



Max Financial Services Limited

Investor Presentation

February 2020



India's Best Companies
To Work For 2018
The Economic Times



SECTION I

Max Financial Services



Max Group Vision



"To be the most admired corporate for service excellence"

Excellence	Sevabhav	Positive social impactHelpfulness	Culture of ServiceMindfulness
	Excellence	ExpertiseDependability	EntrepreneurshipBusiness performance
	Credibility	TransparencyIntegrity	RespectGovernance

Max Way as an underlying ethos

courtesy transparency respect/dignity performance orientation

progressiveness ethicality



Max Group – Overview



Holding Companies

Operating Companies



Relatively stable, profitable and dividend paying

Growth businesses



Real Estate, Manufacturing & Other businesses **51%** 100% 100% A S S E T SERVICES

49.0%

Entrepreneurial Ventures

100%



Evolution of Max Group



First wave: Early years,
Started with Manufacturing
Businesses (1982 – 2000)

Started its journey with Manufacturing & trading businesses

- · Pharma: Penicillin-based drug
- Packaging Films: Max Speciality Films
- *Electronics:* Partnered with *Avnet*
- · Cellular services: JV with Hutchison
- · Paging services: Tie-up with Motorola
- · Communication & Satellite: Comsat JV
- · Printed Circuit Board: JV with Atotech
- *Divestment:* Divested 40% stake in *Telecom business for a* gain of 488 Cr

Second wave: Group reinvented from a B2B conglomerate to a B2C company (2000 – 2014)

Reinvented itself ... Shifted from B2B to B2C :

- *Life Insurance:* JV with NYL in 2001, new JV partner MSI in 2012
- Health Insurance: JV with Bupa in 2009
- *Healthcare:* JV with LHC in 2012, LHC equalize stake in 2014 invested 766 Cr
- Senior Living: Launched first community in Doon in 2013
- Fund Raised: Warburg invested 340 Cr in 2005; 1000 Cr QIP in 2007; IFC invested 450 Cr till 2009; GS invested 522 Cr in 2010

Third wave: Corporate restructuring to unlock value & Portfolio Rebalancing (2015-19)

Acquisitions, Demerger, Wider world of businesses through MVIL & Portfolio rebalancing:

- Acquisitions: 2 landmark acquisitions acquires
 Vaishali & Saket city hospital
- Demerger: Spilt into 3 entities, Max Financial, Max India & Max Ventures
- Wider world of businesses: MVIL forays into Real Estate; NYL acquires 22.5% stake in MVIL; Toppan inducted as JV partner in Max Speciality Films
- Re-balancing Portfolio: MHC to merge with Radiant to create 3rd largest Hospital chain; True North acquired Max's stake (51%) in Max Bupa for Rs 543 Cr



Journey of Successful Partnerships



Current JV Partners



Mitsui Sumitomo





Past JV Partners

























Marquee Investors

























































MFS – Board of Directors





Chairman and Founder Mr. Analjit Singh

Founder and Chairman of Max Group. Awarded with highest civilian honor, the Padma Bhushan



Independent Director Mrs. Naina Lal Kidwai

Former Chairman of HSBC India. Serving on the Board of L&T, Cipla, Nayara Energy, Lafarage Holicim



Managing Director

Mr. Mohit Talwar

Seasoned professional with 36 years of experience in Corporate Finance and Banking



Independent DirectorSir Charles Richard
Vernon Stagg

Currently the Chairman of Rothschild and Co, India. He is a Director of the JP Morgan Asian Investment Trust



Independent Director Mr. Aman Mehta

Former CEO of HSBC Asia Pacific with 35 yrs of experience. Serving on the Board of Vedanta, TCS, Tata Steel, Wockhardt & Godrej Consumer



Independent Director Mr. Jai Arya

Seasoned professional with 37 years experience with Bank of New York Mellon and Bank of America



DirectorMr. Sahil Vachani

CEO & Managing Director of Max Ventures and Industries Limited. Responsible for the overall strategic vision and direction of the company



Independent Director Mr. D. K. Mittal

Former IAS officer of 1977 batch and has served the government of India in various capacities



Max Group – Senior Management





Mohit Talwar

- · Vice-Chairman, Max Group
- · Managing Director, Max India Limited
- Managing Director, Max Financial Services
- · Vice-Chairman, Max Ventures and Industries Ltd
- · Chairman, Max Specialty Films



Prashant Tripathy

· Managing Director & CEO, Max Life Insurance



Tara Singh Vachani

- · Executive Chairman, Antara Senior Living
- Director in Max India & Max Healthcare



Ramneek Jain

• CEO, Max Specialty Films



Sahil Vachani

- MD & CEO, Max Ventures and Industries Limited
- Director in Max Financial & Max Life Insurance



Rajit Mehta

- · Managing Director& CEO, Antara Senior Living
- Group role to oversee Max India New Growth Initiatives and Advisor for Max Group's Human Capital



Rajender Sud

CEO, Max Skill First Limited



Max Group Overview



- USD 3 billion Revenues... 10 Mn Customers... 25,000 Employees... ~50,000 Agents
- Strong growth trajectory even in challenging times; a resilient & diversified business model
- Steady revenue growth and cost rationalization leads to strong financial performance
- Well established board governance....internationally acclaimed domain experts inducted
- Diversified ownership.....marquee investor base
- Superior brand recall with a proven track record of service excellence
- Strong history of entrepreneurship and nurturing successful business partnerships



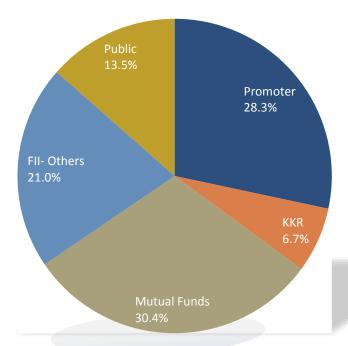
High pedigree of long-term investor base



Shareholding concentrated with Marquee Investors

- KKR
- Baron Emerging Market Fund
- Norway Government Pension Fund
- New York Life
- Vanguard
- Jupiter
- Blackrock
- Dimension
- Eastspring
- Aberdeen
- Mirae Mutual Fund
- Reliance Mutual Fund
- HDFC Mutual Fund
- Aditya Birla Sunlife Mutual Fund
- ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund
- BNP Mutual Fund
- DSP Mutual Fund
- Sundaram Mutual Fund





Number of outstanding shares: 26.95 Cr.

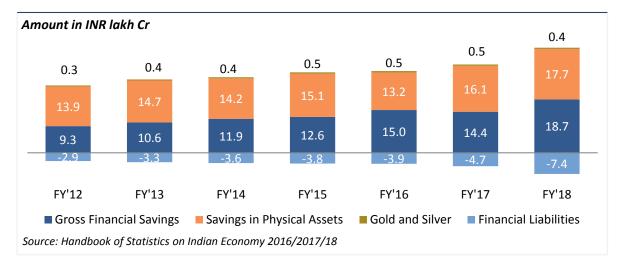
SECTION II

► Max Life Insurance – Insurance Opportunity

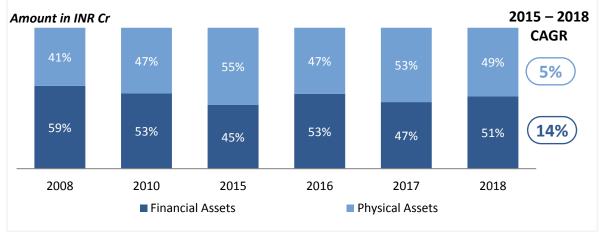
Sustained policy support along with macro economic fundamentals aids growth of financial savings pool; Life Insurance at INR 35 Lakh Cr* of AUM is among preferred asset class in India



High Savings Culture.....

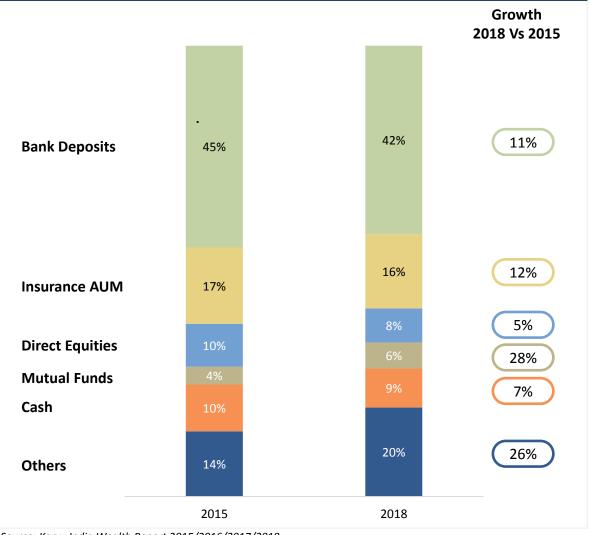


Household Savings flow - ~30% growth in financial assets flow in 2018 -**Highest in last 5 years**



Source: Handbook of Statistics on Indian Economy 2016/2017/18

Retail wealth in India - Increasing preference for avenues other than cash and bank deposits



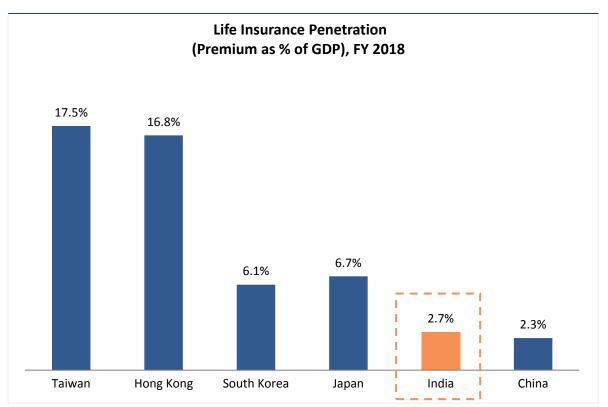
Source: Karvy India Wealth Report 2015/2016/2017/2018 Direct Equities excludes promoter holdings

X% CAGR * As of Dec 31, 2018

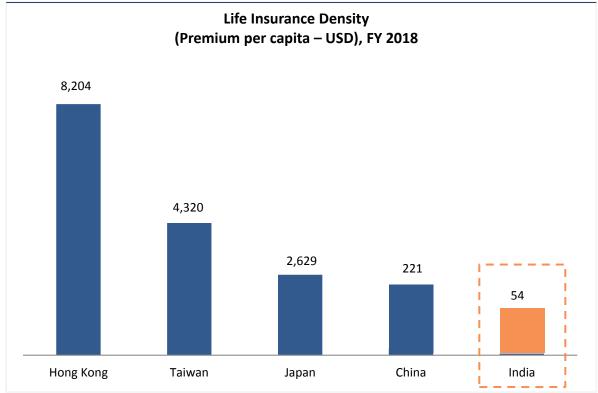
Significant opportunity for Life Insurance to grow in India on the plank of ensuring disciplined savings over a long term – Only asset class which is effective in addressing the gap



