

August 13, 2019

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: Investor presentation

Please note the updated investor presentation enclosed alongwith this letter.

Thanking you.

Yours sincerely,

For ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited

Vyoma Manek Company Secretary

ACS 20384

Encl.: As above

CIN: L66010MH2000PLC127837



Performance update

August 13, 2019

Agenda

- Company strategy and performance
- Opportunity
- Industry overview



July 2019 update



Premium growth

₹ billion	FY2019	Q1-FY2020	July 2019	4M-FY2020
APE ¹	77.99	14.70	6.46	21.15
YoY growth	0.1%	5.3%	0.9%	3.9%
RWRP ²	70.95	12.96	5.99	18.95
YoY growth	(4.9%)	1.1%	(1.3%)	0.3%



- 1. Annualized premium equivalent
- 2. Retail weighted received premium

 Components may not add up to the totals due to rounding off

Agenda

- Company strategy and performance
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- Industry overview



Key strategic elements



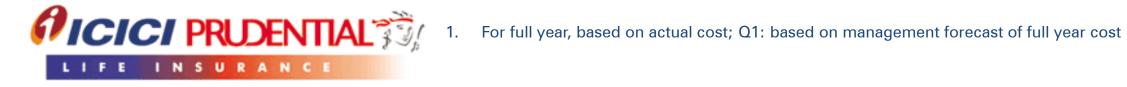
Customer centricity continues to be at the core

Aspiration to double FY2019 VNB in 3 - 4 years



VNB growth

₹billion	Q1-FY2019	FY2019	Q1-FY2020
Value of New Business (VNB) ¹	2.44	13.28	3.09
VNB margin	17.5%	17.0%	21.0%



Strategic elements (1/4)

Premium growth

- Deepen penetration in under-served customer segments
- Enhance current distribution
- Create new distribution
- Augment capability in Health and Protection
- Increase focus on Pension and Annuity

₹billion	FY2019	Q1-FY2020
APE ¹	77.99	14.70
YoY growth	0.1%	5.3%



Strategic elements (2/4)

Protection focus

Continue to grow both retail and group lines of business

₹billion	FY2019	Q1-FY2020
Protection APE	7.22	2.14
YoY growth	61.9%	87.7%
Protection mix	9.3%	14.6%



Strategic elements (3/4)

Persistency

Improve persistency across all cohorts

Persistency ¹	FY2019	2M-FY2020
13 th month	84.6%	84.4%
25 th month	75.6%	75.7%
37 th month	69.3%	69.8%
49th month	63.8%	64.2%
61st month	56.8%	57.3%



Retail excluding SP computed as per IRDAI circular dated January 23, 2014

Strategic elements (4/4)

Productivity

Continue to leverage technology for process reengineering and to drive productivity

₹billion	Q1-FY2019	FY2019	Q1-FY2020
Cost/TWRP ¹	17.5%	15.0%	17.0%
Cost/TWRP (savings LOB)	13.7%	11.5%	11.3%



Total cost including commission/(Total premium- 90% of single premium)

Key strategic elements



Customer centricity continues to be at the core



4P: Premium



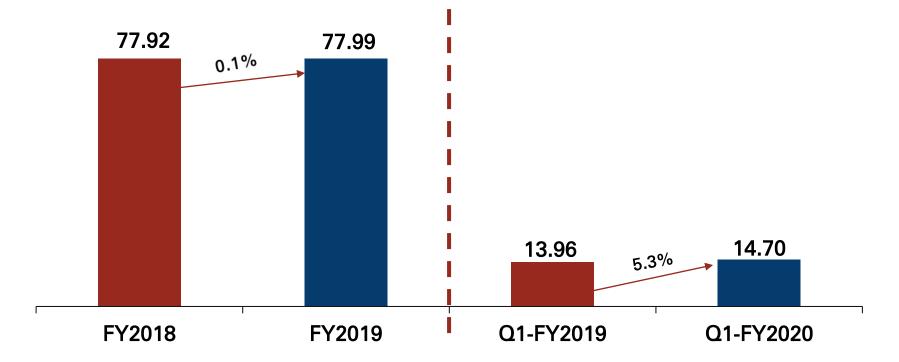
Premium growth

Premium growth

Deepen penetration in under-served customer segments

- Enhance current distribution
- Create new distribution
- Augment capability in Health and Protection
- Increase focus on Pension and Annuity

APE (₹ billion)



Retail constitutes more than 90% of new business



Product segments

Premium growth

- Deepen penetration in under-served customer segments
- Enhance current distribution
- Create new distribution
- Augment capability in Health and Protection
- Increase focus on Pension and Annuity

APE (₹ billion)			M	ix	
Segments	Q1-FY2019	FY2019	Q1-FY2020	FY2019	Q1-FY2020
Savings	12.82	70.77	12.55	90.7%	85.4%
ULIP	11.14	62.10	10.46	79.6%	71.2%
Par	1.36	6.72	1.42	8.6%	9.7%
Annuity	0.12	0.69	0.20	0.9%	1.3%
Others	0.20	1.27	0.48	1.6%	3.2%
Protection ¹	1.14	7.22	2.14	9.3%	14.6%
Total APE	13.96	77.99	14.70	100.0%	100.0%

Annuity premium grew more than 70% in Q1-FY2020



^{1.} Protection includes retail and group protection products Total may not add up due to rounding off

