

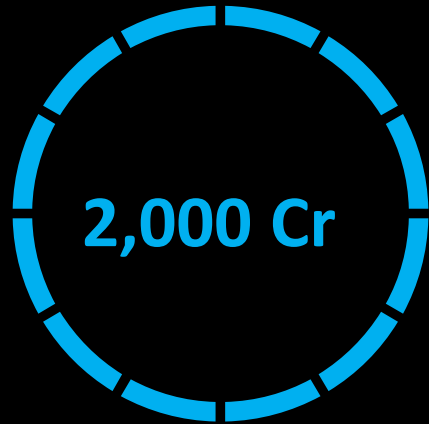


Bajaj Housing Finance Limited

Debt Investors Presentation

Q4 FY20 & Full Year Ended 31 March 2020

Bajaj Housing Finance Ltd.



Monthly Acquisition
(as of Feb, 2020)



Asset Under Management
(as of March 31, 2020)



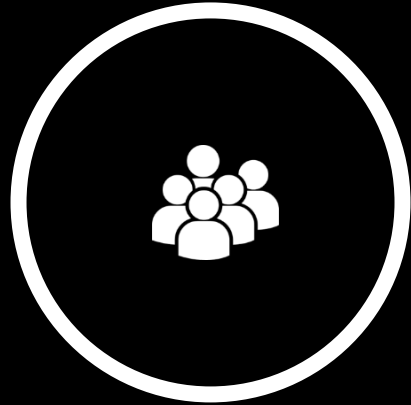
Employees



Locations
(Urban-32; Rural-73)

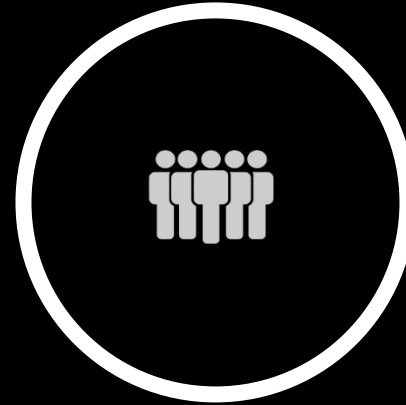
- ❖ Bajaj Housing Finance Ltd. (BHFL) is registered with National Housing Bank (NHB) as a Housing Finance Company (HFC)
- ❖ BHFL is a 100% subsidiary of Bajaj Finance Ltd. (BFL) – a Bajaj Finserv Group Company
- ❖ BFL has been in the mortgage business since 2008
- ❖ BHFL has been carved out as HFC to conduct mortgages businesses for the group with dedicated focus
- ❖ BHFL started its full fledged operations from January 2018 with dedicated sales, operations, collections, branch & IT infrastructure

Bajaj Housing Finance Ltd.



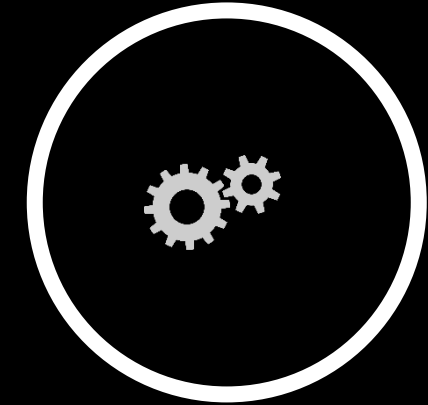
Independent Board

Separate and independent Board Committees



Dedicated Functional Units

Dedicated Sales, Credit, Risk, Ops, Collections, IT, Finance, HR and other support functions



Dedicated Infrastructure

Dedicated infrastructure in terms of separate Head office, branches and IT infrastructure.

A standalone, fully functional and operational legal entity

Financials

₹ in Crore

Financials snapshot	Q4 FY20	Q4 FY19	YoY	FY20	FY19	YoY
Assets under management	32,705	17,562	86%	32,705	17,562	86%
Assets under finance	27,975	17,332	61%	27,975	17,332	61%
Interest income	687	382	80%	2,303	998	131%
Fee and other income	87	49	78%	343	158	117%
Total Income	774	431	80%	2,646	1,156	129%
Interest expenses	491	269	83%	1,616	685	136%
Net Interest Income	283	162	75%	1,030	471	119%
Operating Expenses	72	68	6%	339	297	14%
Loan losses and provisions (ECL stage 1 & 2)	69	6	1050%	86	21	310%
Loan losses and provisions (ECL stage 3 & write off)	20	2	900%	38	4	850%
Profit before tax	122	86	42%	567	149	281%
Profit after tax	91	62	47%	421	110	283%
Ratios						
Operating expense to Net Interest Income	25.4%	42.0%		32.9%	63.1%	
Loan loss to Average AUF	1.31%	0.22%		0.55%	0.24%	
Return on Average Assets	1.3%	1.6%		1.9%	1.1%	
Return on Average Equity	7.6%	7.9%		9.1%	4.2%	