India lags behind other developed countries on Life Insurance penetration



Gap between other countries and India is significant for Life Insurance density



Long Term Nature of Savings

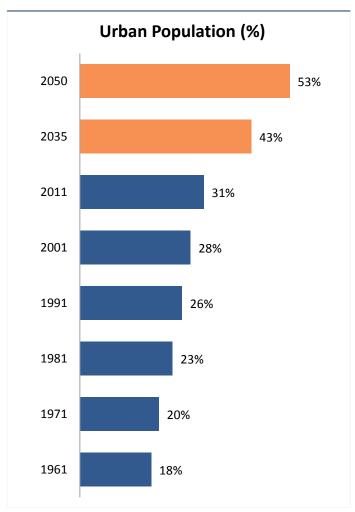
- Life Insurance inculcates disciplined savings mindset which help retain AUM for longer
 - For the mutual fund industry, only 40-45% of the assets are more than 2 years old
 - For better Asset Liability management, Banks preference remains for shorter tenure deposits
 - Investment in direct equities impacted by performance of stock market and does not ensure discipline

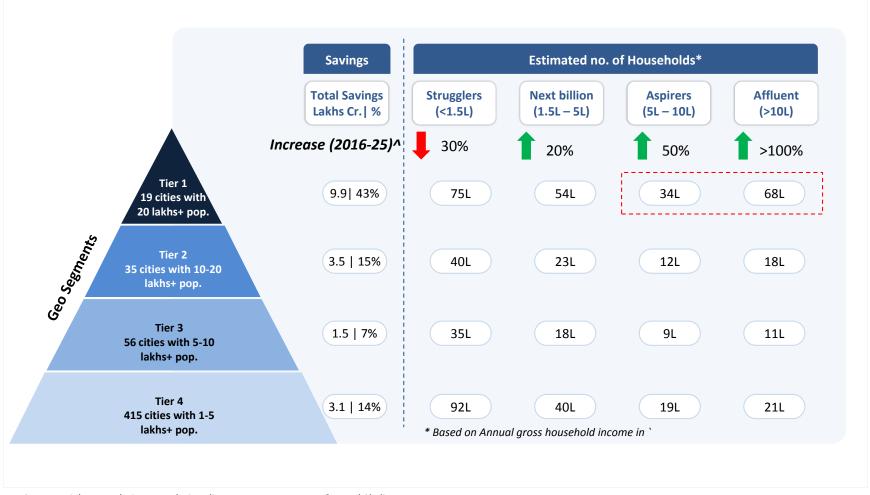
Urbanization, improving affluence, emergence of nuclear families will continue providing impetus to the Life Insurance industry



India has witnessed rapid urbanization, aids affluence and emergence of nuclear families

Middle class is likely to increase rapidly, especially in Top 150 cities; Top 19 cities continue to hold bulk of household savings as well affluent households



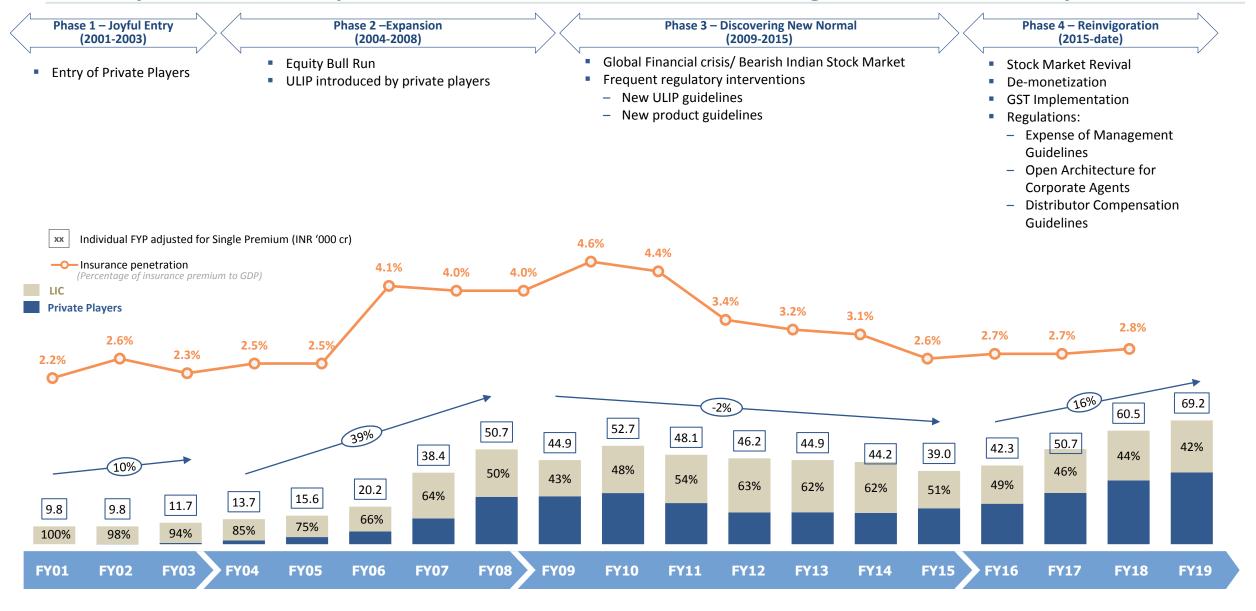


Source: World Urbanization Prospects: The 2018 Revision, United Nations

Source: Nielsen Analytics, Mumbai, India. MME: Metro, Town & Rural Skyline of India 2015-16

Life insurance industry has seen multiple cycles since 2001. Recent structural changes in the economy have resulted in positive flow towards financial assets aiding the insurance industry



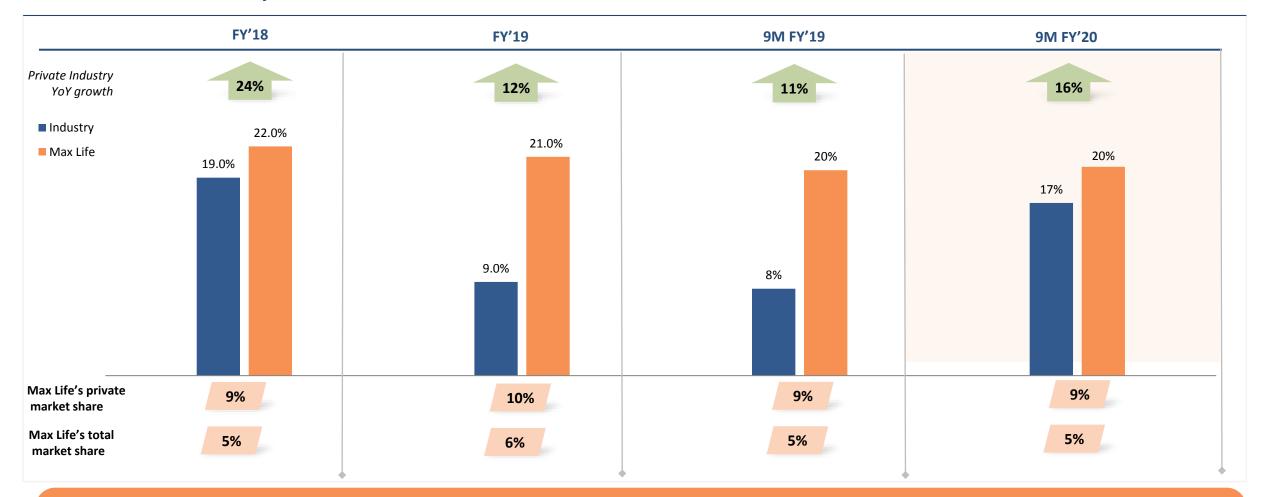


Source: IRDAI Annual Reports, League tables

Industry Landscape (9M FY'20): Total Industry grew by 17%, while Pvt. players grew by 16% and LIC by 17%



YoY Growth basis Individual Adjusted FYP



Max life continues to demonstrate predictable and sustainable growth rate trajectory in line with our strategy.

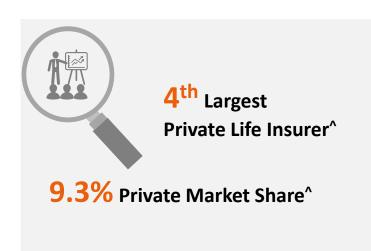
Source: Life Insurance Council | IRDAI Investor Release 10

SECTION III

► Max Life Insurance – Business Overview

Max Life has an extensive presence across India through its own offices and distribution partners and is the 4th largest private Life Insurance player in the country



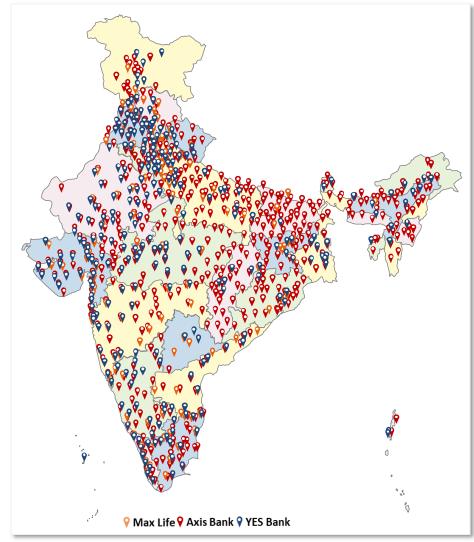








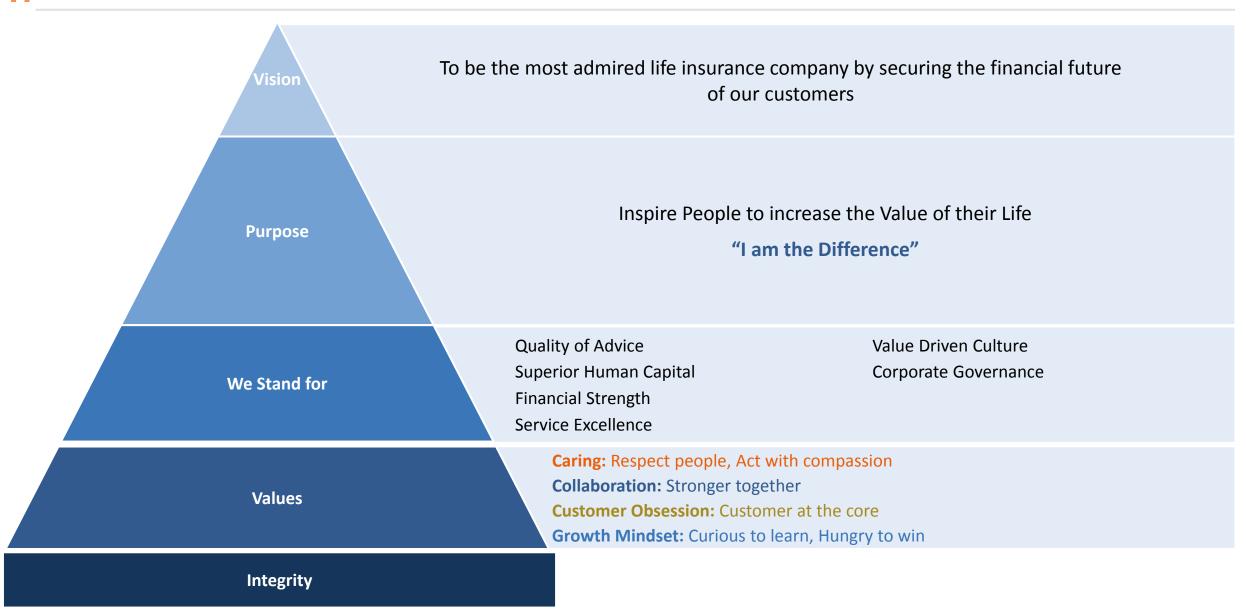
Max Life has more ~6500 Point of Sales across the country



^By Individual New Sales **Individual customers 18

Max Life Insurance's road map to becoming India's most admired life insurance company











Chairman and Founder Mr. Analjit Singh

Founder and Chairman of Max India. Awarded with highest civilian honor, the Padma Bhushan



Director Mr. K. Narasimha Murthy

Serving on the Board of ONGC, LIC Housing, STCI, Infiniti Retail, APSFC, Max Bupa and NABARD



Managing Director and CEO Mr. Prashant Tripathy

A seasoned professional with over two decades of experience. Appointed as Managing Director and CEO in January 2019



Deputy Managing DirectorMr. V Viswanand

An industry veteran with a dynamic presence in the financial services sector.



