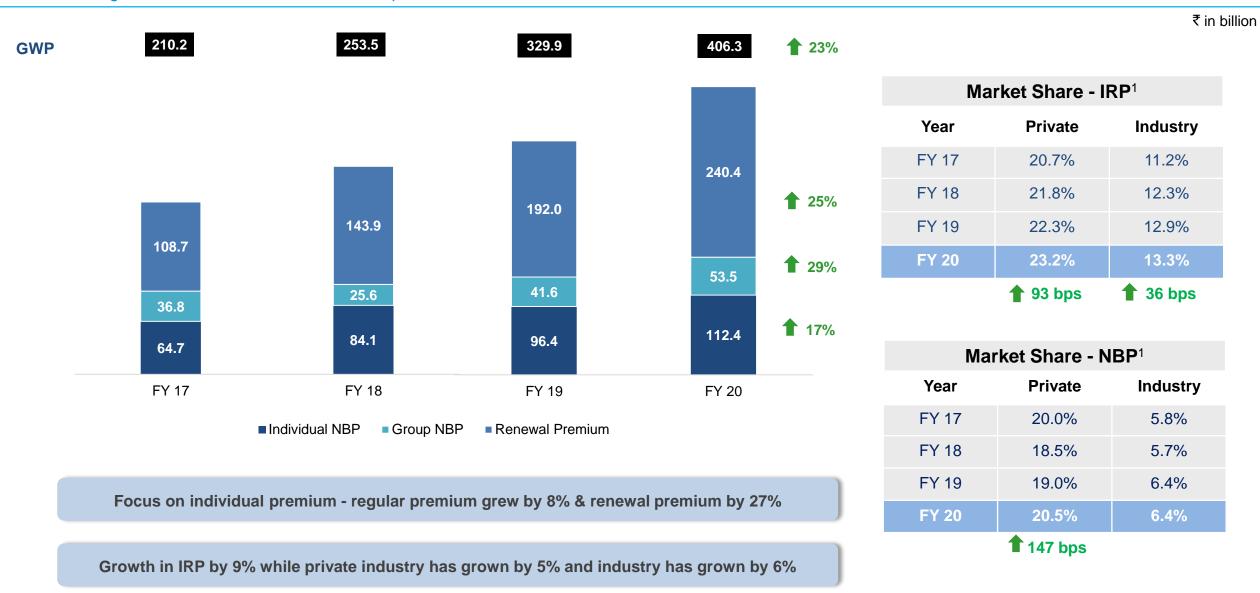


1. Value of New Business, New Business Margin and Indian Embedded Value is based on actual tax rate. 2. On Effective tax rate basis, VoNB and VoNB margin is ₹ 22.2 billion & 20.7% respectively for FY 20. 3. Indian Embedded Value on Effective tax rate basis is ₹ 276.4 billion for FY 20. 4. Effective tax rate assumes that a proportion of the projected profits are tax exempt on account of tax deductions available on income from dividends and tax free bonds. 5. 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 3 years from FY 18 to FY 20. Numbers are rounded off to nearest one decimal.



