

# India's first insurance IPO paves way for \$50-b industry

**Singapore, April 22:** The country will get its first life insurance listing since it opened up to private sector investors 16 years ago, paving the way for more companies seeking to go public in an industry that's since grown to more than \$50 billion.

Housing Development Finance Corp, the nation's largest mortgage lender, will offer as much as a 10% stake in its insurance venture with UK's Standard Life, HDFC said in a filing 19 April. The stake may be valued at about Rs2,000 crore (\$302 million) based on the sale this month of a holding by HDFC to its foreign partner.

The listing marks a milestone after Parliament cleared a hurdle when it voted last year to increase the amount foreign investors can own in the nation's insurers to 49% from 26%.

While majority ownership and

control in the joint ventures will remain with resident Indians, the Bill allows overseas companies to expand their presence in the world's second-most populous country. As many as seven companies may list their insurance units over the next few years, Prithvi Haldea, chairman of researcher Prime Database, said.

"It's a very interesting space to watch; it's a big industry," Haldea said. "There will be huge appetite and investor interest for these companies. How they perform post listing will decide the fate of the immediate future of insurance IPOs lining up."

Companies that may seek to list their insurance arms include State Bank of India and ICICI Bank, according to earlier announcements by the banks.

Standard Life, which increased its holding to 35% from



The 10% stake that HDFC will offer in its insurance venture with UK's Standard Life may be valued at ₹2,000 crore

26%, will not divest its stake in the initial public offering, the Edinburgh-based insurer said in a statement. Standard Life paid HDFC Rs1,705 crore for a 9% stake in a transaction completed this month, valuing the life insurance unit at Rs18,500 crore.

India's life insurance industry

is worth about \$50 billion, while general insurance is valued at about \$13 billion, according to KPMG. The industry could get as much as \$5 billion of fresh capital from primary and secondary sales, Mumbai-based Shashwat Sharma, partner for financial services at KPMG, estimates.

"We've seen Indian shareholders diluting their stakes at a premium to foreign shareholders," Sharma said in a phone interview. "The real benefit will be if money comes to insurance companies rather than exchanging hands between shareholders."

Foreign insurers that have raised stakes in their Indian ventures after the government eased rules in March last year include HSBC Insurance Holdings, which announced that it increased its interest in its venture with Canara Bank, and Bupa, which said it increased its holding in Max Bupa Health Insurance Co.

In 2015, ICICI Bank sold a 6% stake in its life insurance venture to the family office of billionaire Azim Premji and a subsidiary of Singapore's Temasek Holdings, valuing ICICI Prudential Life Insurance at Rs32,500 crore. It also

sold a 9% stake in its general insurance unit to Toronto-based Fairfax Financial Holdings.

The increase in limits allows foreign companies to expand in a nation where insurance penetration is less than the global average. India's premiums underwritten as a proportion of a country's total economic output stood at 3.9% in 2013, less than worldwide average of 6.3%, according to minister of state for finance Jayant Sinha.

Despite low penetration, rapid growth has resulted in India becoming the 11th largest insurance market globally and the fifth largest in Asia as of March 2015, according to IIFL.

"Listings were in the offing, it was a question of timing," said Sampath Kumar, an analyst at IIFL. "Sponsors have made it clear that they like to list their insurance ventures and unlock value." *Bloomberg*