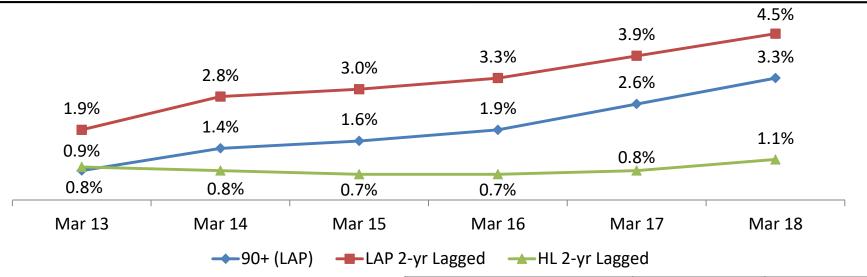


Loan Against Property Portfolio

Indiabuls HOUSING FINANCE

Concern in LAP Portfolio at Industry Level



Source: Leading Rating Agency Data

- Ticket sizes are increasing
- LTVs [loan to value] are rising
- Funding against non-residential property is increasing
- Large volume of balance transfers masks true delinquency

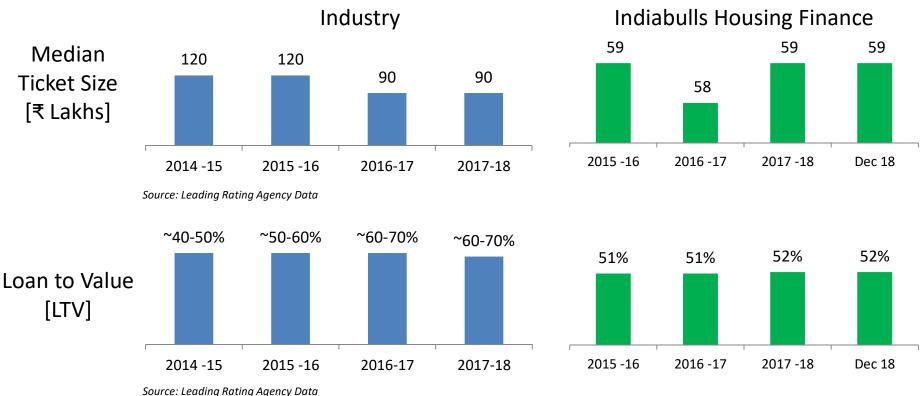
	Outstanding LAP Portfolio^ [₹ Cr]	90+ days past due %
Total	4,33,682	3.96%
Indiabulls Housing Finance	23,467	0.50%
Private Banks	1,20,538	2.33%
Public Sector Banks	55,777	7.73%
NBFC	84,504	5.62%
HFC [includes IBHFL]	1,34,386	2.03%
Others	38,477	6.72%

Source: Credit Bureau of India Limited [CIBIL] data, Dec 2018

^ Data is for individual non-housing loan mortgage loans
IBHFL data is company information



How is Indiabulls' LAP Different?



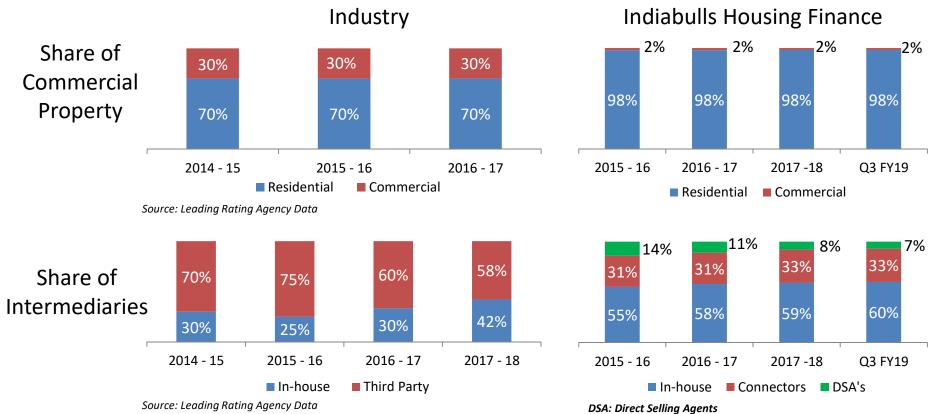
Industry-level concern: one-third of incremental lending is either high-ticket [> ₹200 Lakhs] or high LTV [>65%] Indiabulls Housing:

- Median ticket sizes have only moderately increased, roughly in line with inflation
- LTVs have remained stable
- Incremental sourcing where ticket size is > 200 Lakhs and/or LTV is greater than 65% is only 17% compared to 30%+ for the industry

3



How is Indiabulls' LAP Different?