Behaviouralized ALM snapshot (as of 31 March'20)

Particulars	1 m	>1 to 2 m	>2 to 3 m	>3 to 6m	>6m to 1 yr	>1 to 3 yr	>3 to 5 yr	>5 to 7 yr	>7 to 10 yr	>10 yr	Total
Cash & Investments	1,659	500	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,159
Advances	527	384	387	1,114	2,067	6,422	4,506	3,433	3,742	5,640	28,222
Other inflows	590	4	8	10	175	3,083	590	454	61	198	5,173
Total Inflows (A)	2,776	888	1,394	1,124	2,242	9,505	5,097	3,887	3,803	5,838	36,554
Cumulative Total Inflows (B)	2,776	3,664	5,059	6,182	8,425	17,930	23,027	26,913	30,716	36,554	
Borrowings	39	20	321	683	3,124	12,530	6,968	1,512	154	1,800	27,151
Capital Reserves and Surplus										5,531	5,531
Other Outflows	414	32	40	160	70	503		2,500		154	3,872
Total Outflows (C)	453	51	361	844	3,194	13,033	6,968	4,012	154	7,484	36,544
Cumulative Total Outflows (D)	453	504	865	1,709	4,903	17,936	24,904	28,916	29,070	36,554	0
Mismatch (E = A - C)	2,323	837	1,033	280	(952)	(3,528)	(1,871)	(125)	3,649	(1,646)	
Cumulative mismatch (F = B-D)	2,323	3,160	4,193	4,474	3,522	(6)	(1,877)	(2,003)	1,646	0	
Cumulative mismatch as % (F/D)	513%	627%	485%	262%	72%	0%	-8%	-7%	6%	0%	
Permissible cumulative GAP %	-15%				-15%						

*Other inflows include line of credit committed by other institutions, current and long term assets, tax paid in advance & interest and income receivable

As per previous GAAP

*Other outflows include loan commitments pending disbursal, lines of credit committed to other institutions, interest payable on bonds & sundry creditors

ECL Summary

ECL categorization	Mar'19	Jun'19	Sep'19	Dec'19	Mar'20
Stage 1 & 2 (represents standard assets)	99.95%	99.94%	99.94%	99.93%	99.92%
Stage 3 (represents GNPA)	0.05%	0.06%	0.06%	0.07%	0.08%

Summary of stage wise assets and ECL provisioning

₹ in Crore

Financial Assets & ECL provision	Mar'19	Jun'19	Sep'19	Dec'19	Mar'20
Gross Stage 1 & 2 assets* (A)	17,435	20,601	23,481	26,532	28,199
ECL Provision Stage 1 & 2 (B)	26	34	37	43	112
Net Stage 1 & 2 assets (C = A-B)	17,409	20,567	23,443	26,488	28,088
ECL Provision % Stage 1 & 2 assets (D = B/A)	0.15%	0.16%	0.16%	0.16%	0.40%
Gross Stage 3 assets@ (E)	9.5	13.1	13.3	19.9	23.7
ECL Provision Stage 3 (F)	3.4	4.2	6.0	6.3	9.0
Net Stage 3 assets (G = E-F)	6.1	8.9	7.3	13.6	14.7
Coverage Ratio % Stage 3 assets (H= F/E)	35%	32%	45%	32%	38%
ECL/Total Assets	0.17%	0.18%	0.18%	0.19%	0.43%

*Gross stage 1 & 2 assets represent loans balance as per Ind AS after adjusting for the impact of amortisation of fees earned and acquisition cost incurred including other assets like security deposits, receivable from related parties, capital advances etc

@ Gross Stage 3 assets represents Loans balance as per Ind AS after adjusting for the impact of (i) amortisation of fees earned and acquisition cost incurred and (ii) overdue interest considered recoverable under Ind AS and other receivables considered as non-performing as at the end of respective periods.