Distribution channels

Premium growth

- Deepen penetration in under-served customer segments
- Enhance current distribution
- Create new distribution
- Augment capability in Health and Protection
- Increase focus on Pension and Annuity

APE (₹ billion)			М	ix	
Channels	Q1-FY2019	FY2019	Q1-FY2020	FY2019	Q1-FY2020
Bancassurance	7.76	43.53	7.70	55.8%	52.4%
Agency	3.04	16.89	3.11	21.7%	21.2%
Direct	1.64	9.34	1.88	12.0%	12.8%
Corporate agents and brokers	0.91	4.59	1.00	5.9%	6.8%
Group	0.61	3.65	1.00	4.7%	6.8%
Total APE	13.96	77.99	14.70	100.0%	100.0%



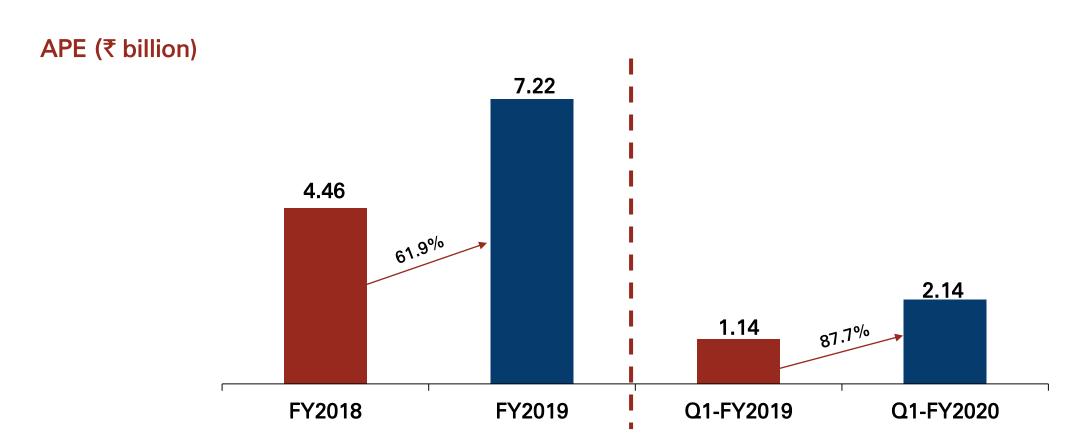
4P: Protection



Protection growth

Protection growth

Continue to grow both retail and group lines of business



Protection growth continues to be robust



4P: Persistency



Persistency (retail excluding single premium)

Month	FY2019	2M-FY2020
13 th month	84.6%	84.4%
25 th month	75.6%	75.7%
37 th month	69.3%	69.8%
49 th month	63.8%	64.2%
61st month	56.8%	57.3%



Persistency (retail including single premium)

Month	FY2019	2M-FY2020
13 th month	86.2%	86.1%
25 th month	77.4%	77.4%
37 th month	71.0%	71.7%
49 th month	65.0%	65.4%
61st month	58.1%	58.7%

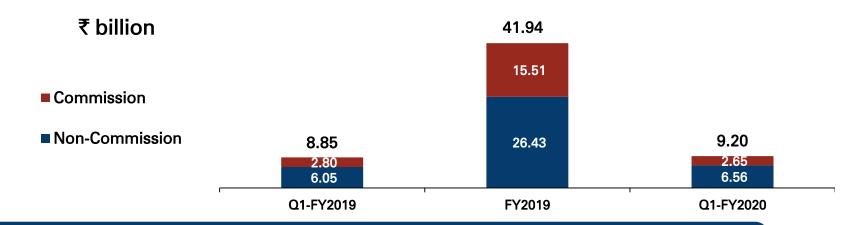


4P: Productivity



Productivity: Cost efficiency

	Q1-FY2019	FY2019	Q1-FY2020
Expense ratio (excl. commission) ¹	12.0%	9.5%	12.1%
Commission ratio ²	5.5%	5.6%	4.9%
Cost/TWRP ³	17.5%	15.0%	17.0%
Cost/Average AUM ⁴	2.5%	2.8%	2.3%
Cost/TWRP (Savings LOB)	13.7%	11.5%	11.3%



- 67% of new business policies issued within 2 days
- 92% of new business applications initiated via digital platform



- Expense ratio: All insurance expenses (excl. commission)/(Total premium- 90% of single premium) Commission ratio: Commission/(Total premium- 90% of single premium)
- 3. Cost/(Total premium- 90% of single premium)
- 4. Annualized cost/Average assets under management during the period Total may not add up due to rounding off

VNB growth levers update (4P's)

₹ billion	Q1-FY2019	FY2019	Q1-FY2020
Value of New Business (VNB) ¹	2.44	13.28	3.09
VNB margin	17.5%	17.0%	21.0%

₹ billion	FY2019	Q1-FY2020	Growth
Premium growth (APE)	77.99	14.70	5.3%
Protection growth (APE)	7.22	2.14	87.7%
Persistency (13th month) ²	84.6%	84.4%	
Persistency (49th month) ²	63.8%	64.2%	
Productivity (Cost/TWRP: Savings) ³	11.5%	11.3%	



^{1.} For full year, based on actual cost; Q1: based on management forecast of full year cost