Director Ms. Marielle Theron

Fellow of the Society of Actuary (FSA). She is a Principal of Erlen Street Corporation, Switzerland



Director Mr. Mohit Talwar

Seasoned professional with 24 years of experience in Corporate Finance and Investment Banking



Director Mr. D. K. Mittal

Former IAS officer of 1977 batch and has served the government of India in various capacities



Director Mr. Rajit Mehta

Currently the CEO and MD of Max Healthcare Institute and also the founding member of Max Life



Director Mr. Hideaki Nomura

Seasoned professional with 29 years experience in financial industries



Director Mr. Pradeep Pant

Seasoned business leader with experience in leading FMCG companies like Mondelez, Gillette and Nestle



Director Mr. Sahil Vachani

Responsible for the overall strategic vision and direction of the company



Director Mr. Deepak Bhattasali

An academic associated with Georgetown University and has also worked extensively with the World Bank

Executive Management Team has rich insurance experience and spent ~100 years at Max Life combined



Max Life Management Team



Prashant Tripathy Managing Director & CEO

Stint in Max : 12+ years

Total Experience: 23+ years

Previous Organizations: Tata Steel, GE



V Viswanand **Deputy Managing** Director



Aalok Bhan Director & Chief Marketing Officer



Jose John Director & **Appointed** Actuary



Mihir Vora **Director & Chief** Investment Officer



Shailesh Singh Director & Chief People Officer



Amitabh Lal Das Director - Legal - Compliance & **Regulatory Affairs**



Mandeep Mehta EVP & Deputy Chief Financial Officer



Amrit Singh Sachin Saxena SVP & Head -**SVP & Chief** Strategy, Analytics & Risk Officer **Investor Relations**

Stint in Max

Total Exp. **Previous**

Org.

18+ years 27 years

ANZ Grindlays Bank

5+ years 28+ years Standard Chartered Bank, ABN AMRO, RBS

19+ years Prudential UK Metlife UK

10+ years

5 years

25+ years **HSBC Global** Asset Management, ICICI Prudential, Birla Sun Life AMC 7+ years 28+ years

GE, SRF Finance, Eicher **Tractors**

5+ years 23+ years

Yahoo, Sapient

24+ years Global Logic, MetLife, paternoster, JLT, Aviva Life, DCM

3+ years

5+ years

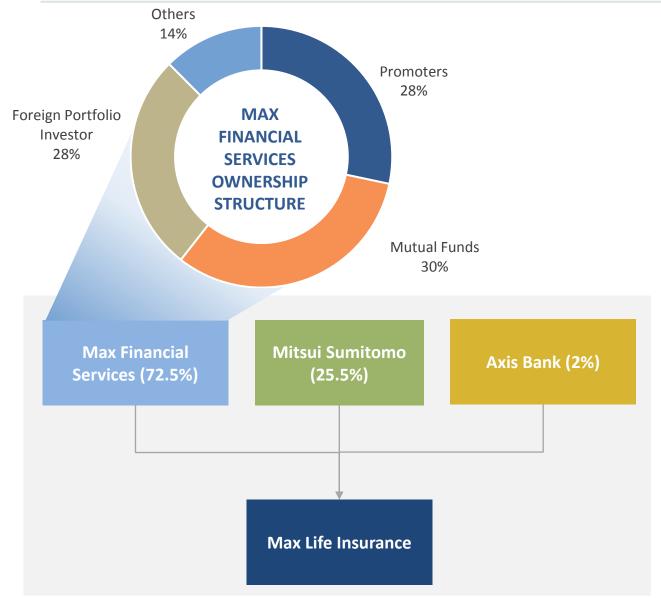
15+ years PwC, Infosys, Religare **Enterprises**

12+ years

17+ years Accenture, Cognizant, ICICI Prudential







KEY INVESTORS of Max Financial Services

KKR

Moneyline Portfolio Investments Limited



Baron Emerging Markets Fund



New York Life Insurance



Vanguard



Jupiter India Fund



HDFC Fund



Reliance Mutual Fund



ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund



Mirae Mutual Fund



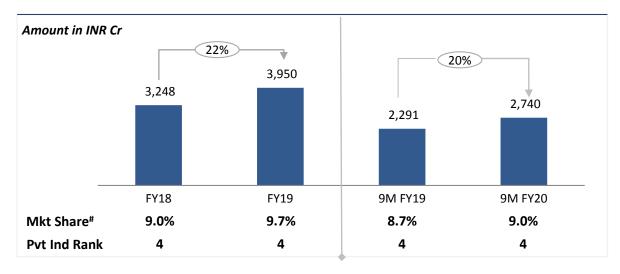
DSP Blackrock

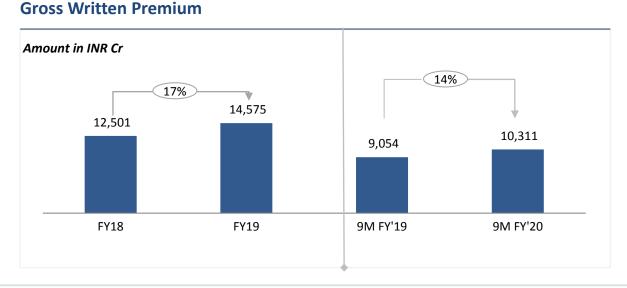
All holdings as of Dec 31, 2019

Max Life has delivered strong performance on both new business and renewal business; Maintained 4th rank in the private industry

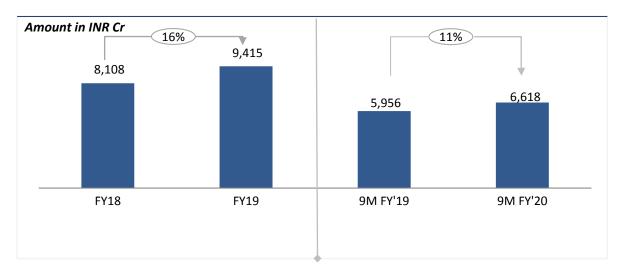


New Business Premiums (on APE basis)

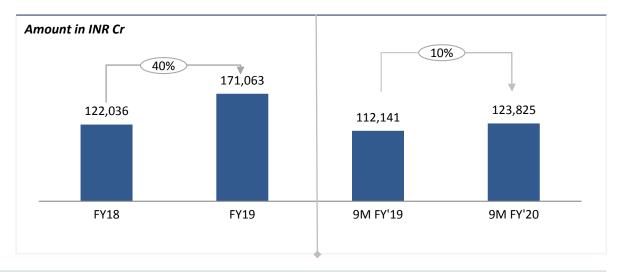




Renewal Income



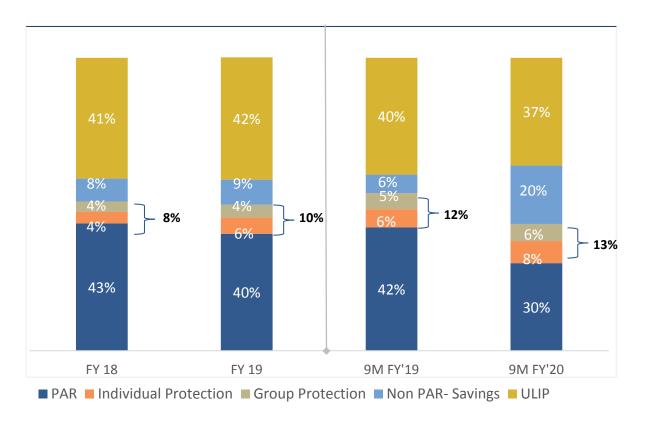
Individual Sum Assured of New business



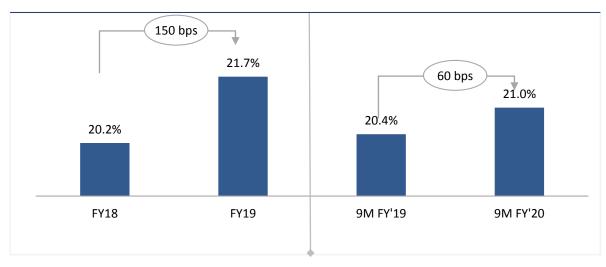


24% growth in VNB with 9M margins at 21% driven by increased focus on Non Par Savings

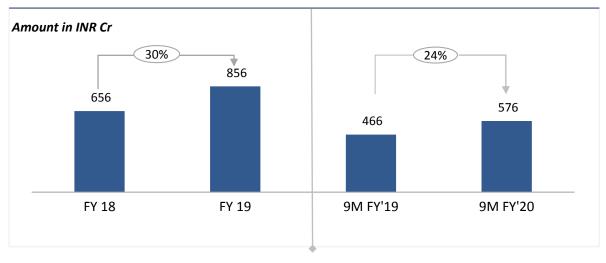
Product Mix – Shifting towards a balanced product mix, NPAR savings mix increased by 14%. Individual Protection mix grew by 1.3%, while the Group Protection mix grew by 0.4%