### Premium

Consistent growth in new business and renewal premium

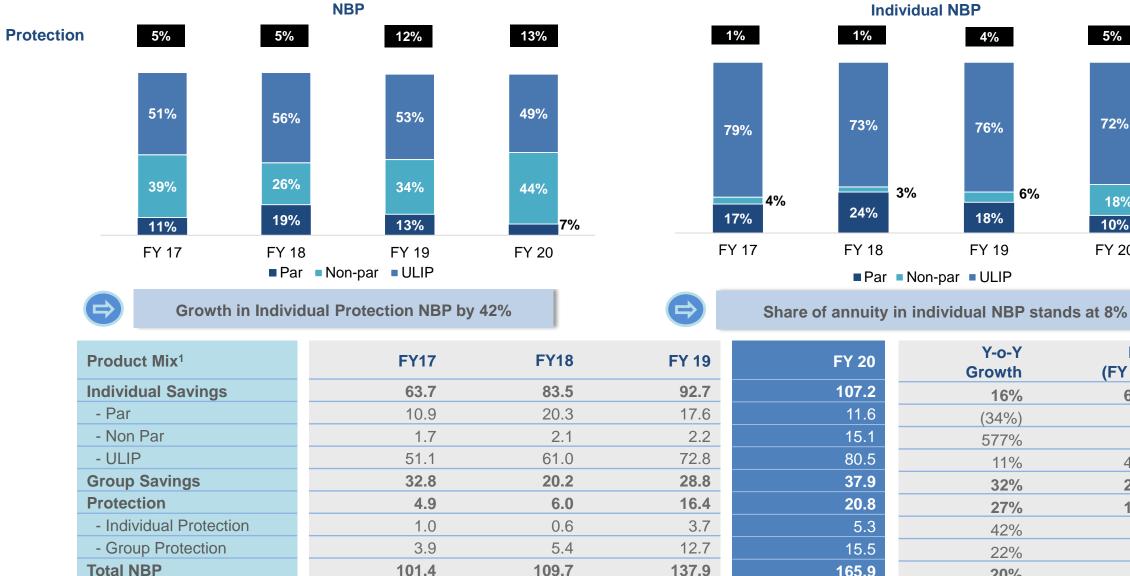


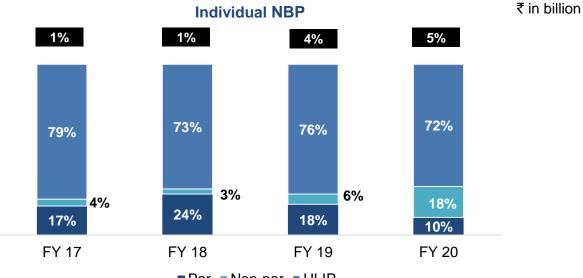


1. Based on Life Insurance Council data for life insurers. Components may not add up to total due to rounding-off.

### Product portfolio

Continued progress across all key customer segments





■ Par ■ Non-par ■ ULIP

20.8

5.3

15.5

165.9

		Stanus at 070
FY 20	Y-o-Y Growth	Mix (FY 20)
107.2	16%	65%
11.6	(34%)	7%
15.1	577%	9%
80.5	11%	49%
37.9	32%	23%

27%

42%

22%

20%



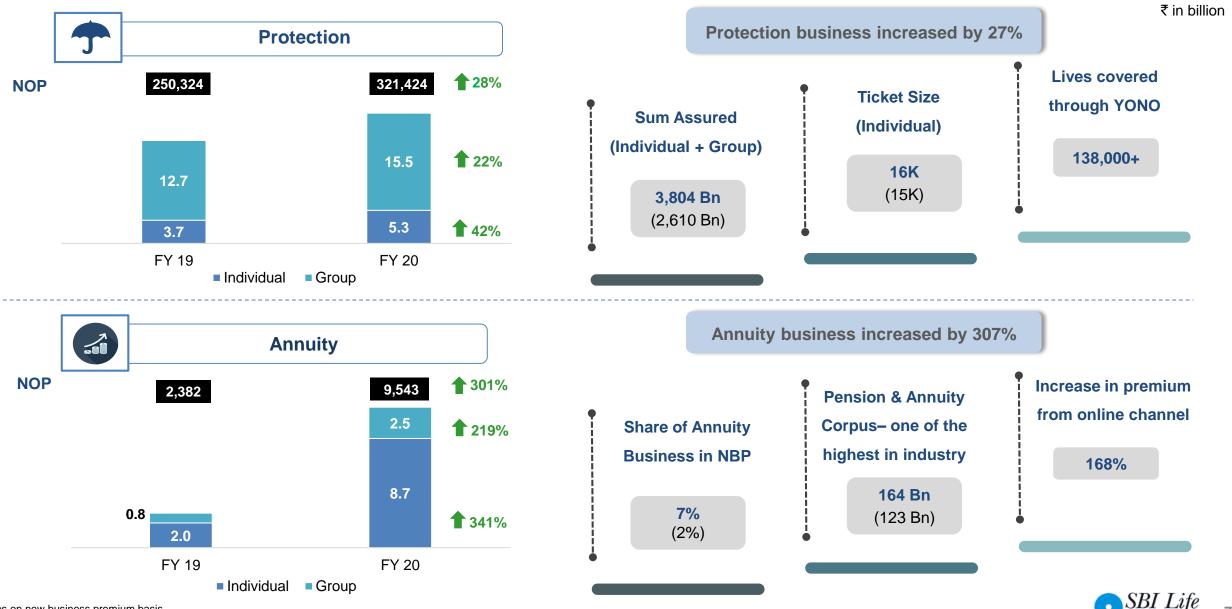
13%

3%

9%

## Tapping profitable opportunities

Strong steering of business towards protection and annuity



Figures on new business premium basis

Policy count on Individual basis

Figures in brackets represent 9M FY 19 numbers. All growth/drop numbers are with respect to FY 20 over FY 19.

## **Distribution strength**

Quality and scale of multichannel distribution platforms enabling wider presence



		₹ in billion
	Productivity per Branch <sup>1</sup>	<b>35 lacs</b> (30 lacs)
	NBP – Protection Share	<b>18%</b> (17%)
	NBP – Annuity Share	<b>5%</b> (1%)
Bancassurance	Ticket Size <sup>2</sup>	<b>82k</b> (71k)
	Productivity per Agent <sup>1</sup>	<b>2.6 lacs</b> (2.5 lacs)
	NBP – Protection Share	<b>2%</b> (2%)

**NBP – Annuity Share** 

Ĭ Ì

Agency

Ageney	Ticket Size <sup>2</sup>	
	No. of policies	<b>51k</b> (30k)
	No of Protection policies	10K+
Others	NBP – Annuity Share	<b>14%</b> (7%)

**2%** (2%)

4% (1%)