BHFL Key Ratios (Q4FY20)

1.8%

Spread

8.15%

COF

9.67%

Yield

0.08%

GNPA

25%

OPEX / NIM

1.3%

ROA

7.6%

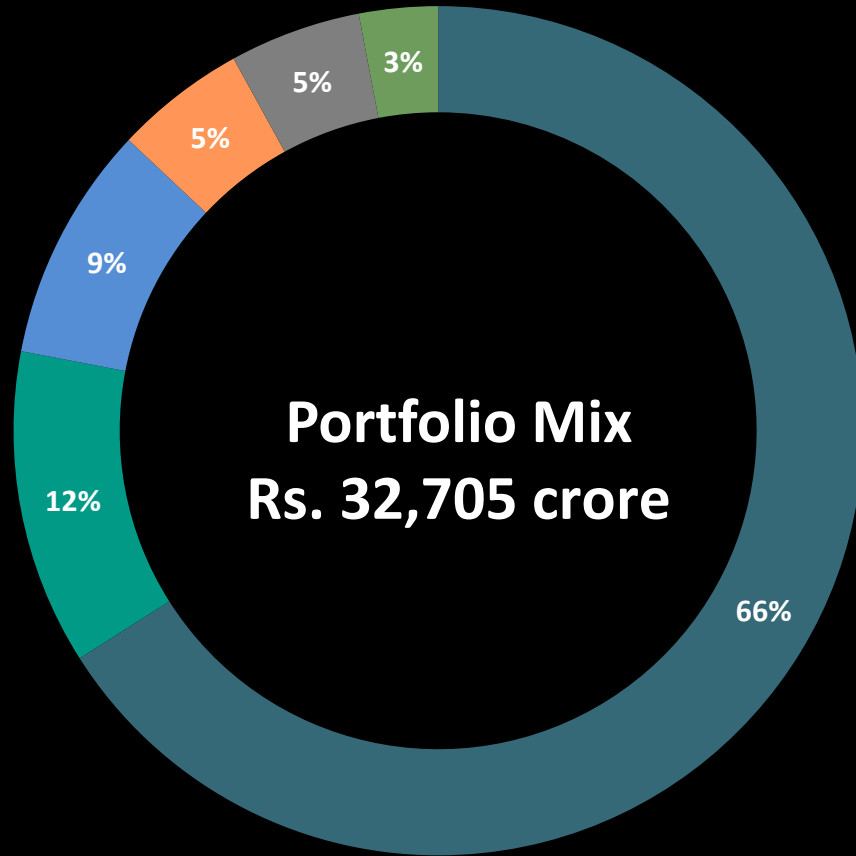
ROE

25.15%

Capital Adequacy

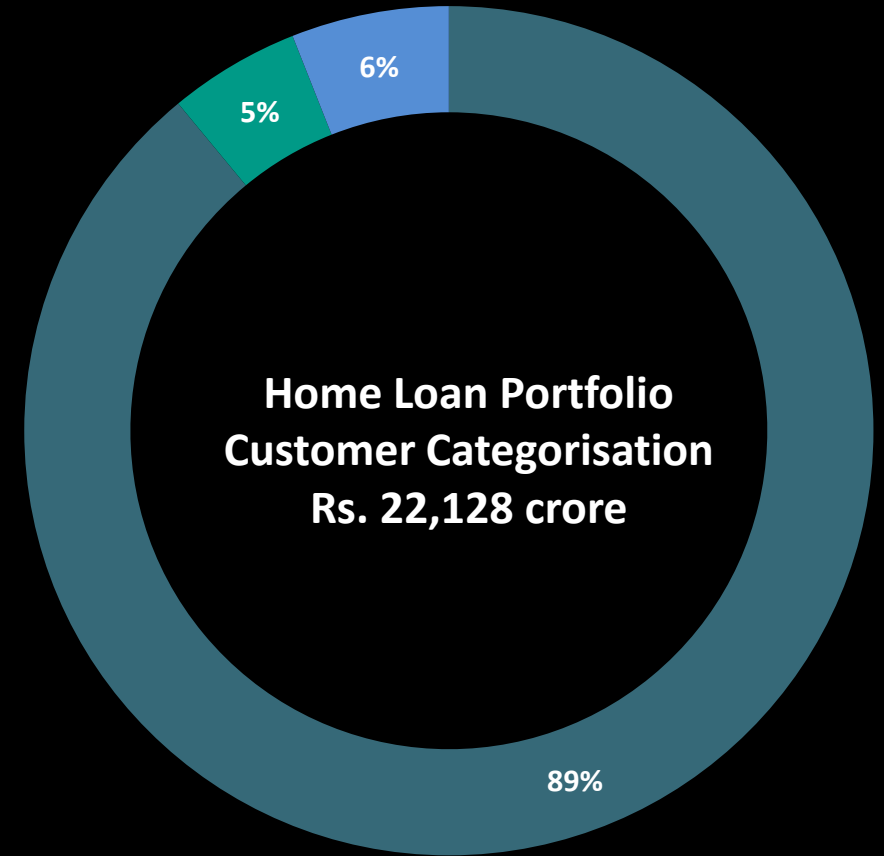
Target OPEX/NIM of <20% and ROE of 13-15%. The Company remains well capitalized with additional capital infusion of ₹ 1,500 Cr done in Feb'20.

