



DEWAN HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

Our Company was incorporated at Mumbai as Dewan Housing Finance & Leasing Company Limited on April 11, 1984 as a Public Limited Company under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. Our Company's name was subsequently changed to "Dewan Housing Development Finance Limited" on September 26, 1984 and thereafter to "Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited" on August 25, 1992.

Registered Office: Warden House, 2nd Floor, Sir P.M. Road, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001, Maharashtra, India; **Tel:** +91 22 6106 6800; **Fax:** +91 22 2287 1985; **Website:** www.dhfl.com;
Corporate Office: TCG Financial Centre, 10th Floor, BKC Road, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400098, Maharashtra, India; **CIN:** L65910MH1984PLC032639.
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer: Ms. Niti Arya; **Tel:** +91 22 6600 6999; **Fax:** +91 22 6600 6998; **E-mail:** secretarial@dhfl.com

PUBLIC ISSUE BY DEWAN HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED ("COMPANY" OR THE "ISSUER") OF UP TO 4,00,00,000 SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES ("NCDs") OF FACE VALUE OF ₹ 1,000 EACH AGGREGATING UP TO ₹ 4,00,000 LACS ("SHELF LIMIT") ("ISSUE"). THE NCDs WILL BE ISSUED IN ONE OR MORE TRanches UP TO THE SHELF LIMIT, ON TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS SET OUT IN THE RELEVANT TRANCHE PROSPECTUS FOR ANY TRANCHE ISSUE (EACH A "TRANCHE ISSUE"), WHICH SHOULD BE READ TOGETHER WITH THIS SHELF PROSPECTUS (COLLECTIVELY THE "OFFER DOCUMENT/ PROSPECTUS").
THE ISSUE IS BEING MADE PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE AND LISTING OF DEBT SECURITIES) REGULATIONS, 2008 AS AMENDED (THE "SEBI DEBT REGULATIONS"), THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND RULES MADE THEREUNDER AS AMENDED TO THE EXTENT NOTIFIED.

OUR PROMOTERS

Our promoters are Mr. Kapil Wadhawan and Mr. Dheeraj Wadhawan. For further details, refer to the chapter "Our Promoters" on page 127.

GENERAL RISKS

For taking an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of the Issuer and the Issue, including the risks involved. Specific attention of the Investors is invited to the chapter titled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 12 and "Material Developments" beginning on page 130 and in the relevant Tranche Prospectus of any Tranche Issue before making an investment in such Tranche Issue. This Shelf Prospectus has not been and will not be approved by any regulatory authority in India, including the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI"), National Housing Bank ("NHB"), the Registrar of Companies or any stock exchange in India.

ISSUER'S ABSOLUTE RESPONSIBILITY

The Issuer, having made all reasonable inquiries, accepts responsibility for, and confirms that this Shelf Prospectus read together with relevant Tranche Prospectus for a Tranche Issue does contain and will contain all information with regard to the Issuer and the relevant Tranche Issue, which is material in the context of the Issue. The information contained in this Shelf Prospectus read together with relevant Tranche Prospectus for a Tranche Issue is true and correct in all material respects and is not misleading in any material respect, that the opinions and intentions expressed herein are honestly held and that there are no other facts, the omission of which makes this Shelf Prospectus as a whole or any of such information or the expression of any such opinions or intentions misleading in any material respect.

COUPON RATE, COUPON PAYMENT FREQUENCY, REDEMPTION DATE, REDEMPTION AMOUNT & ELIGIBLE INVESTORS

For details relating to Coupon Rate, Coupon Payment Frequency, Redemption Date, Redemption Amount & Eligible Investors of the NCDs, please refer to the chapter titled "The Issue" on page 33.

CREDIT RATING

The NCDs proposed to be issued under this Issue have been rated 'CARE AAA (Triple A)' for an amount of ₹ 4,00,000 lacs, by Credit Analysis and Research Limited ("CARE") vide their letter dated July 7, 2016 and BWR AAA (Pronounced as BWR Triple A) Outlook: Stable for an amount of ₹ 4,00,000 lacs, by Brickwork Ratings India Private Limited ("Brickwork") vide their letter dated July 7, 2016. The rating of CARE AAA by CARE and BWR AAA, Outlook: Stable by Brickwork indicate that instruments with this rating are considered to have the highest degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such instruments carry the lowest credit risk. For the rationale for these ratings, see Annexure A and B to this Shelf Prospectus. This rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and investors should take their own decision. This rating is subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agencies and should be evaluated independently of any other ratings.

LISTING

The NCDs offered through this Shelf Prospectus along with relevant Tranches are proposed to be listed on the National Stock exchange of India Limited ("NSE") and BSE Limited ("BSE"). Our Company has received an 'in-principle' approval from NSE vide their letter no. NSE/LIST/80654 dated July 19, 2016 and from BSE vide their letter no. DCS/BM/PI-BOND/16/15-16 dated July 25, 2016. For the purposes of the Issue NSE shall be the Designated Stock Exchange.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

The Draft Shelf Prospectus dated July 12, 2016 was filed with the Designated Stock Exchange, pursuant to the provisions of the SEBI Debt Regulations and was open for public comments for a period of seven Working Days (i.e., until 5 p.m. on July 19, 2016) from the date of filing of the Draft Shelf Prospectus with the Designated Stock Exchange.

LEAD MANAGERS TO THE ISSUE

EDELWEISS FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED Edelweiss House, Off CST Road, Kalina, Mumbai - 400 098, Maharashtra, India Tel: +91 22 4086 3535 Fax: +91 22 4086 3610 Email: dhfl.ncd@edelweissfin.com Investor Grievance Email: customerservice.mb@edelweissfin.com Website: www.edelweissfin.com Contact Person: Mr. Mandeep Singh/ Mr. Lokesh Singhi SEBI Regn.No.: INM0000010650	A. K. CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED 30-39 Free Press House, 3 rd Floor, Free Press Journal Marg, 215, Nariman Point Mumbai – 400 021, Maharashtra, India Tel: +91 22 6754 6500 Fax: +91 22 6610 0594 Email: dhflncd2016@akgroup.co.in Investor Grievance Email: investor.grievance@akgroup.co.in Website: www.akcapindia.com Contact Person: Mr. Girish Sharma/ Mr. Malay Shah SEBI Regn.No.: INM0000010411	ICICI BANK LIMITED ICICI Bank Towers Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E) Mumbai - 400051, Maharashtra, India Tel: +91 22 26538980 Fax: +91 22 26531089 Email: dhfl.corpbond@icicibank.com Investor Grievance Email: merchantbanking@icicibank.com Website: www.icicibank.com Contact Person: Mr. Sanket Jain SEBI Regn.No.: INM0000010759	SBI CAPITAL MARKETS LIMITED 202, Maker Tower E, Cuffe Parade, Mumbai – 400 005, Maharashtra, India Tel: +91 22 2217 8300 Fax: +91 22 2218 8332 E-mail: dhfl.ncd@sbicaps.com Investor Grievance Email: investor.relations@sbicaps.com Website: www.sbicaps.com Contact Person: Ms. Kavita Tanwani SEBI Regn.No: INM000003531

LEAD MANAGERS TO THE ISSUE

DEBENTURE TRUSTEE

REGISTRAR TO THE ISSUE

TRUST INVESTMENT ADVISORS PRIVATE LIMITED 109/110, Balarama, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E) Mumbai – 400 051, Maharashtra, India Tel: +91 22 4084 5000 Fax: +91 22 4084 5007 Email: Mbd.trust@trustgroup.co.in Investor Grievance Email: customer-care@trustgroup.co.in Website: www.trustgroup.co.in Contact Person: Mr. Anindya Sen SEBI Regn.No.: INM0000011120	YES SECURITIES (INDIA) LIMITED IFC, Tower 1 & 2, Unit no.602 A, 6 th Floor, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road, Mumbai – 400 013, Maharashtra, India Tel: +91 22 3347 9606 Fax: 91 22 2421 4511 Email: dhfl.ncd@yessecuritiesltd.in Investor Grievance Email: ige@yessecuritiesltd.in Website: www.yesinvest.in Contact Person: Mr. Devendra Maydeo SEBI Regn. No.: MB/INM0000012227	CATALYST TRUSTEESHIP LIMITED (formerly known as GDA Trusteeship Limited) "GDA House", First Floor, Plot No. 85, S. No. 94 & 95, Bhusary Colony, Kothrud, Pune – 411 038, Maharashtra, India Tel: +91 20 2528 0081 Fax: +91 20 2528 0275 Email: dt@ctltrustee.com Investor Grievance Email: dt@ctltrustee.com Website: www.gdatrustee.com Contact Person: Ms. Shamala Nalawade SEBI Regn.No: IND000000034	Karvy Computershare Private Limited Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Gachibowli, Hyderabad – 500 032, Telangana, India Tel: +91 40 67162222 Fax: +91 40 2343 1551 Email: einward.ris@karvy.com Investor Grievance Email: dhfl.ncdipol@karvy.com Website: www.karisma.karvy.com Contact Person: Mr. M Murali Krishna SEBI Regn. Number: INR000000221

ISSUE PROGRAMME**

ISSUE OPENS ON: As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus

ISSUE CLOSES ON: As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus

*Catalyst Trusteeship Limited under regulation 4(4) of SEBI Debt Regulations has by its letter dated July 6, 2016 given its consent for its appointment as Debenture Trustee to the Issue and for its name to be included in Offer Document and in all the subsequent periodical communications sent to the holders of the NCDs issued pursuant to this Issue.