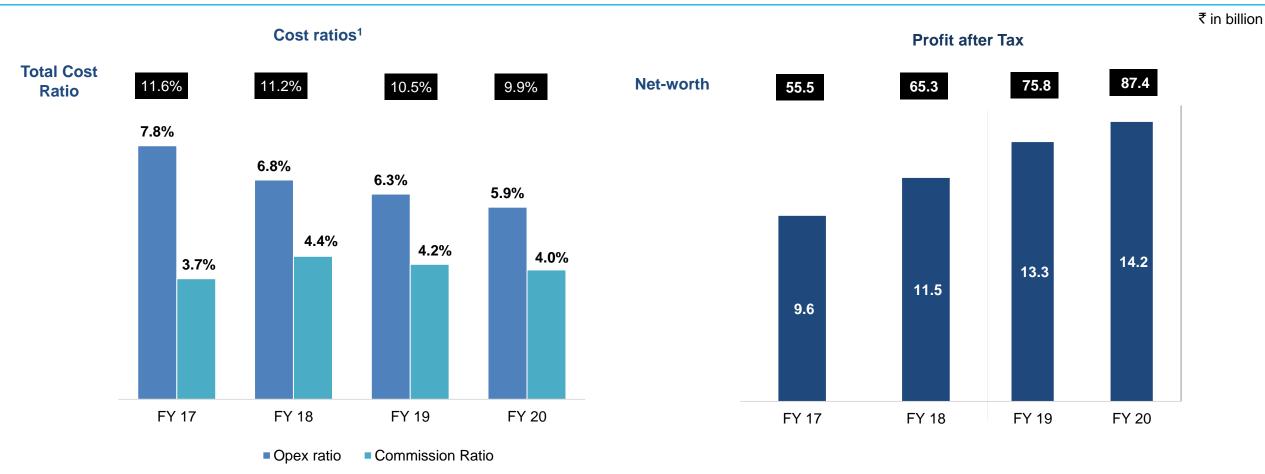
1. Banca branch productivity is calculated as the Individual NBP of Banca channel divided by the average number of banca branches. Agent Productivity is calculated as the Individual NBP of Agency Channel divided by the average number of agents

2. Individual ticket size is calculated as the Individual NBP of Channel divided by the number of individual policies.

Figures in bracket represent FY 19 numbers. All growth/drop numbers are with respect to FY 20 over FY 19. Components may not add up to total due to rounding-off.

## Cost efficiency and profitability

Maintaining high levels of cost efficiencies leading to growing profitability



#### Healthy solvency ratio of 1.95 against regulatory mandate of 1.50

 Opex ratio is operating expenses (excluding commission) divided by Gross Written Premium. Commission ratio is commission expenses divided by Gross Written Premium. 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.



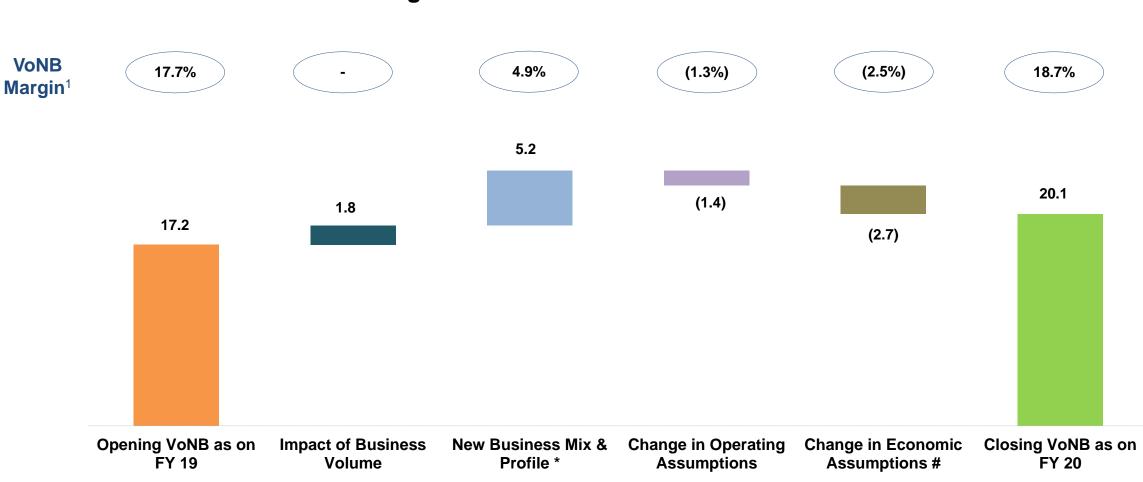
₹ in billion

EV growth of 17% from ₹ 224.0 billion to ₹ 262.9 billion EV Operating Earnings: ₹ 45.9 billion Operating Return on Embedded Value: 20.5%





₹ in billion



### Robust VoNB growth of 17% from ₹ 17.2 billion to ₹ 20.1 billion<sup>1</sup>

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

Based on Internal Company analysis.

