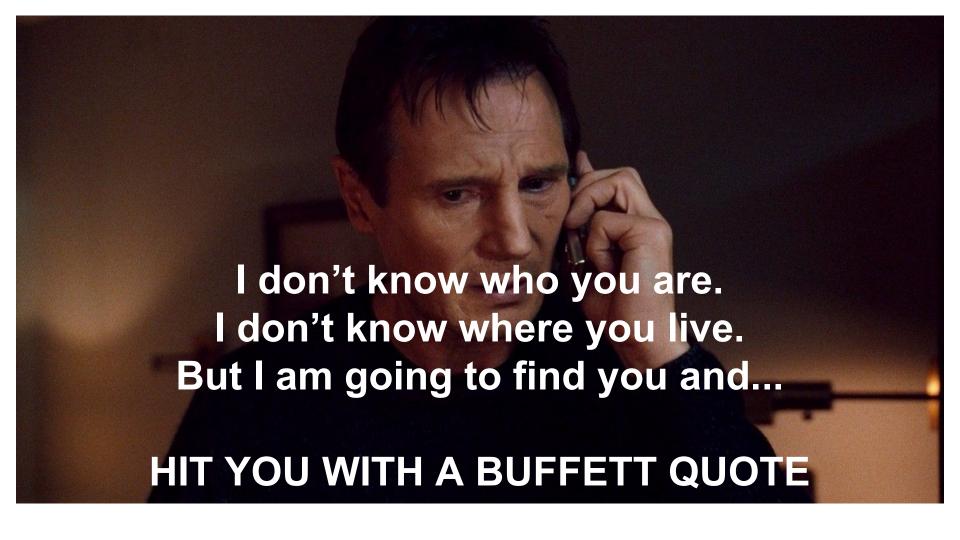
A presentation

By Vikas Kasturi



Introduction

- Largest and fastest growing player in the fastest growing market (India)
 - o 40% by share of market
 - o 26% by share of industry revenues
 - 67% by share of industry's profits
 - China 4x, USA 7x of India's market
- Caters to a basic need
 - India needs it
 - Indians need it
- Enjoying massive tailwinds
 - India-consumption story
 - Structural shifts in consumption patterns

Largest, fastest growing and most profitable BUT...

...sells a perishable commodity

Buffett Says	This Industry/ This Company
Buy commodities, Sell brands	Buys brands, sells commodities
"The single most important decision in evaluating a business is pricing power. If you've got the power to raise prices without losing business to a competitor, you've got a very good business. And if you have to have a prayer session before raising the price by 10 percent, then you've got a terrible business."	I think the market typically waits to see how permanent the price increase is and then it takes a little time for it to actually get passed-through. And it does not usually get passed-through 100%.



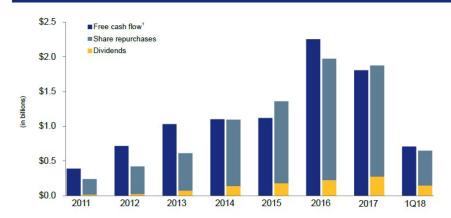
So, are Airlines terrible investment ideas?



Southwest vs Berkshire

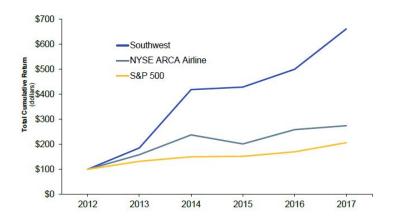


Creating value for Shareholders



From 2011 through first quarter 2018, we returned more than \$8.2 billion to Shareholders through share repurchases and dividends, and completed a \$500 million ASR in first quarter 2018.