^{2.} Retail excluding SP computed as per IRDA circular dated January 23, 2014

^{3.} Total Cost including commission / (Total premium – 90% of single premium) Components may not add up to the totals due to rounding off

Financial update



Financial metrics

₹ billion	Q1-FY2019	FY2019	Q1-FY2020	Growth
Retail new business premium	14.91	81.40	15.33	2.8%
Retail renewal premium	36.25	202.25	39.76	9.7%
Group premium	4.01	25.65	8.20	104.5%
Total premium	55.18	309.30	63.29	14.7%
Value of New Business (VNB) ¹	2.44	13.28	3.09	
Profit after Tax	2.82	11.41	2.85	
Solvency ratio	235%	215%	217%	
AUM	1,426.63 ³	1,604.10 ²	1,640.24 ³	



- . For full year: based on actual cost; Q1: based on management forecast of full year cost
- 2. At March 31, 2019
- 3. At June 30 of respective years

Technology



Objectives





Digital evolution path to maturity

2011-2013

1

Build digital foundation Optimize processes and systems 2013-2015

2

Digitize onboarding and service Build seamless presentation layer

- Process reengineering
- Technology architecture
- Service architecture

- Process automation
- Build seamless presentation layer
- Integration architecture

2015-2018

3

Leverage ecosystem
Collaborate with internal stakeholders
And partners for enhancing
experience and productivity

2018-2019



Market leadership
IT as an enabler for
Business innovation

- Integrate internal,
 Partner systems
 and external
 ecosystems
- Provide frictionless journey

- Seamless AI, ML, NLP interventions in the journey
- Enhance experience and productivity

End to end digitalization of journeys

Leverage ecosystems and tech advancements



AI : Artificial Intelligence | ML : Machine Learning

NLP: Natural Language Processing

Pre sales



Need Analysis

Product recommendation based on customer's life stage, goal, risk appetite



Lead Management System

Enhanced with voice capability and geo tagging



Customer Profiler

Know customer better through social platforms



Nudge Engines

Prompt for appropriate action



Cognitive BOTs

24x7 query resolution using chat bots



Learners Box

On-the-go e-learning modules and video based sales pitches



Onboarding and issuance



Flexible on-boarding

Platform agnostic and available for all channels



Paperless on-boarding

End to end digital and seamless onboarding



Instant document verification (OCR)

Real time identification and verification of documents



Robotic enabled issuance

Robotic processing for faster issuance



Tele underwriting

Improves efficiency and reduces issuance TAT



Al assisted underwriting

Empowers underwriters with comprehensive insights



OCR : Optical Character Reader AI : Artificial Intelligence

Customer servicing and claims



Anytime..
..Anywhere

76% transactions self serviced, omni channel experience



Premium payment

Over 60% renewal premium through electronic modes



Intuitive IVR

50% navigation time saved



Service bots (LiGo)

92% good understanding with 75% service coverage



WhatsApp

First life insurer to get business verified account



Automated
Claims Processing

Al based pre-claim assessment & claim processing



IVR: Interactive Voice Response

Marketing and lead generation



Rank high on online searches

Machine learning used to rank us higher when customers search



Segmented targeting

Reaching the customer by mapping their interests and affinities



Hyper personalisation

Personalized messaging to engage customers throughout journey



Selfie quote

Al backed quote based on facial recognition



Truecaller integration

Facilitate auto form fill



Co-browsing

Instant screen share available for assistance in form fill



Partner integration



Superior customer experience



Flexible integration

Modular integration as per the choice of partners



Web portal

Self service module for Group business



Easy UI

Pre-coded pages for quicker integration



Customer service

Enabling customer service on partner portals



UI: User Interface

Analytics



Accelerate sales, enhance customer experience & personalization



Data modelling

Customer interaction based segmentation, propensity, nudges



Smart solutions

Pre approved life cover; provide best offer to customer



Google Big Query, Hadoop, Python

Using best technology available to process the data



Data lake solution

Use of AI & ML to analyse structured & unstructured data



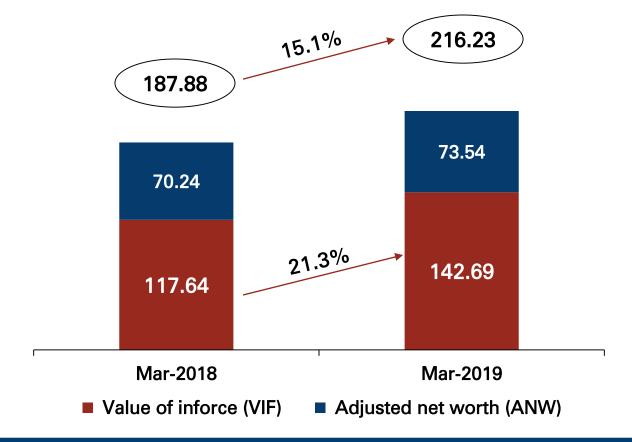
Al : Artificial Intelligence ML : Machine Learning