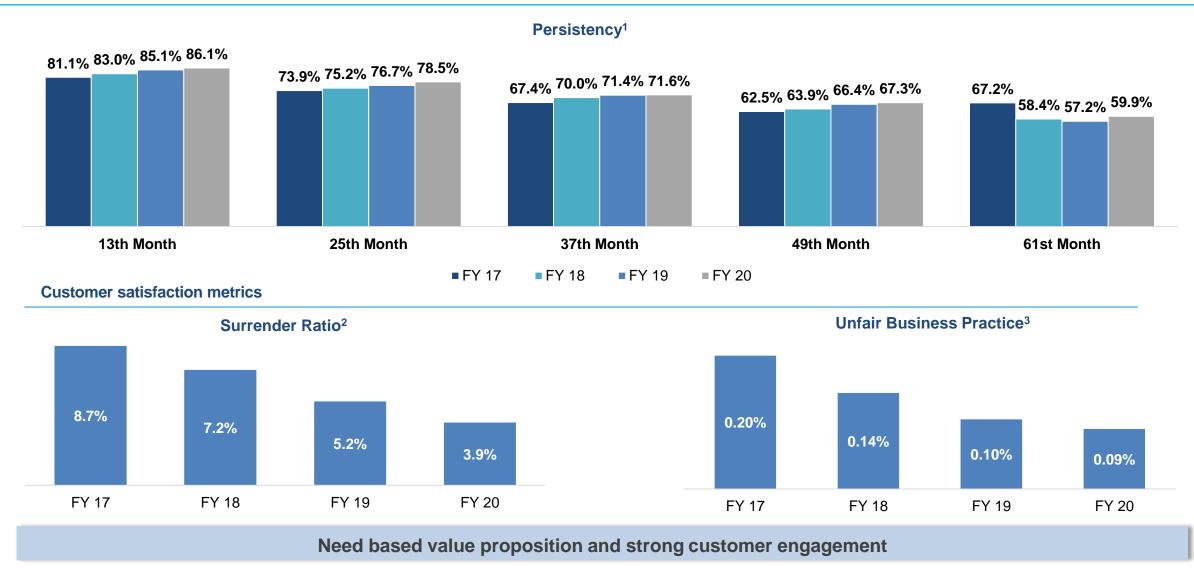
\* Impact of change mainly in Business mix and profile (Age, Term, Channel etc.)

# Risk free rate change



### Customer retention and satisfaction

Deeper relationship with customers through quality underwriting and strong sales ethos

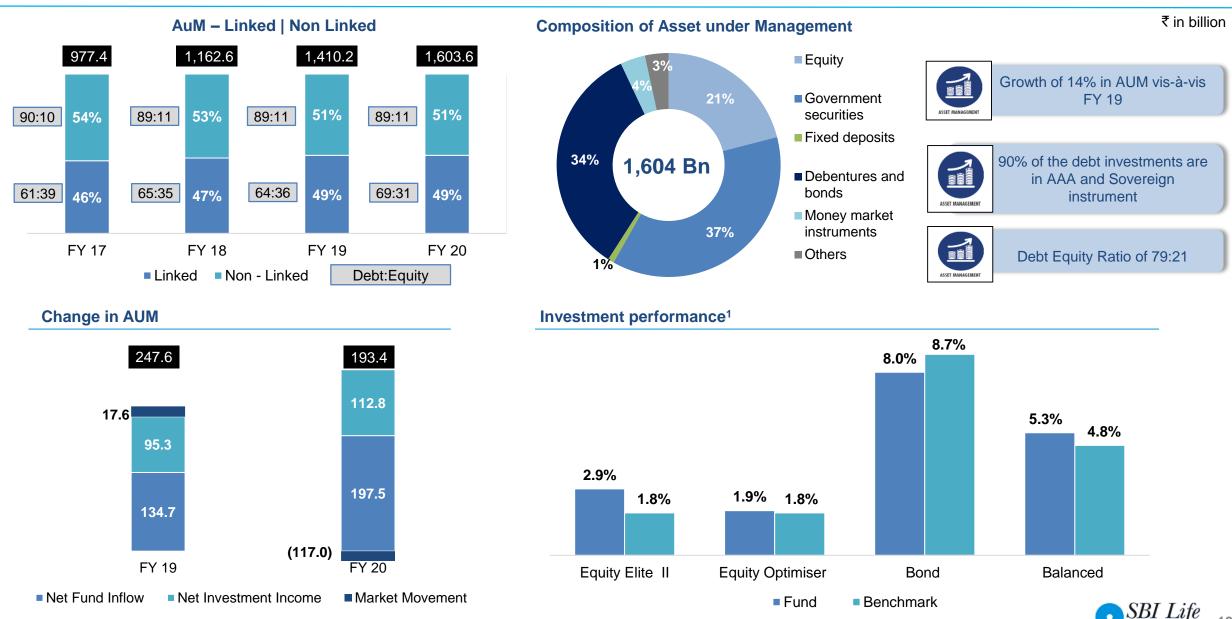


- 1. The persistency ratios are calculated as per IRDAI circular dated 23rd January 2014. Single premium and fully paid-up policies are considered. Group Business where persistency is measurable, is included. Ratios are calculated based on premium.
- The Persistency Ratios are calculated using policies issued in March to February period for every year.
- 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