A copy of this Shelf Prospectus and relevant Tranche Prospectus shall be filed with the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra, Mumbai in terms of section 26 and 31 of Companies Act, 2013, along with the endorsed/certified copies of all requisite documents. For further details, please refer to the chapter titled "Material Contracts and Documents for Inspection" on page 248.

**The Issue shall remain open for subscription on Working Days from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. during the period indicated in the relevant tranche prospectus, except that the Issue may close on such earlier date or extended date as may be decided by the Board of Directors of our Company ("Board") or the Finance Committee. In the event of an early closure or extension of the Issue, our Company shall ensure that notice of the same is provided to the prospective investors through an advertisement in a daily national newspaper with wide circulation on or before such earlier or initial date of Issue closure. On the Issue Closing Date, the Application Forms will be accepted only between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) and uploaded until 5 p.m. or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchanges.

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SECTION I-GENERAL

DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Unless the context otherwise indicates, all references in this Shelf Prospectus to “the Issuer”, “our Company”, “the Company” or “DHFL” are to Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited, a public limited company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, as amended and replaced from time to time, having its registered office at Warden House, 2nd Floor, Sir P.M. Road, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001, Maharashtra, India. Unless the context otherwise indicates, all references in this Shelf Prospectus to “we” or “us” or “our” are to our Company and its Subsidiaries and its Joint Venture, on a consolidated basis.

Unless the context otherwise indicates or implies, the following terms have the following meanings in this Shelf Prospectus, and references to any legislation, act, regulation, rules, guidelines or policies shall be to such legislation, act, regulation, rules, guidelines or policies as amended from time to time.

Company related terms

Term	Description
AFSL	Avanse Financial Services Limited
AHFL	Aadhar Housing Finance Limited
Articles/ Articles of Association/AoA	Articles of Association of our Company
Board/ Board of Directors	Board of Directors of our Company or a Finance Committee thereof
Consortium/ Members of the Consortium (each individually, a Member of the Consortium)	The Lead Managers and Consortium Members
Consortium Agreement	Consortium Agreement dated July 25, 2016 among our Company and the Consortium
Consortium Members	Edelweiss Securities Limited, A. K. Stockmart Private Limited, SBICAP Securities Limited and Trust Financial Consultancy Services Private Limited
Corporate Office	TCG Financial Centre, 10 th Floor, BKC Road, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 098, Maharashtra, India
CrPC	Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, as amended from time to time
DBAMC	Deutsche Asset Management (India) Private Limited
DHFL Holdings	DHFL Holdings Private Limited
DHFL Ventures	DHFL Ventures Trustee Company Private Limited
DBMF	Deutsche Mutual Fund
DPAMPL	DHFL Pramerica Asset Managers Private Limited
DPLIC	DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Company Limited
DPTPL	DHFL Pramerica Trustees Private Limited
DVHFL	DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited
Director	Director of our Company, unless otherwise specified
Equity Shares	Equity shares of our Company of face value of ₹10 each
Erstwhile Joint Statutory Auditors	The erstwhile joint statutory auditors of our Company, namely, M/s. T. R. Chadha & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants and M/s. Rajendra Neeti & Associates, Chartered Accountants
Finance Committee	The committee authorised by our Board of Directors to take necessary decisions with respect to the Issue by way a board resolution dated July 5, 2016
First Blue	First Blue Home Finance Limited
IPC	Indian Penal Code, 1860, as amended from time to time
Joint Ventures	The joint ventures of our Company, namely: 1. DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Company Limited 2. DHFL Pramerica Asset Managers Private Limited 3. DHFL Pramerica Trustees Private Limited
Memorandum/ Memorandum of Association/ MoA	Memorandum of Association of our Company

Term	Description
Pramerica	Prudential Financial, Inc
Preference Shares	75,000,000 redeemable non-convertible preference shares of face value ₹ 10 each and 500,000 redeemable non-convertible preference shares of face value ₹ 100 each
Reformatted Consolidated Financial Statements	<p>The statement of reformatted consolidated assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2012 and the statement of reformatted consolidated statement of profit and loss for the Fiscals 2016 and 2012 and the statement of reformatted consolidated cash flow for the Fiscals 2016 and 2012 as examined by the statutory auditors of our Company, namely Chaturvedi and Shah, <i>Chartered Accountants</i></p> <p>Our audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the years ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2012 form the basis for such Reformatted Financial Statements</p>
Reformatted Standalone Financial Statements	<p>The statement of reformatted standalone assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2016, March 31, 2015, March 31, 2014, March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012 and the statement of reformatted standalone statement of profit and loss for the Fiscals 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012 and the statement of reformatted standalone cash flow for the Fiscals 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012 as examined by the statutory auditors of our Company, namely, Chaturvedi and Shah, <i>Chartered Accountants</i></p> <p>Our audited standalone financial statements as at and for the years ended March 31, 2016, March 31, 2015, March 31, 2014, March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012 form the basis for such Reformatted Financial Statements</p>
Reformatted Financial Statements	Reformatted Consolidated Financial Statements and Reformatted Standalone Financial Statements
Registered Office	Warden House, 2 nd Floor, Sir P.M. Road, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001, Maharashtra, India
RoC	Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra at Mumbai
SARFESI Act	The Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002, as amended from time to time
Statutory Auditors/Auditors	The statutory auditors of our Company, namely M/s Chaturvedi and Shah, <i>Chartered Accountants</i>
Subsidiary/ DAIPL	The subsidiary of our Company, namely DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited
Unaudited Financial Results	Limited reviewed financial results on standalone basis for the quarter ended June 30, 2016 reviewed by the Erstwhile Joint Statutory Auditors

Issue related terms

Term	Description
Allotment/ Allot/ Allotted	The issue and allotment of the NCDs to successful Applicants pursuant to the Issue
Allotment Advice	The communication sent to the Allottees conveying details of NCDs allotted to the Allottees in accordance with the Basis of Allotment
Allottee(s)	The successful Applicant to whom the NCDs are Allotted either in full or part, pursuant to the Issue
Applicant/ Investor	A person who applies for the issuance and Allotment of NCDs pursuant to the terms of this Shelf Prospectus, relevant Tranche Prospectus and Abridged Prospectus and the Application Form for any Tranche Issue
Application	An application to subscribe to the NCDs offered pursuant to the Issue by submission of a valid Application Form and payment of the Application Amount by any of the modes as prescribed under the respective Tranche Prospectus
Application Amount	The aggregate value of the NCDs applied for, as indicated in the Application Form for the respective Tranche Issue
Application Form	The form in terms of which the Applicant shall make an offer to subscribe to the NCDs through the ASBA or non-ASBA process, in terms of this Shelf Prospectus and respective Tranche Prospectus
“ASBA” or “Application	The application (whether physical or electronic) used by an ASBA Applicant to

