

Value Statements

Question the status quo

Be Transparent

Analyst / Investor Day February 17, 2025

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This investor presentation may contain certain words or phrases in writing or otherwise which are not statements of historical facts and may be described as "forward-looking statements". These forward-looking statements generally can be identified by words or phrases such as "aim", "anticipate", "are likely", "believe", "continue", "can", "shall", "could", "expect", "estimate", "intend", "may", "likely" "objective", "plan", "project", "propose", "seek to", "will", "will continue", "will achieve", "will likely", "will pursue" or other words or phrases of similar import. Similarly, statements that describe our Company's strategies, objectives, plans or goals, financial and operating projections are also forward-looking statements.

All forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, expectations and assumptions about us that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by the relevant forward-looking statement. Actual results may differ materially from those suggested by the forward-looking statements due to risks or uncertainties associated with our expectations with respect to, but not limited to, regulatory changes pertaining to the industry in which our Company operates and our ability to respond to them, our ability to successfully implement our strategy, our growth and expansion, technological changes, our exposure to market risks, general economic and political conditions in India and globally which have an impact on our business activities, investments, or the industry in which we operate, the monetary and fiscal policies of India, inflation, deflation, unanticipated turbulence in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices or other rates or prices, the performance of the financial markets in India and globally, changes in domestic laws, regulations, taxes, changes in competition in the industry in which we operate and incidents of any natural calamities and/or acts of violence.

Forward-looking statements reflect the current views of our Company as of the period of these results and are not a guarantee of future performance. These statements are based on our management's beliefs, assumptions, current plans, estimates and expectations, which in turn are based on currently available information. Although we believe the assumptions upon which these forward-looking statements are based are reasonable, any of these assumptions could prove to be inaccurate, and the forward-looking statements based on these assumptions could be incorrect. We undertake no obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date there.

Business Strengths



High-quality customer experience



Focus on empowering distribution partners



Predictive underwriting models



Advanced technology platform



A nimble
organization with
a skilled and
experienced
management
team



The Numbers:

Gross Written Premium (1)	Market Share (%) (1,2)	Diverse product portfolio (3)
₹7,706 cr	3.3 / 6.1 Market share for Total / Motor insurance	82 Active products launched since 2017
0.9 cr policies sold (1)	Partner network (3)	Digitally enabled claims (3)
6.2 cr Customers (4)	69,527	26.2 Lacs Claims settled since inception
Assets under Management (3,5)	Manual Policy Issuances (%) (1)	Customer satisfaction score (%) (1)
₹18,939 cr	0.48	96.0/79.3 Motor Claims / Non-Claims

Notes:
1. Data for the period (April 24 to December 24).
2. Market share is based on our Gross Written Premium of Q3 FY 2025.

^{3.} Data as of December 31, 2024.
4. Customers/people covered under policies issued since inception of operations in 2017 till December 31, 2024
5. AUM includes equity at market value & cash and bank balance.

Key Performance Indicators [IGAAP]

₹ cr

Particulars	FY2023	FY2024	9M 2024	9M 2025	Q3 2024	Q3 2025
Gross Written Premium	7,243	9,016	6,680	7,706*	2,428	2,677*
Net Earned Premium	5,164	7,096	5,115	5,799	1,982	2,084
Net retention Ratio (%)	81.6	85.8	84.3	80.4	87.9	83.8
Loss Ratio (%)	67.2	70.3	69.6	71.4	74.5	72.9
Combined Ratio (COR) (%)	107.4	108.7	108.7	108.5	110.3	108.1
Combined Ratio (COR) without 1/n basis (%)	107.4	108.7	108.7	108.2	110.3	107.2
Profit after Tax	36	182	129	309	43	119
Return on Average Equity (IGAAP) (%)	1.7	7.5	5.4**	9.6**	1.8**	3.1**
Net-worth [Equity]	2,325	2,515	2,459	3,924	2,459	3,924
Solvency Ratio	1.78	1.61	1.60	2.22	1.60	2.22

Net-worth [Equity] - Net worth means the aggregate value of the paid-up share capital and securities premium account, after deducting the aggregate value of the accumulated losses, but excludes Share application money pending allotment, ESOP outstanding reserve and fair value change account each as applicable for the Company.

Return on Average Equity (IGAAP) is calculated as Profit after tax divided by (Opening Net-worth [Equity] + Closing Net-worth [Equity])/2.



^{*} Effective from October 1, 2024, Other applicable long-term premium is accounted on 1/n basis. Without 1/n basis, GWP for Q3 2025 is 2,738 cr & for 9M 2025 is 7,767 cr

^{**}Not annualised.

GWP Growth





		GWP I	Vlix (%)		GWP Gr	owth (%)	Industry G	rowth (%) ⁽¹⁾	GWP M	lix (%)	GWP Growth (%)	Industry Growth (%) ⁽¹⁾
GWP	FY 2023	FY 2024	9M 2024	9M 2025	FY 2024	9M 2025	FY 2024	9M 2025	Q3 2024	Q3 2025	Q3 2025	Q3 2025
Motor – OD	19	22	22	22	42	17	17	9	23	23	12	8
Motor – TP	44	39	39	35	11	2	10	8	38	37	6	8
Health, Travel & PA	13	19	19	22	80	38	20	11	17	23	49	15
Fire	9	9	10	9	19	1	7	-6	7	5	-17	-22
Others	15	11	10	12	-8	36	3	7	15	11	-15	17
Total – Growth	-	-	-	-	24	15 ⁽²⁾	13	8	-	-	10 ⁽²⁾	10

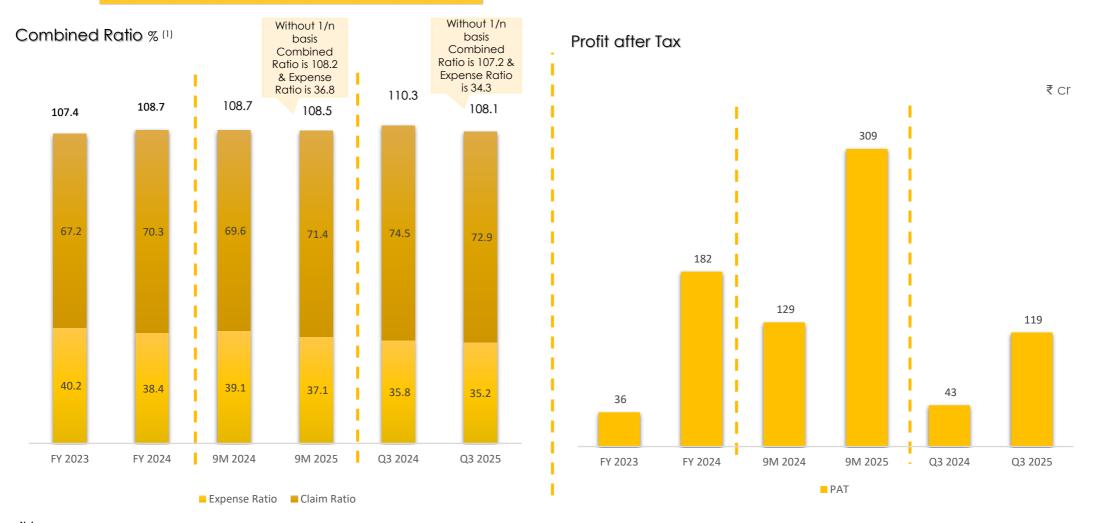
Note:

1. Industry growth is calculated based on Gross Direct Premium

2. Effective from October 1, 2024, Other applicable long-term premium is accounted on 1/n basis. Without 1/n basis, Digit growth for Q3 2025 is 13% & for 9M 2025 is 16%.



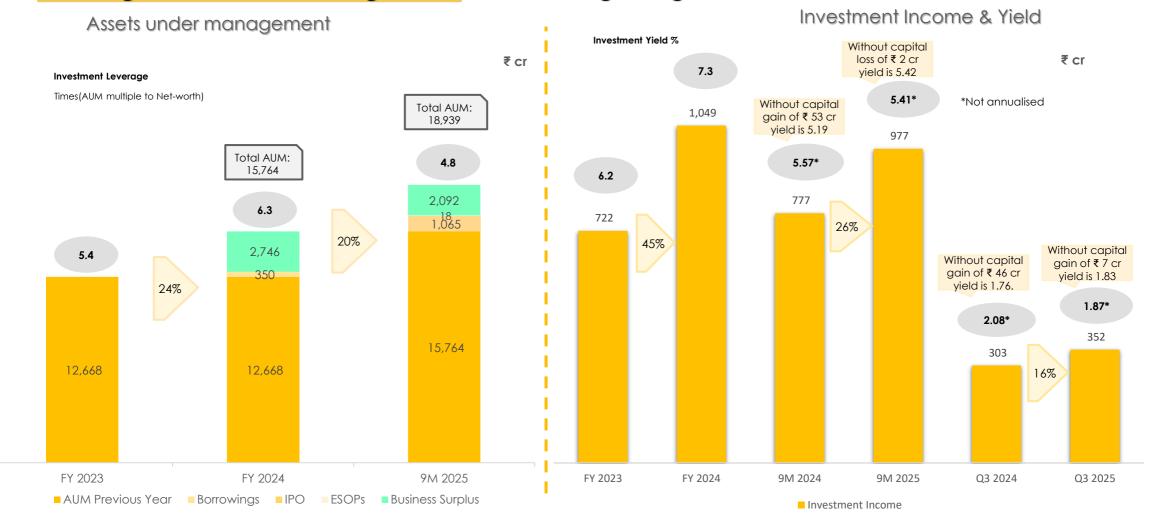
Results: Combined Ratio & Profit after tax



Note:

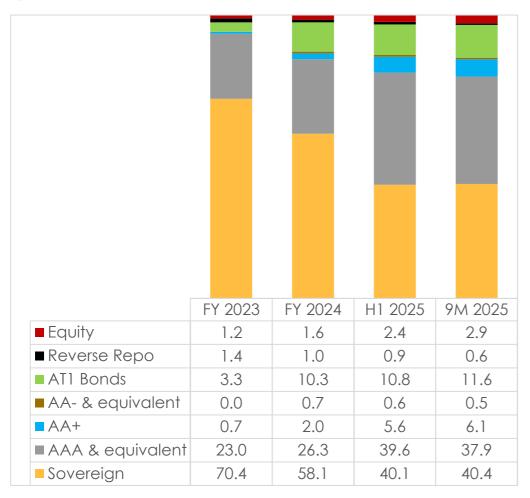
1. Claim ratio is the ratio of the claims incurred (net) to the net earned premium. The expense ratio is calculated by dividing net commissions and operating expenses related to the insurance business by net written premium.

Growing Assets Under Management base leading to higher investment income

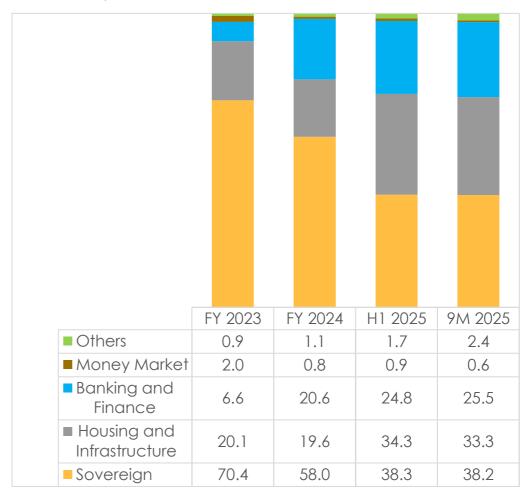


Investment Asset Allocation (%)

Rating Wise Exposure



Sector Wise Exposure



Loss Ratios (%)

Particulars	FY2023	FY 2024	9M 2024	9M 2025	Q3 2024	Q3 2025
Motor OD	69	66	65	67	64	69
Motor TP	69	60	61	66	61	65
Health,Travel,PA	72	94	93	83	106	83
Fire	38	86	96	62	103	63
Marine	91	80	91	42	113	21
Engineering	88	130	165	132	252	188
Other	56	80	76	86	89	91
Total	67	70	70	71	74	73