ith Us. You're Sure

1. 5 year CAGR as on March 31, 2020

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

Agenda



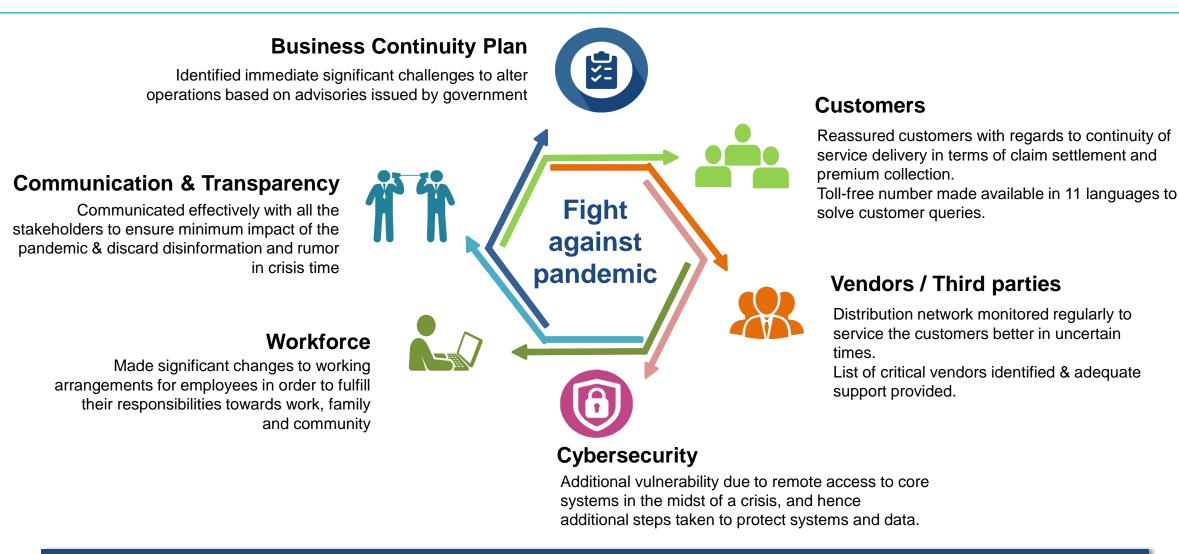


Industry overview





# Responding to COVID-19



Leaving no stone unturned in keeping our promise for 'Protection for Life'



# Responding to COVID-19

### **Measures Taken**

### **Alternate Sales Process for New business**

Created an entirely new process for concluding a new sale remotely by modifying the mobile application

Remote submission of policy details under Group business

Option provided to customers to submit the settlement option remotely

Introduced Covid-19 questionnaire submission for new policies

Telephony application enabled to divert customer calls to select staff

### Activities during lockdown

#### 1 lakh+

Customer servicing requests on digital platforms

93,203

Company initiated payouts processed

11,420

**Customers registered on MyPolicy Portal** 

28,041

New business proposals sourced over mConnect

2,202

Work from home enabled over VPN & VDI

Among the first insurers to have a working contact centre in place to address customer requests



# Key Focus Areas

### Pan India presence

Widespread network of distributors and collaboration with new partners

- 937 offices (35% in rural & semi urban areas)
- > 186,495 trained insurance personnel
- > 15 lakhs+ policies issued



### Customer Engagement

Use of analytics to understand customer preferences enabling better customer engagement

- > 15,56,576 Pre-issuance welcome calls
- > 48K + Death Claims settled
- Reduction in grievances from 27 to 26 per 10,000 policies



### Operational Efficiencies

Improving persistency leading to one of the lowest Opex to GWP ratios

- Automated underwriting -37% individual proposals
- 71% Renewal Premium collected through Digital Mode
- Opex Ratio (NBP basis) reduces from 6.3% to 5.9% on a Y-o-Y basis



### Digital Capabilities

Providing seamless end-to-end customer journey through digital enablement

- 3 lacs+ individual protection policies sold digitally
- Digital submission of Certificate of Existence for Annuitants
- Machine Learning and Al helping identify prospective customers





# Digital Quotient: Where do we stand?





Agenda







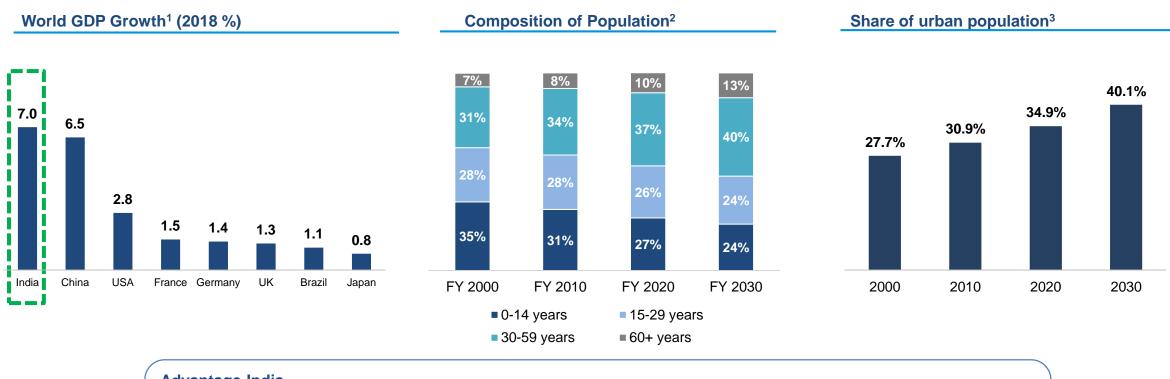


N Annexure



## India Life Insurance - Structural Growth Drivers in Place

Strong Demographic Tailwinds Supporting India Growth Story



- Advantage India
- 5<sup>th</sup> 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