BHFL Portfolio View



■ Home Loan ■ LAP ■ LRD ■ DF ■ Rural ■ Others

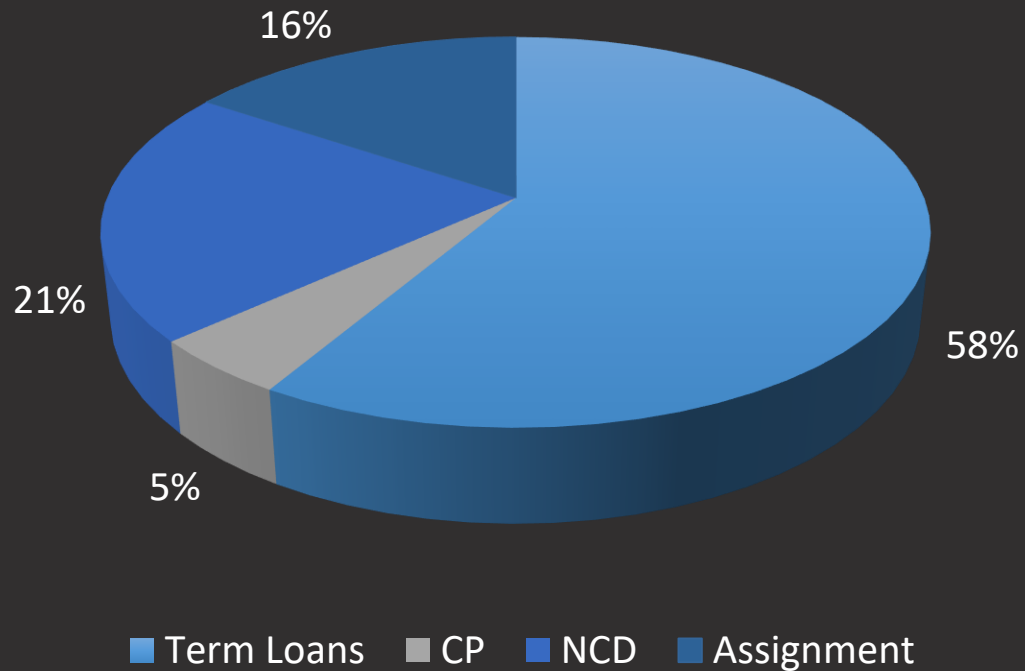
A well diversified portfolio with dominant share of HL



■ Salaried ■ Professionals ■ Self-Employed

Focus on low-risk, fast growing Salaried Home Loan customer

Treasury Strategy - Borrowing Mix



Mar 2020

- ✔ Market expected to stabilize and liquidity stress to ease out over 15-18 months
- ✔ Book mix to shift more towards long term Bank borrowings
- ✔ Maturity of book to open avenues for sub-debt and NCD borrowing supporting ALM
- ✔ Open NHB refinance for helping in diversification of borrowings
- ✔ Assignments to drive balance sheet growth and address ALM mismatch

To add new brick of sub-debt and refinance as balance sheet matures and play aggressively on assignment

BHFL Core Strategy

TOP 4 MORTGAGE ORIGINATOR

- In 2 years of operations, BHFL ranks among top 7 mortgage originators in India
- Aim to be amongst the top 4 mortgage originators in the country

BUILD A LOW RISK BUSINESS MODEL

- To create a low risk sustainable balance sheet delivering <0.75% GNPA & 13-15% ROE
- Focus largely on salaried home loan opportunity

FOCUS ON CROSS SELL

- 42 Mn+ customer base
- 12 Lakh Cr mortgage opportunity available
- Focus on customer data enrichment to create right propositions
- Lower risk

DIVERSIFIED HL FOCUSED BUSINESS MIX

- Entire suite of products available to meet customer mortgage requirements
- Home loans to contribute 60%-65% of portfolio
- Risk based business mix to ensure low risk portfolio contribution

FOCUS ON FEE INCOME

- Mortgage is a highly competitive & low margin business with minimal pricing width available
- Focus on cross-sell income through cross-selling / up-selling customized VAS products & services