Term	Description
Supported by Blocked Amount” or “ASBA Application”	make an Application by authorizing the SCSB to block the bid amount in the specified bank account maintained with such SCSB
ASBA Account	An account maintained with an SCSB which will be blocked by such SCSB to the extent of the appropriate Application Amount of an ASBA Applicant
ASBA Applicant	Any Applicant who applies for NCDs through the ASBA process
Banker(s) to the Issue/ Escrow Collection Bank(s)	The banks which are clearing members and registered with SEBI as bankers to the issue, with whom the Escrow Accounts and/or Public Issue Accounts will be opened by our Company in respect of the Issue, and as specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Base Issue Size	As will be specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Basis of Allotment	As will be specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
BSE	BSE Limited
Category I Investor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public financial institutions, scheduled commercial banks, and Indian multilateral and bilateral development financial institution which are authorised to invest in the NCDs; Provident funds & pension funds with minimum corpus of ₹ 2500.00 lacs, superannuation funds and gratuity funds, which are authorised to invest in the NCDs; Venture Capital Funds/ Alternative Investment Fund registered with SEBI; Insurance Companies registered with IRDA; State industrial development corporations; Insurance funds set up and managed by the army, navy, or air force of the Union of India; Insurance funds set up and managed by the Department of Posts, the Union of India; National Investment Fund set up by resolution no. F. No. 2/3/2005-DDII dated November 23, 2005 of the Government of India published in the Gazette of India; and Mutual Funds.
Category II Investor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Companies within the meaning of section 2(20) of the Companies Act, 2013; co-operative banks and societies registered under the applicable laws in India and authorised to invest in the NCDs; Statutory Bodies/Corporations Regional Rural Banks Public/private charitable/ religious trusts which are authorised to invest in the NCDs; Scientific and/or industrial research organisations, which are authorised to invest in the NCDs; Partnership firms in the name of the partners; Limited liability partnerships formed and registered under the provisions of the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 (No. 6 of 2009); Association of Persons; and Any other incorporated and/ or unincorporated body of persons
Category III Investor	Resident Indian individuals or Hindu Undivided Families through the Karta applying for an amount aggregating to above ₹ 10 lacs across all series of NCDs in Issue
Category IV Investor	Resident Indian individuals or Hindu Undivided Families through the Karta applying for an amount aggregating up to and including ₹ 10 lacs across all series of NCDs in Issue
Credit Rating Agencies	For the present Issue, the credit rating agencies, being CARE and Brickwork
CARE	Credit Analysis & Research Limited
CRISIL	CRISIL Limited
Debenture Trustee Agreement	The agreement dated July 10, 2016 entered into between the Debenture Trustee and our Company
Debenture Trust Deed	The trust deed to be entered into between the Debenture Trustee and our Company
Debenture Trustee/ Trustee	Debenture Trustee for the Debenture holders, in this Issue being Catalyst Trusteeship Limited (formerly known as GDA Trusteeship Limited)
Debt Application Circular	Circular no. CIR/IMD/DF – 1/20/ 2012 issued by SEBI on July 27, 2012
Deemed Date of Allotment	The date on which the Board of Directors or the Finance Committee approves the Allotment of the NCDs for each Tranche Issue or such date as may be determined by the Board of Directors or the Finance Committee and notified to the Designated

Term	Description
	Stock Exchange. The actual Allotment of NCDs may take place on a date other than the Deemed Date of Allotment. All benefits relating to the NCDs including interest on NCDs (as specified for each Tranche Issue by way of the relevant Tranche Prospectus) shall be available to the Debenture holders from the Deemed Date of Allotment
Demographic Details	The demographic details of an Applicant, such as his address, occupation, bank account details, Category, PAN for printing on refund orders which are based on the details provided by the Applicant in the Application Form
Depositories Act	The Depositories Act, 1996, as amended from time to time
Depository(ies)	National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and /or Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL)
DP / Depository Participant	A depository participant as defined under the Depositories Act
Designated Branches	Such branches of the SCSBs which shall collect the ASBA Applications and a list of which is available on http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/home/list/5/33/0/0/Recognised-Intermediaries or at such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time
Designated Date	The date on which Application Amounts are transferred from the Escrow Accounts to the Public Issue Accounts or the Refund Account, as appropriate and the Registrar to the Issue issues instruction to SCSBs for transfer of funds from the ASBA Accounts to the Public Issue Account(s) following which the Board or the Finance Committee shall Allot the NCDs to the successful Applicants, provided that the sums received in respect of the Issue will be kept in the Escrow Accounts up to this date
Designated Stock Exchange	NSE i.e. National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Direct Online Application	The application made using an online interface enabling direct application by investors to a public issue of their debt securities with an online payment facility through a recognized stock exchange. This facility is available only for demat account holders who wish to hold the NCDs pursuant to the Issue in dematerialized form. Please note that the Applicants will not have the option to apply for NCDs under the Issue, through the direct online applications mechanism of the Stock Exchanges
Draft Shelf Prospectus	The Draft Shelf Prospectus dated July 12, 2016 filed by our Company with the Designated Stock Exchange for receiving public comments, in accordance with the provisions of the SEBI Debt Regulations
Escrow Accounts	Accounts opened with the Escrow Collection Bank(s) into which the Members of the Consortium and the Trading Members, as the case may be, will deposit Application Amounts from resident non-ASBA Applicants, in terms of this Shelf Prospectus, relevant Tranche Prospectus and the Escrow Agreement
Escrow Agreement	Agreement dated July 25, 2016 entered into amongst our Company, the Registrar to the Issue, the Lead Managers and the Escrow Collection Banks for collection of the Application Amounts from non-ASBA Applicants and where applicable, refunds of the amounts collected from the Applicants on the terms and conditions thereof
Interest Payment Date	Interest Payment Date as specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for the relevant Tranche Issue
Issue	Public issue by our Company of NCDs of face value of ₹ 1,000 each pursuant to this Shelf Prospectus and the relevant Tranche Prospectus for an amount upto an aggregate amount of the Shelf Limit. The NCDs will be issued in one or more tranches subject to the Shelf Limit
Issue Agreement	Agreement dated July 11, 2016 between our Company and the Lead Managers read with Amendment to Issue Agreement dated July 25, 2016.
Issue Closing Date	Issue Closing Date as specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for the relevant Tranche Issue
Issue Opening Date	Issue Opening Date as specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for the relevant Tranche Issue

Term	Description
Issue Period	The period between the Issue Opening Date and the Issue Closing Date inclusive of both days, during which prospective Applicants may submit their Application Forms
Lead Managers/ LMs	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, A. K. Capital Services Limited, ICICI Bank Limited, SBI Capital Markets Limited, Trust Investment Advisors Private Limited and YES Securities (India) Limited
Market Lot	One NCD
NCDs	Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures of face value of ₹1,000
Offer Document	The Draft Shelf Prospectus, this Shelf Prospectus and relevant Tranche Prospectus
Public Issue Account	An account opened with the Banker(s) to the Issue to receive monies for allotment of NCDs from the Escrow Accounts for the Issue and/ or the SCSBs on the Designated Date
Record Date	15 (fifteen) days prior to the relevant interest payment date, relevant Redemption Date for NCDs issued under the relevant Tranche Prospectus. In case of redemption of NCDs, the trading in the NCDs shall remain suspended between the record date and the date of redemption. In event the Record Date falls on a Sunday or holiday of Depositories, the succeeding working day or a date notified by the Company to the stock exchanges shall be considered as Record Date
Redemption Amount	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus
Redemption Date	The date on which our Company is liable to redeem the NCDs in full as specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus
Refund Account	The account opened with the Refund Bank(s), from which refunds, if any, of the whole or part of the Application Amount shall be made (excluding all Application Amounts received from ASBA Applicants)
Refund Banks	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus
Register of Debenture holders	The Register of Debenture holders maintained by the Issuer in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013
Registrar to the Issue/ Registrar	Karvy Computershare Private Limited
Registrar Agreement	Agreement dated July 9, 2016 entered into between our Company and the Registrar to the Issue, in relation to the responsibilities and obligations of the Registrar to the Issue pertaining to the Issue
Security	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus and Debenture Trust Deed
Self Certified Syndicate Banks or SCSBs	The banks which are registered with SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Bankers to an Issue) Regulations, 1994 and offer services in relation to ASBA, including blocking of an ASBA Account, a list of which is available on http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/home/list/5/33/0/0/Recognised-Intermediaries or at such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time
Shelf Limit	The aggregate limit of the Issue, being ₹4,00,000 lacs to be issued under this Shelf Prospectus through one or more Tranche Issues
Shelf Prospectus	This Shelf Prospectus dated July 26, 2016 shall be filed by our Company with the SEBI, the Stock Exchanges and the RoC in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Debt Regulations This Shelf Prospectus shall be valid for a period as prescribed under Section 31 of the Companies Act, 2013
Simplified Listing Agreement	The Listing Agreement entered into between our Company and the relevant stock exchange(s) in connection with the listing of the debt and equity securities of our Company
Stock Exchanges	NSE and BSE
Syndicate or Members of the Syndicate	Collectively, the Consortium Members appointed in relation to the Issue
Syndicate ASBA Application Locations	ASBA Applications through the Lead Managers, Consortium Members or the Trading Members of the Stock Exchange only in the Specified Cities
Syndicate SCSB Branches	In relation to ASBA Applications submitted to a Member of the Syndicate, such branches of the SCSBs at the Syndicate ASBA Application Locations named by the SCSBs to receive deposits of the Application Forms from the members of the

