

Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited







This document contains certain forward-looking statements based on current expectations of Indiabulls Housing Finance management. Actual results may vary significantly from the forward-looking statements in this document due to various risks and uncertainties. These risks and uncertainties include the effect of economic and political conditions in India, and outside India, volatility in interest rates and in Securities markets, new regulations and government policies that might impact the business of Indiabulls Housing Finance, the general state of the Indian economy and the management's ability to implement the company's strategy. Indiabulls Housing Finance doesn't undertake any obligation to update these forward-looking statements.

This document does not constitute an offer or recommendation to buy or sell any securities of Indiabulls Housing Finance or any of its subsidiaries or associate companies. This document also doesn't constitute an offer or recommendation to buy or sell any financial products offered by Indiabulls.

Investor Contact

Ramnath Shenoy

investor.relations@indiabulls.com

+91 22 6189 1444

Media Contact

Rahat Ahmed

mediaquery@indiabulls.com

+91 22 6189 1155



Contents

		Pg. No.
1.	Business Update	4
2.	Operational Update	7
3.	Indian Mortgage Market	12
4.	Financial and Operational Highlights	24
5.	LAP Grading	32
6.	Liabilities Profile	38
7.	Update on OakNorth Bank	46
8.	Corporate Social Responsibility	49
9.	Key Ratios, Valuations and Shareholding	52
10.	Detailed Financials	57

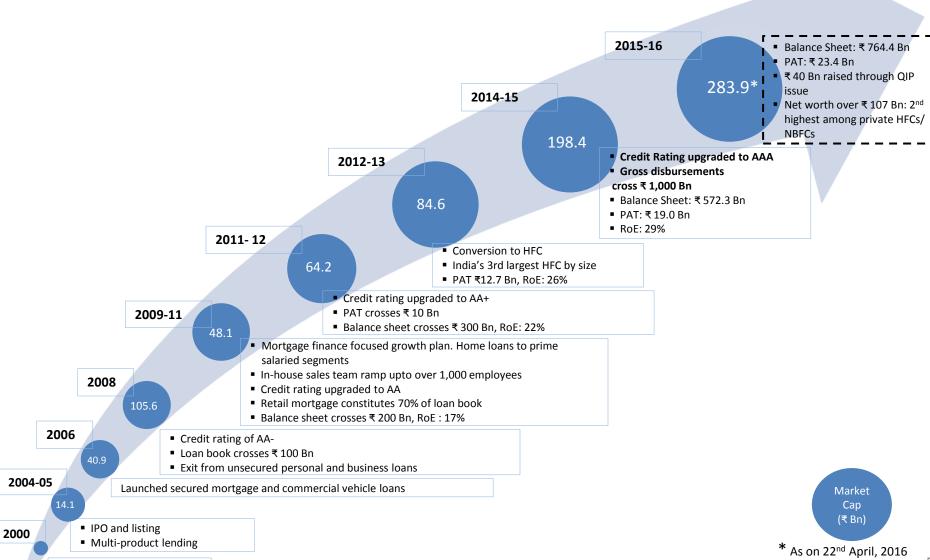


Business Update



Our Journey

Started as an NBFC





Business Update

Key Financial Highlights: FY15-16 (ending March 31, 2016)

	FY 15-16	FY 14-15
Balance Sheet (₹ Bn)	764.36	572.31
Loan Assets (₹ Bn)	686.83	522.35
Total Revenues (₹ Bn)	92.26	72.53
Fee Income (₹ Bn)	5.23	3.88
NII (₹ Bn)	37.94	29.67
PAT (₹ Bn)	23.45	19.01
EPS (₹)	59.84	54.95

Y-o-Y		
Growth (%)		
33.6%		
31.5%		
27.2%		
34.8%		
27.8%		
23.3%		

Sequential Quarter-on-Quarter (Q-o-Q) Comparison: Q4 FY15-16 v/s Q3 FY15-16

	Q4 FY 15-16	Q3 FY 15-16
Loan Assets (₹ Bn)	686.83	622.65
Total Revenues (₹ Bn)	26.47	23.08
NII (₹ Bn)	11.16	9.71
PAT (₹ Bn)	6.76	6.02
EPS (₹)	16.04	14.34

Q-o-Q		
Growth (%)		
10.3%		
14.7%		
14.9%		
12.1%		

Margins have expanded on a sequential Q-o-Q basis with NII growing at 14.9% while loan assets grew by 10.3%



Operational Update



Business Summary

• Loans Outstanding : ₹ 686.8 Bn

(March 31, 2016) : (US\$ 10.33 Bn)

• Loan Book CAGR (5 years) : 28 %

• Cumulative Loans given to retail Customers : 8,35,289

• Cumulative Loans Disbursed till date : ₹ 1,327.5 Bn

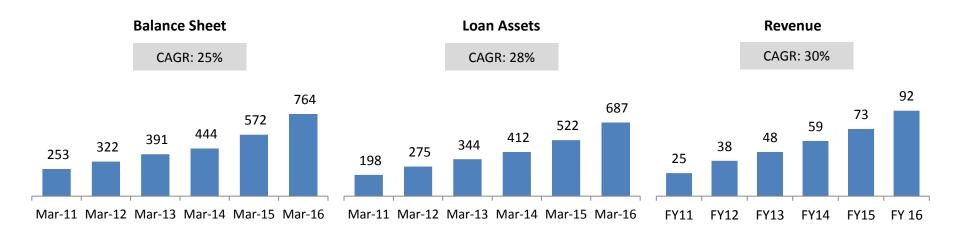
(US\$ 19.96 Bn)

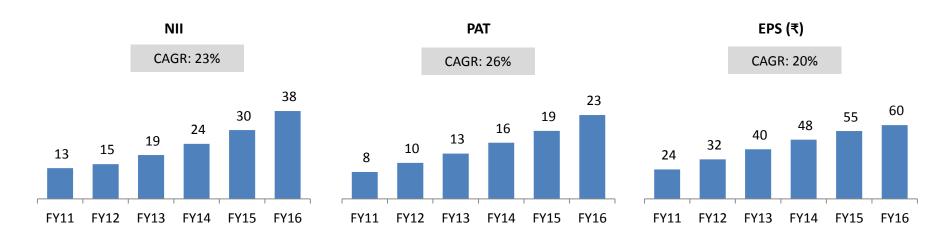
• Cost to Income Ratio : 14.3%

• Profit After Tax CAGR (5 years) : 26%



Growth Track Record





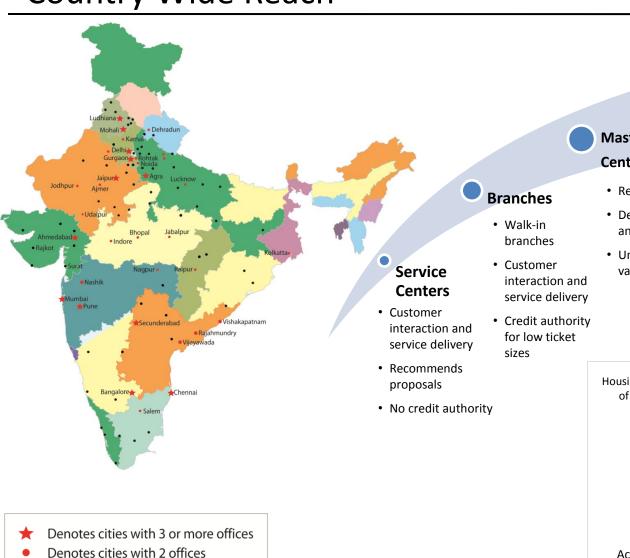


Credit Ratings

	Long Term Rating	Short Term Rating
CARE Ratings	AAA	A1+
Brickwork Ratings	AAA	
CRISIL (A Standard & Poor's Company)	AA+	A1+
ICRA (An Associate of Moody's Investor Service)	AA+	A1+
India Ratings & Research (A Fitch Group Company)		A1+