FOCUS ON MASS AFFLUENT(+) CLIENTS

- Focus on mass affluent and above customer segment
- Average age of 35-40 years and average salary of 10-20 lakhs

BHFL Strengths



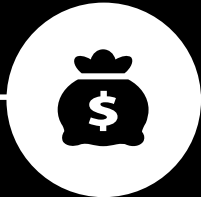
BRAND NAME

Bajaj group is one of the most reputed & vintage groups in the country. Bajaj Finance is a leading financial services name in the industry



CAPITAL

BFL has infused 5,050 Cr till date and is committed to grow Mortgages



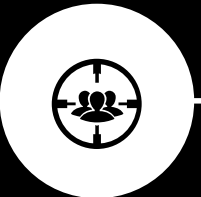
COMMITTED LINE

BHFL has a committed credit line from BFL available on tap



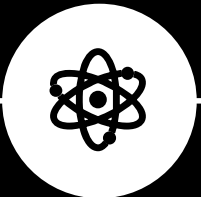
CREDIT RATING

Agency	Long-term	Short-term
CRISIL	AAA (Stable)	A1+
India Ratings	IND AAA (Stable)	A1+



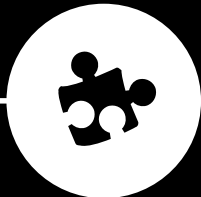
CUSTOMER BASE

BHFL has access to the vast customer base of BFL (42 Mn+) to cross sell mortgages



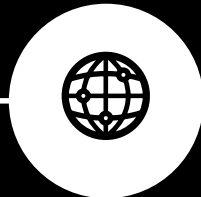
ANALYTICS ORIENTATION

BHFL mines the vast customer base for eligibility & offer computation through highly sophisticated analytical models



FULL PRODUCT SUITE

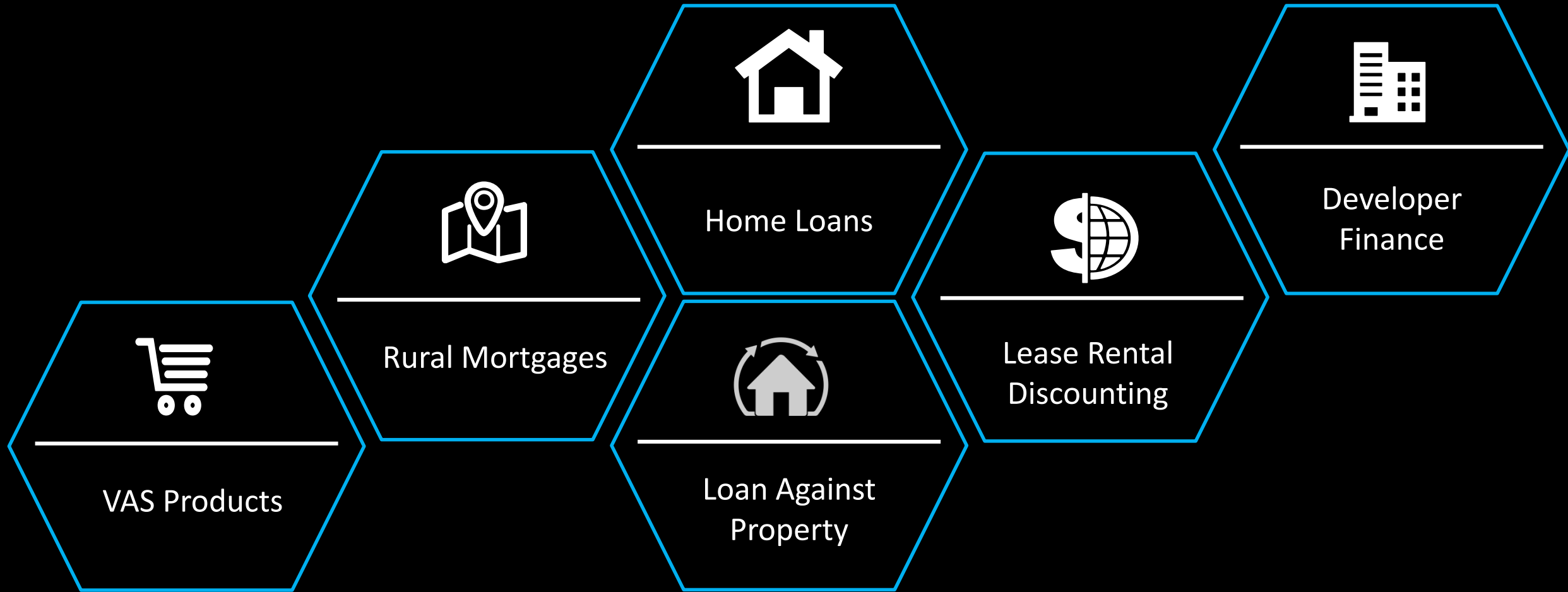
Mortgage products for Retail as well as Commercial customers with customized VAS products & services for cross sell / up-sell