Term	Description
	Syndicate, and a list of which is available on http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/home/list/5/33/0/0/Recognised-Intermediaries or at such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time
Tier I capital	Tier I capital means, owned fund as reduced by investment in shares of other HFCs and in shares, debentures, bonds, outstanding loans and advances including hire purchase and lease finance made to and deposits with subsidiaries and companies in the same group exceeding, in aggregate, ten percent of the owned fund
Tier II capital	Tier-II capital includes the following: (a) preference shares other than those which are compulsorily convertible into equity; (b) revaluation reserves at discounted rate of 55%; (c) general provisions (including that for standard assets) and loss reserves to the extent these are not attributable to actual diminution in value or identifiable potential loss in any specific asset and are available to meet unexpected losses, to the extent of one and one fourth percent of risk weighted assets; (d) hybrid debt capital instruments; and (e) subordinated debt to the extent the aggregate does not exceed Tier-I capital
Tenor	Tenor shall mean the tenor of the NCDs as specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus
Transaction Registration Slip or TRS	The acknowledgement slip or document issued by any of the Members of the Consortium, the SCSBs, or the Trading Members as the case may be, to an Applicant upon demand as proof of registration of his application for the NCDs
Trading Members	Intermediaries registered with a Broker or a Sub-Broker under the SEBI (Stock Brokers and Sub-Brokers) Regulations, 1992 and/or with the Stock Exchange under the applicable byelaws, rules, regulations, guidelines, circulars issued by Stock Exchange from time to time and duly registered with the Stock Exchange for collection and electronic upload of Application Forms on the electronic application platform provided by the Stock Exchange
Tranche Issue	Issue of the NCDs pursuant to the respective Tranche Prospectus
Tranche Prospectus	The Tranche Prospectus(es) containing, inter alia, the details of NCDs including interest, other terms and conditions of the Issue, in respect of the relevant Tranche Issue
Tripartite Agreements	Tripartite agreement dated July 8, 2016 among our Company, the Registrar and CDSL and tripartite agreement dated July 8, 2016 among our Company, the Registrar and NSDL
Working Day(s)	Working Day shall mean all days excluding Sundays or a holiday of commercial banks in Mumbai, except with reference to Issue Period, where Working Days shall mean all days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and public holiday in India. Furthermore, for the purpose of post issue period, i.e. period beginning from Issue Closure to listing of the securities, Working Days shall mean all days excluding Sundays or a holiday of commercial banks in Mumbai or a public holiday in India

Conventional and general terms or abbreviation

Term/Abbreviation	Description/ Full Form
₹ or Rupees or Rs. or Indian Rupees or INR	The lawful currency of India.
AGM	Annual General Meeting.
AS	Accounting Standards issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
ASBA	Application Supported by Blocked Amount.
CDSL	Central Depository Services (India) Limited.
Companies Act/ Act	Companies Act, 1956,
Companies Act, 2013	The Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013), to the extent notified by the MCA and in force as on the date of this Shelf Prospectus
CRAR	Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio.
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility.

Term/Abbreviation	Description/ Full Form
ECS	Electronic Clearing Scheme.
ESAR	Employee Stock Appreciation Rights Plan
ESOS	Employee Stock Option Scheme
Depositories Act	Depositories Act, 1996.
Depository(ies)	CDSL and NSDL.
DIN	Director Identification Number.
DP/ Depository Participant	Depository Participant as defined under the Depositories Act, 1996.
DRR	Debenture Redemption Reserve.
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment.
FDI Policy	The Government policy and the regulations (including the applicable provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000) issued by the Government of India prevailing on that date in relation to foreign investments in our Company's sector of business as amended from time to time.
FEMA	Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.
Financial Year/ Fiscal/ FY	Period of 12 months ended March 31 of that particular year.
FIR	First Information Report.
GDP	Gross Domestic Product.
GoI or Government	Government of India.
HFC	Housing Finance Company.
HNI	High Networth Individual.
HUF	Hindu Undivided Family.
ICAI	Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards.
Income Tax Act	Income Tax Act, 1961.
India	Republic of India.
Indian GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles followed in India.
IRDA	Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority.
IT	Information Technology.
MCA	Ministry of Corporate Affairs, GoI.
MoF	Ministry of Finance, GoI.
NBFC	Non-Banking Financial Company, as defined under applicable RBI guidelines.
NECS	National Electronic Clearing System.
NEFT	National Electronic Fund Transfer.
NHB	National Housing Bank
NHB Act	National Housing Bank Act, 1987 or as amended from time to time
National Housing Bank Directions" or "NHB Directions" or "Directions"	Housing Finance Companies (NHB) Directions, 2010 as amended from time to time
NPA	Non-Performing Assets
NRI or "Non-Resident"	A person resident outside India, as defined under the FEMA.
NSDL	National Securities Depository Limited.
NSE	National Stock Exchange of India Limited.
p.a.	Per annum.
PAN	Permanent Account Number.
PAT	Profit After Tax.
PCG	Partial Credit Enhancement Guarantee.
RBI	Reserve Bank of India.
RBI Act	Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
RTGS	Real Time Gross Settlement.
SARFAESI Act	Securitisation & Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India
SEBI Act	Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992

Term/Abbreviation	Description/ Full Form
SEBI ICDR Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009
SEBI Debt Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008
SEBI LODR Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Business/ Industry related terms

Term/Abbreviation	Description/ Full Form
ALCO	Asset Liability Management Committee
AUM	Assets Under Management
BOM	Branch Operations Manager
Chola MS	Cholamandalam MS General Insurance Company
DSA	Direct Selling Agents
EMI	Equated monthly instalment
Fair Practices Code	The guidelines on fair practices code for HFCs issued by the NHB on September 9, 2015
LMI	Low and Middle income
LTV	Loan-to-value ratio
SLR	Statutory Liquidity Ratio
WPI	Wholesale Price Index

Notwithstanding anything contained herein, capitalised terms that have been defined in the chapters titled “*Capital Structure*”, “*Regulations and Policies*”, “*History and other Corporate Matters*”, “*Statement of Tax Benefits*”, “*Our Management*”, “*Financial Indebtedness*”, “*Outstanding Litigation and Defaults*” and “*Issue Procedure*” on pages 48, 107, 104, 63,115, 131,182 and 216 respectively will have the meanings ascribed to them in such chapters.



CERTAIN CONVENTIONS, USE OF FINANCIAL, INDUSTRY AND MARKET DATA AND CURRENCY OF PRESENTATION

Certain Conventions

All references in this Shelf Prospectus to “India” are to the Republic of India and its territories and possessions.

Unless stated otherwise, all references to page numbers in this Shelf Prospectus are to the page numbers of this Shelf Prospectus.

Presentation of Financial Information

Our Company publishes its financial statements in Rupees. Our Company’s financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016, March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 have been prepared in accordance with Indian GAAP including the Accounting Standards notified under the Companies Act read with General Circular 8/2014 dated April 4, 2014 and for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 are prepared in accordance with Indian GAAP including the Accounting Standards referred in section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Reformatted Standalone Financial Statements and the Reformatted Consolidated Financial Statements are included in this Shelf Prospectus and collectively referred to hereinafter as the (“**Reformatted Financial Statements**”). The standalone financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2016 together with the annexure and notes thereto, are included in this Shelf Prospectus (the “**Unaudited Financial Statements**”). The examination reports on the Reformatted Financial Statements as issued by the Statutory Auditors of our Company, are included in this Shelf Prospectus in the chapter titled “**Financial Statements**” beginning at page 131. The examination on the Unaudited Financial Statements as issued by the Erstwhile Joint Statutory Auditors of our Company are included in this Shelf Prospectus in the chapter titled “**Financial Statements**” beginning at page 131.

Currency and Unit of Presentation

In this Shelf Prospectus, references to “₹”, “Indian Rupees”, “INR”, “Rs.” and “Rupees” are to the legal currency of India, references to “US\$”, “USD”, and “U.S. dollars” are to the legal currency of the United States of America, as amended from time to time. Except as stated expressly, for the purposes of this Shelf Prospectus, data will be given in ₹ in lacs.

Industry and Market Data

Any industry and market data used in this Shelf Prospectus consists of estimates based on data reports compiled by Government bodies, professional organizations and analysts, data from other external sources including CRISIL, available in the public domain and knowledge of the markets in which we compete. These publications generally state that the information contained therein has been obtained from publicly available documents from various sources believed to be reliable, but it has not been independently verified by us, its accuracy and completeness is not guaranteed and its reliability cannot be assured. Although we believe that the industry and market data used in this Shelf Prospectus is reliable, it has not been independently verified by us. The data used in these sources may have been reclassified by us for purposes of presentation. Data from these sources may also not be comparable. The extent to which the industry and market data presented in this Shelf Prospectus is meaningful depends on the reader’s familiarity with and understanding of the methodologies used in compiling such data. There are no standard data gathering methodologies in the industry in which we conduct our business and methodologies and assumptions may vary widely among different market and industry sources.