Distribution



Distribution Philosophy

Channel Agnostic

Fragmented

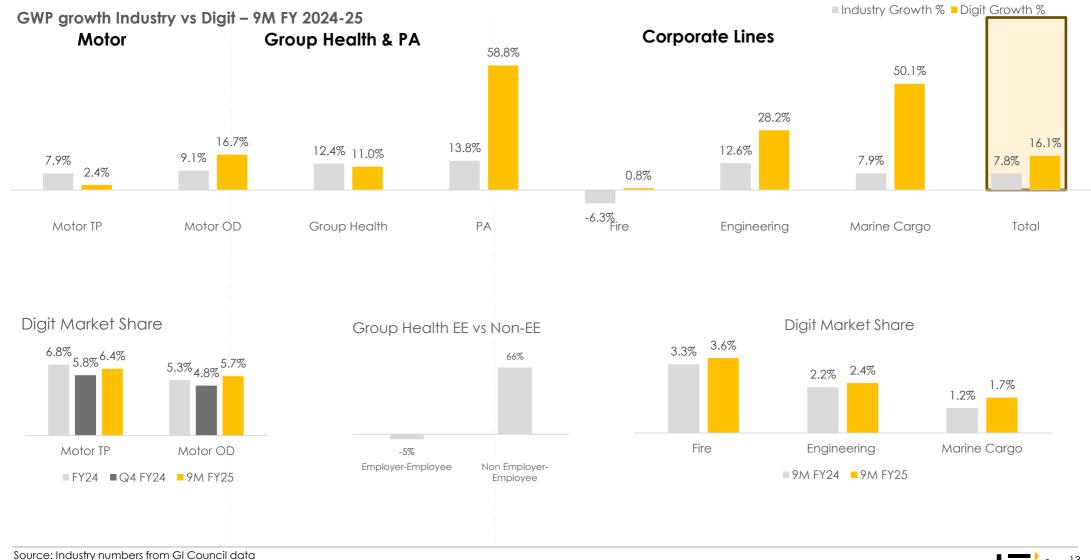
Aligned to profit pools-Steering

 Customer chooses the channel Onboarded 65000+ POSPs,
 2500+ Agents, 600+ MISPs,
 650+ Brokers, 26 Web
 Aggregators

 Decision to enter, push or exit specific product/ segment/ geography/ partner solely based on profitability

Deep Mining Relationships with Existing Partners and Customers for New opportunities

Focus Areas and Performance



Renewal is a Large Opportunity – How we are Steering it



Four-Wheeler

- Channels where we can price at customer level, renewal are good v/s Channels where we don't have price control, renewals are less
- We introduced Green Renewals for specific channels
- Next Step Using PAYD to underwrite high risk customers



Commercial Vehicles

- This is Transactional business, Premium rates are fixed
- Initiated Green Renewals on HCV using additional vehicle information and created a commission delta to attract profitable renewals
- A good chunk of vehicles tagged as Green in Q3



Two-Wheeler

- Low Renewals
- Driven by Dealership channel Fully automated process



Motor - How we are Steering it

BUSINESS STEERING

- OEM Broking Direct Premium Fetching with one OEM Broker
- OEM Broking PAYD/ Win Back live with one OEM Broker
- Non-OEM Broking Better Price on basis of Additional Factors

CLAIMS & NETWORK STEERING

- Dealer Categorization Red/ Green and change in mode of assessment
- Improved Claims Diversion
- New Initiatives :
 - Tie ups to facilitate pick & drop to preferred workshops
 - Making FNOL easier through increased touchpoints

Group Employer-Employee Health— How we are Steering it

BUSINESS STEERING

- Immense Price Competition, this has further increased with Fire Rates Going up from 1st Jan
- Our renewal ratio is less then 50% market feedback for lost renewal cases is that the market is pricing these
 cases below claims cost ignoring factors like IBNR, inflation, Opex
- We are steering business through our differentiated offerings:
 - Inhouse TPA and Small GMC
 - GMC Voluntary Top Up

CLAIMS & NETWORK STEERING

- Fraud rule engine with 35+ triggers led to save leakages
- Claim investigation helped prevent leakage
- Non-Medical Expenses Automations helped identify leakages in claims
- Conversion of hospitals into GIPSA or STAR packages



Corporate Business- How we are Steering it

Industry Updates

- Rate hardening for property risk w.e.f. Jan '25 and expected to be on similar trend
- Any cession to Cross Border Reinsurance (CBR) is subject to collateral requirement of premium withheld @ 50% or Letter of Credit equivalent to expected liability

How are we steering?

PROPERTY

Large Risk:

- Participation in mega risks
- CBR capacity optimization

SME Risk:

- Rate hardening to boost growth
- Use of AI tools for risk selection

MARINE

- Focus on portal and technology
- Tap into new opportunities with economic growth

LIABILITY

- Increased Treaty Capacity
- Penetrate large corporates

Retail Health– How we are Steering it

Industry Updates

- High medical inflation is causing frequent premium adjustments, severely affecting insurance for senior citizens
- Restrictions on premium increase in case of senior citizens
- Market focussed on offsetting the worse experience of vintage portfolio with new business

While overall we remain bearish; with emerging stress in market, starting to see some opportunities

Our plan for growth

- Focus on Senior Citizens by further segmentation
- Focus on tier 3-4 cities
- Plan to target NRI segments in the future

Key Enablers

- Modular tech leading to granular offering for each segment
- GI partners being prioritised for scaling up health

Above strategy ensures low acquisition costs and long term sustainability

People Performance- How we are Steering it

Phase 1: Live

- Dedicated Steering team
- MIS on Steering each partner, segment, location

Phase 2: Ready to Go Live

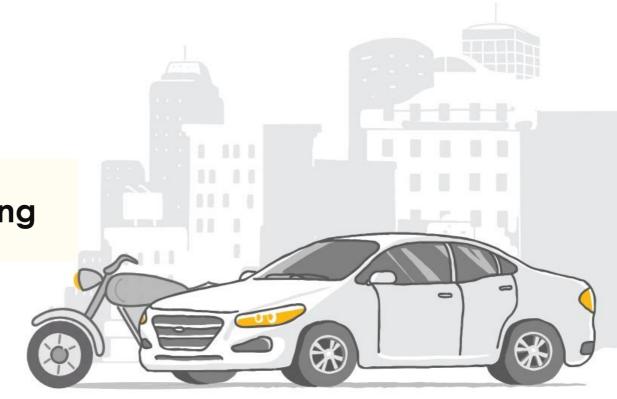
- Automated dashboards with identification of preferred and non preferred business for branches
- Enables faster decision making, decentralized steering