Industry-level concern

- Share of residential collateral decreasing
- Share of intermediaries increasing reducing control on credit and pushing up balance transfers

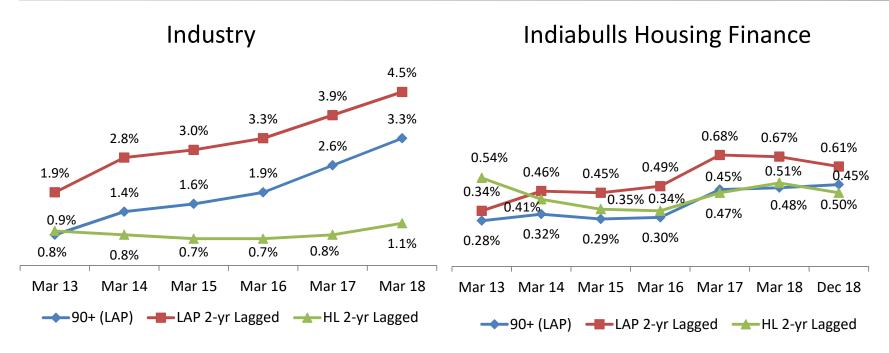
Indiabulls Housing Finance

- Credit standards have not been diluted
- Strength of portfolio relies on funding against residential property for productive deployment in business
- Large direct sales team [DST] originally built up for housing loans is increasingly also sourcing LAP

LAP: Loan Against Property 4



Evident in Portfolio Performance



Source: Leading Rating Agency Data

Industry-level concern: LAP 2-year lagged delinquencies is steeply increasing and is over 4x that of housing loans

Indiabulls Housing:

2-year lagged delinquency for LAP is stable and only marginally higher than that of housing loans



Conservative Loan Against Property Profile

Average Loan Size	₹ 73 Lakhs
Maximum Loan to Value	65%
Average Loan to Value	49% [at origination]
Average Loan Term	7 years
Primary Security	Mortgage of property financed
Repayment Type	Monthly amortizing
Average Age of Business	7 years
Basis of Credit Appraisal	Business cash flow analysis based

Cash flow based underwriting: Loan repayment is from underlying business cash flows and not from refinancing



Loan Against Property Myths

LAP Myth 1: LAP loans' credit appraisal is mainly asset value based

- IBHFL LAP loans are underwritten on a cash flow based appraisal model
- For over three years now IBHFL has been getting all of it's incremental LAP loans graded by CRISIL [a Standard and Poor's Company] and ICRA [a Moody's Investors Service Company]
 - ICRA grades the loans on aspects such as past payment track record; nature of business and financial parameters; nature of property; and loan attributes like ticket size, sourcing channel, lending scheme, loan tenure, etc.
 - CRISIL grades the loans on aspects such as financial strength; business and management; collateral strength quality and enforceability; and attributes of the loan itself
 - Engagement with CRISIL was initiated in Q1FY16 and ICRA in Q2FY16
- Concurrent grading by multiple rating agencies
 - Offers IBHFL a broader and deeper perspective and a means to further improve loan portfolio
 - Rating agencies are important stakeholders: exercise will increase comfort and transparency on the asset class
- Grading exercise is building into a comprehensive risk model
 - Portfolio performance and delinquency is tracked against loan grades
 - Proactive customer management: retention, upsell/ cross-sell, delinquency management
 - Learnings are going towards improving loan underwriting and continuously upgrade lending policy





Detailed assessment of key factors determining quality of LAP loans

Financial Strength	Business Management
 Interest and debt service cover Revenues, margin and profitability Networth and leverage Growth track of key financial parameters 	 Business sector and sectoral prospects Business duration and track record Debt service track record Experience and qualification of promoters and proprietors Management strength and experience
Collateral Quality	Underwriting Process Adherence
 Property type and location Valuation of property Ownership and title chain of property Adherence to local zoning and planning permissions 	 Independent verification and valuation Third party database checks CERSAI Registrar of companies Credit bureau checks CIBIL mortgage checks RBI willful defaulter list Experian Hunter fraud check