In this Shelf Prospectus, any discrepancy in any table between total and the sum of the amounts listed are due to rounding off.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this Shelf Prospectus that are not statements of historical fact constitute “forward-looking statements”. Investors can generally identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as “aim”, “anticipate”, “believe”, “continue”, “could”, “estimate”, “expect”, “intend”, “may”, “objective”, “plan”, “potential”, “project”, “pursue”, “shall”, “seek”, “should”, “will”, “would”, or other words or phrases of similar import. Similarly, statements that describe our strategies, objectives, plans or goals are also forward-looking statements. All statements regarding our expected financial conditions, results of operations, business plans and prospects are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include statements as to our business strategy, revenue and profitability, new business and other matters discussed in this Shelf Prospectus that are not historical facts. All forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions about us that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by the relevant forward-looking statement. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations include, among others:

- our ability to manage our credit quality;
- interest rates and inflation in India;
- volatility in interest rates for our lending and investment operations as well as the rates at which our Company borrows from banks/financial institution;
- general, political, economic, social and business conditions in Indian and other global markets;
- our ability to successfully implement our strategy, growth and expansion plans;
- competition from our existing as well as new competitors;
- change in the government regulations;
- availability of adequate debt and equity financing at commercially acceptable terms;
- performance of the Indian debt and equity markets;
- our ability to comply with certain specific conditions prescribed by the GoI in relation to our business changes in laws and regulations applicable to companies in India, including foreign exchange control regulations in India; and
- other factors discussed in this Shelf Prospectus, including under the chapter titled “*Risk Factors*” on page 12.

Additional factors that could cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially include, but are not limited to, those discussed in the chapters titled “*Our Business*” and “*Outstanding Litigations and Defaults*” on pages 85 and 182 respectively of this Shelf Prospectus. The forward-looking statements contained in this Shelf Prospectus are based on the beliefs of management, as well as the assumptions made by, and information currently available to management. Although our Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable as of the date of this Shelf Prospectus, our Company cannot assure investors that such expectations will prove to be correct. Given these uncertainties, investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. If any of these risks and uncertainties materialize, or if any of our underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, our actual results of operations or financial condition could differ materially from that described herein as anticipated, believed, estimated or expected. All subsequent forward-looking statements attributable to us are expressly qualified in their entirety by reference to these cautionary statements.

Neither the Lead Managers, our Company, its Directors and its officers, nor any of their respective affiliates or associates have any obligation to update or otherwise revise any statements reflecting circumstances arising after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of underlying events, even if the underlying assumptions do not come to fruition. In accordance with the SEBI Debt Regulations, our Company, the Lead Managers will ensure that investors in India are informed of material developments between the date of filing this Shelf Prospectus and relevant Tranche Prospectus with the ROC and the date of the Allotment.

SECTION II-RISK FACTORS

Prospective investors should carefully consider all the information in this Shelf Prospectus, including the risks and uncertainties described below, and under the section titled “Our Business” on page 85 and under “Financial Statements” on page 129, before making an investment in the NCDs. The risks and uncertainties described in this section are not the only risks that we currently face. Additional risks and uncertainties not known to us or that we currently believe to be immaterial may also have an adverse effect on our business prospects, results of operations and financial condition. If any of the following or any other risks actually occur, our business prospects, results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected and the price of and the value of your investment in the NCDs could decline and you may lose all or part of your redemption amounts and/ or interest amounts.

The financial and other related implications of risks concerned, wherever quantifiable, have been disclosed below. However, there are certain risk factors where the effect is not quantifiable and hence has not been disclosed in the below risk factors. The numbering of risk factors has been done to facilitate ease of reading and reference, and does not in any manner indicate the importance of one risk factor over another.

In this section, unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to “our Company”, is a reference to Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited on a standalone basis and references to “we”, “us”, and “our” are to our Company, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures on consolidated basis. Unless otherwise specifically stated in this section, financial information included in this section have been derived from our Reformatted Financial Statements and Unaudited Financial Results.

A. Internal Risks and Risks Associated with our Business

1. Our business has been growing consistently in the past. Any inability to maintain our growth may have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Our business has steadily expanded in the three fiscal year-period ended March 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016. As at March 31, 2016 and as at June 30, 2016, our total outstanding loans stood at ₹61,77,502 lacs and ₹63,64,661 lacs, respectively.

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 and the quarter ended June 30, 2016, our revenue from operations was ₹ 7,31,183 lacs, ₹ 5,97,896 lacs, ₹ 4,96,558 lacs and ₹ 1,95,828 lacs, respectively, and our profit after tax was ₹ 72,920 lacs, ₹ 62,129 lacs, ₹ 52,900 lacs and ₹ 20,140 lacs, respectively. The Company's revenue from operations and profit after tax grew at a CAGR of 21.3% and 17.4%, respectively, during the three fiscal years ended March 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

Our growth strategy includes increasing the number of loans we extend, diversifying our product portfolio and expanding our customer base. There can be no assurance that our growth strategy will continue to be successful or that we will be able to continue to expand further or diversify our product portfolio.

In order to maintain our growth in the future, we will, inter alia, need to continue to focus on: (i) raising funds at optimum costs; (ii) our managerial, technical and operational capabilities; (iii) the allocation of our resources; and (iv) our information and risk management systems. In addition, we may be required to manage relationships with a greater number of customers, third party agents, lenders and other parties.

Our business depends significantly on our marketing initiatives. Our sales and marketing efforts are mainly conducted by third party social media marketing providers. Our advertisement and business promotion expenses amounted to ₹ 9,836 lacs, ₹ 7,393 lacs and ₹ 4,514 lacs in the fiscal years ended March 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Our business sourcing expenses amounted to ₹ 13,368 lacs, ₹ 14,701 lacs and ₹ 9,419 lacs, respectively, for the same periods. If we fail to supervise and control the sales and marketing activities of such third party service providers, the quality of our marketing initiatives may deteriorate. There can be no assurance in relation to the impact of such initiatives and any failure to achieve the desired results may negatively impact the Company's ability to leverage its brand value. Further, there can be no assurance that we would be able to continue such initiatives in the future in a similar manner and on commercially viable terms.

Further, we cannot assure you that we will not experience issues such as capital constraints, difficulties in expanding our existing business and operations, and hiring and training of new personnel in order to manage and operate our expanded business.

Any or a combination of some or all of the above-mentioned factors may result in a failure to maintain the growth of our loan portfolio which may in turn have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

2. Our business is particularly vulnerable to volatility in interest rates.

A significant component of our income is the interest income that we receive from the loans we disburse. Our interest income is affected by any volatility in interest rates in our lending operations. Interest rates are highly volatile due to many factors beyond our control, including the monetary policies of the RBI, deregulation of the financial sector in India, and domestic and international economic and political conditions.

If there is an increase in the interest rates that we pay on our borrowings, which we are unable to pass on to our customers, we may find it difficult to compete with our competitors, who may have access to funds sourced at a lower cost. Further, to the extent our borrowings are linked to market interest rates, we may have to pay interest at a higher rate than lenders that borrow only at fixed interest rates. Fluctuations in interest rates may also adversely affect our treasury operations. If there is a sudden or sharp rise in interest rates, we could be adversely affected by the decline in the market value of our securities portfolio and other fixed income securities.

Further, we may lend money on a long-term, fixed interest rate basis, typically without an escalation clause in our loan agreements. Any increase in interest rates over the duration of such loans may result in our losing potential interest income. Our failure to pass on increased interest rates on our borrowings may cause our net interest income to decline, which would decrease our return on assets and could adversely affect our business, future financial performance and results of operations.

Also, when interest rates decline, we are subject to greater re-pricing and prepayment risks as borrowers take advantage of the attractive interest rate environment. In periods of low interest rates and high competition among lenders, borrowers may seek to reduce their borrowing cost by asking lenders to re-price loans. If we are required to restructure loans, it could adversely affect our profitability. If borrowers prepay loans, the return on our capital may be impaired if we are not able to deploy the received funds at similar interest rates.

There can be no assurance that we will be able to adequately manage our interest rate risk in the future, which could have an adverse effect on our net interest margin.

3. Any increase in the levels of non-performing assets in our loan portfolio, for any reason whatsoever, would adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

With the growth in our business, we expect an increase in our loan portfolio. Should the overall credit quality of our loan portfolio deteriorate, the current level of our provisions may not be adequate to cover further increases in the amount of our NPAs. There can be no assurance that there will be no further deterioration in our provisioning coverage as a percentage of gross NPAs or otherwise, or that the percentage of NPAs that we will be able to recover will be similar to our past experience of recoveries of NPAs.