Phase 3:To be built

What-if analysis – this will allow sales teams to perform scenario analysis



Enabling Sales with speed, efficiency and transparency



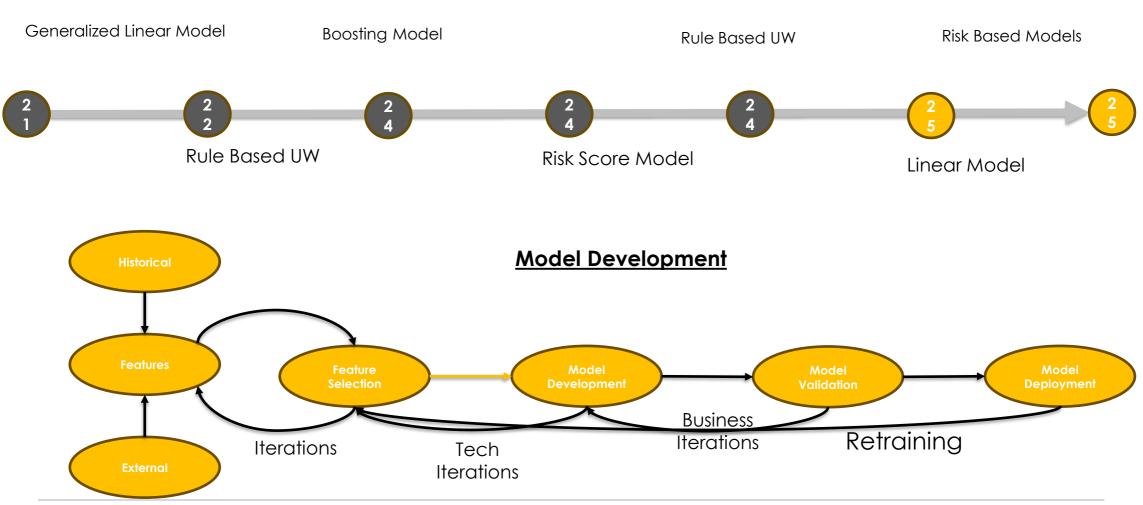


Motor TP – Digit Vs. Industry

TP claim number reported in per crore of risk Adjusted TP premium							
Insurance Company	2022_23	2023_24	2024_25 H1				
Go Digit	4.6	3.3	3.5				
Insurer 1	5.8	5.6	5.5				
Insurer 2	6.6	5.9	6.0				
Insurer 3	6.7	6.9	6.0				
Insurer 4	7.9	6.7	6.9				
Insurer 5	8.2	6.8	7.1				
Insurer 6	9.4	8.9	8.6				

Machine Learning in Underwriting

Journey So Far



Observed Results

Machine Learning Models

Low Underwriting Leakage

Custom Logics across different channels

Real Time Implementation

Customization

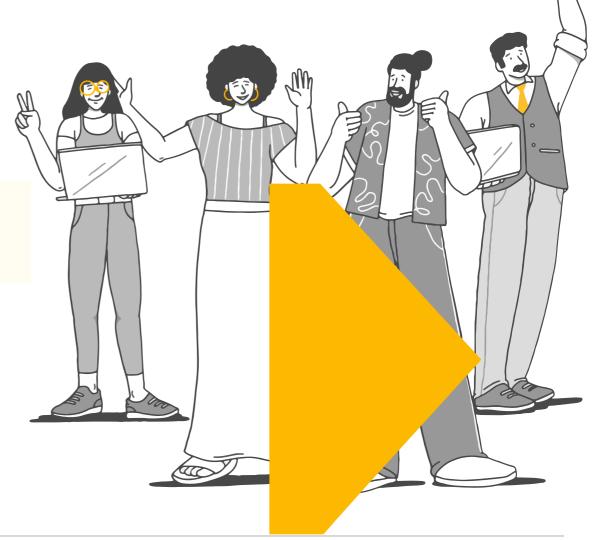
Freq Difference

Average Claim Size

Accepted vs Rejected

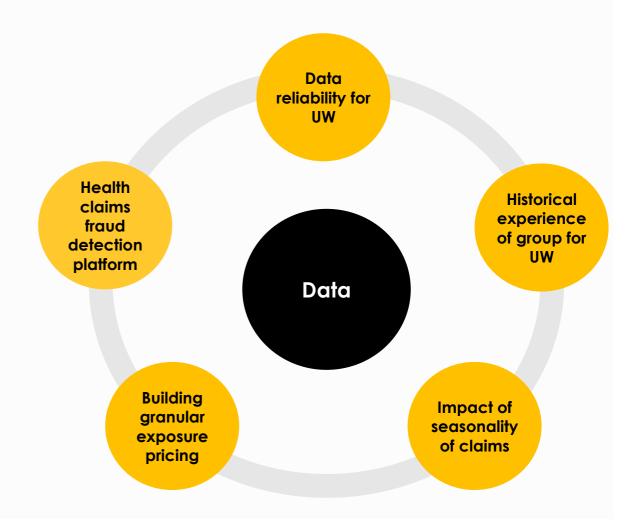
Revenue Loss Vs Expected Loss Prevented

Employee Benefits



Group Health – Data as foundation of future

- Data bank of all quotes getting generated over years
- UW rules looking at multi-year data to identify data issues
- Underwriting teams access multi-year data on UW screens to take decision
- Claims data to build fraud triggers



Group Health - Generalized Linear Model

- Helps to identify profitable opportunities in a market that traditionally uses previous years claim experience alone to calculate prospective year premium.
- Helps to avoid pit-falls of data manipulation or mis-representation Exposure rating in smaller groups
- Granular segmentation leads to higher accuracy of pricing in the SME segment and hence higher business accretion
- Allows transition from common offering to all members of a group to custom offerings for each member in a group



Group Health – Quote Intelligence

- Data bank of all quotes
- UW rules looking at multi-year data
- multi-year data on UW screens to take decision



Group Health – Quote Intelligence

- Consistent flow of claims year on year
- Coverages have not changed over 3 years
- Average claims are increasing at a higher rate than the assumed inflation



Group Health – Quote Intelligence

- Higher LR in running year due to higher claims per member which is significantly higher than previous 2 years of experience
- Coverages have not changed over 3 years
- Exceptional claims identified and discount given on pricing.
- High per member claims for 2 years. Current year experience is lower.
- In pricing this case, we can reduce weightage of current year claims

Commercial Lines



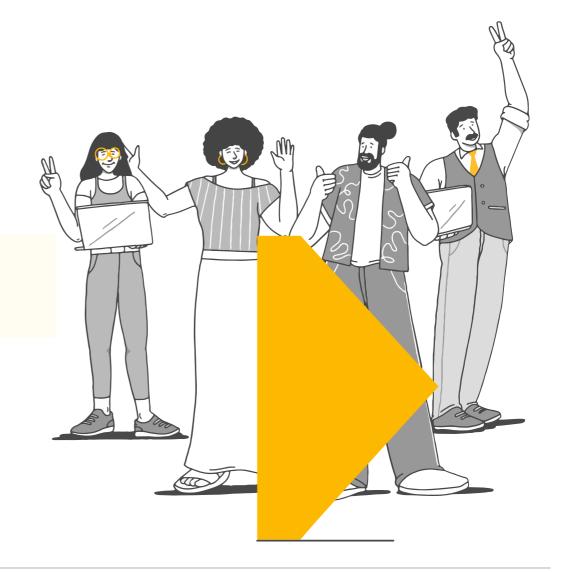
Rate Movement and GWP Mix

Pricing Pressure in Mid Size Segments where highest rate drop has been seen and rates are least, we have actively taken conservative stance on this segment due to loss ratios and high reduction in premium rates

✓ Focus Areas:

- ✓ Segments upto 500 Cr Sum insured is expected to see rise in rates due to pricing revision in Jan'25, thus making it an opportune to focus.
- ✓ Large risks focus on expanding our corporate client base, which will enhance the diversification of our portfolio.