Embedded Value



Embedded Value (EV)¹

₹ billion

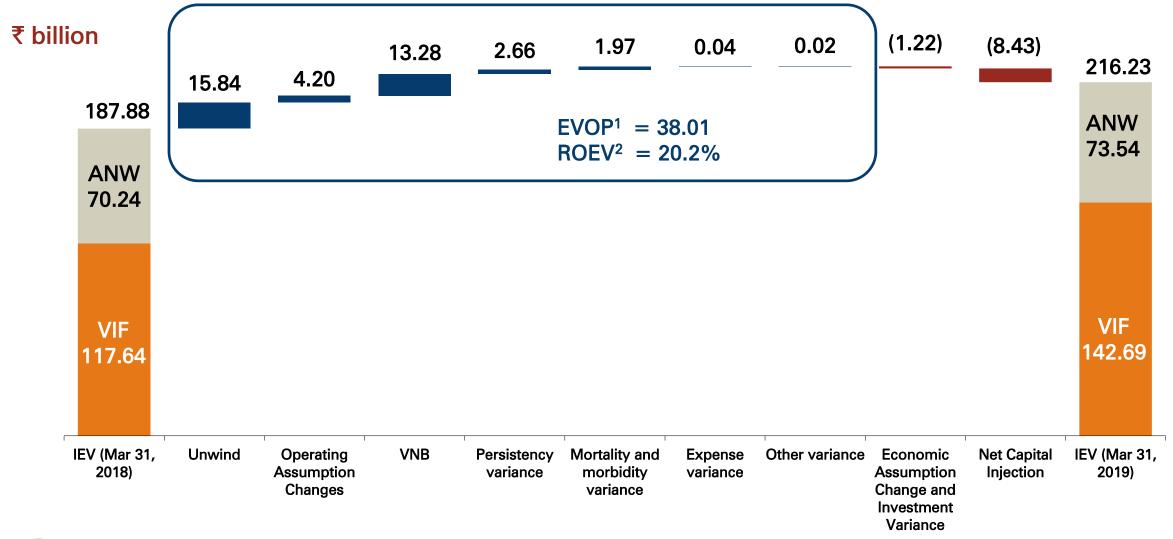


Pre dividend EV growth of 19.6%



1. As per Indian Embedded value (IEV) method Components may not add up to the totals due to rounding off

Analysis of movement in EV





1: EVOP is the embedded value operating profit net of tax

2: ROEV is the return on embedded value net of tax

EV results prepared as per APS 10 and reviewed by Milliman Advisors LLP Components may not add up to the total due to rounding off

Analysis of movement in EV¹

₹billion	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019
Opening EV	139.39	161.84	187.88
Unwind	12.21	13.72	15.84
Value of New Business (VNB)	6.66	12.86	13.28
Operating assumption changes	1.00	7.64	4.20
Persistency variance	0.99	1.53	2.66
Mortality and morbidity variance	0.98	0.78	1.97
Expense variance	0.35	0.27	0.04
Other variance	0.76	0.00	0.02
EVOP	22.95	36.80	38.01
Return on embedded value (ROEV)	16.5%	22.7%	20.2%
Economic assumption change and investment variance	5.82	1.13	(1.22)
Net capital injection	(6.32)	(11.88)	(8.43)
Closing EV	161.84	187.88	216.23



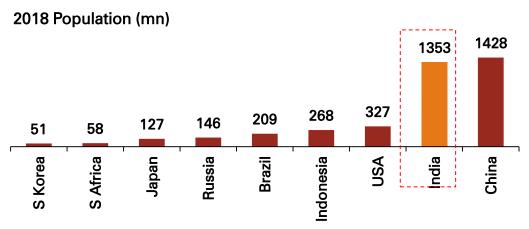
Agenda

- Company strategy and performance
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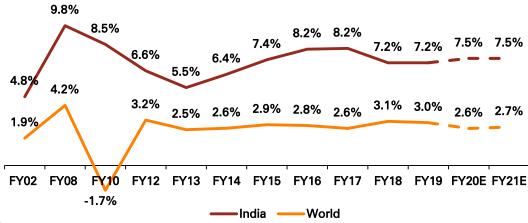


Favorable demography

Large and growing population base¹

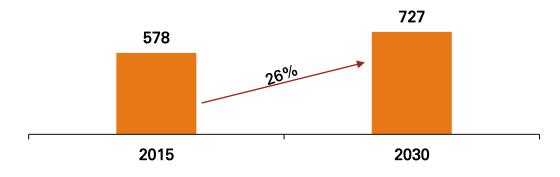


Driving GDP growth ²



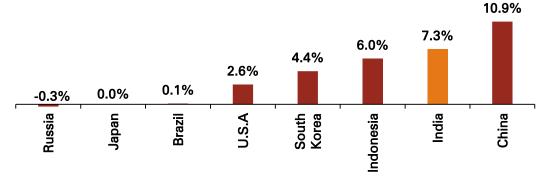
High share of working population¹

Population of age 25-59 years (in mn)



Rising affluence²

GDP per capita CAGR (FY2009-FY2019)