As at March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016, our gross NPAs as a percentage of our outstanding loans was 0.93% and 0.98%, respectively and our net NPAs, as a percentage of our outstanding loans, was 0.58% and 0.62%, respectively. The provisioning in respect of our outstanding loan portfolio has been undertaken in accordance with the NHB guidelines and other applicable laws. The provisioning requirements may also require the exercise of subjective judgments of management. The level of our provisions may be inadequate to cover further increases in the amount of our non-performing loans or decrease in the value of the underlying collateral. If our provisioning requirements are insufficient to cover our existing or future levels of non-performing loans or other loan losses that may occur, or if future regulation requires us to increase our provisions, our results of operation and financials may get adversely including our ability to raise additional capital and debt funds at favourable terms.

In addition, provisioning norms may be revised by the NHB from time to time and become more stringent for HFCs. The NHB has amended the provisioning norms in the NHB Directions 2010 pursuant to notification no. NHB.HFC.DIR.3/CMD/2011 dated August 5, 2011, notification no. NHB.HFC.DIR.4/CMD/2012 dated January 19, 2012, and notification no. NHB.HFC.DIR.9/CMD/2013 dated September 6, 2013. Further, NHB's Master Circular bearing No. NHB(ND)/DRS/REG/MC-01/2015 dated September 9, 2015 has incorporated the provisioning norms for housing finance companies in one place. As a result of the aforesaid notifications, we have had to increase our provisioning in accordance with these norms as they changed. For further details, refer to the chapter "**Regulation and Policies**" on page 107.

If the quality of our loan portfolio deteriorates or we are unable to implement effective monitoring and collection methods, our financial condition and results of operations may be affected. In addition, we anticipate that the size of our loan portfolio will grow as a result of our expansion strategy in existing as well as new products, which will expose us to an increased risk of defaults.

If our customers are unable to meet their financial obligation in a timely manner, then it could adversely affect our results of operations. Any negative trends or financial difficulties particularly among our borrowers could increase the level of non-performing assets in our portfolio and adversely affect our business and financial performance. If a significant number of our customers are unable to meet their financial obligations in a timely manner, it may lead to an increase in our level of NPAs. If we are not able to prevent increases in our level of NPAs, our business and our future financial performance could be adversely affected.

4. Our indebtedness and conditions and restrictions imposed by our financing arrangements could adversely affect our ability to conduct our business and operations.

We have entered into agreements with certain banks and financial institutions for short-term and long-term borrowings. Some of these agreements contain restrictive covenants which require us to obtain consent from our lenders, before, amongst other things, altering our capital structure, disposing assets out of the ordinary course of business, incurring capital expenditure above certain limits, effecting any scheme of amalgamation or reconstitution, creating any charge or lien on the assets or receivables of the Company and any alteration to the Memorandum of Association or Articles of Association. In addition, upon the occurrence of an event of default, we would be restricted from declaring dividends. Certain of the loan agreements also give the lenders the right to nominate up to two directors to the Board to protect the interest of the lenders. Our financing agreements also require us to maintain certain financial ratios.

In the event we breach any financial or other covenants contained in any of our financing arrangements or in the event we had breached any terms in the past which is noticed in the future, we may be required to immediately repay our borrowings either in whole or in part, together with any related costs. We may be forced to sell some or all of the assets in our portfolio if we do not have sufficient cash or credit facilities to make repayments. Furthermore, our financing arrangements contain cross-default provisions which could automatically trigger defaults under other financing arrangements.

We cannot assure you that our business will generate sufficient cash to enable us to service our debt or to fund our other liquidity needs. In addition, we may need to refinance all or a portion of our debt on or before maturity. We cannot assure you that we will be able to refinance any of our debt on commercially reasonable terms or at all.

5. We have undertaken, and may undertake in the future, strategic acquisitions and alliances, which may be difficult to integrate, and may end up being unsuccessful.

We have in the past pursued, and may from time to time pursue in the future, strategic acquisitions and alliances in order to increase our market presence. In Fiscal 2004, we and our Promoters acquired a majority stake in Vysya Bank Housing Finance Limited to strengthen our presence in the southern and western parts of India. After the acquisition, Vysya Bank Housing Finance Limited changed its name to “DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited”. In Fiscal 2011, we set up Aadhar Housing Finance Limited (AHFL) in partnership with IFC to focus on low-cost housing and financial inclusion in the northern and eastern parts of India. In Fiscal 2013, the Company established Avanse Financial Services Limited in participation with IFC to provide affordable educational loans. In January 2013, the Company also completed the amalgamation of its subsidiaries, First Blue, which the Company acquired in March 2011, and DHFL Holdings (the Company’s wholly owned subsidiary through which it held its shareholding in First Blue) into the Company to diversify its customer base and extend its geographical reach.

In Fiscal 2014, we acquired 50% stake in DLF Pramerica Life Insurance Company Limited subsequently re-named as DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Company Limited, to provide life insurance solutions in India.

In Fiscal 2015, we entered into a joint venture with PGLH of Delaware, Inc. pursuant to which we acquired a 50% stake in each of DPAMPL (erstwhile Pramerica Asset Managers Private Limited) and DPTPL (erstwhile Pramerica Trustees Private Limited), the asset management company and trustee company of DHFL Pramerica Mutual Fund (erstwhile Pramerica Mutual Fund). DPAMPL develops, manages, markets and operates an asset management business headquartered in Mumbai with a presence in 19 cities in India. We believe that DPAMPL

and DPTPL will help us to extend our philosophy of financial inclusion by increasing product offerings to the LMI segment that we have profitably served over the years.

In Fiscal 2016, DPAMPL and DPTPL along with others, entered into definitive agreements with DBAMC, Deutsche Trustee Services (India) Private Limited, the asset management company and trustee company of DBMF and Deutsche India Holdings Private Limited, sponsor of DBMF, to acquire (i) the rights to manage the schemes of DBMF, and (ii) portfolio management accounts of DBAMC. On March 4, 2016, the said acquisition was completed. Through these joint ventures and acquisitions, we aim to provide asset management services to customers in the LMI segment by leveraging on our pan-India distribution network, including our branches, staff and sales force, for the marketing, distribution and sale of mutual funds products. In addition, the acquisition of Deutsche Bank's asset management business in India allows us to expand our distribution platform and product portfolios significantly in India.

The Company's ability to achieve the benefits it anticipates from recent and future acquisitions and alliances will depend in large part upon whether it is able to integrate the acquired businesses into the rest of the Company in an efficient and effective manner. The integration and the achievement of synergies requires, among other things, coordination of business development and procurement efforts, manufacturing improvements and employee retention, hiring and training policies, as well as the alignment of products, sales and marketing operations, compliance and control procedures, research and development activities and information and software systems. Any difficulties encountered in combining operations could result in higher integration costs and lower savings than expected. The failure to successfully integrate an acquired business or the inability to realize the anticipated benefits of such acquisitions could materially and adversely affect the Company's business, results of operations, financial condition and prospects.

Further, acquired businesses may have unknown or contingent liabilities, including liabilities for failure to comply with relevant laws and regulations, and we may become liable for the past activities of such businesses. Although we have policies in place to ensure that the practices of newly acquired facilities conform to our standards, and generally will seek indemnification from prospective sellers covering these matters, we may become liable for past activities of any acquired business. Further, we may be subject to various obligations or restrictions under the relevant transaction agreements or shareholders' agreement such as restrictions on the transfer of shares, tag-along rights, drag-along rights, right-of-first refusal for existing shareholders, lock-in clauses etc. These provisions may, as the case may be, prevent the Company from disposing or acquiring shares in the subject entities, or force the Company to sell or acquire shares in the subject entities against its better judgment.

6. We regularly introduce new products for our customers, and there is no assurance that our new products will be profitable in the future.

We regularly introduce new products and services in our existing lines of business. We may incur costs to expand our range of products and services and cannot guarantee that such new products and services will be successful once offered, whether due to factors within or outside of our control, such as general economic conditions, a failure to understand customer demand and market requirements or management focus on these new products. If we fail to develop and launch these products and services successfully, we may lose a part or all of the costs incurred in development and promotion or discontinue these products and services entirely, which could in turn adversely affect our business and results of operations.

7. We may experience difficulties in expanding our business into new regions and markets.

As part of our growth strategy, we continue to evaluate attractive growth opportunities to expand our business into new regions and markets. Factors such as competition, customer requirements, regulatory regimes, culture, business practices and customs in these new markets may differ from those in our current markets, and our experience in our current markets may not be applicable to these new markets. In addition, as we enter new markets and geographical regions, we are likely to compete not only with other banks and financial institutions but also the local unorganized or semi-organized private financiers, who are more familiar with local regulations, business practices and customs, and have stronger relationships with potential customers.