Margins (post-overrun)*



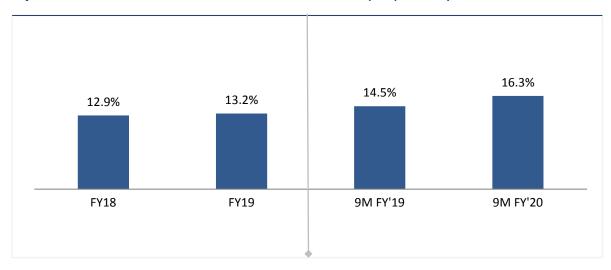
VNB (post over-run)*#



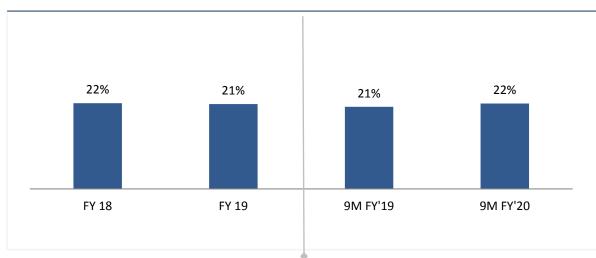
Efficient capital management with consistent RoE of more than 20%... among the best in financial services



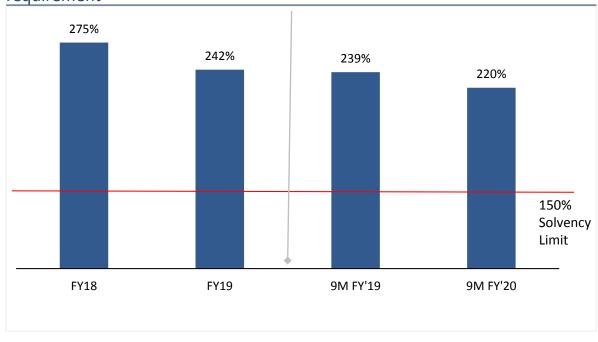
Opex to GWP* - Increase due to investment in proprietary channels



Return on Equity (RoE)# - Consistent ROE



Solvency Ratio (pre dividend) - maintained well above the regulatory requirement

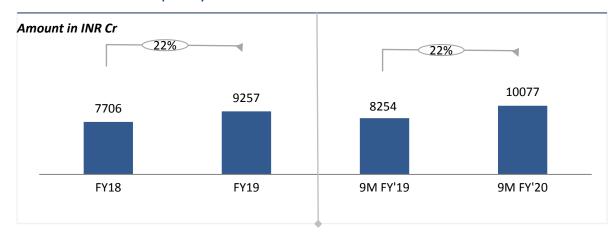


^{*} Refers to the policyholder expense to GWP ratio; # ROE is PAT as a ratio of average Net worth during the year

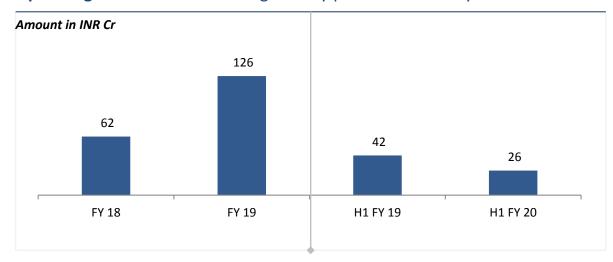
MAX LIFE INSURANCE

Embedded value crossed Rs 10,000 Cr with a growth of 22%, operating RoEV for 9MFY20 at 18.4%

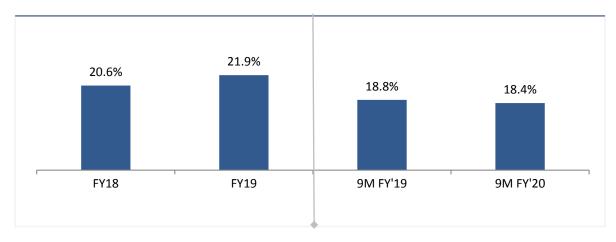
Embedded Value (EV)* - EV has grown at 18% driven by growth in value of new business and quality of inforce business



Operating Variance^ - has been generally positive over the years



Operating Return on Embedded Value - RoEV at 18.4% in 9MFY20



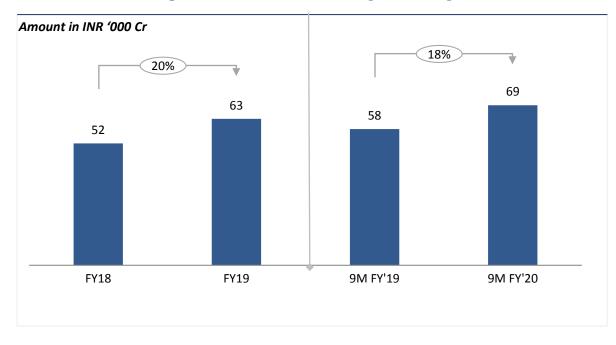
Sensitivity^ – One of the least among competition due to balanced product mix

Itana	Embedded Value		Value of New Business	
Item	-10%	10%	-10%	10%
Lapse / Surrender	-1%	2%	4%	-4%
Mortality	-2%	2%	5%	-5%
Expense	-1%	1%	7%	-7%

Max Life has consistently grown its Asset Under Management

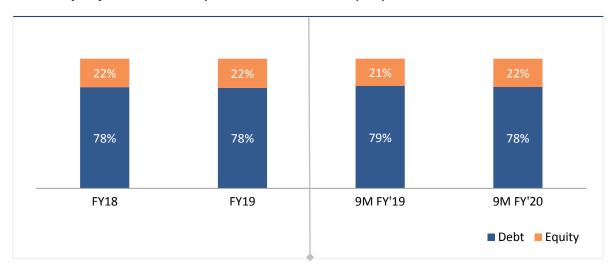


Assets Under Management - MLI is the 4th largest manager LI AUMs

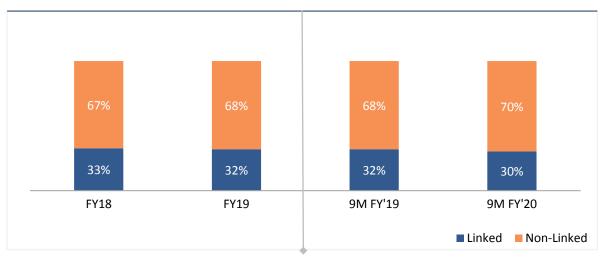


With PAR AUM at \sim 37,000 Cr. (Dec'19), Max Life has the highest PAR AUM in the private industry. ULIP's Debt : Equity share is 48:52

Debt-Equity Mix - Healthy mix of Debt and Equity on an overall level



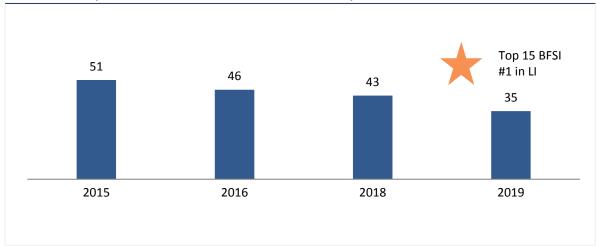
Fund Type (Linked vs Non-linked)



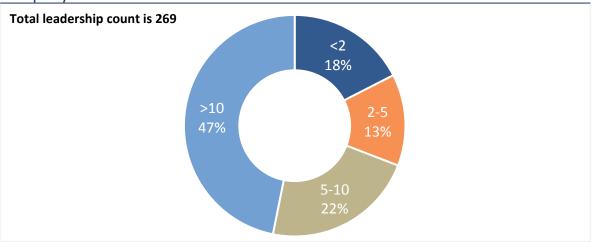
Unwavering focus on leadership strength and has a vintage employee pool, both of which are critical for success in long term businesses such as Life Insurance



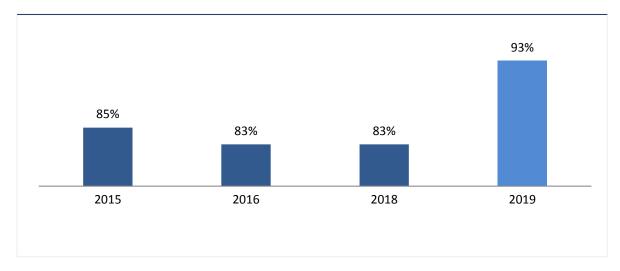
Great Place to Work Survey - Only Life insurance Company amongst Top 100 India's best place to work for in 2019; rank improved since 2015



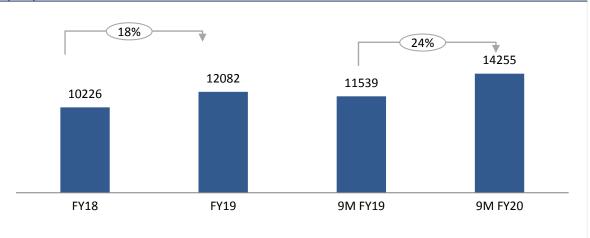
Leadership Experience - Almost half the leadership has been with the company for more than a decade*



Employee Engagement^ - Consistently amongst top decile



Headcount - In line with the growth aspirations, headcount has been ramped up by 24% in 9M FY20



Max Life has been recognised by a number of Indian and foreign business bodies for its excellence in business, customer service and focus on people





Business Excellence



- Winner of CII Industry
 Innovation Award
- Outlook Money Award for Best Life Insurer



- Most Admired Brand
 By White Paper International
- BFSI Smart Tech Awards 2019 IPQ won the Best Use of Data and Analytics



 BFSI Smart Tech Awards 2019 - mRec won the Best Digital Transformation Initiative



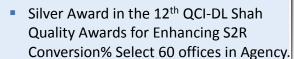
- Golden Peacock award for Corporate Governance
- Silver Award at the ACEF 8th Global Customer Engagement Awards 2019 in the BTL Activities Category.