CRISIL LAP Grading



	Grading		Segment Characteristics					
Grading Scale	Quality of LAP Loans#	Disbursals Apr 15 –Sep 17	Interest Service Coverage Ratio [ISCR]	Total Outstanding Liabilities/ Total Networth	Loan to Value [LTV]	EBITDA Margins		
LAP1	Highest	8.35%	10.3 – 13.3	1.3 – 1.4	49%	15% – 19%		
LAP2	P High 81.93		8.2 – 10.3	2.0 – 2.1	50%	12% – 16%		
LAP3	Average	9.35%	7.6 – 9.6	2.8 – 3.0	53%	9% – 12%		
LAP4	Below Average	0.17%	13.4 – 18.2	1.7 – 1.8	47%	13% – 16%		
LAP5	Poor	0.21%	8.8 – 11.4	2.3 – 2.4	50%	12% - 16%		

Over 99% of incremental LAP loans are within the top three grades

- For the last three years, incremental LAP loans are graded by CRISIL Ratings
- Sourcing quality sustained through transition to GST
- Grading is based on customized scale developed by CRISIL Ratings for IBH's LAP loans to small business owners
- CRISIL grades the loans on aspects such as financial strength; business and management; collateral;
 and underwriting process

^{*} CRISIL LAP grading engagement began in Q1FY16 and up till the publication of this earnings update, CRISIL had graded 86% of the disbursals from Apr 15 to Dec 18 # Adjudged by CRISIL in relation to other LAP loans extended to other borrowers

ICRA LAP Grading Methodology [2nd rating agency to grade LAP loans]



 ICRA LAP Grading reflects ICRA's assessment of the credit quality of the LAP loan on a ICRA developed customised scale

Grading Assessment Parameters											
Business and Business Owner	Collateral Quality and Enforceability	Loan Attributes									
 Fixed obligation to income ratio [FOIR] Past payment track record Credit bureau check Nature of business and financial parameters Due diligence checks Field credit investigation Personal discussion Reference checks 	 Loan to value ratio [LTV] Nature of property Residential Commercial Usage of property Self occupied Rented Vacant Property location Quality of construction Adherence to sanction plans 	 Ticket Size Sourcing channel Lending scheme Loan tenure 									





	Grading	Characteristics			
Grading Scale	Level of credit worthiness	Grading Distribution	Median LTV	Median FOIR	
LAP1	Excellent	12.2%	25%	32%	
LAP2	Good	67.5%	54%	50%	
LAP3	Average	20.1%	65%	58%	
LAP4	Below Average	0.1%	61%	64%	
LAP5	Inadequate	-	-	-	

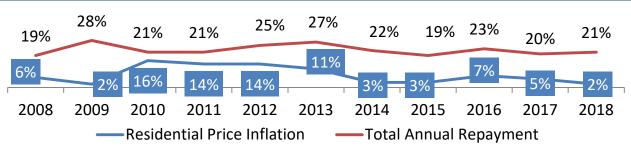
Over 99% of incremental LAP loans are within the top three grades

- Sourcing quality sustained through demonetisation and GST transition
- Grading is based on customized scale developed by ICRA for IBHFL's LAP loans to small business owners
- ICRA grades the loans on aspects such as business and business owner quality; collateral quality enforceability; and loan strengths



Loan Against Property Myths

LAP Myth 2: Asset inflation is mainly responsible for LAP portfolio quality



3-Year Amortization Experience for IBHFL									
Contracted Amortization	23%								
Actual Amortization	51%								

Residential price inflation is from NHB Residex weighed with population of constituent cities

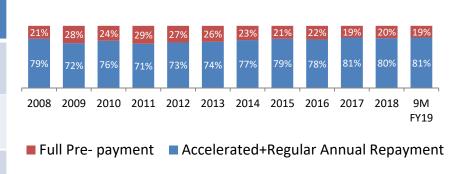
Fluctuation in property price inflation has no direct correlation with the repayment capability of LAP borrowers

LAP Myth 3: Real Estate Price Deflation will Inflate LTVs

	At Disbursal	2 Years Later	
Property Value	100	70	Price deflation by 30% over 2 years
Loan Amount	50	32	Repayment of 20% per annum
LTV ²	50%	46%	Real LTV