DEBT MANAGEMENT

Dedicated and well-staffed Debt Management unit for both urban and rural markets

BHFL Product Suite

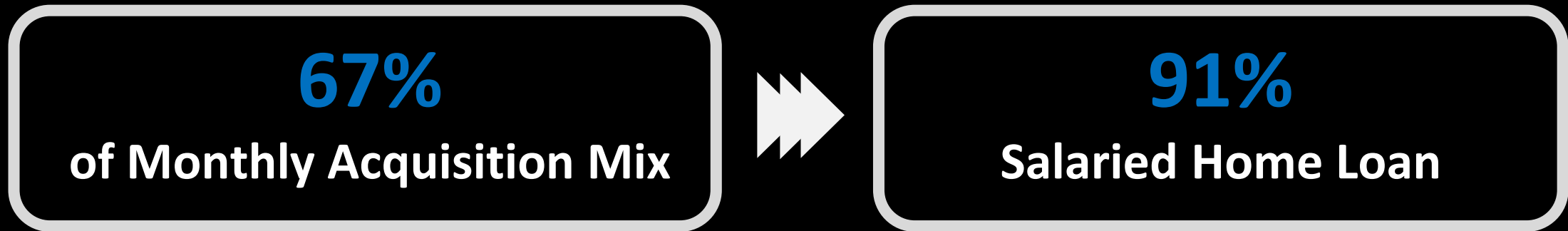


Full suite of mortgages products and services for retail and commercial customers

Home Loans

21,435 Cr

Asset Under Management



62%
Existing Customer
base sourcing

59%
FOIR

71%
LTV at origination

12 Lakh
Avg. Customer
salary

84%
Customers with
750+ CIBIL

42 Lakh
Avg. Ticket Size

63% of the Company's incremental AUM is contributed by HL to salaried individuals...

Home Loans Verticals

B2C

73%

B2B

27%



Appx. 67-70% customers are having prior relationship with Bajaj

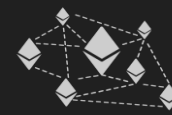


Data-analytics based offer generation approach for better risk mgmt.



15%
Contribution

Customer sourcing on digital channels across Bajaj Finserv assets



5
Markets

Micro-Market approach basis customer spread



7-8
Years

Behaviouralized maturity of loan



BHFL caters to majorly Elite A+/A category developers



4-5
Years

Behaviouralized maturity of loan



Higher profitability in B2C channel driven by ability to cross-sell



Combination of field and regional underwriting processes for balancing TAT and Risk



Focused on DF funded projects for scale, relationship and risk mitigation



PSS to embed BHFL in developer ecosystem; door-opener for large relationship



Only defined, selected, risk-approved projects allowed for sourcing

Continue to leverage the 42 Mn+ existing customer base to grow

Focus on the huge market opportunity in B2B to provide exponential growth. Less risky and highly stable portfolio

Loan Against Property

3,996 Cr

Asset Under Management

80%

Existing Customer mix

45%

LTV at Origination

- ▶▶▶ Operative in top 15 cities with ATS of 48 Lakh. Focused on Mass affluent and above salaried and self-employed customers
- ▶▶▶ More focused on direct to customer strategy with intermediary business contributing less than 20% of new acquisition
- ▶▶▶ ATS ranges from 30 Lakh to 100 lakh with a cap of 300 Lakhs. AUM mix is 26% from Salaried, 12% from SEP and 62% from SENP.
- ▶▶▶ Business focused on Fresh LAP with faster turn-around-time of 72-120 hours
- ▶▶▶ Self occupied residential property (SORP) constitutes 73% of the total book. Max LTV exposure restricted at 75%

Rural Mortgages

1,629 Cr

Asset Under Management

5.3%

Spread

73

Locations

- ▶▶▶ Hub and spoke model with presence across 73 upcountry locations as HUB and 50 locations as Spoke thru ASSC tie-ups
- ▶▶▶ Only business where company acquires self-employed non professionals in HL. 50% Salaried & 50% SENP customer profile mix
- ▶▶▶ ATS of 18 lakh with average Home Loan LTV of 63% and average Loan against Property LTV of 42%
- ▶▶▶ 42% of portfolio is HL and 58% is LAP – targeting 50:50 acquisition mix by March 2020
- ▶▶▶ Highest standards of controllership across all products supported by adequate spread