- No. 1 in Customer Loyalty survey by IMRB
- Gold at ASQ World Conference
- Winner of IMC Ramkrishna Bajaj National Quality Award
- Winner of CII Industry Innovation Award
- Asia Pacific Quality Organization (APQO) award for global performance excellence

 Silver Award in ASQ ITEA 2019 for Sell Right for Customer Delight at Axis Bank



 At CMO Asia Awards , won Best Term Plan Company of the Year



Focus on People







- Ranked 35th India's Best
 Companies to work for in 2019.
 Best in Insurance industry
- Top 20 BFSI companies to work for by Great Place to Work Institute
- India's Top 75 Workplaces for Women by Great Place to Work Institute
- Employee Engagement Leadership Award for "Best use of the Employee Award"
- Employee Engagement Leadership Award for "Best Social Responsibility"

SECTION IV

► Max Life Insurance – Strategy FY19-22

Max Life embarked on its journey of 25%+ VNB growth, 25% NBM and 25% ROEV aspirations by FY22. Key strategic elements to achieve the vision



















Predictable & Sustainable growth

- Deepen Bancassurance partnerships
- On-board new distribution partners
- Scale up existing proprietary channels
- Opportunistic play for inorganic growth

Product innovation to drive margins

- Increase protection penetration
- Drive Non PAR saving
- Tap into new growth opportunities like health and retirements
- Enhanced investment and mortality risk management

Customer centricity across the value chain

- #1 position in 13M and 61M persistency
- Highest Relationship Net Promoter Score (NPS) in the industry

Digitization for efficiency and intelligence

- Continue with digitization agenda across the organisation
- Build intelligence (AI) in all digital assets
- Minimize back-office costs

- Achieve 25%+ VNB growth rate
- Increase share of proprietary channels sales to ~35%
- Continue growing highly productive agents (premium >10 lakhs per annum) by 20%+ CAGR

- Achieve ~25% new business margin and consequently ~25% RoEV
- Achieve protection penetration of 14%+ and NPAR savings penetration of 13%+
- Improve 13M persistency to 88%+ and 61M Persistency to 58%+
- Leaders in NPS in the sector

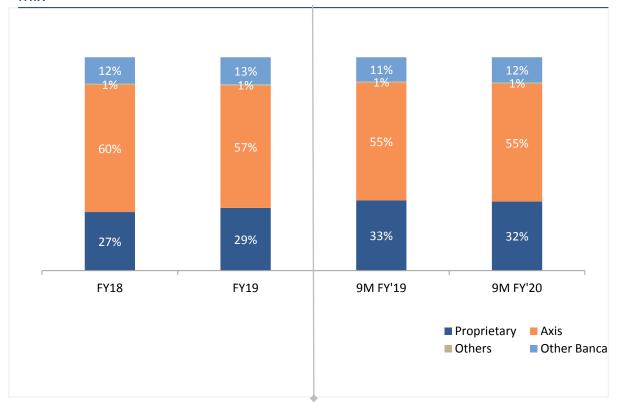
- Achieve 90%+ Insta-issuance
- Self-service transactions to exceed 90%



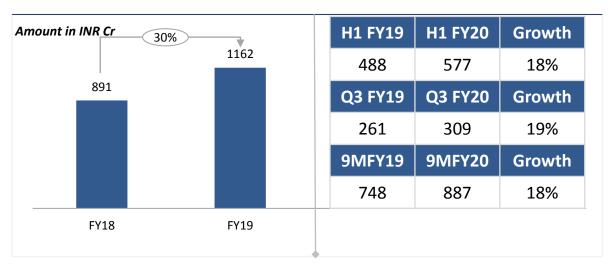




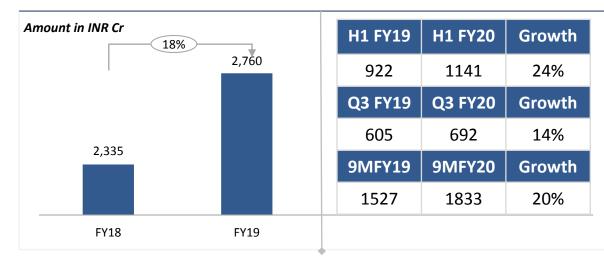
Channel Mix - Max Life has focused on maintaining a balanced distribution mix



Proprietary Channels New Business (APE)



Bancassurance Channel (APE)

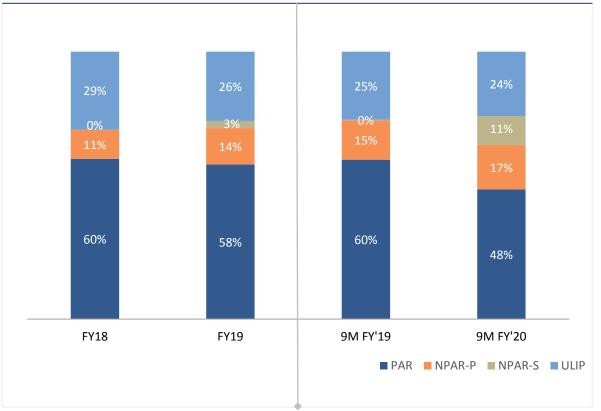




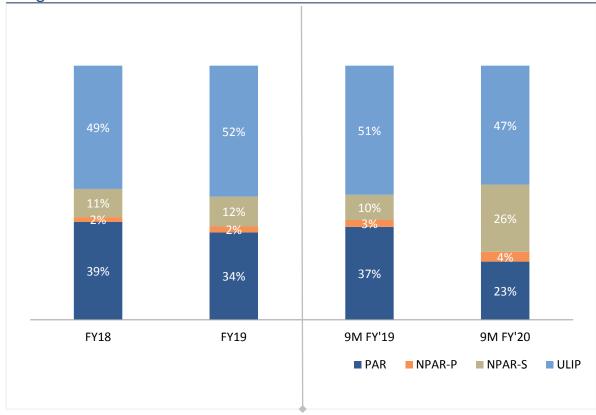
Product mix proprietary and Bancassurance channels aligned to customer needs; future focus to be on driving balanced product mix



Proprietary Channels Product mix - biased towards traditional products and protection for driving margins



Bancassurance Product Mix – focused on increasing NPAR Savings to drive margins

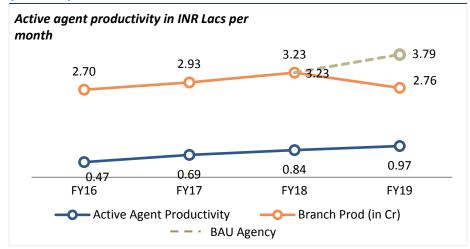




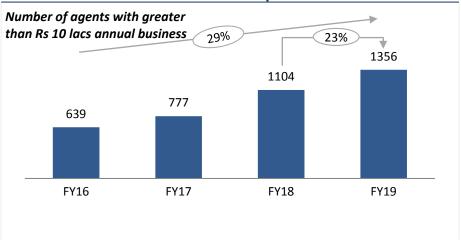
Agency: Strategic focus on increasing agent productivity and retention; deployment of new business models and geographic expansion to be key priorities till FY22



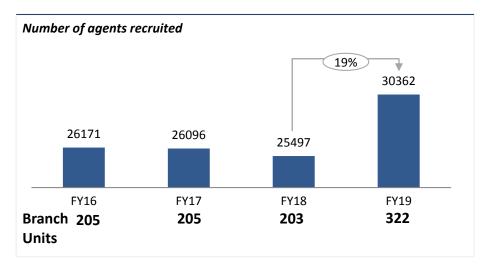
Active agent and branch productivity increasing year on year; dip in FY19 due to new offices



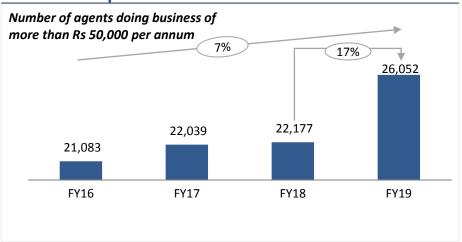
Consistent focus on increasing the number of agents doing business of more than INR 10 lacs per annum



Recruitment increased sharply in FY19 to facilitate growth



Focus has also been on ensuring that agents contribute at least INR 50K per annum



Focus for FY20 and beyond:

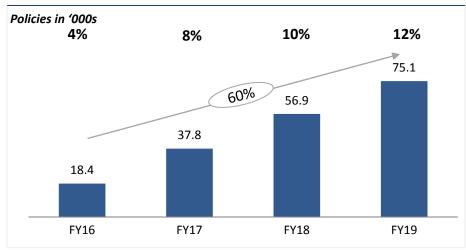
- Make core productive by focusing on increasing number of productive agents
- Increase activity at the base
- Expand channel through:
 - Tapping into
 Independent Financial
 Advisors ecosystem
 - Deploying a variable model
 - Target captive customer bases like defence personnel



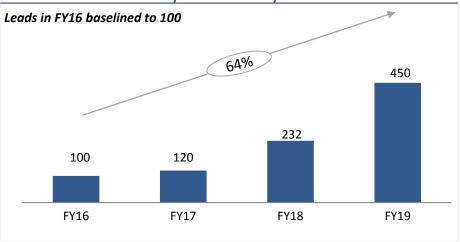
E-commerce: Max Life has focused on growing its online business which has been a major contribution to its protection business; focus in future to be on online savings products as well



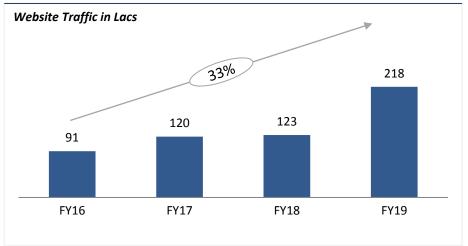
Policies - Contribution of policies from E-commerce channel have increased to 12% in FY19 from 4% in FY16



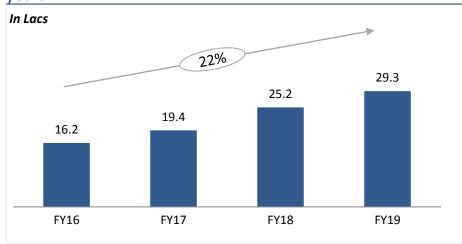
Online Leads - Due to deployment of technology smarts, leads have increased by ~350% in 4 years



Website Traffic - Annual traffic to Max Life's website has seen a significant increase over the last 4 years



Brand Search Queries - have increased significantly over the years



Focus for FY20 and beyond:

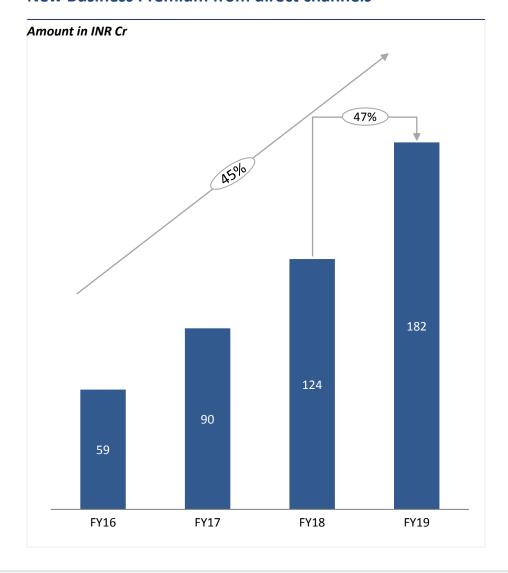
- Leadership in Protection:
 Maintain leadership
 protection in the online
 protection space
- Continue investing in driving traffic towards digital assets and smarts for effective lead chase and closure
- Experiment with savings space: Online unit linked product & Online journeys for traditional products



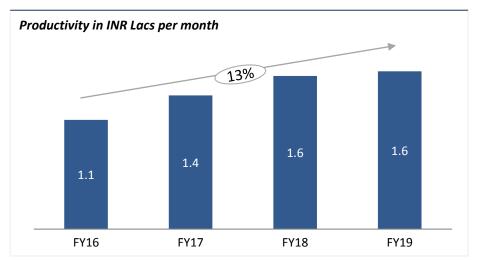




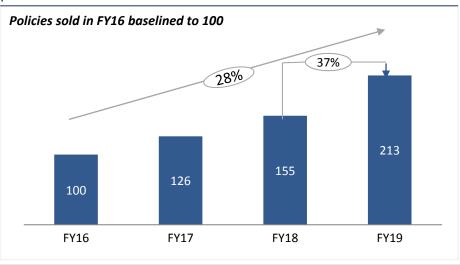
New Business Premium from direct channels