Country Wide Reach



Head office

Master Service

Centers (MSC)

- · Regional credit hub
- Detailed credit
- value cases

- · Core credit committee
- Loans above predefined limits go to

the committee

- analysis
- · Underwrites high

Awards and Accolades

Housing Finance Company of the year FY15-16



Accommodation **Times**

Excellence in Home Loan Banking



MY FM Stars of the **Industry Awards**

- Offices



Indian Mortgage Market



Accelerators of Housing

First 4 Months of CY2016: Boost to the Housing Sector

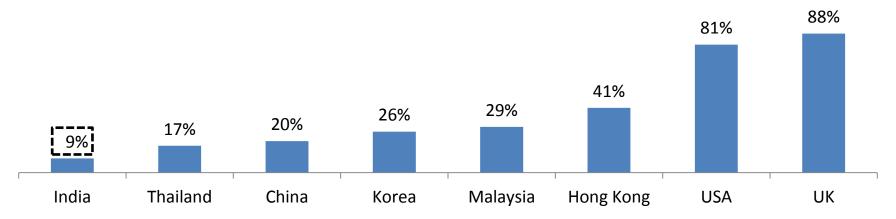
Regulator	Real Estate (Regulatory & Development) Act, 2016 will lead to a structured, transparent and disciplined sector	
Tax Incentives	Increased tax incentive reduces effective housing loan yields to 4.0% for a 9.4% housing loan for first-time home buyers buying affordable houses	
Budget 2016-17	100% tax exemption on profits from building affordable housing will attract organized developers and increase supply	
Fiscal Incentives	Service tax exemption on construction of affordable housing will lead to reduction in prices, increasing affordability	

Key Structural Drivers of Housing Growth				
Favorable Demographics	66% of India's population is below 35 years of age. Urban housing requirement estimated to grow to 45 million units by 2022			
Accelerating Urbanization	Urbanisation to rise to 40% of population by 2030 from the present 31%			
Improving Affordability	Rising disposable income, affordable housing loan interest rates and tepid property price inflation resulting in rapidly increasing affordability			
Government Policy Thrust	Housing for all by 2022; Smart cities plan; Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation			
Funding Drivers	RBI focus on long-term liquidity; Distribution tax on securitization abolished; Insurance companies, provident & pension funds to invest 15% of corpus in affordable housing and infra			

Housing Potential: Driven by Favourable Demographics



- Urban Housing requirement: estimated at 45 million units by 2022¹
- Demand continues to increase due to rapid urbanization, which is expected to rise to 40% by 2030, and growing trend of nuclear families



- Lower mortgage penetration compared to advanced and emerging economies implies huge opportunity for growth
- Indian mortgage industry at an inflection point and is expected to grow five-fold in the next 10 years



Tax Incentive for Affordable Housing

Particular	2016	2010	2000
Loan amount	24,00,000	24,00,000	24,00,000
Nominal Interest Rate(%)	9.40%	9.25%	13.25%
Deduction allowed on interest repayment*	2,50,000	1,50,000	75,000
Deduction allowed on principal repayment#	1,50,000	1,00,000	20,000
Tax Rate applicable	34.61%	30.90%	34.50%
Tenure (Yrs)	15	15	15
Total amount paid per year	3,72,354	3,18,763	3,69,140
Interest component	2,22,354	2,18,763	3,14,777
Principal component	1,50,000	1,00,000	54,363
Tax amount saved	1,28,864	77,250	32,775
Effective interest paid on housing loan	93,489	1,41,513	2,82,002
Effective interest rate on housing loan	4.02%	6.02%	11.88%

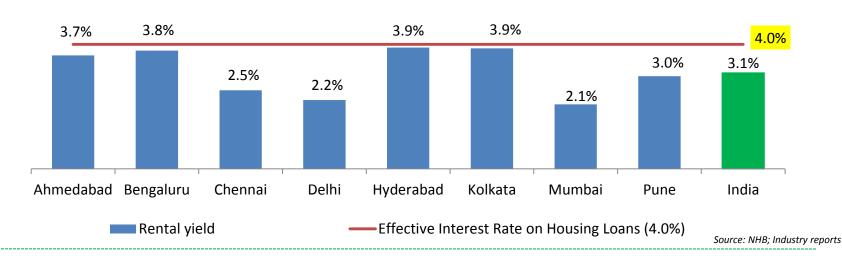
Amount in ₹

^{*} Interest Repayment Tax Break: Section 24 of the Income Tax Act # Principal Repayment Tax Break: Section 80C of the Income Tax Act

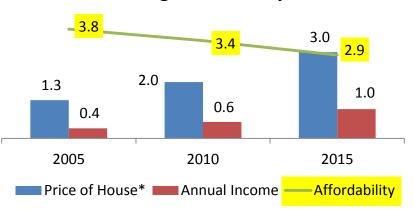


Buying a House: Prudent Financial Investment

Rental Yield v/s Housing Loan Cost



Increasing Affordability



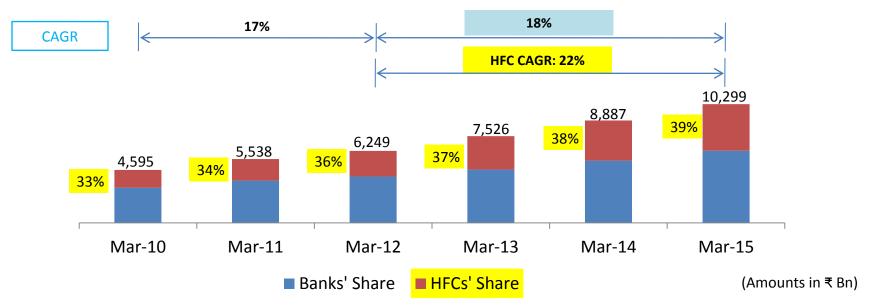
- Difference between rental yield and effective housing loan interest rate is only 0.9%
- For only ₹ 1,800 per month more, a house costing ₹ 3 Mn can be purchased instead of renting it – a tremendous incentive to own a house and create real assets
- Effective housing loan rate expected to slip below rental yield by FY18 unleashing demand
- Tepid property price appreciation combined with wage inflation pushing up affordability

* Source: NHB; Industry reports



Mortgage Market Growth

Growing HFC Market Share in a Steadily Expanding Housing Loans Market



- Housing loan market is concentrated in the ₹ 1.5 Mn to ₹ 7.5 Mn range, demand in this segment is sustained and disbursements have grown YoY at 15¹%
- HFCs which are particularly focused on sub-7.5 Mn loans have out-paced industry growth at a CAGR of 22% between FY12 and FY15

High demand growth driven by:

- Reducing interest rates compressing the gap between effective housing loan rates, after tax benefits, and rental yields, making house purchase increasingly compelling in comparison to renting
- Rising disposable incomes coupled with low effective interest rates, after tax benefits, resulting in steadily increasing affordability

Growth Momentum: Trends in Residential Real Estate



- Mumbai residential sales expected to drive realty recovery
- Mumbai residential sales up year-on-year by 28%¹
- Hyderabad residential sales up year-on-year by 67%¹
- Bangalore, with its resilient real estate market was globally ranked amongst the top 20 real estate destinations by JLL
- Real estate developers seeing strong pick up in sales
 - Godrej Properties has sold all the flats in phase I of its project 'The Trees' 93% of this within one month of launch
 - Average realisations for phase II is expected to be at least 10% higher than that of phase I
 - Kotak Mahindra's private equity arm raised ₹ 16 Bn to invest in residential projects over the next 3-4 years
- Housing loans of between ₹ 1.5 Mn and ₹ 7.5 Mn continues to witness the most robust growth²

THE ECONOMIC TIMES

Godrej Properties sells 300 apartments within a week, stock jumps 5%

By Kailash Babar, ET Bureau | 8 Dec, 2015, 02.42AM IST

Business Standard

Realty firm Godrej Properties' sale bookings are likely to double at record Rs 5,500 crore in the current financial year despite slowdown in the property market.

Business Standard, Feb 8, 2016

Revamped rural housing scheme gets Cabinet nod

ET Bureau | 24 Mar. 2016. 04.38AM IST

Economic Times, Mar 24, 2016



Home » Politics

ast Modified: Mon. Jan 11 2016, 06 58 PM IST

Hyderabad residential market sees 67% growth in third quarter: report

Live Mint, Jan 11, 2016

Bengaluru is Top Destination for Real Estate Investments



Economy 11

Economic Times, Nov 10, 2015



Tue, 8 Mar 2016-08:05pm, Mumbai, PTI

DNA, Mar 8, 2016

TAKING LEAD

Mumbai driving realty recovery with steady stream of new projects Mint, Jan 20, 2016

Growth Momentum: Trends in Commercial Real Estate



- Office space demand in the first quarter of CY2016 increased by 19% to 11.7 msf across the top eight cities¹
- Office space leasing in the top 7 cities of India is up by 18% y-o-y in CY2015²
- Absorption of 40.2 Mn sqft in CY2015 second highest in history after 2011^{2,3}
 - Leasing up by 32% in Bangalore and 23% in NCR
 - Best amongst last 5 years for Gurgaon up 18%
 - Over 1.2 Mn sq ft of leasing in last 12 months by Indiabulls Real Estate and sister companies
- Office space vacancy is at a 5-year low. Office space vacancy in metros has slipped below 10%
- Driven by real demand as corporates implement growth plans
- As a rule of thumb, 100 sqft of office space requires almost 1,000 sqft of residential space
- Leasing activity is the highest in suburban and peripheral localities, which coincide with availability of affordable housing

'Office Realty Space Vacancy Eases to 15%'

Sharpest fall in Vacanty levels Expected in 2016, 2017: JLL India o boots is exected to DUB and DUI when it will use below the said of Lichtein report. As sony is Response has wensees to the said of the MILL. Ass. In Secretary has seen it compared by the said of the said. The first the seen it compared by the said of the said.

in 2001. If was broady fraction to traplaraction of growth form to corporates, "and Resisted Mark CDO bearings & to terrational develops of LL States Soir with the desired by

to take the continuent of transaction of the continuent of the con

tay to the market it is lay of the appear observation in \$2.55, at 30 malkion and it, what the mercial highest again 2011. While legislate as a significant processing and the property on the sergistion demand for recommendation of the classification becomes the rise singuility of the Social States have been as the rise staged by divide the classification of the sergistic and the stage of the sergistic and the sergistic and

Business Standard

Office space vacancy hits 5-yr low

Business Standard, Jan 19, 2016

THE ECONOMIC TIMES

Office space sees improved demand: JLL

By Ashish Kulshrestha, ET Bureau | 19 Mar. 2016, 09.53PM IST

Economic Times, Mar 19, 2016

WWW.ECONOMICTIMES.COM

'Office Space Leasing in Top 7 Cities Soared 18% in 2015'

RaviTeja.Sharma@timesgroup.com

Economic Times, Jan 8, 2016

EDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 2016, DELHI * WWW.LIVEMINT.COA

Private equity funds to extend investment spree in real estate

Live Mint, Jan 6, 2016

THE ECONOMIC TIMES

Office space demand up 19% in Q1, vacancy level lowest in 10 quarters: Cushman & Wakefield Economic Times, Apr 19, 2016

Economic Times, Jan 16, 2016

No Regulatory Arbitrage: Regulatory Regime for Housing Finance Co's at par with Banks



Parameters		HFCs	Banks	NBFCs
NPA Recognition		90 dpd	90 dpd	150 dpd
CRAR		12%	9%	15%
- Tier 1		6%	6%	7.5%
Standard Asset	Housing Loans	0.4%	0.4%	0.25%
Provisions	Others	1%	0.25-1%	0.25%
SARFAESI Coverage		Yes	Yes	Yes

- HFCs are regulated by National Housing Bank (NHB), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- New regulatory guidelines are uniformly applied to both banks and HFCs

Regulations	Imposed for Banks	Imposed for HFCs
Waiver of pre-payment penalties on home loans	7 May 2014	18 Oct 2010
Deferred tax liability creation for profit appropriation towards regulatory reserves	30 May 2014	27 May 2014
Waiver of pre-payment penalties on all other individual loans	27 May 2014	14 Aug 2014
Individual housing loans: Rationalization of risk weights and LTV ratios	8 Oct 2015	9 Oct 2015

dpd: days past due



Recent Regulatory Impetus

Government policy focus and historically superior credit quality of housing loans has prompted the regulator to increase operational leverage and flexibility of the housing finance sector

With effect from 9 th Oct 15					
	Ticket Size Bands				
LTV	<= 3 Mn >3.0 – 7.5 Mn > 7.5 Mn				
<= 75%	35% 35% 75%				
75% - 80%	35% 50% NA				
80% - 90%	50% NA N				
> 90%	NA NA NA				

In the past				
	Ticket Size Bands			
LTV	<= 2 Mn	>2.0 – 7.5 Mn	> 7.5 Mn	
<= 75%	50%	50%	75%	
75% - 80%	50%	50%	NA	
80% - 90%	50%	NA	NA	
> 90%	NA	NA	NA	

With an average ticket size of ₹ 2.5 Mn, IBHFL is focused on affordable housing, and a substantial reduction in risk weights by 15% in our core segment is very beneficial

Despite upward revision of regulatory LTV cap to 90% for up to ₹ 3 Mn housing loans, IBHFL will not relax the lending policy parameters on this

Masala Bonds: Eases ECB guidelines and permits raising up to \$750 Mn per year under automatic route

- Opens up a new and large investor class
- Avenue for greater diversification of borrowing profile
- Increases depth of capital markets