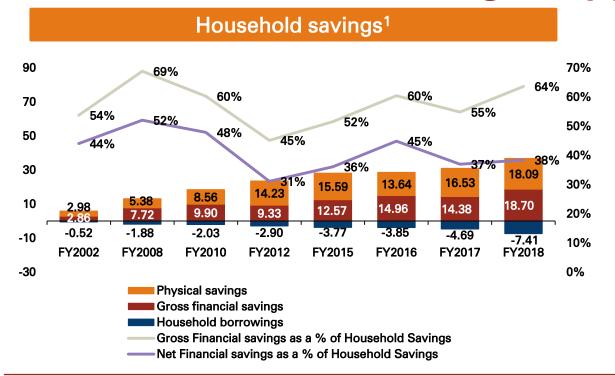




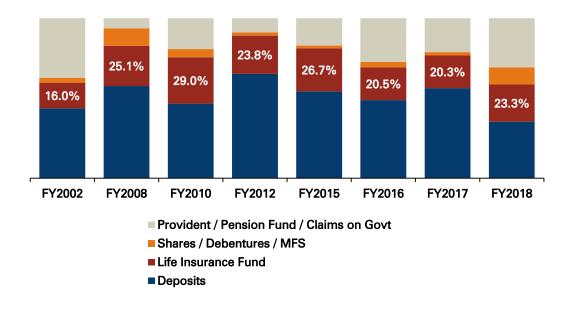
Source: UN population division

. Source: World bank

Financialisation of savings: Opportunity for insurance



Distribution of financial savings(excluding currency)²



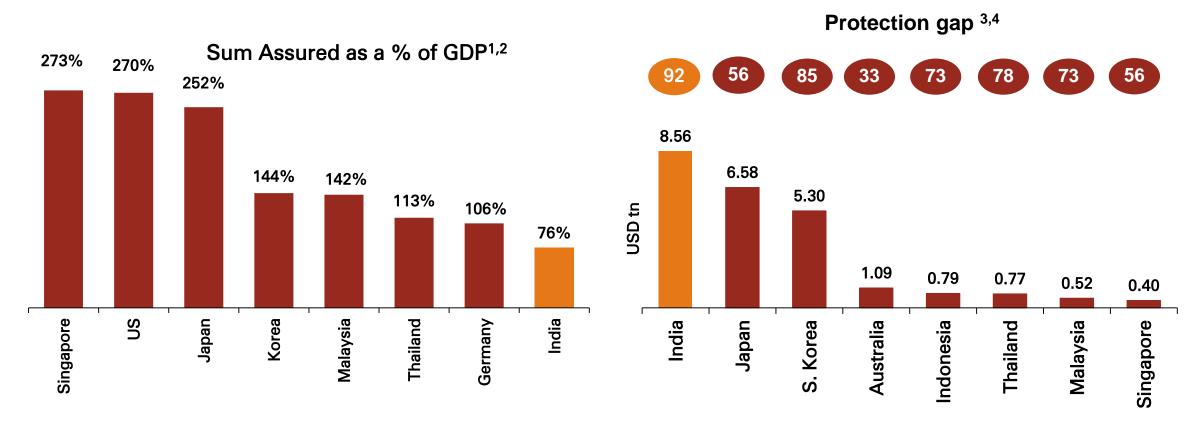
₹ billion	FY2002	FY2008	FY2010	FY2012	FY2014	FY2015	FY2017	FY2018
Life insurance premium ³ as % of GDP	2.1%	4.0%	4.1%	3.3%	2.8%	2.6%	2.7%	2.8%

Financialisation of savings aided by Direct Benefit Transfer, RERA and GST



- 1. Source: RBI and CSO
- 2. Source: RBI
- . Total life insurance industry premium including renewal; Source: IRDAI

Protection opportunity: Income replacement

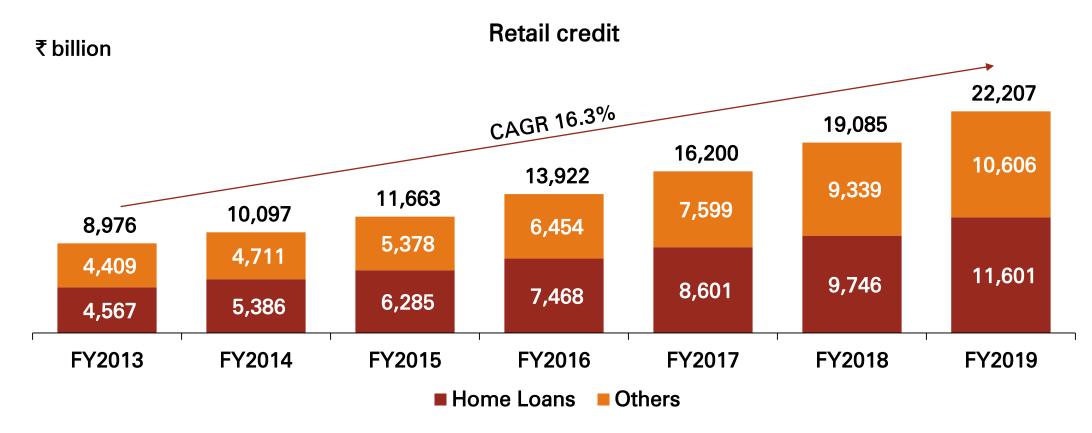


- Sum assured as % of GDP low compared to other countries
- Protection gap for India US \$ 8.56 trillion



- . As of FY2018 for India; As of FY2015 for US, Germany and others as of FY2017
- 2. Source: McKinsey estimates.
- 3. Protection gap (%): Ratio of protection lacking/protection needed
- 1. 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 (₹ billion)	FY2009	FY2019	CAGR
Health	66.23	346.95	18.0%
Motor	138.21	644.55	16.6%
- Motor Own Damage (OD)	87.56	264.73	11.7%
- Motor Third Party (TP)	50.65	379.82	22.3%