Lease Rental Discounting Business

2,940 Cr

Asset Under Management

20-25 Cr

Average Ticket Size

Top 8

Locations

- ▶▶▶ Offers lease rental discounting to high net worth individuals (HNI) and developers primarily for leased out office spaces
- ▶▶▶ Lessees are majorly Fortune 500 companies. The properties are relatively easier to lease out later as well
- ▶▶▶ Conservative discounting and comfortable LTVs (~55%). Loan size ranges from 5 Cr – 200 Cr
- ▶▶▶ All the LRD transactions are backed by rentals through ESCROW mechanism with exclusive charge
- ▶▶▶ Continuous monitoring of each transaction on a monthly basis by a dedicated risk team structure

Developer Finance

1,774 Cr

Asset Under Management

Business Approach

- Focus on building a granular book
- Focused on end unit price <1 Cr other than Mumbai and <1.5 Cr in Mumbai
- No land financing
- Operative in 8 locations (not operational in Delhi & NCR)
- Focus on converting DF exposure to retail low risk HL exposures

184

Active Developers

Developer Profile

- Developer should have built minimum 0.75 - 1 million sqft. in past 7-10 yr.
- Developer should not have more than 2-3 live projects
- Low leverage
- Developer should be large in the concerned micro-market

15-35 Cr

Average Ticket Size

Operating Model

- Centralized underwriting
- Disbursal only after RERA and Building approvals
- Deferred disbursement basis stage of construction and sales milestones
- Principal sweep from Day 1
- Interest servicing mandatory to be done on a monthly basis with no moratorium

Strong Underwriting and debt management capabilities

Retail Loans Underwriting

(Home Loans & Loan Against Property)

- Separate dedicated underwriting structures for salaried and self-employed loans
- Salaried loans follow a hub model while self-employed loans are underwritten across all locations to address business and collateral related nuances
- Tele-PD for all salaried loans while physical PD with underwriter mandatory for all self-employed loans
- Legal and technical evaluation of collateral through in-house collateral team and empaneled vendors as per the regulatory norms
- Checkpoints / hind-sighting processes over the life-cycle of the loan

Commercial Loans Underwriting

(Developer Finance & Lease Rental Discounting)

- Dedicated underwriting structure of subject matter experts with relevant domain experience
- For LRD transactions: In-depth assessment of customer's borrowing requirement, credit history, financials, market stature, borrowing entity structure, collateral site, credibility of lessee's, lock-in period
- For DF transactions: detailed assessment of developers history, project site, approvals, cash flows, existing projects performance
- Use of industry best practices and tools for the preparation of Credit Approval Memo (CAM) for each commercial transaction
- Centralized disbursement of all commercial transaction for better controllership

Debt Management Approach

- Dedicated debt management structure for all Retail loans – urban as well as rural
- Debt management is done through in-house debt management team - no external agencies
- Backed by a strong legal structure
- Dedicated team in place for efficient resolution of legal cases at different stages

BHFL Way Forward



Optimal Balance Sheet Mix

- Focus on building a low-risk balance sheet with medium ROE. Salaried HL to be the core growth driver over the next 3-5 years.
- Developer Finance book to be range bound (7-8% of the portfolio)



Capital adequacy

- Maintain CRAR of over >15% over the next 3 years against regulatory norm of 13%



Profitability & Risk metrics

- ROE: 13-15%
- ROA: 1.8% – 2.1%
- GNPA: < 0.75%



Granular Portfolio

- Continue to focus on mass affluent customers as core target segment
- Continue to focus on ATS of 30 – 100 Lakh in retail



Operating efficiency

- Continued focus towards OPEX management through cost out & process efficiencies
- OPEX/NIM ~20% by FY23



Diversified Borrowings

- Maintain optimal borrowing mix of bank lines and money market.
- Add new lines through refinance, sub-debt and ECB
- Assignment ~18-20%

Covid-19 & its impact

In these unprecedented times, Company is focused on capital preservation, balance sheet protection and operating expenses management. Company has healthy capital adequacy, strong liquidity position, low gross and net NPA, large mass affluent customer franchise to cross sell, diversified portfolio mix and strong risk management orientation. As a result, Company is confident of navigating the challenges posed by Covid-19.