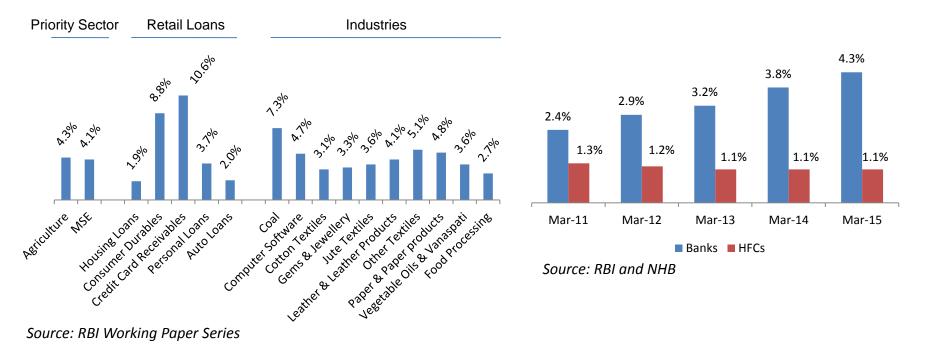
Boost to sell-down transactions: Distribution tax for sell-down transactions in PTC done away with



Housing Loans: Lowest Risk Asset Class

Split of Banking NPA levels (FY 12)

GNPA (%) Comparison between Banks and HFCs



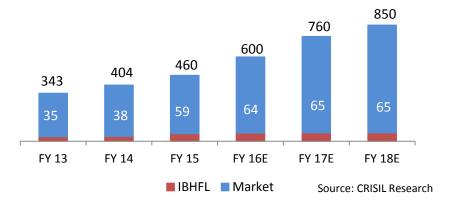
- Housing loan NPAs are the lowest amongst all asset classes
- HFCs due to their singular focus and single-product specialized appraisal skills have low NPAs
- HFC NPAs have been declining even through the period of economic stagflation between 2008 and 2015



Loan Against Property Market

Secured Loans to Small Businesses				
Basis of Loan Appraisal	Collateral	Yields	Risk Levels	
Lending against components of	Factory/ office space			
business	Inventory	18%+	High	
busiliess	Business receivables			
Asset based landing	Home/ commercial	14% - 18%	Moderate	
Asset based lending	property	14% - 18%		
Cash flaw based landing	Self-occupied	110/ 140/	Low	
Cash flow based lending	Residential Property	11% - 14%	Low	

LAP Market Size - Disbursals (₹ Bn)



Low-risk Prime LAP

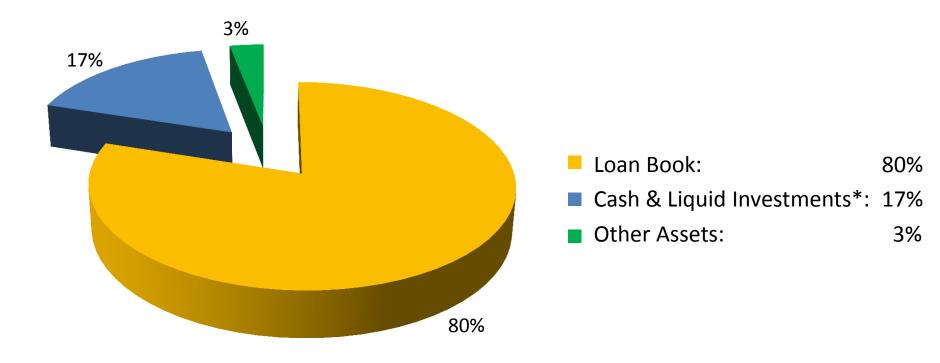
- Market estimated to grow at a CAGR of 17%
- IBHFL is a market pioneer with underwriting experience and capacity
- Cash flow based loan appraisal



Financial and Operational Highlights



Balance Sheet Assets

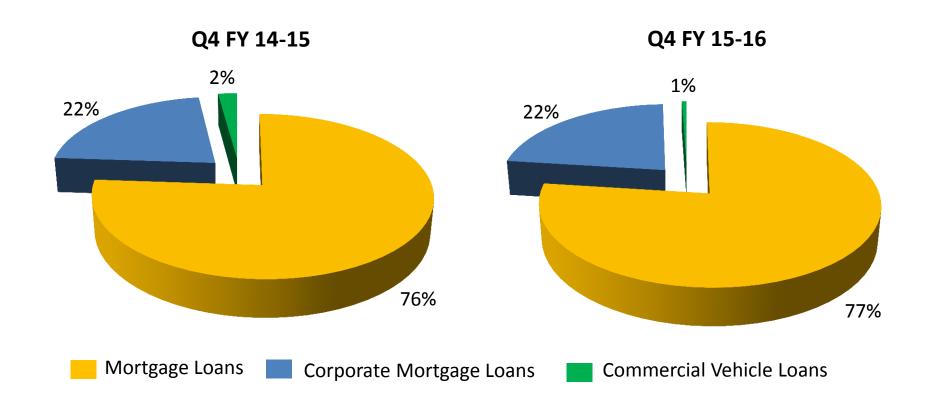


Total Assets	
As at March 31, 2016	₹ 764.4 Bn (US\$ 11.49 Bn)
As at March 31, 2015	₹572.3 Bn (US\$ 8.61 Bn)

^{*} Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments in Liquid Debt Instruments US \$ amounts are converted based on the exchange rate of US \$1 = ₹ 66.5



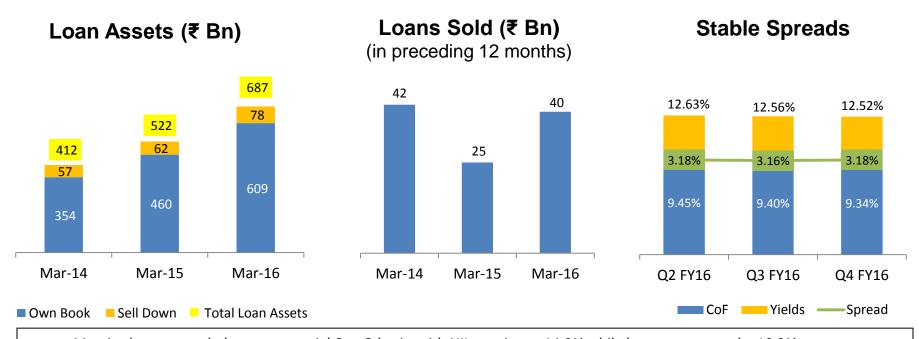
Asset Composition



Housing loans, which forms the majority of incremental disbursals, are disbursed at an average ticket size of ₹ 2.5 Mn; average LTV of 71% (at origination)

