

October 25, 2017

General Manager Listing Department BSE Limited, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Tower, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001

Vice President Listing Department National Stock Exchange of India Limited 'Exchange Plaza', Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051

Dear Sir/Madam,

Subject: Earnings call for half-yearly results

This is in furtherance to our Letter dated October 18, 2017 on the captioned subject.

Please find enclosed the investor presentation and the opening remarks for the H1FY2018 result call held on October 24, 2017 to discuss the financial results of the Company for the half year ended September 30, 2017.

The same has also been uploaded on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.iciciprulife.com/about-us/investor-relations.html

Thanking you.

Yours sincerely,

For ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited

Vyoma Manek

Company Secretary

ACS 20384

ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company

Earnings Conference call – Quarter ended September 30, 2017 (Q2-FY2018) October 24, 2017

Please note that the transcript has been edited for the purpose of clarity and accuracy. Certain statements in this call are forward-looking statements. These statements are based on management's current expectations and are subject to uncertainty and changes in circumstances. Actual results may differ materially from those included in these statements due to a variety of factors.

Sandeep Batra: Good evening and welcome to the results call of ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Co for H1-FY2018. I have Satyan Jambunathan, CFO and Vikas Gupta head of Investor relations with me and we will walk you through the developments during the quarter as well as the presentation on the performance for H1-FY2018.

We have put up the results presentation on our website. You could access it as we walk through the performance presentation.

Company Strategy

We continue to approach the overall market opportunity as two distinct segments-savings and protection.

Our focus on the savings opportunity is through customer centric product propositions, superior customer service, fund performance and claims management.

Our focus on protection is through a multi-pronged product and distribution approach. We have a range of products-individual term, mortgage linked and group term products to cater to different markets segments. We use traditional distribution channels like agency and banks and also emerging channels like direct, online and web aggregators to reach out to different customer segments.

Company performance

New business

It is in this context that I would like to present our H1-FY2018 performance. Our savings business APE grew by 37.0% year on year and during the same period our protection APE grew by 31.6% leading to the overall APE growth of 36.8%. Our value of new business was ₹ 4.17 bn in H1-FY2018, a growth of 70.9% over H1-FY2017. New business margin for the period was 11.7%. This was due to an increase in protection mix over FY2017 and an improvement in the margin of savings products. I will go into details of each of these elements through the presentation.

For H1-FY2018 our retail weighted received premium or RWRP grew by 38.8% year on year compared to industry growth of 25.2% and private industry growth of 36.5%. Consequently, our market share stood at 13.7% in H1-FY2018. We continue to maintain our leadership position amongst the private companies.

Our total premium for H1-FY2018 was ₹ 114.84 billion compared to ₹ 90.29 bn for H1-FY2017. In addition to strong new business growth, our retail renewal premium also grew by 23.4% from ₹ 56.99 bn for H1-FY2017 to ₹ 70.32 bn for H1-FY2018.

Our protection mix increased from 3.9% in FY2017 to 4.2% for H1-FY2018. Growth in protection business is also reflected in the 30.6% growth in new business sum assured from ₹ 1.49 trillion in H1-FY2017 to ₹ 1.94 trillion in H1-FY2018.

We have a balanced channel mix. Our growth is well supported by strong performance across channels. During this period, Agency grew at 59%, Bancassurance grew at 25% and direct business grew at 57%.

Quality parameters

Our focus on persistency continues to be reflected in the improvement across cohorts. Our 13th month persistency of 87.0% is amongst the best in the industry. Our current focus is on translating the 13th month improvements of the last few years into subsequent periods as well.

Overall our cost to TWRP ratio for H1-FY2018 is 14.1%.

We are amongst the largest fund managers in India with an AUM of 1.31 trillion. Linked funds contribute \sim 71% of our AUM with equity investments comprising of 58% of linked AUM.

Profitability

Our EV was ₹ 172.10 bn as at September 30, 2017

Our Profit After tax for H1-FY2018 was ₹ 8.27 bn. Solvency ratio continues to be strong at 275.7%. The Board has approved an Interim dividend of ₹ 2.30 per share and given strong solvency position, a special dividend of ₹ 1.10 per share which translates into total dividend payout ratio of 59%. Total dividend payout would be of ₹ 4.88 billion excluding DDT.

Summary

To summarize we believe that both the savings and protection opportunities continue to be strong. Our customer centric approach across the value chain from products to claims management and strong focus on quality metrics position us well to capitalise on this opportunity. Our multi-channel architecture is backed by strong technology platform. We have robust and sustainable business model with strong capital position. Thank you and we are now happy to take any questions that you may have.



Performance review

H1-FY2018

October 24, 2017

Agenda

Company strategy and performance

Opportunity

Industry overview



Agenda

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Strategy: Market leadership + profitable growth

Segmented approach to tap market opportunity-Savings & Protection

- Leverage market opportunity for saving products through
 - Delivery of superior customer value through better products, customer service, fund performance and claims management
 - Focus on key local markets through customized regional strategy
- Multi prong product/ channel approach to tap protection opportunity- Retail through online and offline mode, Mortgage linked and Group term

Strengthen multi channel architecture and explore non-traditional channels

- Focus on deepening existing bancassurance relationships and seeking alliances with new banks
- Focus on increasing scale of our agency distribution channel
- Using data analytics capability to grow direct to customers
- Establish relationship with new non bank partners with focus on quality

Focus on increasing value of new business

- Expand our protection business
- Improve customer retention
- Maintain market-leading cost efficiency

Leverage technology for profitable growth

- Digitalizing sales and service processes
- Increasing digital marketing and sales