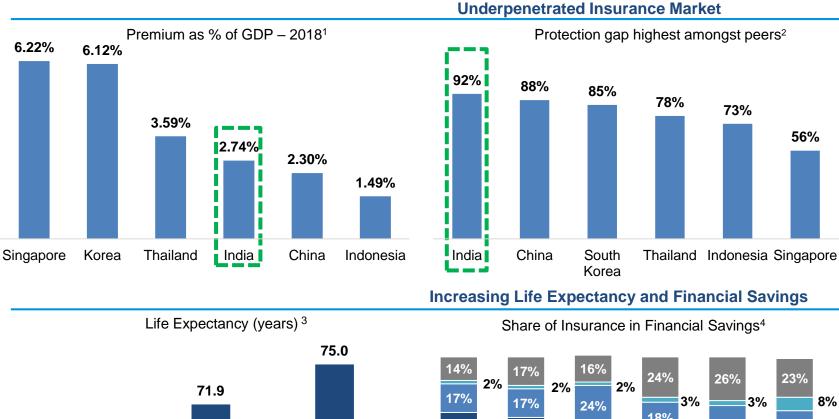
Combination of a high share of working population, rapid urbanization, rising affluence and focus on financial inclusion to propel the

growth of Indian life insurance sector



### Life Insurance – Significant Under Penetration versus other Markets

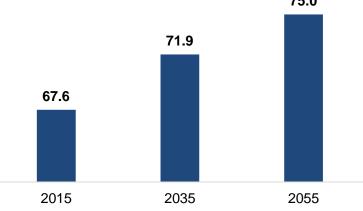
Share of Life Insurance in Savings expected to Rise



- 10<sup>th</sup> largest life insurance market worldwide and 5<sup>th</sup> 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 Japan, Thailand and Korea.

- Increase in share of insurance as a percentage of Financial Savings is expected to drive growth in life insurance sector.
- Also the demand for pension based products will increase with the rise in life expectancy.





1. Swiss Re, sigma No 3/2019

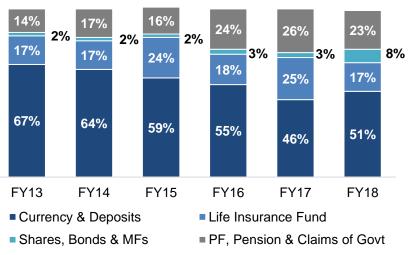
2. Swiss Re, Economic Research & Consulting "Mortality Protection Gap Asia-Pacific 2015"

3. UN World Population Report 2017.

4. CSO, Reserve Bank of India, Handbook of Statistics on Indian Economy

Share of Insurance in Financial Savings<sup>4</sup>

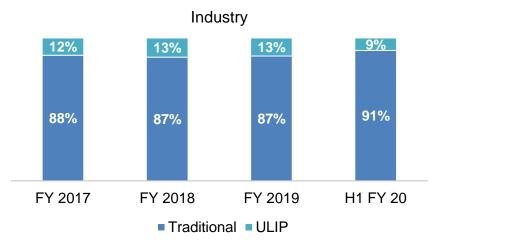
56%

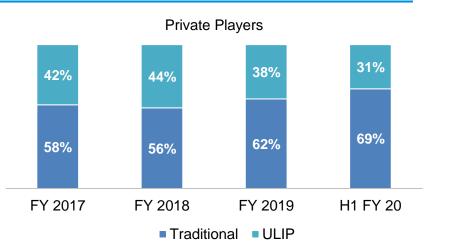


## Industry Composition

Product mix and Channel mix

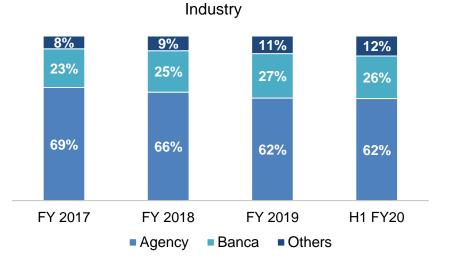
Product portfolio<sup>1</sup>



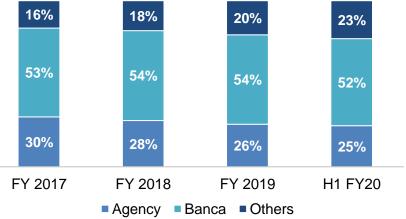


Higher ULIP contribution among private players, though traditional products forms the major share of new business

Channel mix<sup>2</sup>







Banca channel has continued to be the largest channel for private players year on year

> SBI Life INSURANCE With Us, You're Sure 22

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.