Protection premium ~ ₹ 125 billion for life insurance industry in FY2019

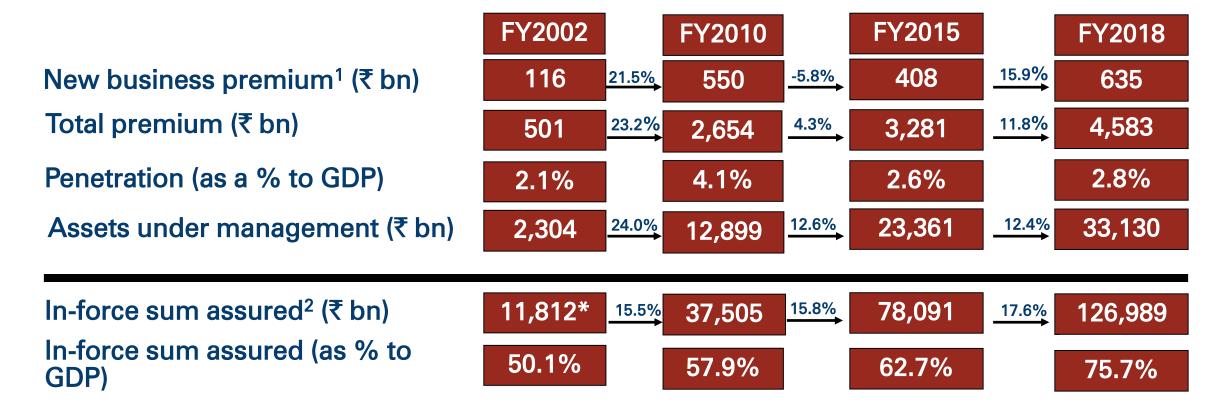


Agenda

- Company strategy and performance
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Evolution of life insurance industry in India

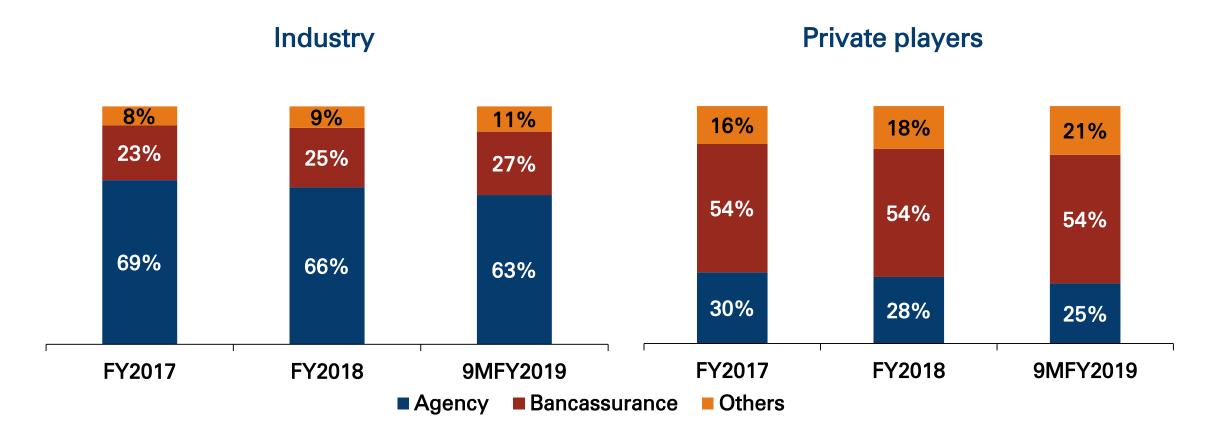


Industry is back to growth trajectory



- . Retail weighted received premium (RWRP)
- 2. Individual and Group in-force sum assured Source: IRDAI, CSO, Life Insurance Council, *Company estimate

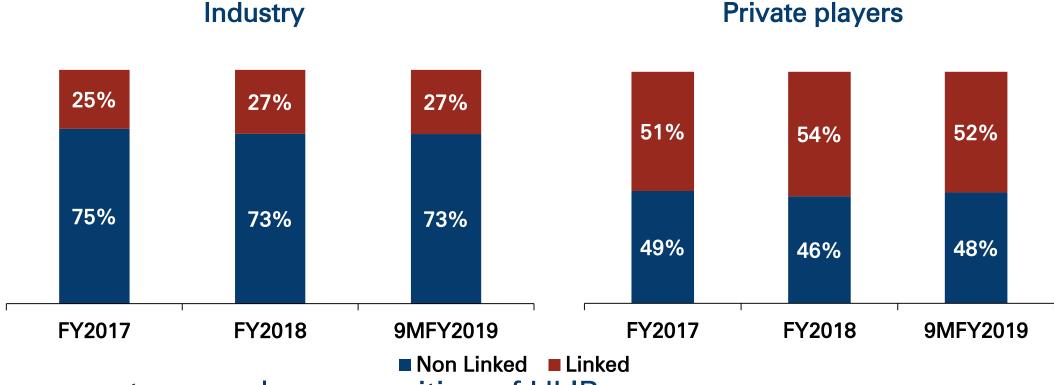
Channel mix¹



Given a well developed banking sector, bancassurance continues to be the largest channel for private players