Key highlights

₹bn	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	H1-FY2017	H1-FY2018	Growth
APE ¹	47.44	51.70	66.25	26.13	35.74	36.8%
Savings APE	46.68	50.31	63.64	24.99	34.23	37.0%
Protection APE	0.76	1.39	2.60	1.14	1.50	31.6%
Value of New Business (VNB) ²	2.70	4.12	6.66	2.44	4.17	70.9%
VNB Margin ²	5.7%	8.0%	10.1%	9.4%	11.7%	
Embedded Value (EV) ³	138.22	139.39	161.84	148.38	172.10	16.0%

- 1. Annualized premium equivalent
- 2. Based on actual cost for full year and management forecast of cost for half year
- 3. As per Indian Embedded Value (IEV) method

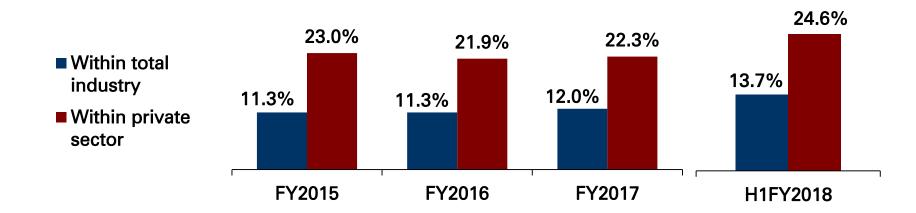


New business



Retail market share¹

₹bn	FY2015	FY2016 FY2017		H1-FY2018
RWRP	45.96	49.68	64.08	34.42
YoY Growth	41.3%	8.1%	29.0%	38.8%

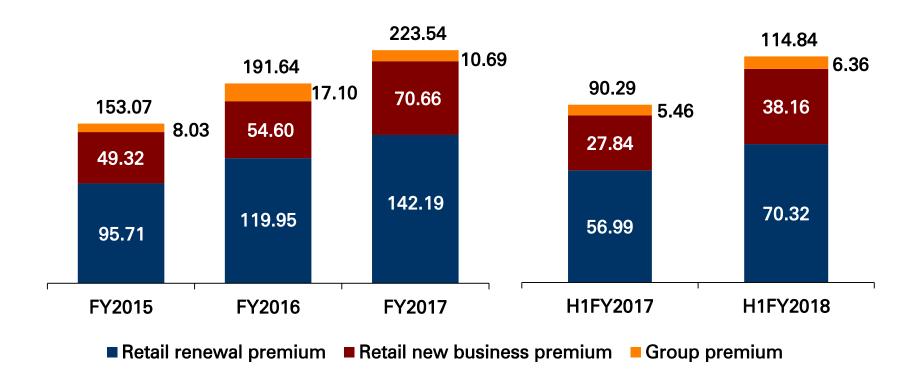


Market leaders in private sector since FY2002



Premium summary

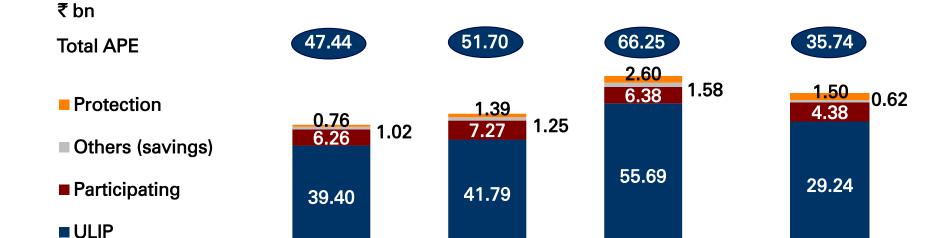
₹ bn





Product mix

Product mix ¹	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	H1-FY2018
Savings	98.4%	97.3%	96.1%	95.8%
ULIP	83.1%	80.8%	84.1%	81.8%
Par	13.2%	14.1%	9.6%	12.3%
Non par	0.9%	0.6%	1.1%	0.4%
Group ²	1.3%	1.8%	1.3%	1.3%
Protection ³	1.6%	2.7%	3.9%	4.2%



FY2016

- 1. Annualized Premium Equivalent (APE) basis
- 2. Group excludes group protection products
- 3. Protection includes retail and group protection products