Loan Book Growth with Steady Spreads and Efficient Capital Deployment

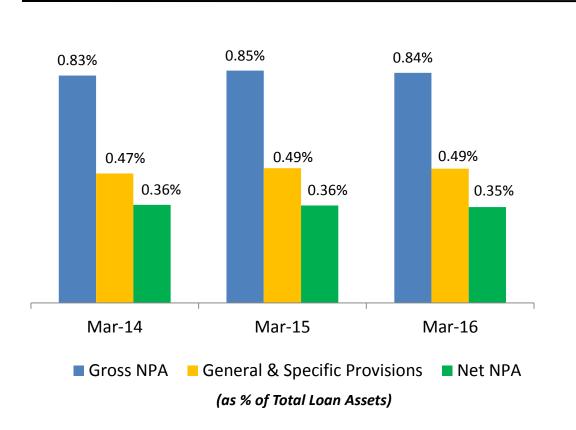




- Margins have expanded on a sequential Q-o-Q basis with NII growing at 14.9% while loan assets grew by 10.3%
- Fee Income in FY16 has increased to ₹ 5.23 Bn up 34.8% from ₹ 3.88 Bn in FY15
- Higher proportion of variable rate liabilities compared to peers, makes IBHFL best placed to take advantage of a reduction in interest rates
- Spreads maintained at higher end of guided range of 300 to 325 bps while proportion of housing loans has increased
- ₹ 39.7 Bn sold down in FY16 compared to ₹ 25.5 Bn in FY15
- Over ₹ 210 Bn of loans sold down to 28 banks and FIs since FY 06
- IBHFL has signed up with HDFC Life to offer comprehensive risk coverage solutions to customers. This opens up new fee income avenues and help IBHFL minimize risk
- Loans sold (outstanding as on 31th March, 2016): ₹ 78.2 Bn on which spread at 3.0% p.a. is earned over the life of the loan



Asset Quality



As at March 31, 2016				
	(in ₹ Bn)			
NPA (90+ dpd*):	5.77			
Provisions for				
	0.04			
Contingencies:	8.31			
Of which				
NPAs:	3.39			
Other provisioning:	4.92			
Da sulata ma				
Regulatory				
Provisioning:	5.47			
Excess Provisioning				
Over Regulatory	2.04			
Provisioning:	2.84			

Provisioning Cover: 144% of GNPA

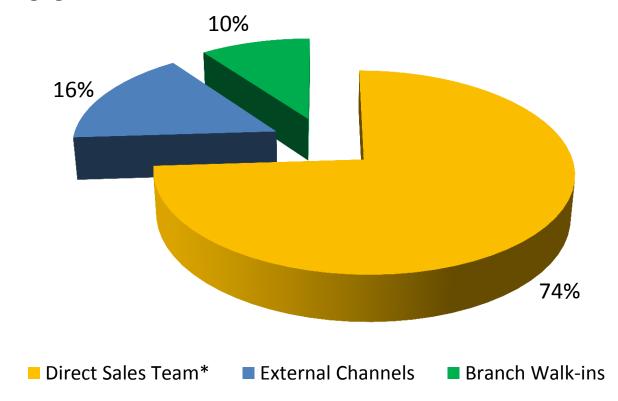
- NPAs have remained within the target range for the last 18 quarters
- Standard Asset Provision and Counter-cyclical Provisions are over and above General and Specific Provision pool and are not netted off against Gross NPAs in calculation of Net NPAs
- ₹ 2.84 Bn of excess provisioning over and above regulatory requirements
- Standard asset provisioning rates are 0.4% for housing loans and 1.0% for non-housing loans

* dpd: days past due 28



Retail Mortgage Loans' Sourcing

84% of Mortgage loans are sourced in-house



Nearly 85% of the incremental sourcing is done in-house by on-rolls employees

^{*}Direct Sales Team - on rolls sales employees

Housing Loan Profile: Focus on Affordable Housing



Average Loan Size	₹ 2.5 Mn		
Maximum Loan to Value	80%		
Average Loan to Value	71% (at origination)		
Average Loan Term	15 years		
Primary Security	Mortgage of property financed		
Repayment Type	Monthly amortizing		

• RBI defines Affordable housing finance as housing loans to individuals up to ₹ 5 Mn for houses of value up to ₹ 6.5 Mn in the six metros and housing loans up to ₹ 4 Mn for houses of value up to ₹ 5 Mn in other towns / cities



Conservative Loan Against Property Profile

Average Loan Size	₹ 7.3 Mn	
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	
Basis of Credit Appraisal	Business Cash flow analysis based	



LAP Grading

A Pioneering Initiative for Improved Risk Management and Greater Transparency



Loan Against Property Grading from CRISIL and ICRA

- LAP grading engagement with CRISIL (A Standard and Poor's Company) and ICRA (A Moody's Investors Service Company)
 - CRISIL 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, lending scheme, loan tenure, etc.
 - ICRA 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 with ICRA in Q2FY16
- Concurrent grading by multiple rating agencies
 - Offers IBHFL a broader and deeper perspective and means to further improve loan portfolio
 - Rating agencies are important stakeholders: exercise will increase comfort and transparency on the asset class
- Grading exercise will build into a comprehensive risk model
 - Portfolio performance and delinquency will be tracked against loan grade
 - Proactive customer management: retention, upsell/ cross-sell, delinquency management
 - Learnings will feed back to improve loan underwriting and continuously upgrade lending policy



CRISIL LAP Grading Methodology

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 		

4th Report CRISIL LAP Grading: Updated for FY16



Grading		Segment Characteristics				
Grading Scale	Quality of LAP Loans#	Disbursals 12M FY16*	Interest Service Coverage Ratio (ISCR)	Total Outstanding Liabilities/ Total Networth	Loan to Value (LTV)	EBITDA Margins
LAP1	Highest	6.48%	8.9 – 11.6	1.3 – 1.7	42%	13% – 16%
LAP2	High	79.47%	9.2 – 12.0	2.0 – 2.3	38%	11% – 14%
LAP3	Average	13.00%	11.6 – 14.0	2.9 – 3.5	34%	9% – 12%
LAP4	Below Average	0.38%	11.5 – 13.2	1.0 – 1.3	29%	14% - 16%
LAP5	Poor	0.67%	12.2 – 16.5	1.6 – 1.8	35%	13% - 15%

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

- Incremental LAP loans from FY16 onwards are graded by CRISIL Ratings
- Grading is based on customized scale developed by CRISIL Ratings for IBHFL'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 71% of the disbursals for 12MFY16 period.

[#] Adjudged by CRISIL in relation to other LAP loans extended to other borrowers

ICRA LAP Grading Methodology (2nd rating agency to grade LAP loans)



- In Q2 FY 2015-16, IBHFL tied up with rating agency ICRA to grade its incremental LAP loans
- ICRA LAP Grading reflects ICRA's assessment of the credit quality of the loan on a ICRA developed customised scale

Grading Assessment Parameters

Business and Business Owner

- 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

Collateral Quality and Enforceability

- 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

Loan Attributes

- Ticket Size
- Sourcing channel
- Lending scheme
- · Loan tenure

2nd Report ICRA LAP Grading: Updated for FY16



	Grading	Characteristics			
Grading Scale	Level of credit worthiness	Grading Distribution	Median LTV	Median FOIR	
LAP1	Excellent	13.3%	25%	34%	
LAP2	Good	65.9%	48%	50%	
LAP3	Average	20.5%	61%	61%	
LAP4	Below Average	0.4%	61%	66%	
LAP5	Inadequate	-	-	-	