As we continue to expand our geographic footprint, our business may be exposed to various additional challenges, including obtaining necessary governmental approvals, identifying and collaborating with local business and partners with whom we may have no previous working relationship; successfully marketing our products in markets with which we have no previous familiarity; attracting potential customers in a market in which we do not have significant experience or visibility; falling under additional local tax jurisdictions; attracting and retaining

new employees; expanding our technological infrastructure; maintaining standardized systems and procedures; and adapting our marketing strategy and operations to different regions of India or outside of India in which different languages are spoken. To address these challenges, we may have to make significant investments that may not yield desired results or incur costs that we may not recover. Our inability to expand our current operations may adversely affect our business prospects, financial conditions and results of operations.

8. *In order to sustain our growth, we will need to maintain a minimum capital adequacy ratio. There is no assurance that we will be able to access the capital markets when necessary in order to maintain such a ratio.*

The NHB Directions require a minimum capital adequacy ratio comprising of Tier I and Tier II capital aggregating to 12.00% to our total risk-weighted assets. The NHB Directions assign weightages to balance sheet assets. We must maintain this minimum capital adequacy level to support our continuous growth. Our capital adequacy ratio, calculated in accordance with Indian GAAP, was 17.45% as on June 30, 2016. Our ability to support and grow our business could be limited by a declining capital adequacy ratio if we are unable to or have difficulty accessing the capital markets.

9. *As a HFC, we face the risk of default and non-payment by borrowers. Any such defaults and non-payments would result in write-offs and/or provisions in our financial statements which may have a material adverse effect on our profitability and asset quality.*

Any lending activity is exposed to credit risk arising from the risk of default and non-payment by borrowers. Our outstanding loan portfolio has grown at a CAGR of 23.6% from ₹ 40,45,104 lacs as of March 31, 2014 to ₹ 61,77,502 lacs as of March 31, 2016. The size of our loan portfolio is expected to continue to grow as a result of our expansion strategy. As our portfolio expands, we will be exposed to an increasing risk of defaults. Any negative trends or financial difficulties among our borrowers could increase the level of non-performing assets in our portfolio and adversely affect our business and financial performance. The borrowers may default in their repayment obligations due to various reasons including insolvency, lack of liquidity, etc. Any such defaults and non-payments would result in write-offs and/or provisions in our financial statements which may materially and adversely affect our profitability and asset quality. Our loan portfolio stood at ₹ 63,64,661 lacs as on June 30, 2016.

10. *We are a listed HFC and are subject to various regulatory and legal requirements. Also, future regulatory changes may have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.*

Our business is highly-regulated. The operations of a HFC in India are subject to various regulations framed by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and the NHB, amongst others. We are also subject to the corporate, taxation and other laws in effect in India which require continued monitoring and compliance. These regulations, apart from regulating the manner in which a company carries out its business and internal operation, prescribe various periodical compliances and filings including but not limited to filing of forms and declarations with the relevant registrar of companies, and the NHB. Pursuant to the NHB regulations, HFCs are currently required to maintain a minimum CRAR consisting of Tier I and Tier II capital which collectively shall not be less than 12.00% of their aggregate risk weighted assets and their risk adjusted value of off-balance sheet items.

In particular, according to the NHB Directions, 2010, at no point can our total Tier II capital exceed 100% of the Tier I capital. For further details, please see the section titled "Regulation and Policies". This ratio is used to measure an HFC's capital strength and to promote the stability and efficiency of the housing finance system. Our capital adequacy ratio, calculated in accordance with Indian GAAP, was 17.45% as at June 30, 2016. As our asset book grows further our CRAR may decline and this may require us to raise fresh capital. There is no assurance that NHB will not increase the minimum capital adequacy requirements. Should we be required to raise additional capital in the future in order to maintain our CRAR above the existing and future minimum required levels, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to obtain this capital on favorable terms, in a timely manner or at all. Additionally, under Clause 29C of the NHB Act, our Company is required to create a reserve fund and transfer to such fund an amount of no less than 20% of its net profits every year before any dividend is declared. If we fail to meet the requirements prescribed by the NHB, then the NHB may take certain actions, including but not limited to levying penalties, restricting our lending activities, investment activities and asset growth, and suspending all but our low-risk activities and imposing restrictions on the payment of dividends.

Furthermore, we are also subject to changes in Indian laws, regulations and accounting principles. There can be no assurance that the laws and regulations governing companies in India will not change in the future or that such changes or the interpretations or enforcement of existing and future laws and rules by governmental and regulatory authorities will not affect our business and future financial performance. The introduction of additional government controls or newly implemented laws and regulations, depending on the nature and extent thereof and our ability to make corresponding adjustments, may result in a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition and our future growth plans. In particular, decisions taken by regulators concerning economic policies or goals that are inconsistent with our interests, could adversely affect our results of operations.

We cannot assure you that our Company will be in compliance with the various regulatory and legal requirements in a timely manner or at all. Further, we cannot assure you that we will be able to adapt to new laws, regulations or policies that may come into effect from time to time with respect to the housing finance industry in general. Further, changes in tax laws may adversely affect demand for real estate and therefore, for housing finance in India.

11. We are subject to periodic inspections by the NHB. Non-compliance with the NHB's observations made during any such inspections could adversely affect our reputation, business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

The NHB conducts periodic inspections of our books of accounts and other records for the purpose of verifying the correctness or completeness of any statement, information or particulars furnished to the NHB or for obtaining any information which we may have failed to furnish on being called upon to do so. Inspection by the NHB is a regular exercise and is carried out periodically by the NHB for all housing finance institution accepting deposits under Section 34 of the NHB Act.

In the past, the NHB had made certain observations during its periodic inspections in connection with our operations and had imposed penalties, including for non-maintenance of reserve fund during the year 2010-11, failure to separately disclose the reserve fund under the provisions of the NHB Act, non-submission of quarterly statement on asset liability management and failure to notify the NHB about the change or closure of an office. Even though we have provided the NHB with necessary clarifications, paid some of the requisite penalties under protest and taken necessary steps to comply with the NHB's observations, any adverse notices or orders by the NHB during any future inspections could adversely affect our reputation, business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

12. We may face maturity mismatches between our assets and liabilities in the future which may cause liquidity issues.

We regularly monitor our funding levels to ensure we are able to satisfy the requirement for loan disbursements and maturity of our liabilities.

As at March 31, 2016, our liabilities maturing within one year exceeded our assets maturing within the same period by ₹ 9,02,092 lacs. As at March 31, 2016, however, our liabilities maturing between one year and three years exceeded our assets maturing during the same period by ₹ 9,24,199 lacs and our liabilities maturing between three and five years exceeded our assets maturing during the same period by ₹ 7,00,416 lacs, while our assets maturing in over five years exceeded our liabilities maturing in the same period by ₹ 30,44,219 lacs.

We maintain diverse sources of funding and liquid assets to facilitate flexibility in meeting our liquidity requirements. Liquidity is provided principally by long-term borrowings from banks and mutual funds, short and long-term general financing through the domestic debt markets and retained earnings, proceeds from securitization and equity issuances.

Our liquidity position could be adversely affected and we may be required to pay higher interest rates in order to attract or retain our borrowings in order to meet our liquidity requirements in the future, which could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial results.

13. If we fail to identify, monitor and manage risks and effectively implement our risk management policies, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

We have devoted resources to develop our risk management policies and procedures and aim to continue to do so in the future. Please refer to the chapter titled “***Our Business***” on page 85. Despite this, our policies and procedures to identify, monitor and manage risks may not be fully effective. Some of our risk management systems are not automated and are subject to human error. Some of our methods of managing risks are based upon the use of observed historical market behavior. As a result, these methods may not accurately predict future risk exposures, which could be significantly greater than those indicated by the historical measures.

To the extent any of the instruments and strategies we use to hedge or otherwise manage our exposure to market or credit risk are not effective, we may not be able to mitigate effectively our risk exposures in particular market environments or against particular types of risk. Further, some of our risk management strategies may not be effective in a difficult or less liquid market environment, where other market participants may be attempting to use the same or similar strategies to deal with the difficult market conditions. In such circumstances, it may be difficult for us to reduce our risk positions due to the activity of such other market participants. Other risk management methods depend upon an evaluation of information regarding markets, clients or other matters. This information may not in all cases be accurate, complete, up-to-date or properly evaluated.