FY2015

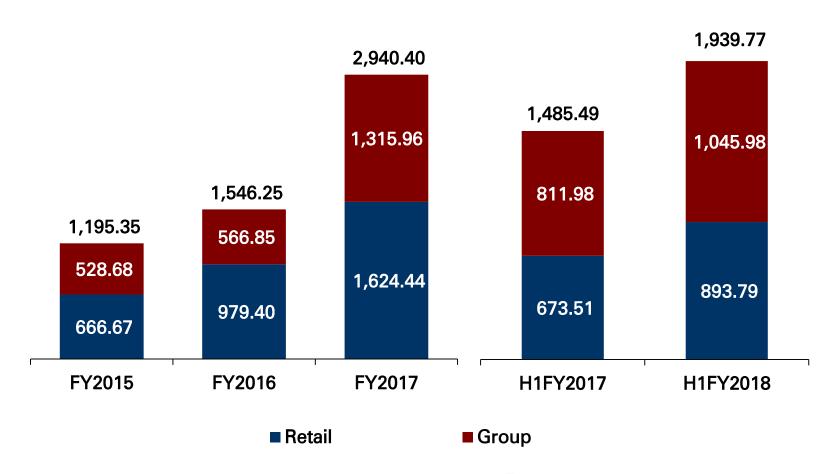


H1FY2018

FY2017

New business sum assured

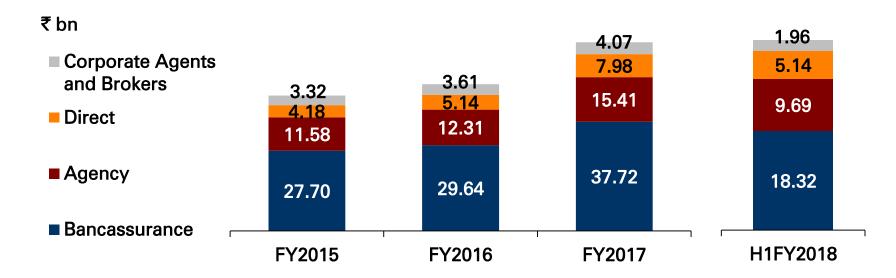
₹ bn





Channel mix

Channel mix ¹	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	H1-FY2018
Bancassurance	58.4%	57.3%	56.9%	51.3%
Agency	24.4%	23.8%	23.3%	27.1%
Direct	8.8%	9.9%	12.0%	14.4%
Corporate agents and brokers	7.0%	7.0%	6.1%	5.5%
Group	1.4%	1.9%	1.6%	1.8%



^{1.} Annualized Premium Equivalent (APE) basis Graphs are on Retail APE basis



Quality parameters



Persistency¹

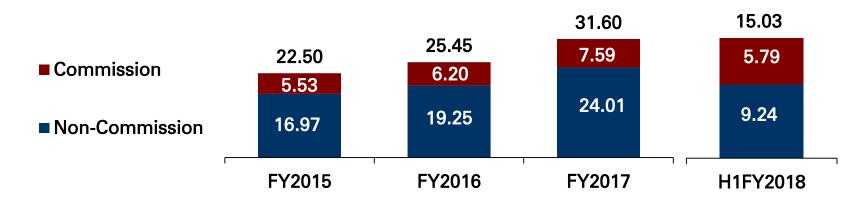
Month	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	5M-FY2018
13 th month	79.0%	82.4%	85.7%	87.0%
25 th month	65.9%	71.2%	73.9%	74.3%
37 th month	64.3%	61.6%	66.8%	68.2%
49 th month	54.4%	62.2%	59.3%	60.6%
61 st month	14.5%	46.0%	56.2%	55.6%



Cost efficiency

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	H1-FY2018
Expense ratio (excl. commission) ¹	11.6%	11.0%	11.4%	8.7%
Commission ratio ²	3.8%	3.5%	3.6%	5.4%
Cost/TWRP ³	15.4%	14.5%	15.1%	14.1%
Cost / Average AUM ⁴	2.5%	2.5%	2.8%	2.4%

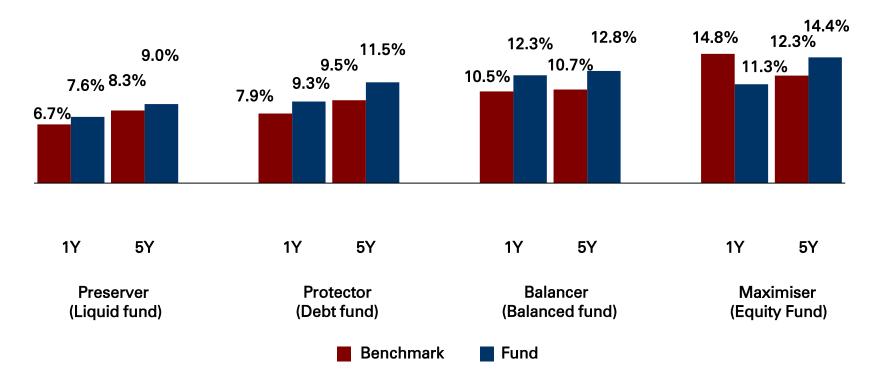
₹ bn



- 1. Expense ratio: All insurance expenses (excl. commission) / (Total premium 90% of single premium)
- 2. Commission ratio: Commission / (Total premium 90% of single premium)
- 3. Cost / (Total premium 90% of single premium)
- 4. Cost / Average assets under management during the period