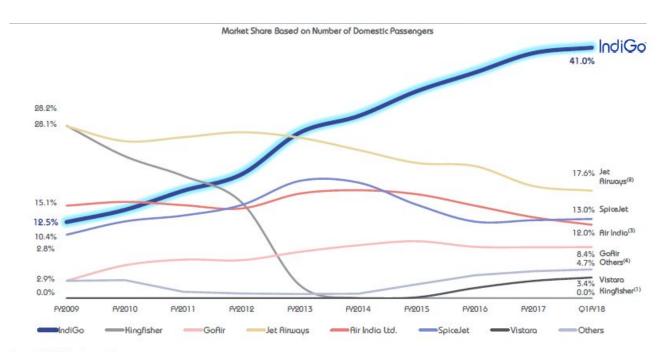
LUV market outperformance



Note: This graph compares the cumulative total shareholder return on the Company's common stock over the five-year period ended December 31, 2017, with the cumulative total return during such period of the Blandard and Poor's 500 Stock Index and the NTSE ARDA Affiliate blace. The companyis an arrown of stock and in each of the bregoing indices and assumes retirestment of dividends. The stock performance power on this graph representable should stock performance and is not necessary indicated with a stock performance and is not necessary indicated with a stock performance and is not necessary indicated with a stock performance and is not necessary indicated with the stock performance.

Let's talk about Indigo

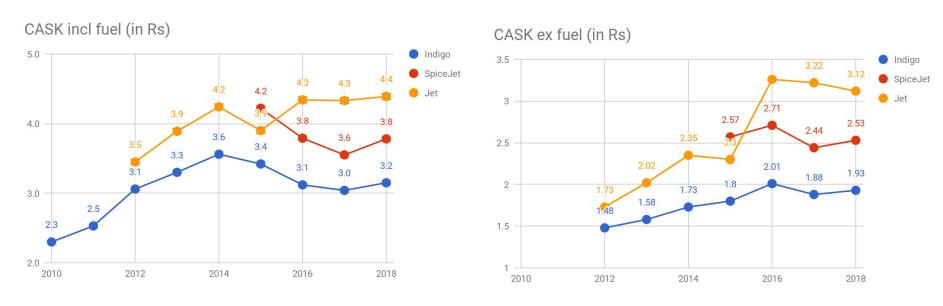
Largest and fastest growing airline



Source: CAPA India Research

- (1) Kingfisher's FY09 numbers include Air Deccan. Kingfisher ceased operations in Q3 FY2013
- (2) Jet Airways' numbers include Jetlite
- (3) Air India's numbers include Air India Express and Indian Airlines
- (4) Others include Trujet, Air Pegasus, Air Costa, AirAsia India, Air Carnival, Alliance Air, MDLA, Paramount and Zoom Air

Lowest cost operator



- Lowest cost structure in India.
- Among the lowest cost structures in the world.

Almost consistently profitable

-	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
IndiGo	$\overline{\checkmark}$			\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	\checkmark
SpiceJet	X		\square	X	X	X	X	\checkmark	\checkmark
Jet Airways	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$
GoAir	X	X	$\overline{\checkmark}$	X	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	\checkmark	$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$	N/A
Air India ⁽¹⁾	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kingfisher	X	X	X	X	X	Ceased Operations			

Source: CAPA India Research



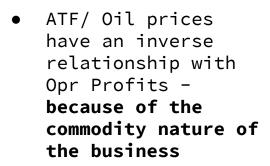
Profitable through industry cycles



⁽¹⁾ Based on provisional results for PY2017 Year ended Mar 31st of respective year

Robustness w.r.t ATF prices

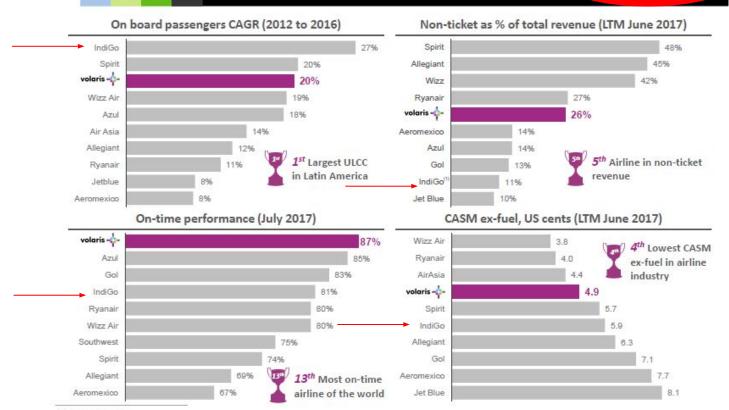






Whenever ATF prices rise, it affects others more than it affects Indigo- so Indigo gets relatively better off dure price rises