 Assuming an extreme case 30% price deflation over a two year period, repayment rate of 20% per annum will mean that actual LTV will not rise

LAP Myth 4: Refinance drives LAP repayment rates



- Full pre-payment, a proxy for refinance, has been low
- An average of 76% of repayments are from clients' business cash flows, not from loans being refinanced



Static Performance of Total LAP Portfolio

- Four cycles are through for the LAP product where average repayment period is about three years
- Pre-FY11 LAP portfolio has amortised 95%, is of eight years' vintage with 90+DPD% [incl. write-off] of only 0.13%

Evident in Portfolio Performance

Financial Year	Disbursal [₹ Cr]	POS [₹ Cr]	Amortization	Average LTV	Avg MoB	90+DPD [incl. write off] [₹ Cr]	90+DPD% [of disbursal]
FY 2007	752.8	-	100.0%	48.0%	140.1	-	0.00%
FY 2008	2,141.1	22.6	98.9%	52.0%	126.0	0.0	0.00%
FY 2009	1,055.0	28.6	97.3%	55.7%	120.4	1.1	0.10%
FY 2010	2,548.7	161.2	93.7%	50.7%	109.8	2.9	0.11%
FY 2011	4,186.3	353.7	91.6%	47.5%	93.8	10.1	0.24%
LAP Pre-FY11	10,683.8	566.1	94.7%	49.0%	101.0	14.0	0.13%
FY 2012	3,698.6	536.2	85.5%	47.8%	85.0	14.0	0.38%
FY 2013	3,666.6	783.2	78.6%	43.5%	73.6	24.2	0.66%
FY 2014	3,778.6	1,051.8	72.2%	45.9%	61.4	26.0	0.69%
FY 2015	5,690.4	2,315.9	59.3%	49.4%	49.6	26.2	0.46%
FY 2016	6,436.7	3,406.5	47.1%	50.3%	37.1	15.1	0.23%
FY 2017	6,690.8	4,313.0	35.5%	50.3%	23.8	6.4	0.10%
FY 2018	7,926.5	6,241.3	21.3%	49.8%	13.2	1.4	0.02%
9M FY19	4,590.9	4,252.5	7.4%	44.3%	5.9	-	0.00%
LAP Post-FY11	42,479.1	22,900.5	46.1%	48.5%	27.0	113.3	0.26%
Grand Total	53,162.8	23,466.5	55.9%	48.5%	28.8	127.3	0.25%

DPD: Days Past Due POS: Principal outstanding LTV: Loan to value MoB: Months on book 13

Sold down LAP portfolio of ₹ 14,519 Cr as on December 31, 2018



- Pool collections are monitored at an account level
- CRISIL, a Standard & Poor's Company, ICRA, a Moody's Investors Service Company and CARE publishes pool
 performance of 7 PTC pools rated by them
- The summary report of the LAP pools:
 - Average vintage of sold down pools of ₹ 14,519 Cr of principal is 31 months
- The pools have amortised 48% since disbursal
- The cumulative collection ratio [CCR] is at 99.7% and the monthly collection ratio [MCR] is at 99.8 %

		Initial Pool	Details				of Initi	al POS		
Summary	Number of Pools	Disbursement (₹ Cr)	Sold Down Principal (₹ Cr)	Months on Book	Pool Principal (₹ Cr)	Amortisation	90+ dpd %	180+ dpd %	CCR	MCR
DA Pools	68	15,847	12,276	58	6,149	62%	0.04%	0.03%	99.7%	99.8%
PTC Pools	7	2,443	2,243	40	1,186	51%	0.00%	0.00%	99.8%	99.2%
Total	75	18,290	14,519	31	7,335	48%	0.04%	0.03%	99.7%	99.8%