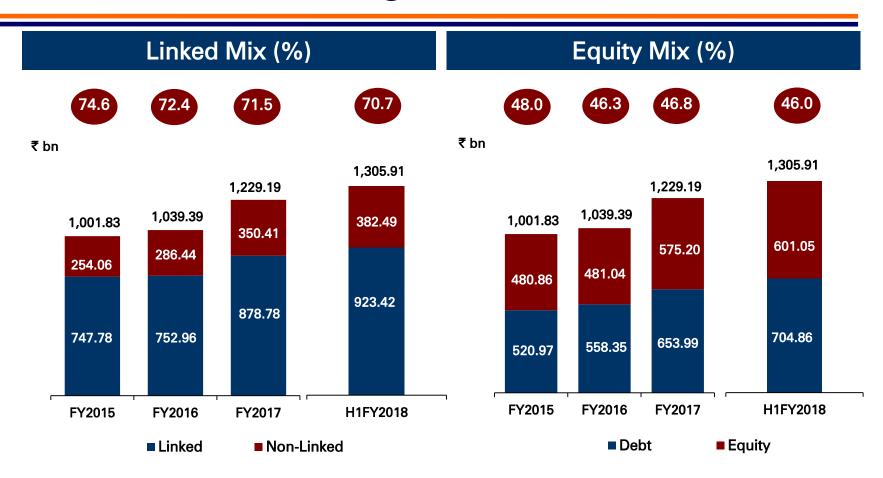
Fund performance



87% of funds have outperformed benchmark indices since inception*



Assets under management



Linked AUM has a debt-equity mix of 42:58*



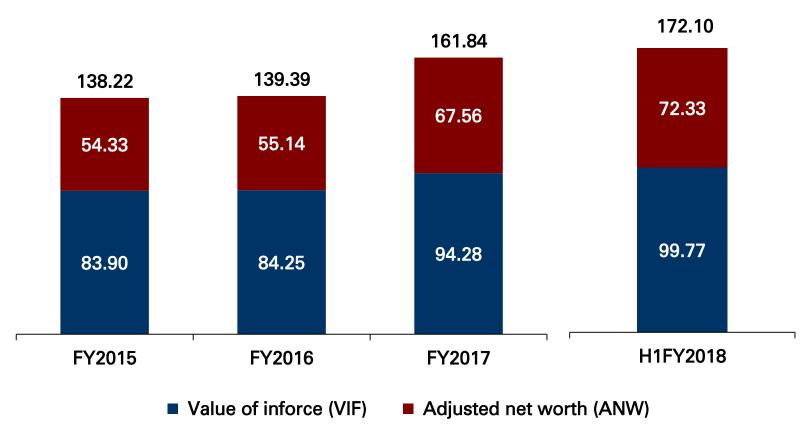
^{*} As on September 30, 2017

Profitability



Embedded Value (EV)¹

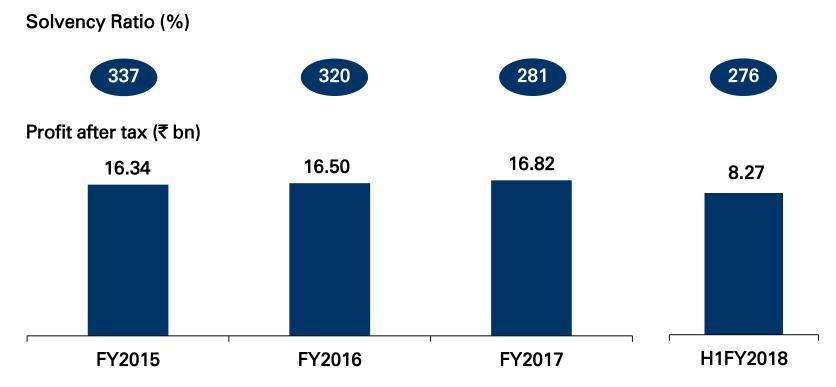






^{1.} As per Indian Embedded Value (IEV) method

Profit after tax



- Well capitalized for growth opportunities
- Dividend declared for H1-FY2018 is ₹ 4.88 billion (excluding Dividend Distribution Tax)



Summary

- Low penetration¹ vs mature economies and even lower density India: High growth potential One of the fastest growing large economy in the world with strong growth drivers Consistent #1 in private sector on RWRP² basis for every year since FY2002 2) Leadership Across Significant market share gain on RWRP basis since FY2012 **Cycles** Customer focused product suite; Delivering superior value through product design and **Customer Centric** fund performance Approach Across Value Chain Low grievance ratio and one of the best claims settlement ratios in the industry Access to network of ICICI bank and Standard Chartered Bank Multi Channel Continue to invest in agency channel, adding quality agents and improving productivity Distribution backed by advanced digital Focus on building and growing partnerships processes Strong focus on technology and digitization to reduce dependence on physical presence VNB has grown at CAGR of 57% during FY2015-2017 period; Self funded business – no **Delivering** capital calls since FY 2009; cumulative dividend pay-out of ₹ 60.39 bn³ (including DDT) 5 Consistent Returns With strong solvency of 275.7 % and less capital requirement due to product mix, well to Shareholders positioned to take advantage of growth Low interest rate risk with over 80% of APE⁴ contribution from ULIP products; Over 90% Robust & of debt investments in AAA rated and government bonds Sustainable **Business Model** Strong focus on renewals (high persistency ratios)
 - 1. Sum assured as a % of GDP
 - 2. Retail Weighted Received Premium (RWRP); Source: Life Insurance Council
 - 3. Excluding Interim Dividend for H1-FY2018
 - 4. Annualized Premium Equivalent



Agenda

Company strategy and performance

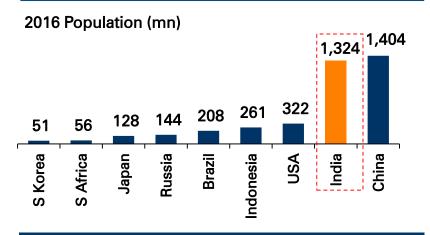
Opportunity

Industry overview



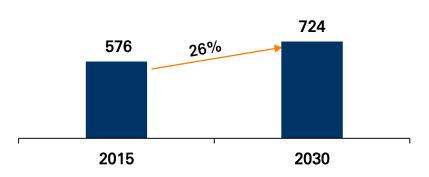
Favourable demography

Large and Growing Population Base¹



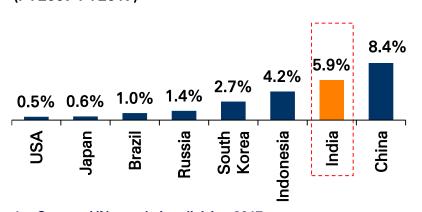
High Share of Working Population¹

Population of age 25-59 years (mn)