Product mix¹



- Strong customer value proposition of ULIPs
 - Transparent and low charges
 - Lower discontinuance charges compared to other savings products
 - Choice and flexibility of asset allocation



. New business weighted premium basis; Source: IRDAI, Life Insurance Council

Annexures

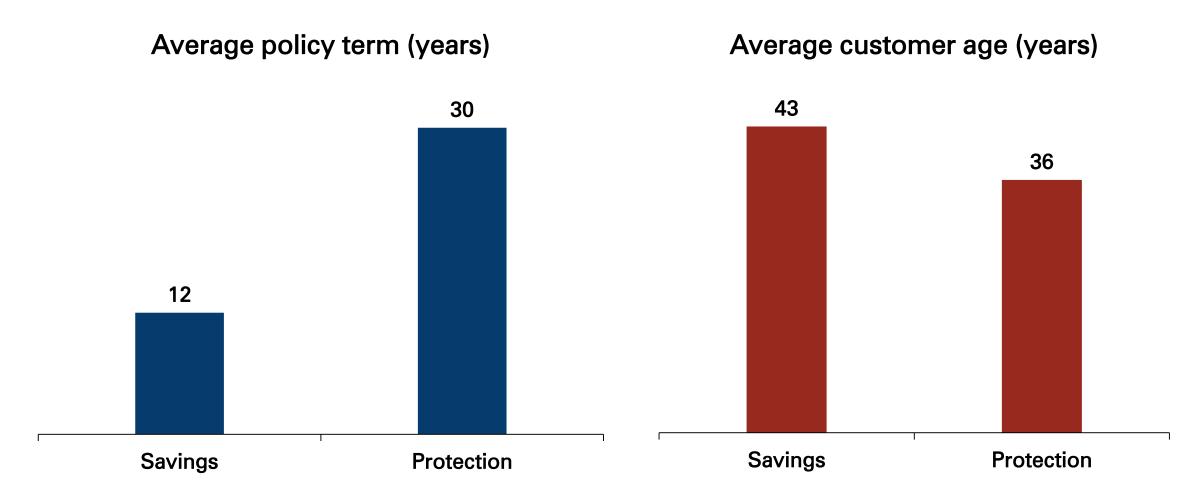


Average APE by product categories

Average retail APE per policy (₹)	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019
ULIP	169,701	180,746	159,329
Par	56,325	62,379	60,308
Non Par	39,153	54,187	76,468
Protection	9,815	9,123	12,048
Total	92,735	90,620	83,309



Policy term and customer age¹





Channel wise product mix¹

Channel category	Product category	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019
	ULIP	92.1%	89.8%	93.4%
	Par	5.3%	7.3%	2.1%
Bancassurance	Non par	0.4%	0.1%	0.6%
	Protection	2.2%	2.7%	3.9%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	ULIP	79.5%	81.8%	75.3%
	Par	14.2%	13.5%	18.1%
Agency	Non par	2.0%	0.4%	0.5%
	Protection	4.3%	4.3%	6.1%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	ULIP	85.3%	88.0%	79.3%
	Par	5.0%	4.3%	5.3%
Direct	Non par	3.1%	2.4%	6.4%
	Protection	6.5%	5.3%	9.1%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	ULIP	46.5%	36.8%	28.2%
	Par	44.1%	49.9%	49.5%
Corporate agents and brokers	Non par	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%
- -	Protection	9.0%	12.8%	21.8%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%



^{1.} Retail Annualized Premium Equivalent (APE) basis Components may not add up to the totals due to rounding off

Product wise channel mix¹

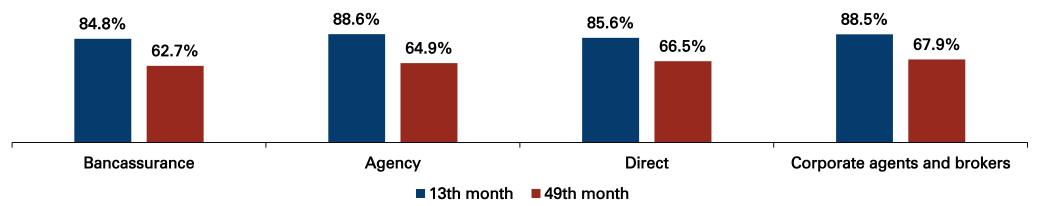
Channel category	Product category	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019
	Bancassurance	62.4%	57.4%	65.5%
	Agency	22.0%	25.4%	20.5%
ULIP	Direct	12.2%	14.5%	12.0%
	Corporate agents and brokers	3.4%	2.7%	2.1%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Bancassurance	31.3%	35.4%	13.8%
	Agency	34.3%	31.5%	45.4%
Par	Direct	6.3%	5.3%	7.4%
	Corporate agents and brokers	28.1%	27.7%	33.3%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Bancassurance	22.8%	15.9%	27.4%
	Agency	49.0%	24.5%	8.0%
Non par	Direct	25.6%	52.8%	62.0%
	Corporate agents and brokers	2.6%	6.8%	2.6%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Bancassurance	35.2%	35.2%	36.9%
	Agency	27.9%	27.6%	22.8%
Protection	Direct	21.6%	17.9%	18.7%
	Corporate agents and brokers	15.3%	19.3%	21.7%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%