Tech @ Digit



Quote Intelligence in Group Health

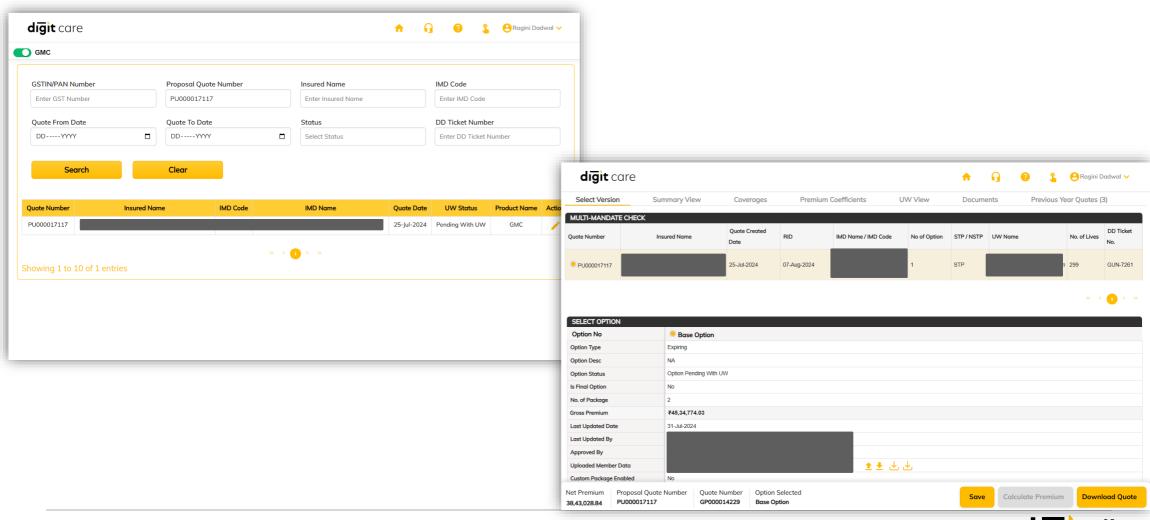
Our Solution

The **Problem**

- ✓ Leverage past quote data for data driven pricing tool
 - Analyze group behavior using past RFQs
 - Standardized Pricing based on consistent trends
- ✓ Update past assumptions of group behavior

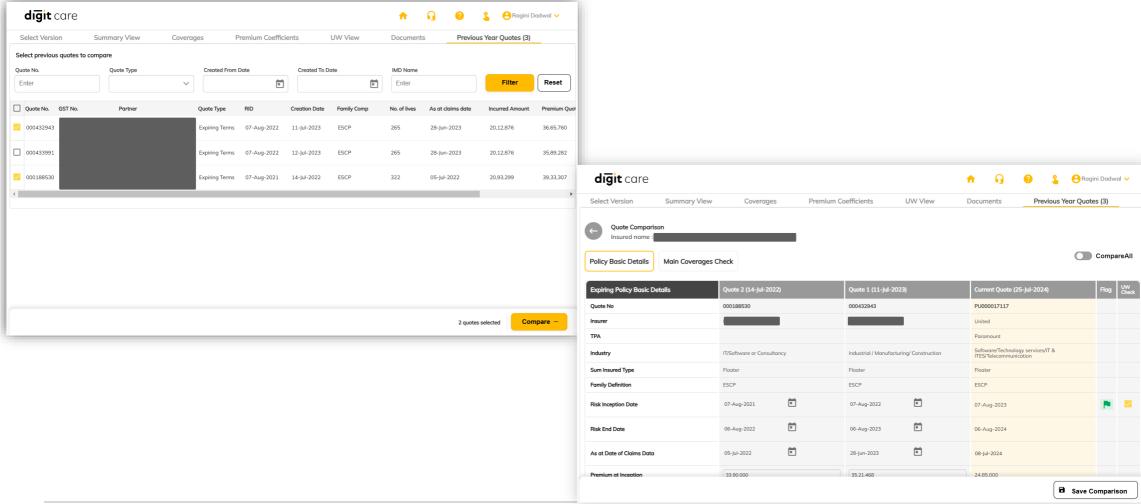
Quote Intelligence

Underwriter View - Search Screen

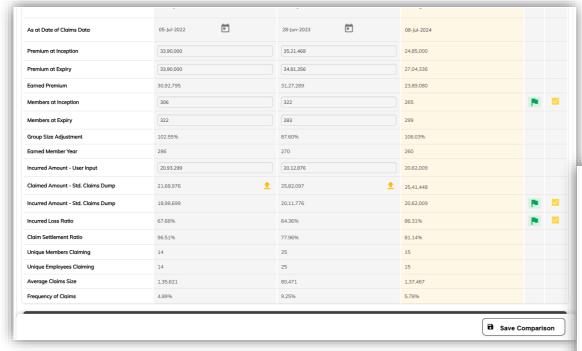


Quote Intelligence

Underwriter View (Quote Selection and Comparison)

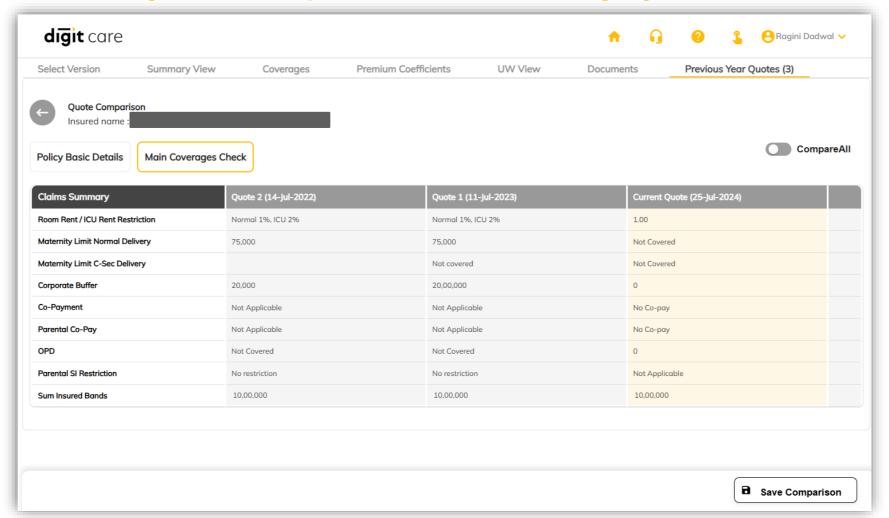


Underwriter View (Quote Comparison – Metrics)