Frontline Productivity



Cross-sell Policies - Strong growth in number of cross-sell policies



Focus for FY20 and beyond:

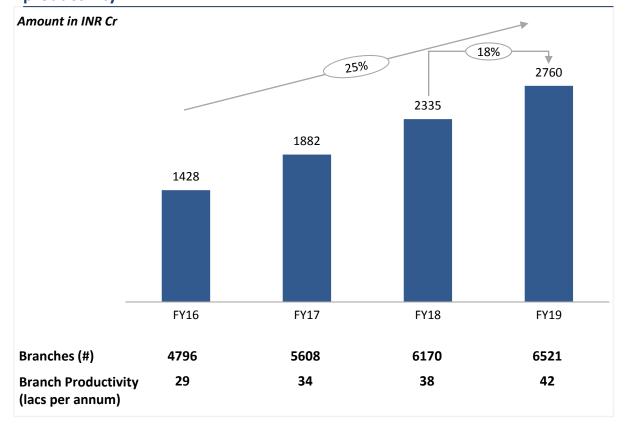
- Scale up of tele-sales
 channel: Cross-sell on
 inbound service calls using
 pre-approved offers
- Enhance the Virtual Relationship Model



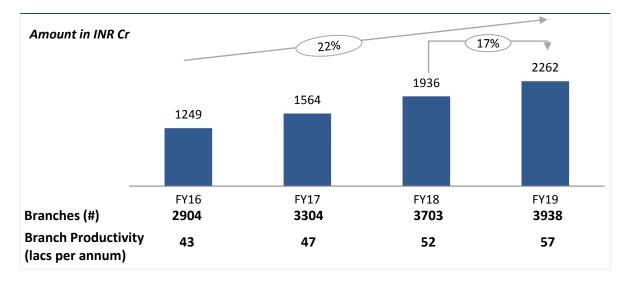
Strong growth in Bancassurance partnerships since FY16 driven through both productivity improvement and footprint expansion



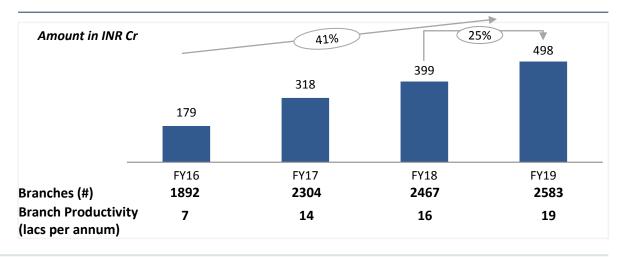
Banca channels have grown at CAGR of 26% while increasing branch productivity



Axis Bank: New business (APE)



Other Bancassurance Partnerships: New Business (APE)

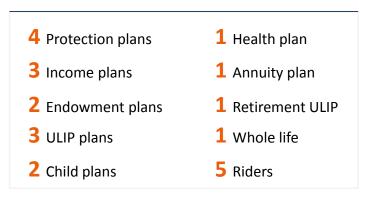




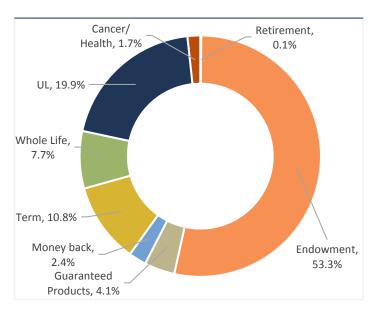
Max Life has a complete suite of products and focus is on selling longer term products along with improving penetration of pure protection offerings



Max Life has products across all categories



Current portfolio¹ biased towards traditional products





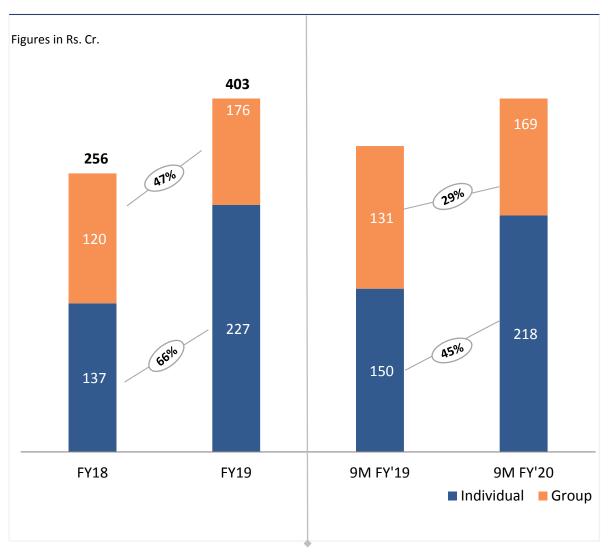
(1) Based on all policies sold till date Investor Release 38



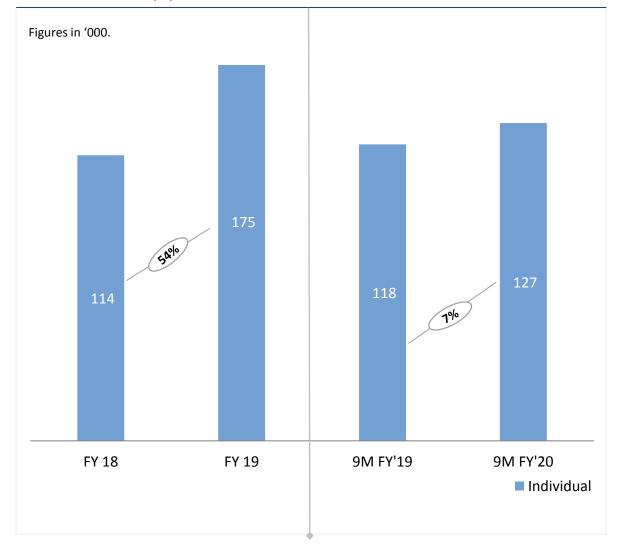
Focus on Protection: 45% increase in individual protection APE, 31% of total individual policies are pure protection



Total APE (Individual + Group)



No of Protection Policies (Individual)- Lower NoP growth in 9M FY 20 due to introduction of limited pay term

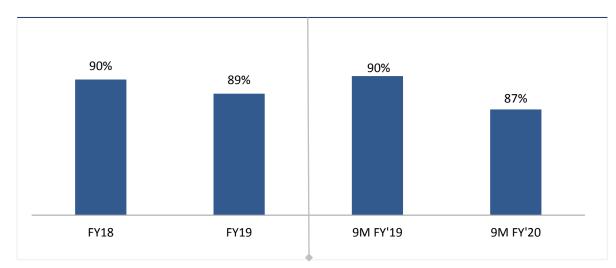




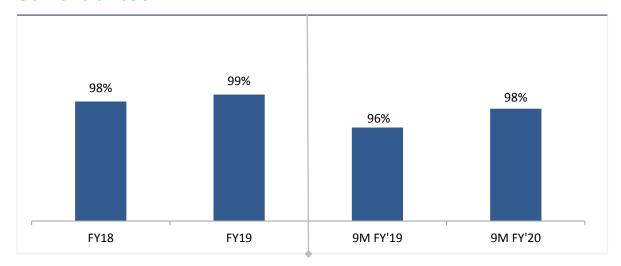
Strong focus towards customer measures has helped deliver superior performance across health parameters and will continue to remain an important priority



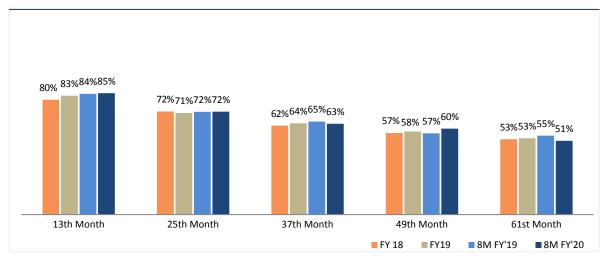
Conservation Ratio



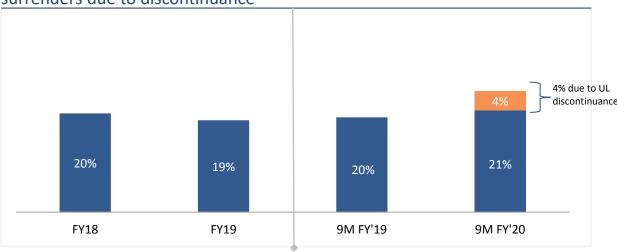
Claims Paid Ratio



Persistency[^]



Surrender to GWP- Higher Surrenders due to higher payouts w.r.t. UL surrenders due to discontinuance





Significant elements of the value chain digitized, focus remains to leverage digitization & AI for augmenting efficiencies



Digital building blocks in end-to-end customer journey deployed at Max Life

Agent Sourcing Onboarding	Application Processing	Underwriting	Verification	Issuance	Account service	Collection
Multi-platform,Digital Recruitment mobility enabled applications	Digital data capture	Automated rule engine	Digital verification	Concise and digital policy packs	Automated AI based	Multiple digital payment options (incl. ECS)
Agent Onboarding Pre-approved/ pre-qualified	Integration with partner banks (for data)	Automated credit score check & income assessment	Video based verification / Face match	◆ elA	service mgmt through email bots and predictive IVRs	Scheduled customer reminders
◆ Online Training Conversational interfaces (chatbots, voice)	OCR & QR readers	Medical record digitization (OCR)	Analytical models to drive enhanced verification &	Digitized delivery of policy document via DigiLocker, Whatsapp		AI based ◆ collection management
Proprietary lead management system	Enriched / surrogate data capture	Integration with other databases for data augmentation	identify frauds	νντιαισαμμ		
	Automated dedupe	◆ TeleMedicals				
	eMandate for recurring payments	Automated field investigation				
	Digital payment capabilities	Analytical models to drive enhanced underwriting				



Digitization has led to a positive impact across number of key processes



	FY16	FY19
Agent Onboarding TAT ¹	~20 Days	~5 Days
Need Analysis	Paper based	Tool enabled
КҮС	Paper based with TAT of 3 days	Paperless, instant verification
Form Filling	Physical	95% policies applied digitally
Online Policies Sold	4%	12%
Self servicing transactions	8 Lakhs (<20%)	32 Lakhs (~50%)
Insta-Issuance	Not Measured	54%
Fintech Partnerships	5	19



- Mobility, a key cornerstone; more than 15 key tools fully mobile enabled
- Increase in number of digital toolsfrom 4 to 19 from FY16 to FY19
- Integration with credit bureaus,
 partner banks, OCR to reduce
 documentation and discrepancies
- Rule based automated underwriting
- Plans Ahead:
 - AI / ML algorithms proliferation across assets





Continue to invest in technology transformation agenda across 4 key dimensions



Progress till FY19







- All new customer & seller engagement applications built on cloud
- Transition to modular applications for agility & flexibility
- API enablement to facilitate easier integration

- Migration to Open Source technology
- All applications to be on cloud
- Omni-channel enterprise