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

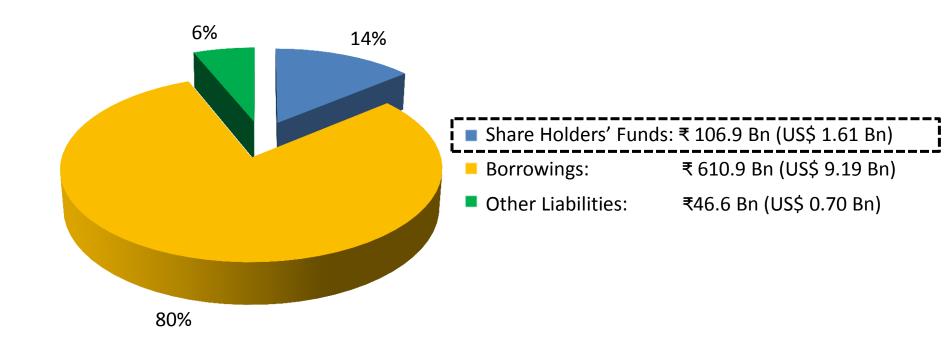
- Incremental LAP loans from FY16 onwards are graded by ICRA
- Grading is based on customized scale developed by ICRA for IBHFL's LAP loans to small business owners
- ICRA grades the loans on aspects such as business and business owner quality; collateral quality enforceability; and loan strengths



Liabilities Profile

Liabilities



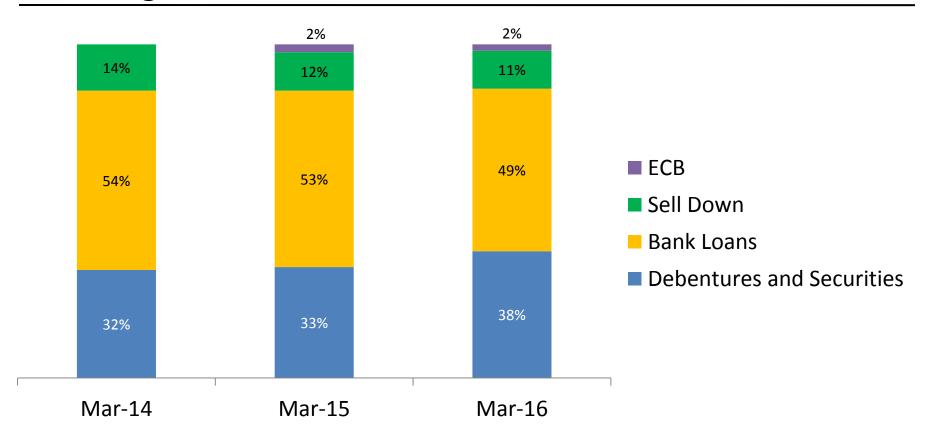


Total Liabilities:

As of March 31, 2016: ₹ 764.4 Bn (US\$ 11.49 Bn) As of March 31, 2015: ₹ 572.3 Bn (US\$ 8.61 Bn)



Funding Mix



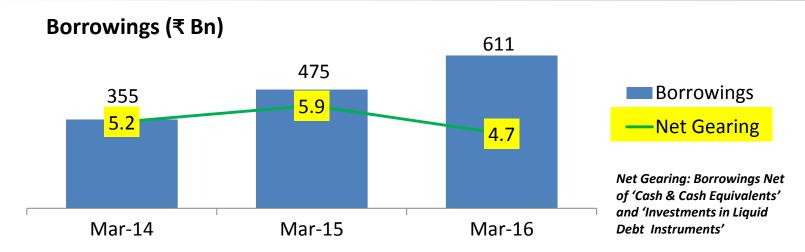
Total Borrowings:

As of March 31, 2016: ₹ 610.9 Bn (US\$ 9.19Bn)
As of March 31, 2015: ₹ 474.9 Bn (US\$ 7.14 Bn)

Higher proportion of variable rate liabilities compared to peers, makes IBHFL best placed to take advantage of a reduction in interest rates



Strengthening Liability Profile

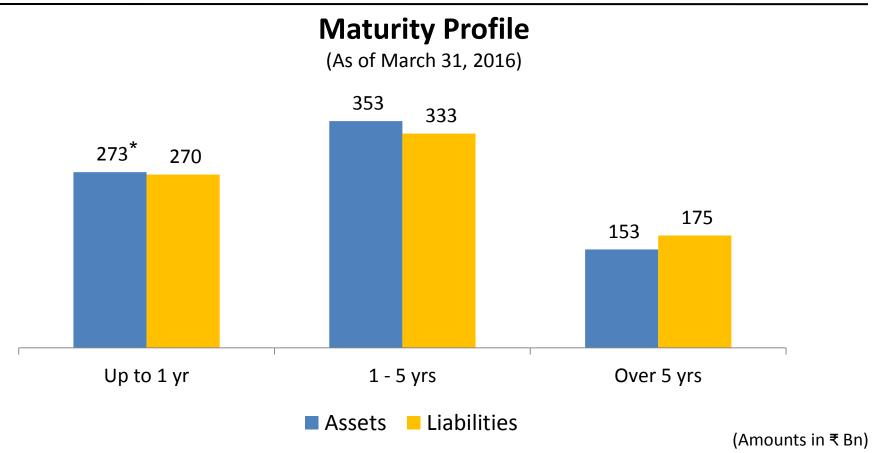


Total Fu	nding (₹ Bn)	Net Incremental	Contribution to Incremental	
	Mar-16	Mar-15	Tree mereniemen	Borrowings in last 12 months
Bank Loans	335.7	284.0	51.7	34%
Debentures and Securities	261.9	178.4	83.5	55%
ECB	13.3	12.5	0.7	0%
Total Borrowing	610.9	474.9	136.0	89%
Sell Down	78.2	62.0	16.2	11%
Total	689.0	536.8	152.2	100%

- Bond issuances have been healthy; capital market sources along with ECBs and sell down, contributed to 66% of the incremental funding in FY 2015-16
- Amongst its lenders, the company now counts 254 strong relationships: 26 PSU banks, 17 Private and Foreign banks and 211 Mutual Funds, Provident Funds, Pension Funds, Insurance Companies and others



Optimally Matched Balance Sheet



- * Assets in the 'Up to 1 Yr' bucket includes ₹ 128.7 Bn (as of March 31, 2016) of Cash, Cash equivalents and investments in liquid debt instruments
- The maturity profile reflects adjustments for prepayments and renewals in accordance with the guidelines issued by National Housing Bank





Indiabulls HOME LOANS

Profitability

Focus on profitability in each business segment

Internal cost structures aligned along product lines

Regions and branches evaluated on profitability and asset quality, not market share

Stable margins despite continuous reduction in risk levels within each asset class

Sustainability

Stable senior and mid-manager levels

- Senior personnel in key business functions unchanged since inception 10 years ago
- Credit team with average 5+ years experience

Focus on affordable housing segment

- Vast urban housing shortage of 19 Mn units
- Government policy focus and thrust

Only mortgage backed lending

- At only 9% India has one of the lowest mortgage-to-GDP ratios ensuring a large and sustainable opportunity
- Historically low NPA levels

Scalability

Will far outpace market in housing loans' growth

IBHFL is advantageously placed for sustained long-term growth

Efficient capital deployment

- Focus on loan sell downs
- Home loan segments with lowest risk weights

FY18: Target 60-60-60

- Housing loans to be 60% of loan assets
- Bonds to form 60% of borrowings
- 60% of LAP loans sourced in-house

Focus on operating efficiencies

- Declining cost-to-income ratio
- Lower credit costs from expanding housing loan portfolio
- Increasing sales force productivity

Digital and Technology leveraged

- Amongst top 3 in search results
- Over 200 leads per day
- Customer engagement through social media
- Network connecting all branches
- IT enabled work-flow for sales, credit and collections