Agenda











## Annualised Premium Equivalent (APE)

APE Product mix and Channel mix

#### Product portfolio

₹ in billion

Segment	FY17	FY18	FY 19	FY 20	Y-o-Y Growth	Mix (FY 20)
Individual Savings	59.4	78.5	87.2	93.9	7%	87%
- Par	11.2	20.9	18.1	11.7	(35%)	11%
- Non Par	0.5	0.7	0.4	7.4	1555%	7%
- ULIP	47.7	56.9	68.6	74.8	9%	70%
Individual Protection	0.8	0.6	3.7	5.1	36%	5%
Group Protection	3.4	4.0	2.9	4.5	52%	4%
Group Savings	3.7	2.4	3.2	4.0	24%	4%
Total APE	67.3	85.4	97.0	107.4	11%	

#### **Channel mix**

Channel	FY17	FY18	FY 19	FY 20	Y-o-Y Growth	Mix (FY 20)
Banca	40.4	55.9	64.8	69.8	8%	65%
Agency	20.9	25.6	27.7	29.8	8%	28%
Others	6.0	3.9	4.5	7.9	73%	7%
Total APE	67.3	85.4	97.0	107.4	11%	



## Individual Annualised Premium Equivalent (APE)

### Individual APE – Channel Mix Segment wise

₹ in billion

Channel	Segment	FY18	FY 19	FY 20	Y-o-Y Growth	Mix (FY 20)
	Participating	13.2	9.9	4.6	(54%)	5%
Banagaauranaa	Non Participating	0.9	3.5	9.1	161%	9%
Bancassurance	Unit Linked	38.9	49.0	53.4	9%	54%
	Total	53.0	62.4	67.1	7%	68%
Agency	Participating	7.5	7.8	6.5	(16%)	7%
	Non Participating	0.2	0.5	2.6	432%	3%
	Unit Linked	17.7	19.3	20.6	7%	21%
	Total	25.4	27.6	29.7	8%	30%
	Participating	0.3	0.4	0.6	47%	1%
Others	Non Participating	0.1	0.2	0.8	312%	1%
	Unit Linked	0.3	0.3	0.8	180%	1%
	Total	0.7	0.9	2.2	146%	2%



# Analysis of movement in IEV

		— ₹ in t
IEV Movement Analysis - Components	FY 20	
Opening IEV	224.0	
Expected return on existing business		
At Reference Rate	13.4	
At expected real-world return in excess of reference rate	5.6	
Operating Assumptions Change	1.2	
VoNB added during the period	20.1	
Operating Experience Variance - Persistency	2.4	
Operating Experience Variance - Expenses	0.1	
Operating Experience Variance - Mortality and Morbidity	1.1	
Operating Experience Variance - Others	1.9	
IEV Operating Earnings (EVOP)	45.9	
Economic Assumption Changes and Investment Variances	(7.1)	
IEV Total Earnings	38.9	
Capital Contributions / Dividends paid out	0.0	
Closing IEV	262.9	



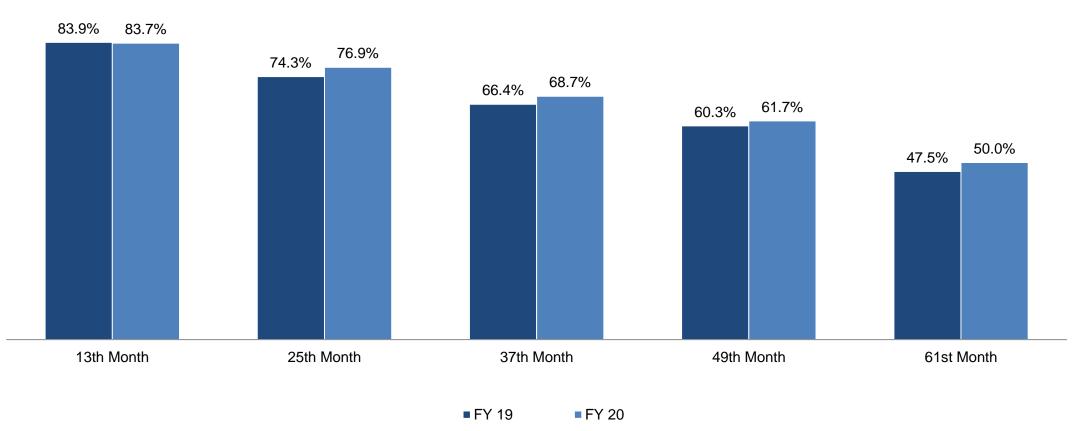
# Sensitivity Analysis

Scenario	Change in EV %	Change in VoNB %	
Reference Rate +100 bps	(3.4%)	1.7%	On effective
Reference Rate -100 bps	3.6%	(1.8%)	tax rate basis
Decrease in Equity Value 10%	(1.4%)	0.0%	IEV
Proportionate change in lapse rate +10%	(1.3%)	(5.8%)	₹ 276.4 bn
Proportionate change in lapse rate -10%	1.3%	5.7%	<b>1</b> 6%
Mortality / Morbidity +10%	(2.3%)	(8.9%)	VoNB
Mortality / Morbidity -10%	2.3%	8.9%	₹ 22.2 bn
Maintenance Expense +10%	(0.6%)	(2.2%)	<b>1</b> 6%
Maintenance Expense -10%	0.6%	2.2%	
Mass Lapse for ULIPs in the year after the surrender penalty period of 25% $^1$	(2.2%)	(7.7%)	VoNB Margin
Mass Lapse for ULIPs in the year after the surrender penalty period of 50% $^{1}$	(5.3%)	(18.5%)	20.7%
Tax Rate Change to 25% on Normal Tax rate basis	(8.4%)	(15.6%)	1 95 bps
Tax Rate Change to 25% on Effective Tax rate basis	NA	NA	***

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 assessment: The Value of New Business is calculated as at the end of the reporting period i.e. as on the valuation date rather than at the point of sale. Accumulation from point of sale up to end of reporting period is done using the respective monthly reference rates. 3. 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. 'Nil' interest rate VoNB sensitivity is applied for annuity products. 4. The sensitivities are being calculated with a lag of one quarter of a year, starting from the Q3FY19 disclosure.