BUY FOR
EFFICIENCY, BUILD
FOR
DIFFERENTIATION



- Roadmap for applications to be developed inhouse with seller facing applications being prioritised
- Key business platforms migrated to off the shelf applications
- Migration of all identified processes to in-house applications
- Phasing out of all proprietary business platforms to off the shelf packages

COGNITIVE ENTERPRISE



- Cognitive web-chat Interfaces for customers
- Deployment of analytical models for customer retention, propensity, risk assessment
- Al enabled cognitive workflows across the value chain
- 360 degree view of customer
- Open source based analytics architecture

MODERNIZING LEGACY



- API Management platform with multi-partner integration like Policy Bazaar, DocsApp (TeleMER) Digilocker etc.
- More than 75% of business functionalities available as APIs

- Modernize all lines of business
- Adapt critical legacy systems to provide partners with the facilities and services the require

In Summary, Max Life made significant progress in FY19 towards its journey of 25%+ VNB growth, ~25% NBM and ~25% ROEV aspirations by FY22



















Predictable & Sustainable growth

- Achieve 25%+ VNB growth rate
- Increase share of proprietary channels sales to ~35%
- Continue growing highly productive agents by 20%+ CAGR

Product innovation to drive margins

- Achieve ~25% new business margin and consequently a ~25% RoEV
- Achieve protection penetration of 14%+ and NPAR savings penetration of 13%+

Customer centricity across the value chain

- Improve 13M persistency to 88%+ and 61M Persistency to 58%+
- Leaders in NPS in the sector

Digitization for efficiency and intelligence

- Achieve 90%+ Insta-issuance
- Self-service transactions to exceed 90%

- Achieved 22% growth, outperforming market by 1200 bps
- Share of proprietary channel improved to 30%
- Acquired 23 new relationships
- Highly productive agents (premium >10 lakhs per annum) grew by 23%

- Achieved 21.7% NBMs and 21.9% of RoEV.
- 57% growth in protection business with protection penetration at 10% penetration improved by 200 bps
- Individual Protection business grew by 66%

- Achieved #1 claim paid position in the Industry
- Improved 13M Persistency to 83% and 61M Persistency stands at 53%
- Insta-issuance: 54%
- Self service transactions: 50%

SECTION IV

► Max Life Insurance – MCEV Disclosures: 9M FY'20

Kev Results



The Embedded Value¹ (EV) as at 31st December 2019 is **Rs 10,077**² Cr.

The annualized Operating Return on EV (RoEV)³ over 9M FY20 is circa **18.4%**. Including non-operating variances, the RoEV is 18.7%.

The New Business Margin (NBM) for 9M FY20 is 24.3% (before allowing for acquisition operating cost overrun) and 21.0% (post overrun). The Value of New Business (VNB) written over the period is Rs 576 Cr (post overrun), representing year on year growth of **24%**.

Notes:

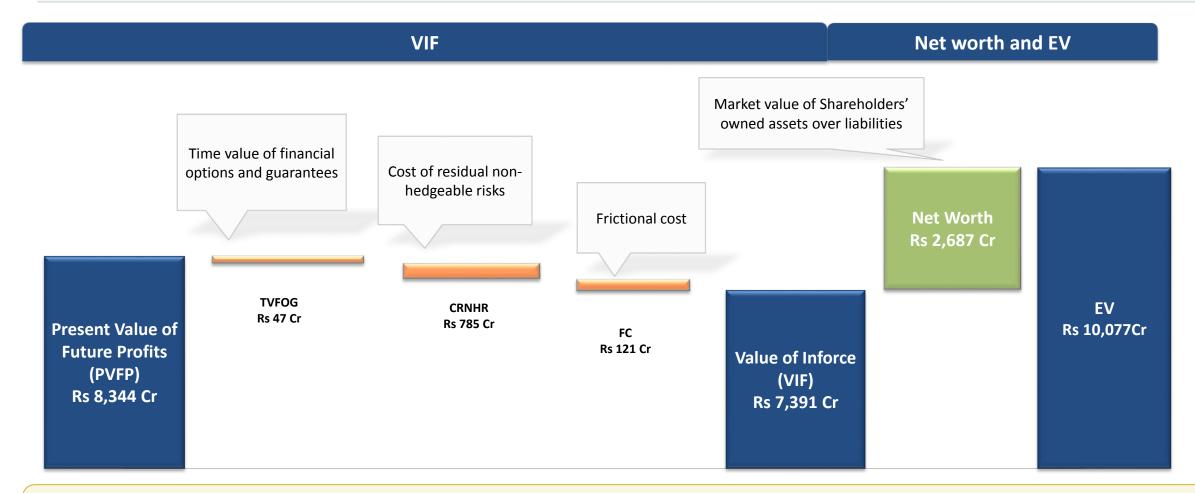
¹ Max Life's Embedded Value (EV) is based on a market consistent methodology. However, they are not intended to be compliant with the MCEV Principles issued by the Stitching CFO Forum Foundation (CFO Forum) or the Actuarial Practice Standard 10 (APS10) as issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India.

²EV of Rs 10,077 Cr allows for dividend of Rs 86 Cr for H1 FY20. However, no dividend payout has been made for current quarter (Q3 FY20)

³The Return on EV is calculated before capital movements during the year, example dividends.







- 1. The deductions for risks to arrive at the VIF represent a reduction of ~11% in the PVFP. The largest deduction is in respect of CRNHR.
- 2. Within CRNHR, persistency risk constitutes the largest risk component.



Value of New Business and New Business Margins as at 31st December 2019

Description	9M FY19	9M FY20	Y-o-Y growth
APE ¹	2,291	2,740	20%
New Business Margin (NBM) (before cost overrun)	22.8%	24.3%	+150 bps
New Business Margin (NBM) (post cost overrun)	20.4%	21.0%	+60 bps
Value of New Business ² (VNB) (post cost overrun)	466	576	24%

- The New Business Margin (NBM) before cost overrun has increased by circa 150 bps to 24.3% for 9M FY20 compared to 22.8% for 9M FY19.
- The increase in margin is primarily driven by increase in proportion of non-par business.
- Post allowing for acquisition operating cost overrun chargeable to shareholders, the NBM reduces to 21.0% for 9M FY20 compared to 20.4% for 9M FY19.

Note: Figures in Rs Cr. Investor Release

¹ Annual Premium Equivalent (APE) is calculated as 100% of regular premium + 10% of single premium.

² The VNB is accumulated from the point of sale to the end of the reporting period (i.e. 31st December 2019), using the beginning of quarters' risk free yield curve.

EV movement analysis: March 2019 to Sep 2019





- Operating return on EV of 18.3% is mainly driven by new business growth and unwind.
- Non-operating variances are mainly driven by positive variance as a result of use of lower cost of capital charge in estimating CRNHR and economic variances.
- The proposed interim shareholder dividend of Rs 86 Cr will be accounted post 30th September 2019. Post the payment of interim dividend, the closing EV will be Rs 9,745 Cr.





Figures in Rs Cr.

	E	v	New busir	ness
Sensitivity	Value (Rs Cr)	% change	VNB (Rs Cr) NBM	% change
Base Case (before final SH dividends)	9,831	-	364 21.0%	-
Lapse/Surrender - 10% increase	9,691	(1%)	351 20.3%	(4%)
Lapse/Surrender - 10% decrease	9,979	2%	378 21.8%	4%
Mortality - 10% increase	9,677	(2%)	346 20.0%	(5%)
Mortality - 10% decrease	9,987	2%	382 22.1%	5%
Expenses - 10% increase	9,741	(1%)	338 19.5%	(7%)
Expenses - 10% decrease	9,923	1%	390 22.6%	7%
Risk free rates - 1% increase	9,690	(1%)	373 21.6%	3%
Risk free rates - 1% reduction	9,903	1%	334 19.3%	(8%)
Equity values - 10% immediate rise	9,905	1%	364 21.0%	Negligible
Equity values - 10% immediate fall	9,648	(1%)	364 21.0%	Negligible
Corporate tax Rate - 2% increase	9,651	(2%)	353 20.4%	(3%)
Corporate tax Rate - 2% decrease	10,012	2%	375 21.6%	3%
Corporate tax rate increased to 25%	8,611	(12%)	293 16.9%	(20%)

- 1. Reduction in interest rate curve leads to an increase in the value of assets which offsets the loss in the value of future profits.
- 2. Risk free rate sensitivities under new business allow for the change in the value of assets as at the date of valuation



ANNEXURES

Definitions of the Embedded Value (EV)



Market consistent methodology

- The EV and VNB have been determined using a market consistent methodology which differs from the traditional EV approach in respect of the way in which allowance for the risks in the business is made.¹
- For the market consistent methodology, an explicit allowance for the risks is made through the estimation of the Time Value of Financial Options and Guarantees (TVFOG), Cost of Residual Non-Hedgeable Risks (CRNHR) and Frictional Cost (FC) whereas for the traditional EV approach, the allowance for the risk is made through the Risk Discount Rate (RDR).

Components of EV

The EV is calculated to be the sum of:

- Net Asset value (NAV) or Net Worth: It represents the market value of assets attributable to shareholders and is calculated as the adjusted net worth of the company (being the net shareholders' funds as shown in the audited financial statements adjusted to allow for all shareholder assets on a market value basis, net of tax).
- Value of In-force (VIF): This component represents the Present Value of Future expected post-tax Profits (PVFP) attributable to shareholders from the in-force business as at the valuation date, after deducting allowances for TVFOG, CRNHR and FC. Thus, VIF = PVFP TVFOG CRNHR FC.

Covered Business

All business of Max Life is covered in the assessment except one-year renewable group term business and group fund business which are excluded due to their immateriality to the
overall EV.

1 The EV as at March 2015 was reviewed by external consultant (Milliman) and their opinion was shared along with the disclosure at March 2015. This disclosure follows the same methodology.

Components of VIF (1/2)



Present Value of Future Profits (PVFP)

- Best estimate cash flows are projected and discounted at risk free investment returns.
- PVFP for all lines of business except participating business is derived as the present value of post-tax shareholder profits from the in-force covered business.
- PVFP for participating business is derived as the present value of shareholder transfers arising from the policyholder bonuses *plus* one-tenth of the present value of future transfers to the participating fund estate and one-tenth of the participating fund estate as at the valuation date.
- Appropriate allowance for mark-to-market adjustments to policyholders' assets (net of tax) have been made in PVFP calculations to ensure that the market value of assets is taken into account.
- PVFP is also adjusted for the cost of derivative arrangements in place as at the valuation date.

Cost of Residual Non-Hedgeable Risks (CRNHR)

- The CRNHR is calculated based on a cost of capital approach as the discounted value of an annual charge applied to the projected risk bearing capital for all non-hedgeable risks.
- The risk bearing capital has been calculated based on 99.5 percentile stress events for all non-hedgeable risks over a one-year time horizon. The cost of capital charge applied is 4% per annum. The approach adopted is approximate.
- The stress factors applied in calculating the projected risk capital in the future are based on the latest EU Solvency II directives recalibrated for Indian and Company specific conditions.