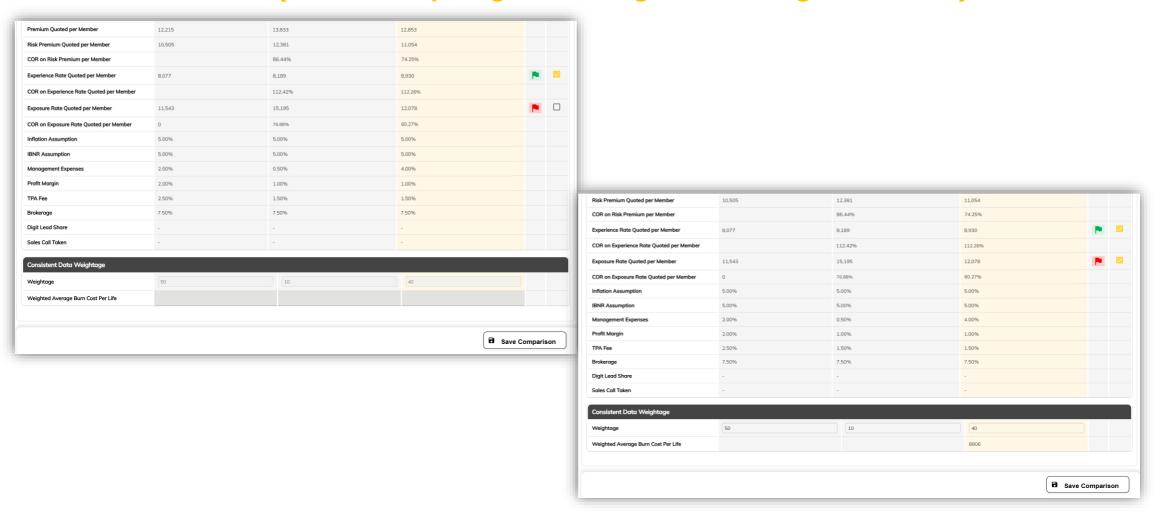


Digit Quote Details					
No. of Quoted Lives	322	265	299		
Expiring policy Rate per Member	11,078	10,936	9,377		
Per Life Rate Change		-1.28%	-14.25%		
Burn Cost per Member	8,882	8,625	8,755	•	<u> </u>
Burn Cost per Member Change		-2.63%	1.24%		
Total Premium Quoted	39,33,307	36,65,760	38,43,029		
Premium Quoted per Member	12,215	13,833	12,853		
Risk Premium Quoted per Member	10,505	12,381	11,054		
COR on Risk Premium per Member		86.44%	74.25%		
Experience Rate Quoted per Member	8,077	8,189	8,930		<u></u>
COR on Experience Rate Quoted per Member		112.42%	112.26%		
Exposure Rate Quoted per Member	11,543	15,195	12,078	P	
COR on Exposure Rate Quoted per Member	0	76.88%	60.27%		
Inflation Assumption	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%		
IBNR Assumption	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%		
Management Expenses	2.00%	0.50%	4.00%		
Profit Margin	2.00%	1.00%	1.00%		
TPA Fee	2.50%	1.50%	1.50%		
Brokerage	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%		

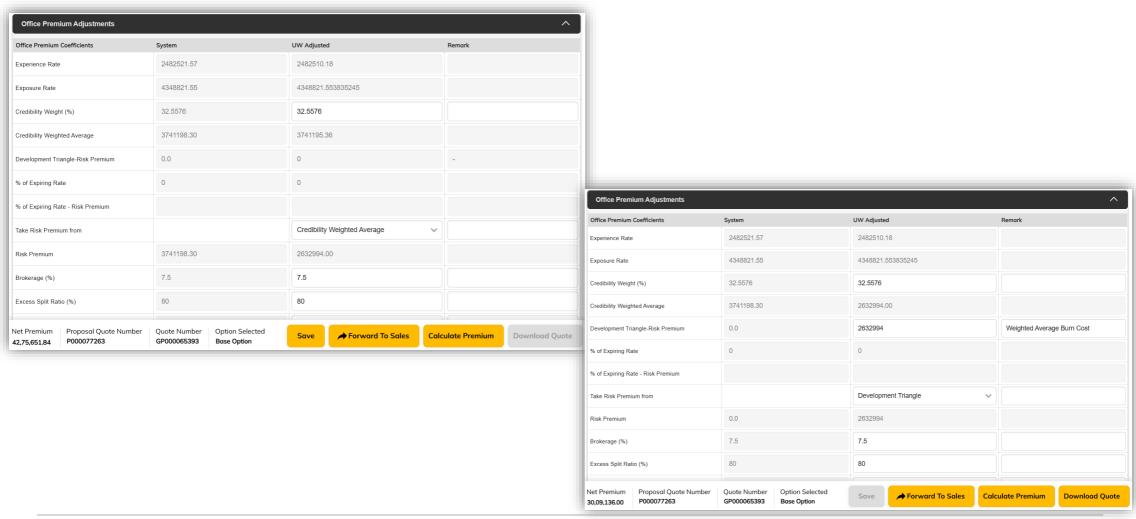
Underwriter View (Quote Comparison – Main Coverages)



Underwriter View (Consistency Flags and Weighted Average Burn Cost)



Underwriter View (Premium Calculation – System vs Quote Intelligence Premium)



Automating Claims

Motor Admissibility – From Data to Insights

The **Problem**

- Data based admissibility checks, scattered across different parts of the process
- Manual comparison process that is timeconsuming, prone to misses & errors, and impacts overall productivity
- Downstream actions to be done separately