- Amidst Covid-19, the Company has taken a cautious stance, and has tightened underwriting and LTV norms across all businesses till July 2020.
- There was no business in the month of April on account of nationwide lockdown. Green & Orange zones have resumed operations in May with Red zones opening up for business in phased manner and with reduced capacity.
- Company operates predominantly in top 30 cities and since most of these cities are in Red zone, it is likely to take longer time to gain momentum.
- As of 15th May 2020, the Company had liquidity buffer of ₹ 3,400 crore representing 13% of its total borrowings. Given the environment, Company will continue to run high liquidity buffer, despite an impact on cost of funds in the short term.
- Company has stress tested its liquidity model and is comfortably placed to meet its repayment obligations and business growth for a foreseeable period.
- Company has strong control over operating expenses with modularity built across various line items. In addition, variable cost approach for sourcing and loan processing leads to self balancing of expenses in line with volume movement.
- Company has started to prepare itself for potential Covid-19 impact. It took one-time provision amounting to ₹ 50 crore in Q4.
- As of 30 April 2020, ~10% of the Company's AUM was under moratorium. Of customers under moratorium, 70% have no recent bounce history with us.
- Company is currently executing significant ramp up of its collections capacity to manage Covid-19 bounce portfolio.
- Gross NPA & Net NPA stood at 0.08% and 0.05% as of 31 March 2020. Company has offered moratorium to all its Non NPA customers basis request or on a suo-moto basis. However, as a matter of prudence, Company decided that a set of customers with 60 days overdue and high likelihood of moving into NPA should not be offered moratorium.
- Capital adequacy remained strong at 25.15% as against regulatory requirement of 13%, would help support continued growth for the company.

Thank You

Bajaj Housing Finance Limited

Disclaimer

This presentation has been prepared by and is the sole responsibility of Bajaj Housing Finance Limited (together with its subsidiaries, referred to as the “Company” or “Bajaj Housing Finance”). By accessing this presentation, you are agreeing to be bound by the trailing restrictions.

This presentation does not constitute or does not intend to constitute or form part of any offer or invitation or inducement to sell, or any solicitation of any offer or recommendation to purchase, any securities of the Company, nor shall it or any part of it or the fact of its distribution form the basis of, or be relied on in connection with, any contract or commitment therefor. In particular, this presentation is not intended to be a prospectus or offer document under the applicable laws of any jurisdiction, including India. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to, and no reliance should be placed on, the fairness, accuracy, completeness or correctness of the information or opinions contained in this presentation. Such information and opinions are in all events not current after the date of this presentation. There is no obligation to update, modify or amend this communication or to otherwise notify the recipient if information, opinion, projection, forecast or estimate set forth herein, changes or subsequently becomes inaccurate. However, the Company may alter, modify or otherwise change in any manner the content of this presentation, without obligation to notify any person of such change or changes.

These materials are being given solely for your information and may not be copied, reproduced or redistributed to any other person in any manner. The distribution of these materials in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law and persons into whose possession these materials comes should inform themselves about and observe any such restrictions. Certain statements contained in this presentation that are not statements of historical fact constitute “forward-looking statements.” You can generally identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as “aim”, “anticipate”, “believe”, “continue”, “could”, “estimate”, “expect”, “intend”, “may”, “objective”, “goal”, “plan”, “potential”, “project”, “pursue”, “shall”, “should”, “will”, “would”, or other words or phrases of similar import. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that may cause the Company’s actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements or other projections. Important factors that could cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially include, among others: (a) material changes in the regulations governing the Company’s businesses; (b) the Company's ability to comply with the capital adequacy norms prescribed by the RBI; (c) decreases in the value of the Company's collateral or delays in enforcing the Company's collateral upon default by borrowers on their obligations to the Company; (d) the Company's ability to control the level of NPAs in the Company's portfolio effectively; (e) internal or external fraud, operational errors, systems malfunctions, or cyber security incidents; (f) volatility in interest rates and other market conditions; and (g) any adverse changes to the Indian economy.

This presentation is for general information purposes only, without regard to any specific objectives, financial situations or informational needs of any particular person. The information contained in this presentation is only current as of its date and the Company does not undertake any obligation to update the information as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Glossary of terms

Term	Full form
SMT	Senior Management Team
ATS	Average Ticket Size
AUF	Assets under Finance
ECL	Expected Credit Loss
COF	Cost of funds
GNPA	Gross Non Performing Assets
VAS	Value added products & services
FOIR	Fixed obligation to income ratio
LTV	Loan to Value
PSS	Property search services
B2C	Business to Business
B2B	Business to Customer
SENP	Self employed Non Professionals
SEP	Self employed Professionals
PD	Personal discussion
CAR	Capital adequacy ratio
ROA	Return on average assets
ROE	Return on average equity
ECB	External commercial borrowing