LAP Pool Performance Factsheet Pass-Through Certificates



		li	nitial Pool Deta	ils				of Initi	al POS				
Sr No	Investor	Sold Down Date	Disbursement [₹ Cr]	Sold Down Principal [₹ Cr]	MPS	Pool Principal[₹ Cr]	Amortis- ation#	90+ dpd %	180+ dpd %	CCR	MCR	QCR	Outstanding Rating from
1	Bank 2	30-Dec-13	111.4	98.6	60	12.5	89%	0.00%	0.00%	99.8%	96.0%	101.0%	CARE
2	Bank 2	20-Mar-14	440.3	385.0	57	41.4	91%	0.00%	0.00%	99.9%	99.5%	99.6%	CARE
3	Bank 3	31-Mar-16	228.0	209.1	32	87.7	62%	0.00%	0.00%	99.7%	96.9%	98.3%	CARE
4	Bank 9	27-Sep-17	664.0	609.7	14	496.8	25%	0.00%	0.00%	99.8%	99.9%	99.9%	ICRA
5	Bank 14	30-Sep-16	143.7	136.0	26	47.5	67%	0.00%	0.00%	99.5%	99.0%	99.6%	CRISIL
6	Bank 9	30-Dec-16	545.8	512.7	23	303.7	44%	0.00%	0.00%	99.8%	99.6%	99.9%	CRISIL
7	Bank 9	27-Mar-17	310.1	292.4	20	197.2	36%	0.00%	0.00%	99.9%	99.6%	99.7%	CRISIL

LAP Pool Performance Factsheet: CRISIL Direct Assignments [Sold Down]



			Initial Pool Detail	s				of Init	ial POS			
Sr. No	Investor	Sold Down Date	Disbursement [₹ Cr]	Sold Down Principal [₹ Cr]	MPS	Pool Principal [₹ Cr]	Amortisatio n#	90+ dpd %	180+ dpd %	CCR	MCR	QCR
1	Bank 3	31-Dec-13	224.4	178.6	59	9.0	96%	0.00%	0.00%	100.0%	100.0%	99.8%
2	Bank 10	07-Feb-14	429.8	329.8	59	28.2	93%	0.01%	0.01%	99.9%	97.0%	97.7%
3	Bank 4	28-Mar-14	271.6	214.5	57	17.3	93%	0.00%	0.00%	100.0%	102.8%	102.2%
4	Bank 4	20-Jun-14	231.1	189.4	53	15.0	93%	0.07%	0.07%	99.8%	102.7%	100.5%
5	Bank 4	27-Jun-14	185.5	153.6	53	25.1	85%	0.11%	0.11%	99.9%	98.7%	98.7%
6	Bank 10	29-Dec-14	454.0	371.6	47	52.8	87%	0.13%	0.13%	99.9%	102.2%	100.4%
7	Bank 2	30-Mar-15	1,067.2	869.5	44	178.3	81%	0.17%	0.06%	99.9%	99.1%	100.3%
8	Bank 4	30-Jun-15	145.1	112.8	41	19.1	85%	0.09%	0.09%	100.0%	99.6%	99.1%
9	Bank 12	28-Sep-15	220.2	180.7	38	35.7	82%	0.00%	0.00%	100.0%	110.4%	101.2%
10	Bank 12	28-Sep-15	234.5	200.3	38	46.8	78%	0.00%	0.00%	99.9%	97.1%	102.6%
11	Bank 1	28-Sep-15	359.5	285.0	38	52.1	84%	0.00%	0.00%	99.9%	105.6%	101.7%
12	Bank 8	29-Sep-15	430.3	364.1	39	75.2	81%	0.17%	0.17%	99.8%	101.6%	101.2%
13	Bank 12	09-Dec-15	33.3	24.2	36	5.0	83%	0.00%	0.00%	99.9%	100.8%	99.5%
14	Bank 12	09-Dec-15	50.6	43.5	36	17.3	62%	0.00%	0.00%	100.0%	100.0%	99.8%
15	Bank 12	23-Dec-15	156.2	133.7	35	29.7	79%	0.00%	0.00%	100.0%	104.6%	101.8%
16	Bank 1	31-Dec-15	120.4	99.8	36	26.7	75%	0.00%	0.00%	99.9%	97.1%	98.0%
17	Bank 1	31-Dec-15	278.5	222.5	36	43.9	82%	0.00%	0.00%	99.8%	99.5%	103.3%
18	Bank 1	03-Mar-16	95.7	77.4	33	21.5	75%	0.00%	0.00%	99.9%	101.1%	100.5%
19	Bank 12	10-Mar-16	175.4	150.0	33	20.7	87%	0.00%	0.00%	99.9%	105.8%	99.5%
20	Bank 9	30-Jun-16	250.3	209.4	29	82.2	64%	0.37%	0.37%	99.7%	99.6%	99.2%
21	Bank 10	30-Jun-16	405.9	331.5	29	113.0	69%	0.29%	0.27%	99.8%	99.6%	98.8%
22	Bank 13	26-Sep-16	152.4	124.8	27	45.9	67%	0.00%	0.00%	99.7%	97.1%	99.4%
23	Bank 13	26-Sep-16	216.3	174.8	27	40.4	79%	0.00%	0.00%	100.0%	101.9%	100.7%
24	Bank 8	30-Sep-16	331.2	273.3	26	89.4	70%	0.00%	0.00%	99.9%	97.1%	100.5%