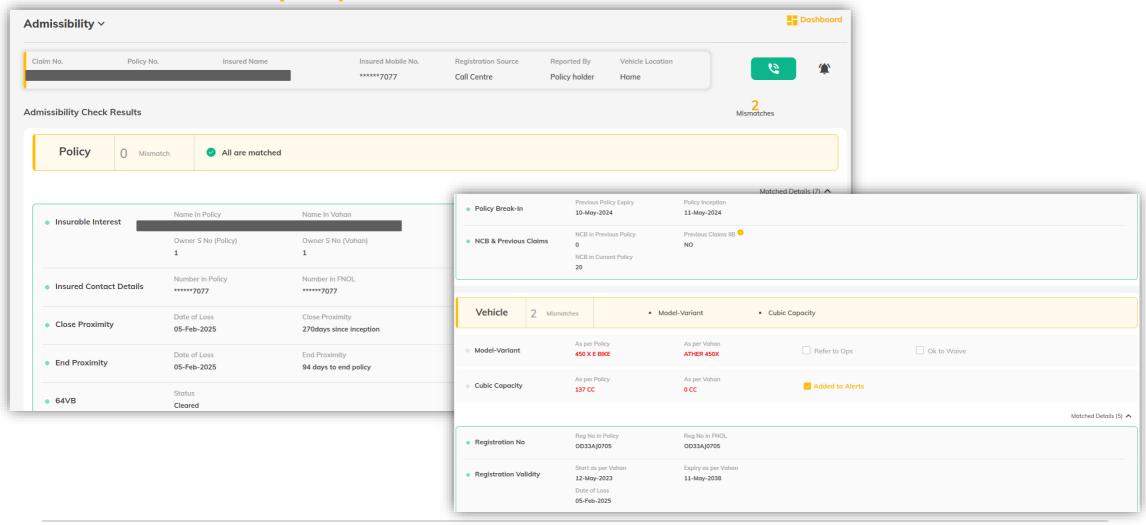
Our Solution

- ✓ 20+ automated checks
- Potential fraud triggers identified at the beginning of the claim journey
- ✓ Pass Non-Technical Endorsements in real time
- Reduced admissibility process time
- Reduced Outbound Verification process time



Automating Claims

Motor Admissibility – Updated Version



Automating Claims

Motor Auto Assessment

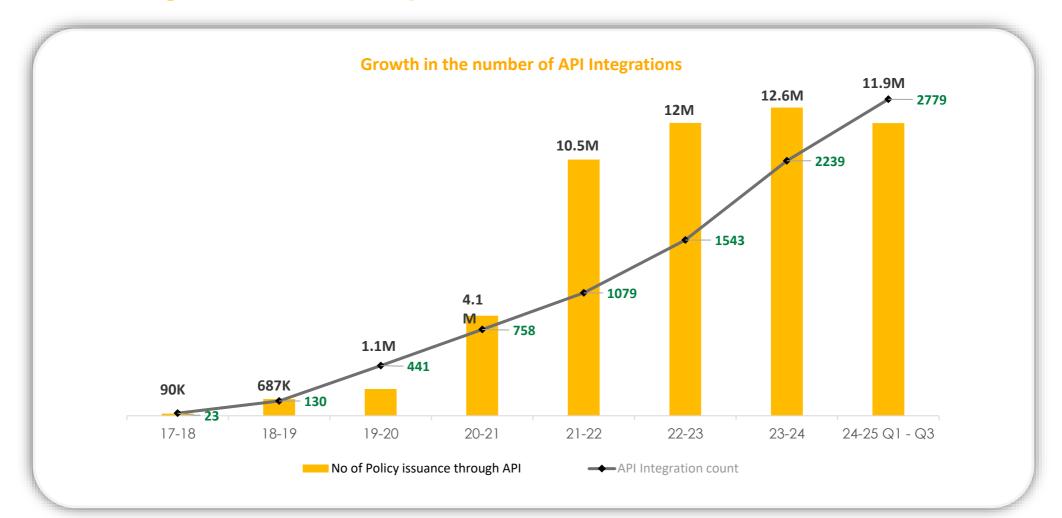
- ✓ Al based automated identification of damage
- ML powered recommendation for repair / replacement and damage estimates
- ✓ Reduces Manual assessment effort and TAT
- Reduced the Assessment Process time substantially for Windshield
 Claims

One API Partner Portal

- ✓ Quick API integration
- ✓ No technical expertise required
- Extremely flexible and versatile
- ✓ Almost 400 active Integrations
- √ 27 Million transactions per month

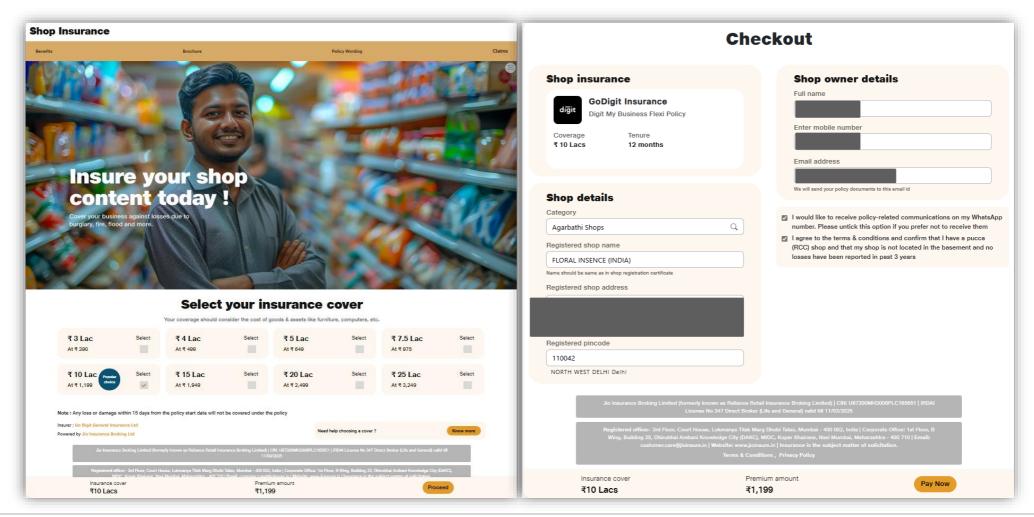
One API

Our API Integrations Since Inception



One API

Example - Integration



Fraud Engine - Next Steps



Fraud Engine Capabilities to be extended to

- Motor Third Party Claims
- Non-Motor Underwriting
- Non-Motor Claims

Flood Risk Tool

- We are adding more attributes to increase model's accuracy while reducing false positives
- flood risk tool cannot be implemented currently for Motor Underwriting



Industry Analysis

IGAAP COR is not the reflection of ROE

	Digit 9M 2024-25		
Particulars	Actual	Additional Cession ⁽¹⁾	Revised ⁽¹⁾
Gross Written Premium	7,706	-	7,706
Net Written Premium	6,197	-100	6,097
Net Earned Premium	5,799	-75	5,724
Net Incurred Claim	4,140	-75	4,065
Commission (Net)	1,630	-4	1,626
Operating Expenses	669	-	669
Underwriting Results	-640	4	-636
Combined Ratio (COR) (%)	108.5	-	108.7
Investment Income	949	-	949
Profit Before Tax	309	4	313
Net-worth [Equity]	3,924	4	3,928
Return On Equity (ROE) (%)	9.6	-	9.7

Outcome: With additional cession Return On Equity (ROE) might have improved with deteriorating Combined Ratio (COR)