Eminent and Experienced Board of Directors

Board of Directors with pre-eminence and experience in diverse fields

Mr. Sameer Gehlaut : Executive Chairman

Mr. Gagan Banga : Vice Chairman and Managing Director

Dr. K.C. Chakrabarty : Former Deputy Governor, The Reserve Bank of India

Justice Surinder Singh Nijjar : Retired Justice, Supreme Court of India

• Justice Bisheshwar Prasad Singh : Retired Justice, Supreme Court of India

Mrs. Manjari Kacker : Former member of CBDT (Central Board of Direct Taxes)

Brig. Labh Singh Sitara : Honoured with the Dhyan Chand Award by the President of India

Mr. Samsher Singh Ahlawat : 20 years of banking experience in senior management positions

Mr. Prem Prakash Mirdha : Business background with expertise in SME sector

Mr. Ashwini Kumar Hooda : Deputy Managing Director

Mr. Ajit Kumar Mittal : Executive Director, Ex-Reserve Bank of India



Financial Technology Driven Approach

Social engagements:

Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Google+, Blog spot

Focus on online visibility:

- Google SEO/ SEM
- Keyword and page rank optimization
- Regular posts and articles on sectors

Digital eco-system

Connect with stakeholders via mediums like website, mobile application service, SMS and e-mail

Brand Recall

Customer

Service

Customers can reach out to IBHFL through the following digital mediums:

Website:

Direct search, group website, Google ads network

Mobile Application:

Loan eligibility, EMI calculator, Loan application, instant in-principle approval, documents upload

Digital e-partners:

Housing.com, Bank bazaar, Snapdeal, India Property, CIBIL marketplace, etc.

SMS or call

Accessibility for new IBHFL customers:

Website, mobile application, SMS, email, call, e-partners, CIBIL marketplace

Quick response to leads via mobile lead handling app:

- Call centre/ sales to reach out to new leads in 24 hours
- Customer can upload relevant documents through app
- Door-step service

Faster TAT for Loan Decisioning:

- · Centralized credit decisioning centres for faster processing
- Scanning solutions help parallel processing
- Technical valuation on the go

Service for existing customers:

- · Account service through mobile application and website
- Collection management e-receipt on mobile
- Customer feedback and grievance redressal mechanism through mobile app

Productivity and Efficiency

Lead

Generation

Portable lead management app on-the-go

Sales force need not visit branch
Directly receive and update leads
Update documents from customer-convenient location

Parallel processing for faster TAT on credit decisioning

Scanned document upload from customer convenient locations
Processed simultaneously by Credit, Technical, FCU teams
Technical verification reports on mobile

e-signature option for customers



Update on OakNorth Bank



OakNorth: Validation of Valuation

For a <u>controlling</u> stake IBHFL invested US\$ 100 Mn in OakNorth Bank at a valuation of US\$ 250 Mn at price-to-book of 1.9x in Nov-15

Recent transactions in the UK market lends credibility to IBHFL's conservative valuation of OakNorth

Challenger Bank	Valuation	Investment Amount	Valuation Period	Mode of transaction	Transaction Highlights
Metro Bank	US\$ 2.3 Bn	US\$ 571 Mn	Mar'16	IPO	IPO at a P/B multiple of 2.0x
Shawbrook Bank	US\$ 1.0 Bn	US\$ 129 Mn	Mar'15	IPO	IPO at a P/B multiple of 3.5x
Aldermore Bank	US\$ 1.0 Bn	US\$ 129 Mn	Mar'15	IPO	IPO at a P/B multiple of 2.4x
Atom Bank	US\$ 230 Mn	US\$ 128 Mn	Nov'15	Stake purchase by BBVA & others	Valuation for minority stakeLicensing conditions not met at buyout

Congenial operating environment

- Since 2010 only 3 other banks have been issued operating licenses
- Stellar performance of challenger banks generating RoEs of ~25%
- No drag from legacy issues and book



OakNorth Bank Update



Amounts in US\$ Mn

Deposit franchise

- Deposit base at US\$ 22 Mn
- Target deposit base at the end of Mar'17 is US\$ 430 Mn

Loan book growth

- Catering to unfulfilled demand rather than underwriting risky loans
- Loan book at US\$ 69 Mn with a strong pipeline of deals
- Target loan book at end of Mar'17 is US\$ 500 Mn



Corporate Social Responsibility

Indiabulls Foundation: Corporate Social Responsibility



Health

Four free medical clinics to provide primary and preventive health care to the underprivileged

Jan Swasthya Kalyan Vahika vehicles: 9 Mobile medical vans provide free primary healthcare services to nearly 2,50,000 patients every year

Cleft deformity surgery for 1,200 children across 6 states in partnership with Smile Train, an international children's charity



Women's Health

Free sanitary napkins to promote hygiene and sanitation amongst rural women. About 30,000 underprivileged and rural women have benefitted from this initiative



Nutrition

Free Paushtik Aahar (nutrition supplements) to 5,000 underprivileged malnourished individuals every month and regular monitoring of their health, weight and height. Support to women self-help groups to make Paushtik Aahar (nutritional supplements) and provide sustainable employment options to the underprivileged



Computer Literacy Program In order to improve IT literacy amongst the underprivileged population, contributed 1,000 computers to tribal ashram schools, shelter homes and night schools in Mumbai, Thane, Raigarh and Palghar districts of Maharashtra



Indiabulls Foundation: Corporate Social Responsibility



Disaster Relief

During the Chennai floods, provided timely relief to 1,500. The nutritional supplement is a ready to eat mixture providing well needed nourishment to the Chennai flood affected



Indiabulls
Foundation
E-learning
(IBFE)

Tie-up with MKCL (Maharashtra Knowledge Corporation Ltd.) authorized computer centers to help impart basic IT literacy to rural youth



Equipped 31 ashram schools with sophisticated e-learning methods to enhance the quality of education in rural Maharashtra



Awarded scholarships to 365 meritorious and deserving students from economically challenged background to pursue higher education after 12th standard



Started Sport Excellence Program to support athletes and provide them with world class training facilities



Implemented water project called 'Rahat' at 3 Tribal Ashram Schools where there was acute scarcity of water. Over 2500 children from these tribal schools will benefit from this initiative every year.



Installed Renewable Energy Plants at 5 tribal ashram schools in Maharashtra. These plants will provide free of cost round-the-clock seamless electricity to these schools for 25 years absolutely free of cost





Key Ratios, Valuations and Shareholding



Rising Productivity Ratios

	FY 2016	FY 2015	FY 2014	FY 2013	FY 2012
No. of Employees	5,453	4,840	4,099	4,072	4,243
Profit per employee (₹ Mn)	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.1	2.4
Asset per employee (₹ Mn)	140.2	118.2	108.4	80.9	58.5
Cost Income Ratio	14.3%	16.4%	17.1%	18.0%	18.7%



Rising Productivity Ratios

	FY 2016	FY 2015	FY 2014	FY 2013	FY 2012
Pre Tax RoAA (%)	4.9%	4.9%	4.8%	4.9%	4.9%
Post Tax RoAA (%)	3.7%	3.7%	3.8%	3.8%	3.7%
RoE (%)^	26%	29%	27%	26%	22%
Capital Adequacy (%)#	23.33%	19.60%	20.47%	18.58%	19.96%
-Tier I#	20.33%	16.28%	16.10%	15.05%	19.27%
- Tier II#	3.00%	3.32%	4.37%	3.53%	0.69%