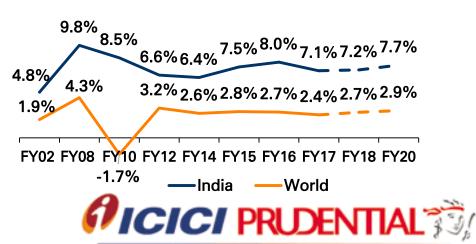


Rising Affluence²

GDP per capita CAGR (FY2007-FY2017)



Driving GDP Growth ²

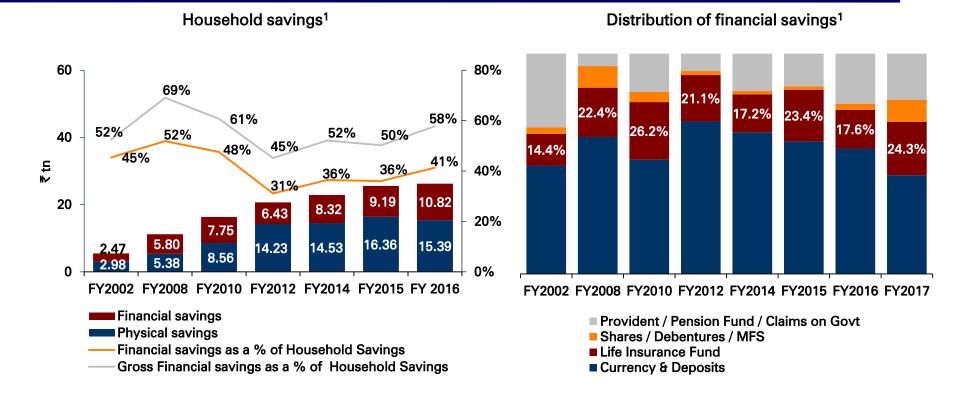


1. Source: UN population division 2017

2. Source: World Bank

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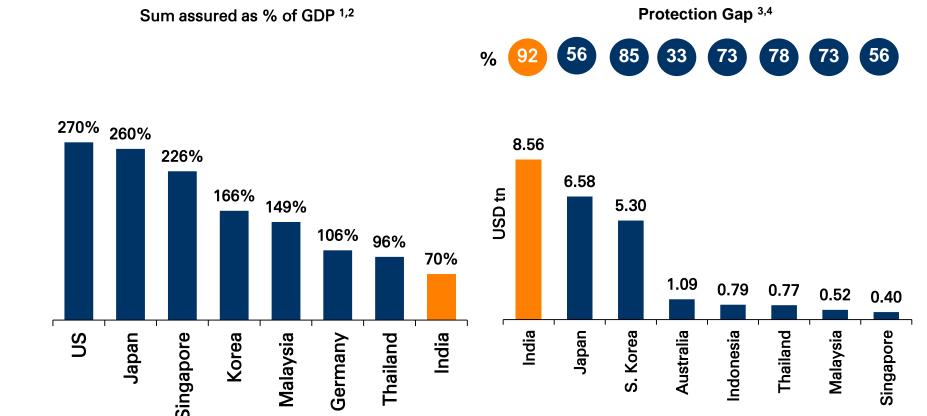
Share of insurance in household savings



- Increasing share of financial savings
- Increasing share of insurance in financial savings



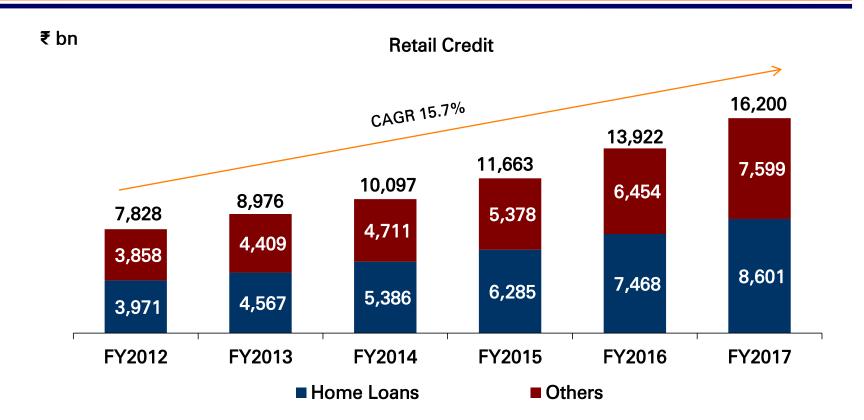
Protection opportunity: Income replacement



- Sum assured as % of GDP low compared to other countries
- Protection gap for India US \$ 8.56 trillion
- 1. As of FY2017 for India and FY2015 for others
- 2. Source: McKinsey analysis 2015, Life Insurance Council, CSO
- 3. Protection Gap (%): Ratio of protection lacking/protection needed
- 4. Source: Swiss Re, Economic Research and Consulting 2015



Protection opportunity: Liability cover



- Retail credit has been growing at a healthy pace
- Credit life is voluntary



Protection opportunity

Gross direct premium (₹ bn)	FY2007	FY2017	CAGR
Health	33.19	307.65	24.9%
Motor	106.97	502.45	16.7%