IGAAP COR can be improved by way of upfront booking of reinsurance commission

Motor (9M 2024-25)	Actual – One Insurer		D	Digit Actual			Digit Revised(1)		
Particulars	OD	TP	Total	OD	TP	Total	OD	TP	Total
Gross Written Premium	2,320	2,255	4,575	1,692	2,693	4,385	1,692	2,693	4,385
Comm & Opex	1,029	804	1,833	919	1,105	2,024	919	1,105	2,024
Total (%)	44.4	35.7	40.1	54.3	41.0	46.2	54.3	41.0	46.2
Cession	870	899	1,769	70	110	180	635	1,074	1,708
Cession (%)	37.5	39.9	38.7	4.1	4.1	4.1	37.5	39.9	39.0
RI Commission	300	417	717	13	6	19	219	498	717
RI Commission (%)	34.5	46.4	40.5	18.6	5.5	10.6	34.5	46.4	42.0

Digit 9M 2024-25							
Particulars	Actual	Revised ⁽¹⁾					
Gross Written Premium	7,706	7,706					
Net Written Premium	6,197	4,669					
Net Earned Premium	5,799	4,369					
Net Incurred Claim	4,140	3,119					
Commission (Net)	1,630	932					
Operating Expenses	669	669					
Underwriting Results	-640	-352					
Combined Ratio	108.5	105.7					

Outcome: COR might have improved by 2.8% with booking of upfront Reinsurance Commission.

NEP COR is the true reflection of Underwriting Results

Insurer	Period	GWP	NWP	NEP	NIC	Expenses	UW Results	IGAAP COR (%)	COR on NEP (%)
	Dec-24	21,354	15,280	14,575	10,244	4,991	-660	102.9	104.5
Insurer 1	Mar-24	25,594	18,166	16,866	11,939	5,907	-980	103.3	105.8
	Mar-23	21,772	15,540	14,823	10,726	4,987	-890	104.5	106.0
	Sep-24	9,024	4,029	4,706	4,437	991	-721	118.9	115.3
Insurer 2	Mar-24	18,802	10,439	9,574	8,396	2,551	-1,373	112.1	114.3
	Mar-23	16,873	8,881	8,035	6,423	2,074	-462	103.3	105.7
	Sep-24	9,205	5,767	5,142	3,741	2,180	-779	110.6	115.1
Insurer 3	Mar-24	15,423	9,992	9,297	6,641	3,783	-1,127	109.3	112.1
	Mar-23	13,448	8,631	8,233	6,059	3,100	-926	109.5	111.2
	Sep-24	6,666	4,077	4,266	3,673	1,009	-416	110.8	109.8
Insurer 4	Mar-24	12,731	8,499	7,050	6,056	1,898	-904	108.2	112.8
	Mar-23	10,888	5,746	4,884	3,845	1,609	-570	106.7	111.7
	Dec-24	7,706	6,197	5,799	4,140	2,299	-640	108.5	111.0
Digit	Mar-24	9,016	7,731	7,096	4,990	2,968	-862	108.7	112.1
	Mar-23	7,241	5,908	5,164	3,471	2,375	-682	107.4	113.2
	Sep-24	4,136	2,860	2,732	1,976	1,071	-315	109.8	111.5
Insurer 5	Mar-24	7,598	5,508	5,079	3,741	1,996	-659	109.9	113.0
	Mar-23	6,200	4,610	4,019	2,863	1,757	-601	109.3	114.9

Outcome: NEP COR is reconciled with Underwriting Results (NEP * (100% - COR on NEP)). As explained in previous slide upfront booking of RI commission still can change the results. IFRS results with deferred acquisition cost & deferred reinsurance commission reflects accurate profitability of the insurance business.

Commission is market driven

9M 2	9M 2024-25 (Motor)								
Particulars	Actual One Insurer	Digit							
Gross Written Premium	7,959	4,385							
Comm & Opex	3,311	2,024							
Total (%)	41.6	46.2							
Revised With One Insurer Mix (%)	-	43.8(1)							

9M 2024-25 (Motor Mix %)							
Particulars	Actual One Insurer	Digit					
Private Car	53	42					
Two – Wheeler	26	29					
Commercial Vehicle	21	29					
Total (%)	100	100					

Outcome: Product mix drive the commission

Contribution of Capital Gain in Investment Income

			Investmer	nt Income	Un-Realized Gain			
Insurer F	Period	Interest income	Capital Gain	Total	Capital Gain Mix (%)	Other Than Equity	Equity ⁽¹⁾	Total
	Dec-24	2,577	758	3,335	23	744	754	1,498
	Mar-24	2,979	642	3,621	18	227	990	1,217
Insurer 1	Mar-23	2,535	518	3,053	17	-361	213	-148
	Mar-22	2,299	695	2,994	23	380	359	739
	Mar-21	1,877	292	2,169	13	707	681	1,387
	Sep-24	925	288	1,213	24	280	221	501
	Mar-24	1,552	481	2,033	24	-95	296	201
Insurer 2	Mar-23	1,300	96	1,396	7	-296	30	-266
	Mar-22	1,097	183	1,280	14	169	65	234
	Mar-21	1,018	122	1,140	11	445	26	472
	Dec-24	1,413	1,547	2,961	52	308	3,412	3,720
	Mar-24	1,675	409	2,084	20	76	4,300	4,376
Insurer 3	Mar-23	1,407	284	1,691	17	-221	927	706
	Mar-22	1,177	282	1,458	19	161	1,046	1,207
	Mar-21	993	143	1,136	13	427	492	919

Outcome: Higher dependency on Capital gain may reflect adversely on Earnings in the year of Capital market correction. Higher Investment leverage (which is AUM divided by Networth) results into higher RoE.

digit

Contribution of Capital Gain in Investment Income

			Investmer	nt Income	Un-Realized Gain			
Insurer Pe	Period	Interest income	Capital Gain	Total	Capital Gain Mix (%)	Other Than Equity	Equity ⁽¹⁾	Total
	Sep-24	578	419	997	42	191	561	752
	Mar-24	972	256	1,228	21	-7	315	309
Insurer 4	Mar-23	756	75	831	9	-158	13	-145
	Mar-22	599	211	811	26	98	99	197
	Mar-21	568	134	701	19	299	79	379
	Dec-24	979	-2	977	0	252	246	499
	Mar-24	995	56	1,051	5	87	173	260
Digit	Mar-23	710	12	722	2	-88	89	1
	Mar-22	424	13	437	3	20	85	105
	Mar-21	289	19	308	6	135	53	188
	Sep-24	565	82	647	13	10	476	485
	Mar-24	1,023	74	1,097	7	-183	310	127
Insurer 5	Mar-23	855	20	876	2	-358	32	-326
	Mar-22	716	75	791	10	-62	30	-33
	Mar-21	656	139	794	17	13	27	40

Outcome: Higher dependency on Capital gain may reflect adversely on Earnings in the year of Capital market correction. Higher Investment leverage (which is AUM divided by Networth) results into higher RoE.

Thank You