^{1.} Retail Annualized Premium Equivalent (APE) basis Components may not add up to the totals due to rounding off

Retail persistency excluding single premium¹

Persistency across product categories 89.4% 86.0% 84.8% 79.4% 74.1% 64.3% 62.7% 49.8% **ULIP** Par Non-Par **Protection** ■ 13th month ■ 49th month Persistency across channel categories





Embedded value



Analysis of movement in EV¹

₹billion	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019
Opening EV	117.75	137.21 ²	139.39	161.84	187.88
Unwind	11.70	12.58	12.21	13.72	15.84
Value of New Business (VNB)	2.70	4.12	6.66	12.86	13.28
Operating assumption changes	1.60	1.04 ²	1.00	7.64	4.20
Persistency variance		2.01	0.99	1.53	2.66
Mortality and morbidity variance	0.402	0.79	0.98	0.78	1.97
Expense variance	2.12 ³	0.59	0.35	0.27	0.04
Other variance		1.09	0.76	0.00	0.02
EVOP	18.12	22.23	22.95	36.80	38.01
Return on embedded value (ROEV)	15.4%	16.2%	16.5%	22.7%	20.2%
Economic assumption change and investment variance	11.11	(5.64)	5.82	1.13	(1.22)
Net capital injection	(9.77)	(14.41)	(6.32)	(11.88)	(8.43)
Closing EV	137.21	139.39	161.84	187.88	216.23



- . As per Indian Embedded Value (IEV) method
- Difference of FY2015 closing EV and FY2016 opening EV shown as operating assumption changes in FY2016; Components may not add up to the totals due to rounding off
- . Includes persistency, mortality and morbidity, expense and other variance

Embedded value

₹ billion	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019
Value of In force (VIF)	94.28	117.64	142.69
Adjusted Net worth	67.56	70.24	73.54
Embedded value ¹	161.84	187.88	216.23
Return on Embedded Value (ROEV)	16.5%	22.7%	20.2%
EV growth-pre dividend	20.6%	23.4%	19.6%
EV growth-post dividend	16.1%	16.1%	15.1%
VNB as % of opening EV	4.8%	7.9%	7.1%
Operating assumption changes and variance as % of opening EV	2.9%	6.3%	4.7%



EV methodology

- 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 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 (1/2)

- Present value of future profits (PVFP)
 - Present value of projected distributable profits to shareholders arising from inforce 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
- 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 (2/2)

- Time value of financial options and guarantees (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
- Cost of residual non-hedgeable risk (CRNHR)
 - An allowance for risks to shareholder value to the extent not already allowed for in the TVFOG or the PVFP
 - Allowance for asymmetric risks of operational, catastrophe mortality/morbidity and mass lapsation risk
 - Determined using a cost-of-capital approach
 - Allowance 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)

- 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
- 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
- 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 FY2019 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
 - Taxation costs reflect the reduction in costs due to dividend income being tax exempt



Economic assumptions underlying VNB and EV

Tenor (years)	References Rates		
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2019
1	6.57%	6.66%	6.28%
5	8.21%	7.83%	7.31%
10	8.31%	8.35%	7.61%
15	8.11%	8.35%	7.63%
20	7.97%	8.22%	7.62%
25	7.91%	8.11%	7.60%
30	7.88%	8.05%	7.60%



Sensitivity analysis (FY2019)

Scenario	% change in VNB	% change in EV
Increase in 100 bps in the reference rates	(4.3)	(2.0)
Decrease in 100 bps in the reference rates	4.4	2.0
10% increase in the discontinuance rates	(8.5)	(1.3)
10% decrease in the discontinuance rates	8.9	1.4
10% increase in mortality/morbidity rates	(9.4)	(1.4)
10% decrease in mortality/morbidity rates	9.4	1.4
10% increase in acquisition expenses	(13.0)	Nil
10% decrease in acquisition expenses	13.0	Nil
10% increase in maintenance expenses	(3.6)	(0.9)
10% decrease in maintenance expenses	3.6	0.9
Tax rates increased to 25%	(7.5)	(4.0)



Glossary

- Annualized Premium Equivalent (APE) Annualized Premium Equivalent (APE) is the sum of the annualized first year premiums on regular premium policies, and ten percent of single premiums, from both individual and group customers
- Assets under management (AUM) AUM refers to the carrying value of investments managed by the company and includes loans against policies and net current assets pertaining to investments
- Embedded Value (EV) Embedded Value (EV) represents the present value of shareholders' interests in the earnings distributable from the assets allocated to the business after sufficient allowance for the aggregate risks in the business
- Embedded Value Operating Profit (EVOP) Embedded Value Operating Profit (EVOP) is a measure of the increase in the EV during any given period due to matters that can be influenced by management
- Retail Weighted Received Premium (RWRP) Premiums actually received by the insurers under individual products and weighted at the rate of ten percent for single premiums
- Total weighted received premium (TWRP) Measure of premiums received on both retail and group products and is the sum of first year and renewal premiums on regular premium policies and ten percent of single premiums received during any given period
- Persistency Ratio Persistency ratio is the percentage of policies that have not lapsed and is expressed as 13th month, 49th month persistency etc. depicting the persistency level at 13th month (2nd year) and 49th month (5th year) respectively, after issuance of contract



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 forwardlooking 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