 Protection premium was ~ ₹ 67 bn for Life insurance industry in FY2017



Agenda

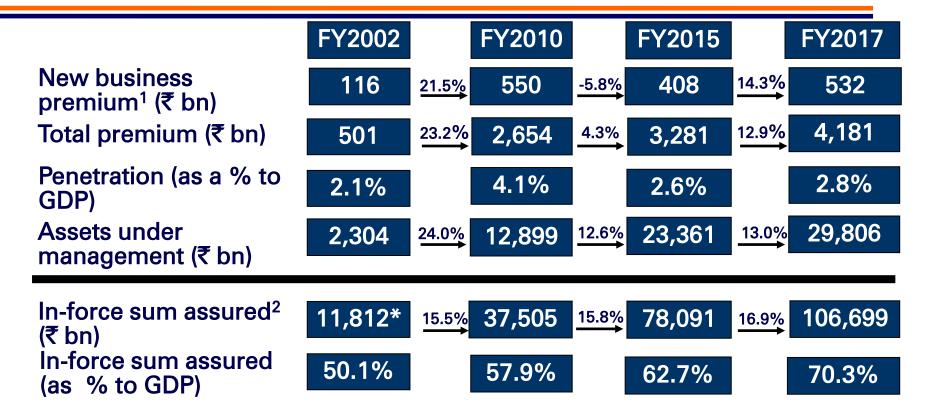
Company strategy and performance

Opportunity

Industry overview



Evolution of life insurance industry in India



Industry is back to growth



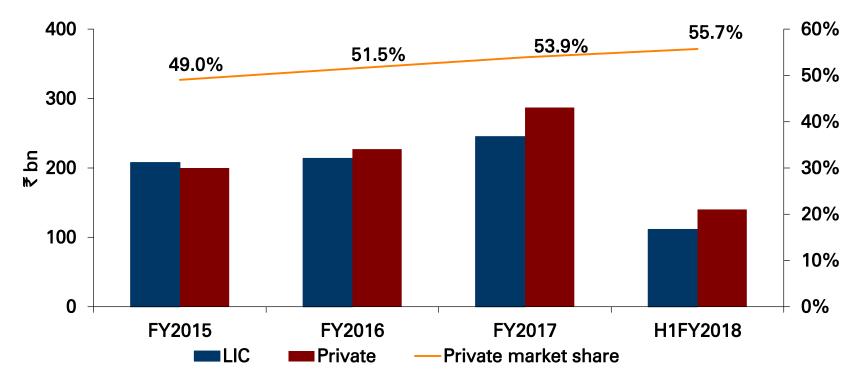
^{1.} Retail weighted received premium (RWRP)

^{2.} Individual and Group in-force sum assured Source: IRDAI, CSO, Life Insurance Council

^{*} Company estimate

New business¹

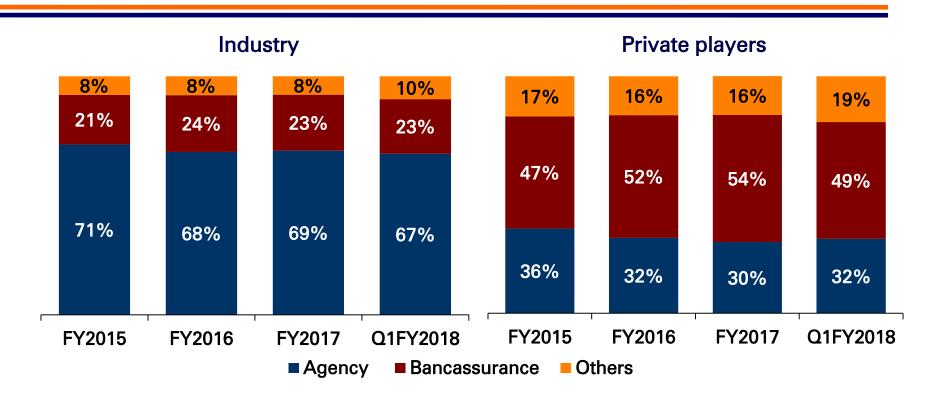
Growth	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	H1-FY2018
Private	15.9%	13.6%	26.4%	36.5%
LIC	-26.3%	2.9%	14.7%	13.3%
Industry	-10.3%	8.1%	20.7%	25.2%



Retail weighted new business premium
 Source : Life Insurance Council



Channel mix¹

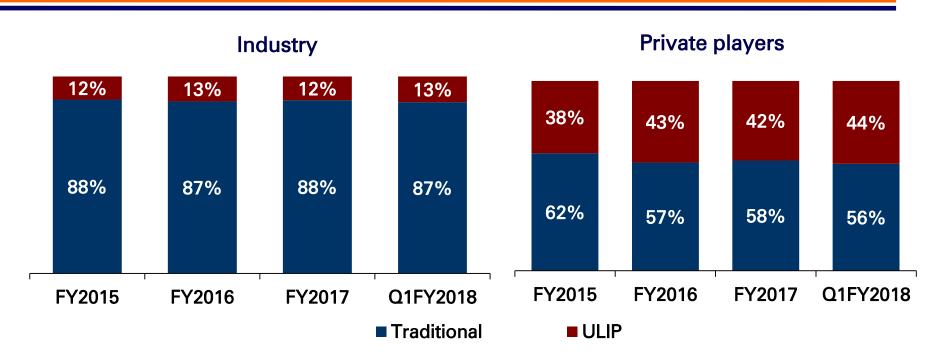


 Given a well developed banking sector, bancassurance has become largest channel for private players



^{1.} Individual new business premium basis Source: Public disclosures

Product mix¹



- Strong value proposition of ULIPs
 - Transparent and low charges
 - Lower discontinuance charges upto year 5 and zero surrender penalty after 5 years
 - Choice of asset allocation to match risk appetite of different customer
 Choice of asset allocation to match risk appetite of different customer
 Choice of asset allocation to match risk appetite of different customer
 Choice of asset allocation to match risk appetite of different customer