Components of VIF (2/2)



Time Value Of Options and Guarantees (TVFOG)

- The TVFOG for participating business is calculated using stochastic simulations which are based on 5,000 stochastic scenarios provided by Moody's Analytics.
- Given that the shareholder payout is likely to be symmetrical for guaranteed non-participating products in both positive and negative scenarios, the TVFOG for these products is taken as zero.
- The cost associated with investment guarantees in the interest sensitive life non-participating products are allowed for in the PVFP calculation and hence an explicit TVFOG allowance has not been calculated.
- For all unit-linked products with investment guarantees, extra statutory reserves have been kept for which no release has been taken in PVFP and hence an explicit TVFOG allowance has not been calculated.

Frictional Cost (FC)

- The FC is calculated as the discounted value of tax on investment returns and dealing costs on assets backing the required capital over the lifetime of the in-force business. Required capital has been set at 170% of the Required Solvency Margin (RSM) which is the internal target level of capital, which is higher than the regulatory minimum requirement of 150%.
- While calculating the FC, the required capital for non-participating products is funded from the shareholders' fund and is not lowered by other sources of funding available such as the excess capital in the participating business (i.e. participating fund estate).

Key Assumptions for the EV and VNB (1/2)



Economic Assumptions

- The EV is calculated using risk free (government bond) spot rate yield curve taken from FBIL¹ as at 30th September 2019. The VNB is calculated using the beginning of respective quarter's risk free yield curve (i.e. 31st March 2019, 30th June 2019 respectively).
- No allowance has been made for liquidity premium because of lack of credible information on liquidity spreads in the Indian market.
- Samples from 30th September 2019 and 31st March 2019 spot rate yield curves used are:

Year	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	25	30
Sep 19	5.72%	5.89%	6.09%	6.38%	6.59%	6.96%	7.26%	7.40%	7.30%	7.09%
Mar 19	6.43%	6.56%	6.66%	6.87%	6.99%	7.40%	7.83%	7.78%	7.73%	7.72%
Change	-0.70%	-0.66%	-0.57%	-0.49%	-0.40%	-0.44%	-0.57%	-0.38%	-0.43%	-0.64%

Demographic Assumptions

The lapse and mortality assumptions are approved by Board committee and are set by product line and distribution channel on a best estimate basis, based on the following principles:

- Assumptions are based on last one year experience and expectations of future experience given the likely impact of current and proposed management actions on such assumptions.
- Aims to avoid arbitrary changes, discontinuities and volatility where it can be justified.
- Aims to exclude the impacts of non-recurring factors.

¹ Financial Benchmark India Pvt. Ltd. 56

Key Assumptions for the EV and VNB (2/2)



Expense and Inflation

- Maintenance expenses are based on the recent expense studies performed internally by the Company. The VIF is reduced for the value of any maintenance expense overrun in the future. The overrun represents the excess maintenance expenses expected to be incurred by the Company over the expense loadings assumed in the calculation of PVFP.
- Future CSR related expenses have been taken to be 2% of post tax (risk adjusted) profits emerging each year.
- Expenses denominated in fixed rupee terms are inflated at 6.0% per annum.
- The commission rates are based on the actual commission payable, if any.

Tax

- The corporate tax rate is the effective tax rate post allowing for tax exemption on dividend income for life business and nil for pension business.
- For participating business, the transfers to shareholders resulting from surplus distribution are not taxed as tax is assumed to be deducted before surplus is distributed to policyholders and shareholders.
- Goods and Service tax is assumed to be 18%.
- The mark to market adjustments are also adjusted for tax.

Financial Performance Summary FY19



Pvt Market Share	Individual APE	Gross Written Premium	AUM
10% 65 bps [9%]	Rs 3,917 Cr [Rs 3,217 Cr]	Rs 14,575 Cr [Rs 12,501 Cr]	Rs 62,798 Cr 20% [Rs 52,237 Cr]
Rs 623 Cr [Rs 615 Cr]	Net Worth Rs 2,761 Cr [Rs 2,699 Cr]	Policyholder Cost to GWP Ratio 20.0% [20.0%]	Policyholder Expense to GWP Ratio 13.2% [12.9%]
New Business Margins Structural Actual 22.5% 21.7%# 150 bps [20.2%] [20.2%]	RoEV 21.9% [20.6%] 130 bps 1	9,257 21.9% [7,706]	13 th Month Persistency 83% [80%]
VNB 856 [#] [656]	Policies Sold ('000) 645 [561]	Claim Settlement Ratio 98.7% [98.3%] 48 bps	Protection Mix** Individual Group Total 6% 4% 10% 220 bps [4%] [4%] [8%]

Figures in [brackets] are for previous year numbers # VNB and Margins are post adjustment for effective tax rate

Financial Performance Summary 9M FY'20



Pvt Market Share 9.0% [8.7%]	Individual APE Rs 2,718 Cr [Rs 2,269 Cr] 20% →	Gross Written Premium Rs 10,311 Cr [Rs 9,054 Cr]	AUM Rs 68,618 Cr [Rs 58,397 Cr]
Rs 353 Cr [Rs 375 Cr]	Net Worth Rs 2,727 Cr [Rs 2,514 Cr] 8% €	Policyholder Expense to GWP Ratio 16.3% >100 bps [14.5%]	Policyholder Cost to GWP Ratio 22.7% >100 bps [21.1%]
New Business Margins Structural Actual 24.3% 21.0%# 60 bps [22.8%] [20.4%]	RoEV 18.4% [18.8%] 40 bps	10,077 18.4% [8,254]	13 th Month Persistency 85% [84%] 50 bps
VNB 576 [#] [466]	Policies Sold ('000) 412 [406]	Claim Settlement Ratio 97.8% >100 bps [96.5%]	Protection Mix** Individual Group Total 8% 6% 13% >100 bps [6%] [5%] [12%]

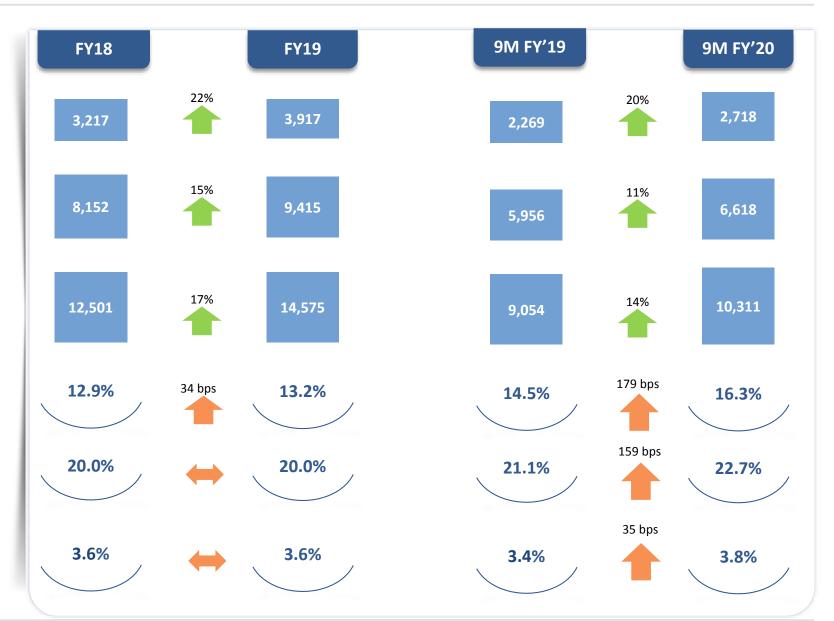
Figures in [brackets] are for previous year numbers # VNB and Margins are post effective tax rate and reduction of CRNHR from 5% to 4%

Delivering consistent growth in top line and investing for future growth



Financial Performance

- Individual APE
- Renewal Premium
- Gross Premium
- Policyholder expense to GWP Ratio
- Policyholder Cost to GWP Ratio
- Expense to average AUM (Policyholder)



Note: Figures in Rs Cr. Investor Release

Healthy and consistent long term profitability creating value to all the stakeholders while maintaining solvency above required levels



Financial Performance Profit(before Tax) AUM New Business Margin (Post Overrun) MCEV (pre dividend)^ **Operating RoEV Solvency Ratio**



Figures in Rs. Cr.



Performance update- Q4'FY19 and FY19

Kan Business Buitans	1126	Quarte	r Ended	Q-o-Q	Year Ended		Y-o-Y
Key Business Drivers	Unit -	Mar'18	Mar'19	Growth	FY18	FY19	Growth
a) Individual Adj FYP	Rs. Crore	1,339	1,634	22%	3,215	3,880	21%
b) Gross written premium income	Rs. Crore	4,648	5,521	19%	12,501	14,575	17%
First year premium		1,339	1,631	22%	3,192	3,873	21%
Renewal premium		2,938	3,459	18%	8,152	9,415	15%
Single premium		372	431	16%	1,157	1,287	11%
c) Shareholder Profit (Pre Tax)	Rs. Crore	225	247	10%	615	623	1%
d) Policy Holder Expense to Gross Premium	%	9.8%	11.2%	139 bps	12.9%	13.2%	34 bps
e) Conservation ratio	%	91.4%	86.6%	-482bps	89.6%	88.6%	-102 bps
f) Average case size(Agency)	Rs.	60,053	57,873	-4%	55,495	56,007	1%
g) Share Capital	Rs. Crore				1,919	1,919	0%
h) Individual Policies in force	No. Lacs				40.85	43.20	6%
i) Sum insured in force	Rs. Crore				511,541	703,972	38%
j) Grievance Ratio	Per Ten thousand				93	59	NA





Key Business Drivers	Units	Quarte	r Ended	Q-o-Q	Period	Ended	Y-o-Y
key Business Drivers	Unit	Dec'18	Dec'19	Growth	Dec'18	Dec'19	Growth
a) Individual APE	Rs. Crore	864	1,000	16%	2,269	2,718	20%
b) Gross written premium income	Rs. Crore	3,435	3,879	13%	9,054	10,311	14%
First year premium		860	999	16%	2,242	2,698	20%
Renewal premium		2,245	2,477	10%	5,956	6,618	11%
Single premium		330	403	22%	857	996	16%
c) Shareholder Profit (Pre Tax)*	Rs. Crore	99	183	85%	375	353	-6%
d) Policy Holder Expense to Gross Premium	%	14.0%	15.6%	-155 bps	14.5%	16.3%	-179 bps
e) Conservation ratio	%	89.4%	88.2%	-122 bps	89.8%	87.5%	-236 bps
f) Average case size(Agency)	Rs.	56,360	62,272	10%	54,649	65,106	19%
g) Share Capital	Rs. Crore				1,919	1,919	0%
h) Individual Policies in force	No. Lacs				41.97	43.24	3%
i) Sum insured in force	Rs. Crore				659,404	874,145	33%
j) Grievance Ratio	Per Ten thousand				68	56	18%