^{^ ₹ 40} Bn of equity was raised through a QIP in September, 2015 # Adjusted for mutual fund investments



Valuations and Returns

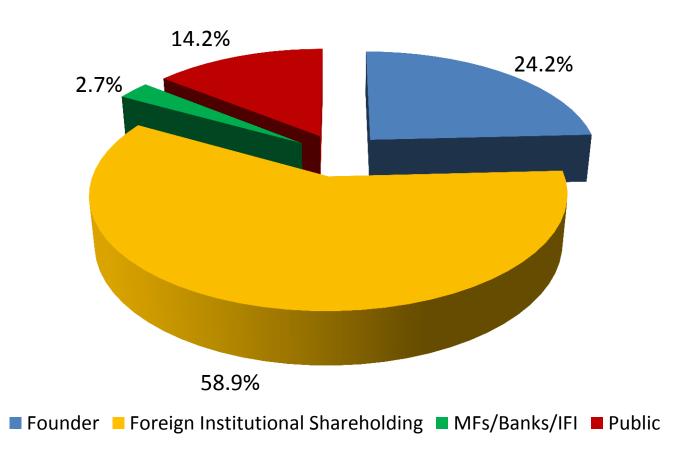
	Mar-16	Mar-15	Mar-14	Mar-13	Mar-12
Market Price per share (₹)	674.0*	557.9	285.6	271.8	207.1
Market Capitalisation (US\$ Bn)	4.27	2.98	1.19	1.27	0.97
PE Ratio (times)	11.3	10.2	6.0	6.8	6.5
Book Value per share (₹)	253.8	184.5	168.7	165.4	157.7
Price to Book Ratio (times)	2.7	3.0	1.7	1.6	1.3
Dividend per share (₹) #	36	35	29	20	13
Foreign Institutional Shareholding (%)	58.9%	51.8%	41.1%	45.2%	38.7%

[#] Normalized to reflect periods the dividends pertain to

^{*}As on 22nd April, 2016









Detailed Financials



Consolidated Balance Sheet

Statement of Assets and Liabilities		upees in Billion)		
Particulars	As a			
	31.03.16	31.03.15		
L FOURTY AND LIABILITIES	(Audited)	(Audited)		
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
(1) Shareholder's Funds				
(a) Share Capital	0.84	0.71		
(b) Reserves and Surplus	106.10	65.61		
(2) Minority Interest	-	0.02		
(3) Non-Current Liabilities				
(a) Long-term borrowings	355.21	291.05		
(b) Deferred tax Liabilities (net)	0.81	0.02		
(c) Other Long term liabilities	1.54	2.39		
(d) Long term provisions	6.81	4.79		
(4) Current Liabilities				
(a) Short-term borrowings	143.11	118.61		₹ 128.7 Bn of
(b) Trade payables	0.09	0.03		Cash & Cash
(c) Other current liabilities	147.74	86.17		
(d) Short-term provisions	2.11	2.90		Equivalents a
Total	764.36	572.31		Investments in
II. ASSETS				Liquid Debt
(5) Goodwill on Consolidation	0.67	0.69		Instruments
(6) Non-current assets				•
(a) Fixed assets	0.69	0.54		
(b) Non-current investments	7.24	0.23	//	
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	0.05	0.05		
(d) Long term loans and advances	535.23	406.74	/	
(e) Other non-current assets	4.14	4.1/8		
(7) Current assets				
(a) Current investments	99.69	61.41		
(b) Trade receivables	0.03	0.04		
(c) Cash and cash equivalents	29.02	34.90		
(d) Short-term loans and advances	80.95	57.99		
(e) Other current assets	6.66	5.55		
Total	764.36	572.31		



Consolidated Income Statement

	(Rupees in Bill Quarter ended Year ended								
	Dordon Loro	24.02.40	Quarter ended	24.02.45					
	Particulars	31.03.16 (Unaudited)	31.12.15 (Unaudited)	31.03.15 (Unaudited)	31.03.16 (Audited)	31.03.15 (Audited)			
1	Income from Operations	(onaddited)	(onaddited)	(onaddited)	(Addited)	(Addited)			
	a) Income from Operations	22.33	19.66	17.46	78.42	61.21			
	b) Other Operating Income	1.68	1.09	1.27	4.48	3.28			
	Total Income from operations (net)	24.01	20.75	18.73	82.90	64.49			
2	Expenses	24.01	20.13	10.73	02.30	04.43			
2	a) Employee Benefits Expense	1.15	1.01	0.82	4.13	3.25			
	b) Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.20	0.19			
	c) Other Expenses	2.76	1.70	2.10	6.92	4.92			
	Total Expenses	3.96	2.76	2.97	11.25	8.36			
3	Profit from Operations before Other Income, Finance costs & Exceptional Items (1-2)	20.05	17.99	15.76	71.65	56.14			
<u>3</u>	Other Income	2.46	2.33	2.45	9.36	8.03			
5	Profit from ordinary activities before Finance costs & Exceptional Items (3+4)	22.51	20.31	18.21	81.00	64.17			
6	Finance Costs	13.62	12.26	10.71	49.71	39.44			
<u> </u>		8.90	8.06	7.49		24.73			
	Profit from ordinary activities after Finance costs but before Exceptional Items (5-6)	8.90	8.06	7.49	31.29	24.13			
8	Exceptional Items	-	- 0.00	7.40	- 24.20	- 24.72			
9	Profit from Ordinary Activities before Tax (7-8)	8.90	8.06	7.49	31.29	24.73			
10	Tax Expense (including Deferred Tax and MAT credit entitlement)	2.08	2.01	1.98	7.76	5.71			
11	Net Profit from Ordinary Activities after Tax (9-10)	6.82	6.05	5.51	23.53	19.01			
12	Extraordinary Items (net of tax expenses Rs. NIL)	-	-	-	-	-			
13	Net Profit for the period / year (11-12)	6.82	6.05	5.51	23.53	19.01			
14	Share of (Loss) of Associate	(0.06)	(0.02)	-	(0.08)	-			
15	Minority Interest for the period / year	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00			
16	Net Profit after Taxes, Minority Interest and Share of Profit / (Loss) of Associate (13+14-								
	15)	6.76	6.02	5.51	23.45	19.01			
17	Paid-up Equity Share Capital	0.84	0.84	0.71	0.84	0.71			
18	Reserves excluding Revaluation Reserves as per Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2016				106.10	65.61			
19	Minority Interest	-	-	0.02	-	0.02			
20	Earnings per Share (EPS) before extraordinary items								
	*(EPS for the quarters are not annualised)								
	-Basic (Amount in ₹)	16.04*	14.34*	15.50*	59.84	54.95			
	-Diluted (Amount in ₹)	15.85*	14.13*	15.11*	58.75	53.36			
	-Face Value (Amount in ₹)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00			
	Earnings per Share (EPS) after extraordinary items								
	*(EPS for the quarters are not annualised)								
	-Basic (Amount in ₹)	16.04*	14.34*	15.50*	59.84	54.95			
	-Diluted (Amount in ₹)	15.85*	14.13*	15.11*	58.75	53.36			
	-Face Value (Amount in ₹)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00			



Thank you