Quality Underwriting and Customer Retention

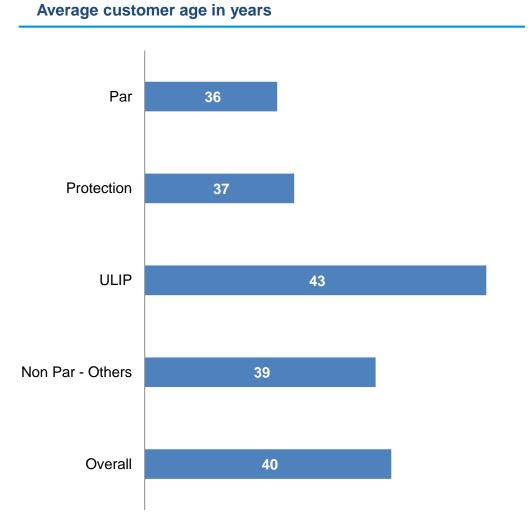


Persistency<sup>1</sup>

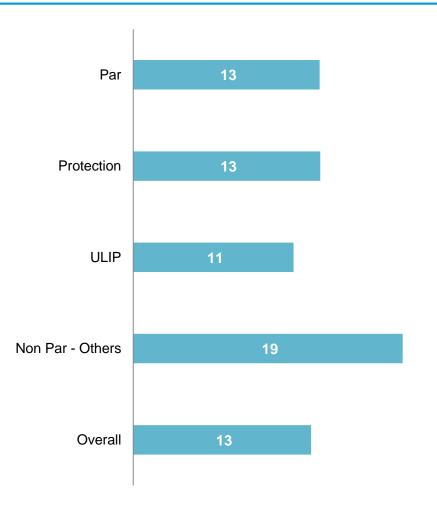


## Customer Age and Policy Term<sup>1</sup>

#### Long policy term as a result of long term insurance solutions



#### Average policy term in years





# Revenue and Profit & Loss A/c

Particulars	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20
Premium earned	253.5	329.9	406.3
Premium on reinsurance ceded	(1.9)	(1.0)	(3.1)
Net premium earned	251.6	328.9	403.2
Investment income <sup>1</sup>	89.0	116.0	33.4
Other income	0.8	0.8	0.5
Total income (A)	341.4	445.7	437.2
Commission paid	11.2	13.5	16.2
Operating and other expenses <sup>2</sup>	21.0	26.1	30.2
Provision for tax – policyholders'	2.4	2.7	3.8
Claims/benefits paid (net) <sup>3</sup>	117.1	152.9	162.5
Change in actuarial liability <sup>4</sup>	177.9	236.8	210.4
Total expenses (B)	329.6	432.0	423.0
Profit before tax (A-B)	11.8	13.7	14.1
Provision for tax – shareholders'	0.3	0.5	(0.1)
Profit after tax	11.5	13.3	14.2

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.



₹ in billion

# **Balance Sheet**

Particulars	FY18	FY 19	FY 20
SOURCES OF FUNDS			
Share Capital	10.0	10.0	10.0
Reserves and Surplus	53.7	64.6	78.8
Credit/(Debit) Fair Value Change Account	1.5	1.2	(1.4)
Sub-Total	65.3	75.8	87.4
Credit/(Debit) Fair Value Change Account	9.4	10.6	(15.9)
Policy Liabilities	555.6	649.5	761.2
Provision for Linked Liabilities	495.6	605.9	763.0
Fair Value Change Account (Linked)	31.1	51.6	(28.6)
Funds for Discontinued Policies	22.7	33.8	51.3
Funds for Future Appropriation	1.9	2.8	7.1
Total Liabilities	1,181.6	1,430.0	1,625.6
APPLICATION OF FUNDS			
Investments			
-Shareholders	50.1	57.2	68.3
-Policyholders	544.9	644.7	734.2
-Assets held to cover Linked Liabilities	549.4	691.3	785.7
Loans	1.7	1.7	3.6
Fixed assets	5.8	6.0	5.8
Net Current Assets	29.7	29.1	28.0
Total Assets	1,181.6	1,430.0	1,625.6



₹ in billion

# Abbreviations

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



- 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.



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

#### **Investor Relations Contact:**

SBI Life Insurance Co Ltd Fifth Floor, Natraj, M V Road & Western Expressway Highway , Andheri (E), Mumbai Dial - +91 22 6191 0281/ 0399 Email – <u>investorrelations@sbilife.co.in</u> Website – <u>www.sbilife.co.in</u>