LAP Pool Performance Factsheet: CRISIL Direct Assignments [Sold Down]



	Initial Pool Details							of Initial POS				
Sr. No	Investor	Sold Down Date	Disbursement [₹ Cr]	Sold Down Principal [₹ Cr]	MPS	Pool Principal [₹ Cr]	Amortisatio n#	90+ dpd %	180+ dpd %	CCR	MCR	QCR
25	Bank 14	30-Mar-17	415.9	340.5	20	182.1	51%	0.00%	0.00%	99.8%	99.9%	99.5%
26	Bank 1	20-Mar-12	236.0	222.3	81	11.9	95%	0.00%	0.00%	100.0%	100.0%	99.0%
27	Bank 8	30-Jun-17	406.0	332.7	18	206.6	43%	0.10%	0.00%	99.3%	101.9%	99.9%
28	Bank 10	28-Jun-17	626.6	469.4	17	263.2	53%	0.00%	0.00%	99.6%	97.2%	98.8%
29	Bank 5	26-Sep-17	1,237.7	947.7	14	594.6	47%	0.07%	0.07%	99.7%	99.8%	99.9%
30	Bank 5	26-Sep-17	706.1	580.8	14	358.1	44%	0.00%	0.00%	99.6%	97.9%	99.2%
31	Bank 5	29-Dec-17	436.8	356.9	11	265.3	33%	0.00%	0.00%	99.4%	97.3%	99.0%
32	Bank 5	29-Dec-17	444.6	354.0	11	281.8	30%	0.00%	0.00%	99.1%	98.7%	101.6%
33	Bank 12	29-Dec-17	160.6	129.8	11	90.5	37%	0.00%	0.00%	99.8%	100.9%	99.9%
34	Bank 12	29-Dec-17	217.1	172.0	11	92.1	53%	0.00%	0.00%	99.7%	98.8%	98.7%
35	Bank 12	01-Mar-18	136.6	115.4	9	94.8	23%	0.00%	0.00%	99.8%	99.1%	99.4%
36	Bank 12	01-Mar-18	89.5	71.4	9	59.4	26%	0.00%	0.00%	99.7%	97.1%	99.0%
37	Bank 15	29-Jun-18	515.3	428.1	6	382.9	17%	0.00%	0.00%	99.6%	99.6%	99.6%
38	Bank 12	29-Jun-18	196.0	166.3	6	153.7	13%	0.00%	0.00%	99.8%	99.3%	99.8%
39	Bank 12	29-Jun-18	182.6	147.7	6	134.2	18%	0.00%	0.00%	99.6%	99.4%	99.6%
40	Bank 8	28-Jun-18	112.8	86.5	6	76.0	25%	0.00%	0.00%	100.0%	100.0%	100.1%
41	Bank 8	27-Sep-18	108.4	81.1	3	75.7	22%	0.00%	0.00%	98.9%	99.8%	98.9%
42	Bank 15	19-Sep-18	284.2	237.5	3	221.6	13%	0.00%	0.00%	98.9%	98.2%	98.9%
43	Bank 12	23-Aug-18	121.7	102.2	4	93.8	14%	0.00%	0.00%	99.4%	99.1%	99.4%
44	Bank 12	31-Oct-18	64.6	53.3	2	52.9	9%	0.00%	0.00%	98.2%	98.2%	98.2%
45	Bank 12	23-Aug-18	96.2	83.2	4	79.8	8%	0.00%	0.00%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%
46	Bank 12	31-Oct-18	64.1	53.6	2	53.1	8%	0.00%	0.00%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%
47	Bank 15	26-Sep-18	404.0	334.4	3	305.7	16%	0.00%	0.00%	99.8%	100.2%	99.8%
48	Bank 15	31-Oct-18	153.8	131.0	2	129.3	7%	0.00%	0.00%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Pools monitored for payouts until 31st Dec'18



Thank you