^{1.} New business premium basis Source: Life Insurance Council

Annexures



Consistent leadership in private sector¹

Market Share	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
LIC	63.5%	62.0%	62.0%	51.0%	48.5%	46.1%
ICICI Prudential	5.9%	7.0%	7.2%	11.3%	11.3%	12.0%
SBI Life	4.4%	5.1%	6.2%	7.7%	9.7%	11.2%
HDFC Life	5.7%	6.7%	5.2%	7.3%	7.6%	6.8%
Max Life	3.1%	3.2%	3.9%	4.8%	4.8%	5.0%
Bajaj Allianz	2.7%	2.6%	2.2%	1.9%	1.6%	1.9%
PNB Met Life	1.0%	1.2%	1.3%	1.7%	2.1%	1.9%



^{1.} Retail weighted received premium (RWRP) basis Source: Life Insurance Council

Protection

₹bn	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
Retail Protection	0.36	0.94	2.09
Group Term	0.06	0.06	0.13
Mortgage based	0.33	0.39	0.38
Total APE	0.76	1.39	2.60

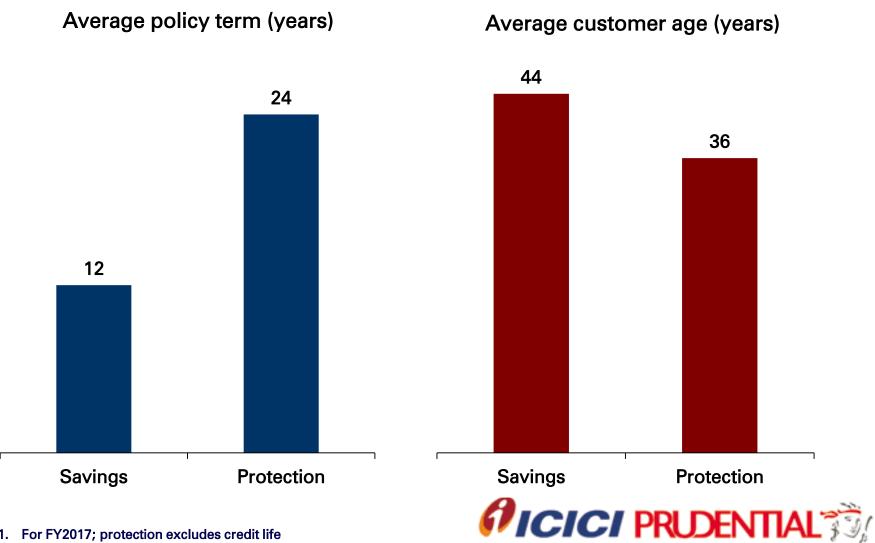


Average APE by product categories

Average retail APE per policy (₹)	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
ULIP	129,087	149,777	169,701
Par	38,430	44,533	56,325
Non par	25,233	23,656	39,153
Protection	4,408	10,284	9,815
Total	73,047	87,194	92,735



Policy term and customer age¹

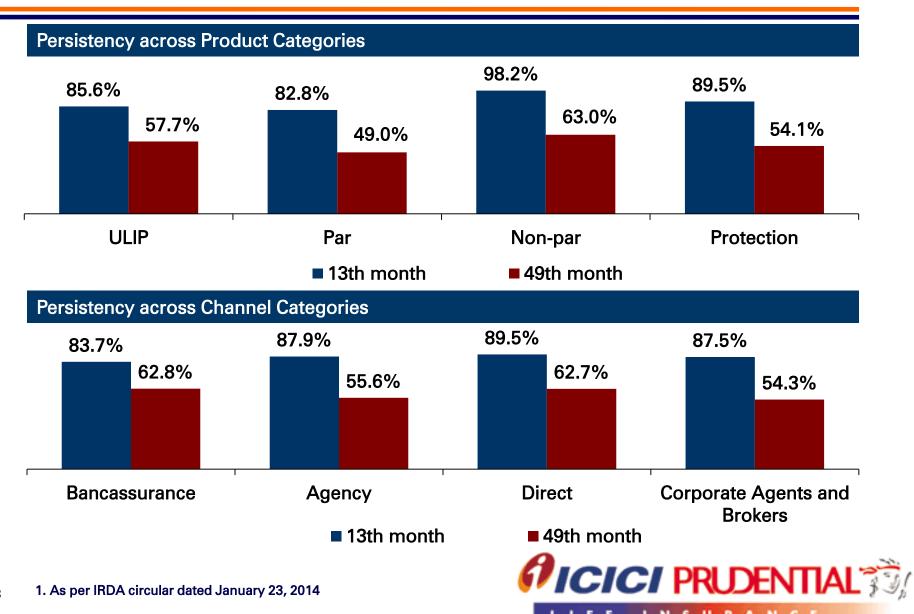


Channel wise product mix¹

Channel	Product	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
Bancassurance	ULIP	88.4%	88.9%	92.1%
	Par	10.0%	9.1%	5.3%
	Non par	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
	Protection	1.5%	2.0%	2.2%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	ULIP	78.5%	76.4%	79.5%
	Par	19.2%	19.6%	14.2%
Agency	Non par	1.0%	0.8%	2.0%
	Protection	1.3%	3.2%	4.3%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	ULIP	93.0%	86.0%	86.3%
	Par	2.9%	7.8%	5.1%
Direct	Non par	2.1%	1.6%	2.0%
	Protection	2.0%	4.5%	6.6%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Corporate Agents and Brokers	ULIP	62.0%	47.4%	46.5%
	Par	34.4%	49.0%	44.1%
	Non par	2.4%	0.5%	0.4%
	Protection	1.2%	3.1%	9.0%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%