Volaris among the best-of-breed



⁽¹⁾ As of 2016 FY

Note: non-USD data converted to USD using an average of period exchange rate

So what is Indigo's secret sauce?

- Focus on being the lowest cost operator
 - Low capex
 - Bulk orders
 - Sales and lease back
 - Low opex
 - Simple operations
 - Asset utilization
 - Lower fuel burn
 - Long term maintenance contracts
- Simple value proposition
- Focused player
- Weaker competition
- Operating in a fast growing market

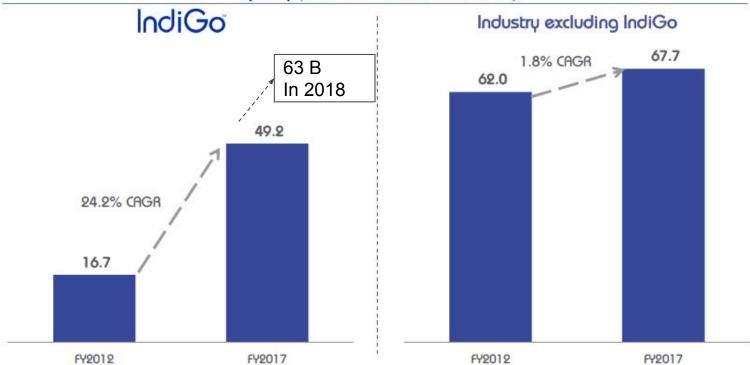


Quality

- Serves a basic human need; unlikely to go away
- High compounder (ROEs of 41%, 40%, 87%, 117%, 115% in last 5 years) with opportunities for reinvestment
- Lowest cost operator in a commodity business
- Focused management
- Liquidity in the balance sheet
 - Debt to Equity of 0.31
 - o Treasury of 13,000 Cr vr 2200 Cr of debt
- Free cash flow positive in 6 of the last 8 years (CFO-PPE)

Growth

Capacity (Available Seat Kms in Billions)



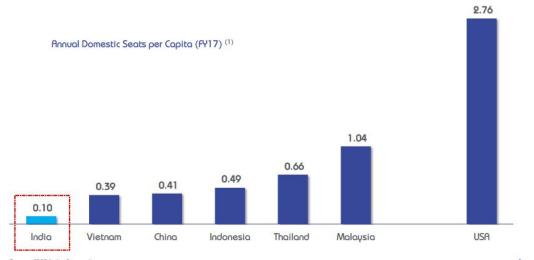
Source: CAPA India Research, based on domestic operations Year ended Mar 31st of respective year

Longevity/ Runway

1 And Yet, India is Significantly Underpenetrated



Penetration Low even in comparison with other Asian countries



Source: CAPA India Research

(1) Based on population data for CY16 and seats data for FY17



- Cities where IndiGo is present
- 36 cities not served by IndiGo but capable of landing A320 or B737 family of aircraft

Source: CAPA India Research

(1) Based on existing delivery schedule



Longevity/ Runway

- Expansion into Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities through A320 and ATRs
- Long haul international
- A321 neo can help overcome airport congestion (+50 extra pax per flight)
- ATF coming under GST (lower fuel cost => lower ticket prices => more demand)
- Room to grow ancillary revenues

What can go wrong

- Past perfect. Present tense. Future uncertain.
- Long haul low cost is unlike short haul low cost
 - Landing slots in International airports
 - Inelasticity of demand
 - Connecting flights
- Growth dependent on India-consumption story
- Airport congestion
- ABC- Arrogance, Bureaucracy and Complacency

Thanks!