Persistency (FY2017)¹



Embedded Value



Analysis of movement in EV¹

₹bn	FY2016	FY2017
Opening EV	138.22	139.39
Unwind	12.58	12.21
Value of New Business (VNB)	4.12	6.66
Operating assumption changes	0.02	1.00
Operating experience variance	4.49	3.08
EVOP	21.22	22.95
Return on embedded value (ROEV)	15.3%	16.5%
Economic assumption change and investment variance	(5.64)	5.82
Net capital injection	(14.41)	(6.32)
Closing EV	139.39	161.84

^{1.} Computed as per APS 10 and reviewed by an Independent Actuary



EV methodology ... (1/2)

 EV results prepared based on the Indian Embedded Value (IEV) methodology and principles as set out in Actuarial Practice Standard 10 (APS10) issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India (IAI)



EV methodology ... (2/2)

- EV consists of Adjusted Net Worth (ANW) and Value of in-force covered business (VIF)
 - ANW is market value of assets attributable to shareholders, consisting of
 - Required Capital
 - Free Surplus
 - Value of in-force covered business (VIF) is
 - Present value of future profits; adjusted for
 - Time value of financial options and guarantees;
 - Frictional costs of required capital; and
 - Cost of residual non-hedgeable risks



Components of ANW

- Required capital (RC)
 - The level of required capital is set equal to the amount required to be held to meet supervisory requirements
 - It is net of the funds for future appropriation (FFAs)
- Free surplus (FS)
 - Market value of any assets allocated to, but not required to support, the in-force covered business



Components of VIF ... (1/4)

- Present value of future profits (PVFP)
 - Present value of projected distributable profits to shareholders arising from in-force covered business
 - Projection carried out using 'best estimate' non-economic assumptions and market consistent economic assumptions
 - Distributable profits are determined by reference to statutory liabilities



Components of VIF ... (2/4)

- Frictional Cost of required capital (FC)
 - FCs represent investment management expenses and taxation costs associated with holding the Required capital
 - Investment costs reflected as an explicit reduction to the gross investment return



Components of VIF ... (3/4)

- Time value of financial options and guarantees (TVFOG)
 - TVFOG represents additional cost to shareholders that may arise from the embedded financial options and guarantees
 - Stochastic approach is adopted with methods and assumptions consistent with the underlying embedded value



Components of VIF ... (4/4)

- Cost of residual non-hedgeable risk (CRNHR)
 - CRNHR is an allowance for risks to shareholder value to the extent not already allowed for in the TVFOG or the PVFP
 - Allowance has been made for asymmetric risks of operational, catastrophe mortality / morbidity and mass lapsation risk
 - CRNHR determined using a cost-of-capital approach
 - Allowance has been made for diversification benefits among the non-hedgeable risks, other than the operational risk
 - 4% annual charge applied to capital required



Components of EV movement ... (1/2)

Operating assumption changes

- Impact of the update of non-economic assumptions both on best estimate and statutory bases to those adopted in the closing EV
- Expected return on existing business (unwind)
 - Expected investment income at opening reference rate on VIF and ANW
 - Expected excess 'real world' investment return over the opening reference rate on VIF and ANW
- Value of new business
 - Additional value to shareholders created through new business during the period



Components of EV movement ... (2/2)

- Operating experience variance
 - Captures impact of any deviation of actual experience from assumed in the opening EV during the inter-valuation period
- Economic assumption changes and Investment variance
 - Impact of the update of the reference rate yield curve, inflation and valuation economic assumptions from opening EV to closing EV
 - Captures the difference between the actual investment return and the expected 'real world' assumed return
- Net capital injection
 - Reflects any capital injected less any dividends paid out



Key assumptions underlying EV ... (1/2)

Discount rate and Fund earning rates

- Set equal to reference rates which is proxy for risk free rates
- Reference rates derived on the basis of zero coupon yield curve published by the Clearing Corporation of India Limited

Expenses and commission

- Based on the Company's actual expenses during FY2017 with no anticipation for productivity gains or cost efficiencies
- Commission rates are based on the actual commission payable to the distributors



Key assumptions underlying EV ... (2/2)

- Mortality and morbidity
 - Based on Company's experience with an allowance for future improvements in respect of annuities
- Persistency
 - Based on Company's experience
- Taxation
 - Allowance has been made for future taxation costs based on current tax rates



Sensitivity analysis (FY2017)

Scenario	% change in EV	% change in VNB
Increase in 100 bps in the reference rates	(2.0)	(5.2)
Decrease in 100 bps in the reference rates	2.1	5.5
10% increase in the discontinuance rates	(1.1)	(10.6)
10% decrease in the discontinuance rates	1.2	10.9
10% increase in mortality/ morbidity rates	(0.8)	(6.1)
10% decrease in mortality/ morbidity rates	0.8	6.1
10% increase in acquisition expenses	Nil	(20.5)
10% decrease in acquisition expenses	Nil	20.5
10% increase in maintenance expenses	(1.1)	(5.5)
10% decrease in maintenance expenses	1.1	5.4
Tax rates increased to 28.84%	(11.0)	(22.0)



Economic assumptions underlying EV

Tenor (years)	Reference Rates		
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
1	7.24%	6.35%	6.35%
5	8.22%	7.78%	7.51%
10	8.34%	8.02%	7.84%
15	8.40%	8.03%	7.86%
20	8.46%	8.03%	7.86%
25	8.50%	8.03%	7.86%
30	8.52%	8.03%	7.86%



Safe harbor

Except for the historical information contained herein, statements in this release 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 ICICI Bank Limited, our holding company, with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. ICICI Prudential Life Insurance undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date thereof.



Thank you