Our investment and interest rate risk are dependent upon our ability to properly identify, and mark-to-market changes in the value of financial instruments caused by changes in market prices or rates. Our earnings are dependent upon the effectiveness of our management of changes in credit quality and risk concentrations, the accuracy of our valuation models and our critical accounting estimates and the adequacy of our allowances for loan losses.

To the extent our assessments, assumptions or estimates prove inaccurate or not predictive of actual results, we could suffer higher than anticipated losses. See also the Risk Factor entitled “*If the level of non-performing assets in our loan portfolio were to increase, our financial condition would be adversely affected*”.

If we fail to effectively implement our risk management policies, it could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

14. Any decrease in revenue we earn from the distribution of insurance products may have an adverse effect on our results of operations.

Prior to our participation in DPLIC, we served as the master policy holder of MRTA of a few leading life insurers. These MRTA insurance products are single premium and are designed to cover the life-risk of the borrowers (i.e., our loan borrowers, who may opt for MRTA products to the extent of the loan availed. As per the arrangement with DPLIC, we became a master policy holder for DPLIC’s MRTA products effective January 2014. We will continue to service our customers who opted for other MRTA products with our pre-existing insurance associates until such time as they repay their loans with us. However, effective January 2014, we primarily focus on distribution of insurance products of DPLIC. New customers will have the option to purchase MRTA products from other insurers while availing a loan with us, provided that the premiums for such policies will need to be paid up-front by the customer to the relevant insurer. We also serve as a corporate agent exclusively for DPLIC for the distribution of life insurance products. Under the arrangement, our Company derives commission on the sale of the life insurance products. Further, we have entered into a memorandum of understanding with Chola MS where we serve as a group administrator and manager for group health, and/or personnel accident insurance policy. To ensure adequate insurance coverage for the properties financed during the tenure of the loan, we also educate our customers with appropriate insurance products.

Since the commission rates are regulated by the IRDA, any adverse change affecting the insurance companies’ ability to fix premiums based on the prevailing economic, regulatory, taxation-related and competitive factors could result in decrease in commission rates which may significantly affect our profitability. Further, any inability on our part or the part of DPLIC or Chola MS to introduce policies suited to the needs of our customers could affect our Company’s ability to distribute the policies successfully and in turn result in lesser commissions being earned.

15. We may not be successful in our asset management and mutual funds business which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

In Fiscal 2015, we entered into a joint venture with PGLH of Delaware, Inc. pursuant to which we acquired a 50% stake in each of DPAMPL and DPTPL, the asset management company and trustee company of DHFL Pramerica Mutual Fund (erstwhile Pramerica Mutual Fund). DPAMPL develops, manages, markets and operates an asset management business headquartered in Mumbai with a presence in 19 cities in India. We believe that DPAMPL and DPTPL will help us to extend our philosophy of financial inclusion by increasing product offerings to the LMI segment that we have profitably served over the years. DPAMPL had approximately ₹ 20,632 Crores of discretionary and advisory assets under management at March 31, 2016. DPTPL provides trusteeship services and ensures that the activities of DPAMPL are in compliance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as amended. In August 2015, DPAMPL and DPTPL along with others, entered into definitive agreements with DBAMC, Deutsche Trustee Services (India) Private Limited, the asset management company and trustee company of DBMF and Deutsche India Holdings Private Limited, sponsor of DBMF, to acquire (i) the rights to manage the schemes of DBMF, and (ii) portfolio management accounts of DBAMC. On March 4, 2016, the said acquisition was completed. Through these joint ventures and acquisitions, we aim to provide asset management services to customers in the LMI segment by leveraging on our pan-India distribution network, including our branches, staff and sales force, for the marketing, distribution and sale of mutual funds products. In addition, the acquisition of Deutsche Bank's asset management business in India allows us to expand our distribution platform and product portfolios significantly in India. During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, DPAMPL had net loss of ₹ 3261.66 Lacs. We do not have a track record of operating mutual funds business. We cannot assure you that we will be successful in our asset management and mutual funds business. Any failure in our new asset management and mutual funds business could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

16. We have entered into tie-ups with commercial banks which may be terminated or may restrict our ability to recover outstanding loans which have been disbursed.

We have entered into tie-ups with commercial banks, including public and private sector banks. Our tie-ups with such banks provide us with access to our ally banks' customers and branch networks and provide our ally banks with the option to participate in our loan syndication programs. Our agreements with the ally banks can be terminated by either party with notice. Since we entered into such tie-ups with the objective to expand our customer base in strategic geographical locations by leveraging the respective reach of our tie-up partners, in the event any such agreement is terminated by the counterparty bank, we may not be able to identify an alternative strategic partner to replace the geographic coverage provided by the terminating party in a timely manner or at all. In such case, our business and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

Additionally, under the terms of our tie-up agreements, in most cases, the loans are to be disbursed to the selected customer by our Company and the ally banks in a 50:50 ratio. As a result, consent of our ally banks would be required for initiating enforcement proceedings. Any delay in obtaining such consent may restrict our ability to recover dues in a timely manner.

17. We may be unable to realize the expected value of collateral when borrowers default on their obligations to us, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

We follow internal risk management guidelines in relation to portfolio monitoring which, inter alia, include a periodic assessment of loan to security value on the basis of conservative market price levels and ageing analysis, amongst others. However, we may not be able to realize the full value of the collateral as a result of the following (among other factors):

- delays in bankruptcy and foreclosure proceedings;
- defects or deficiencies in the perfection of collateral (including due to inability to obtain any approvals that may be required from third parties);
- destruction / material damage to the underlying property.
- fraud by borrowers;
- errors in assessing the value of the collateral;
- illiquid market for the sale of the collateral; and

- applicable legislative provisions or changes thereto and past or future judicial pronouncements.

As a result of any of the foregoing factors, we may not be able to realize the full value of collateral, which could have an adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

18. As a HFC, we have significant exposure to the real estate sector and any negative events affecting this sector could adversely affect our business and result of operations.

Our lending products include retail mortgage loans and residential project loans. Retail loans are bifurcated into housing loans and property (non-housing) loans. Housing loans include home purchase loans, home improvement loans, home construction loans, home extension loans, home loans for self-employed customers, plot/land loans and plot and construction loans, NRI home loans. Property (non-housing) loans include loans against property (mortgage loans), commercial loans, lease rental finance, project loans and SME loans and are availed for working capital and other business needs and construction of residential projects.

The primary security for the loans disbursed by the Company is the underlying property; the value of this security is largely dependent on housing market conditions prevalent at that time. The value of the collateral on the loans disbursed by the Company may decline due to adverse market conditions, including an economic downturn or a downward movement in real estate prices. In the event the real estate sector is adversely affected due to a decline of demand for real properties, changes in regulations or other trends or events, which negatively impact the real estate sector, the value of our collaterals may diminish which may affect our business and results of operations. Failure to recover the expected value of collateral could expose the Company to losses and, in turn, result in a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Following the introduction of the SARFAESI Act and the subsequent extension of its application to HFCs, we are allowed to foreclose on secured property after 60 days' notice to a borrower, whose loan has been classified as non-performing. Although the enactment of the SARFAESI Act has strengthened the rights of creditors by allowing expedited enforcement of security in an event of default, there is still no assurance that we will be able to realize the full value of our collateral, due to, among other things, delays on our part in taking action to secure the property, delays in bankruptcy foreclosure proceedings, stock market downturns, defects in the perfection of collateral and fraudulent transfers by borrowers.

19. Our growth in profitability depends on the continued growth of our loan portfolio.

Our results of operations depend on a number of internal and external factors, including changes in demand for housing loans in India, the competitive landscape, our ability to expand geographically and diversify our product offerings and the size of our loan portfolio. Changes in market interest rates could impact the interest rates charged on our interest-earning assets in a way different to its effect on the interest rates paid on our interest-bearing liabilities, and thus affecting the value of our investments. Further, we may experience issues such as capital constraints. We cannot assure that we will be able to expand our existing business and operations successfully, or that we will be able to retain existing personnel or to hire and train new personnel to manage and operate our expanded business.

20. We may not be able to secure the requisite amount of financing at competitive rates for our growth plans and continue to gain uninterrupted access to our funding sources, which could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Our liquidity and ongoing profitability are, in large part, dependent upon our timely access to, and the costs associated with, raising capital. Our funding requirements historically have been met predominantly from a combination of borrowings such as loans from banks and financial institutions (including external commercial borrowings), refinancing from the NHB, public (fixed) deposits, and issuance of commercial papers and non-convertible debentures and other debt instruments on private placement basis. Thus, our continued growth will depend, among other things, on our ability to secure requisite financing at competitive rates, to manage our expansion process, to make timely capital investments, to control input costs and to maintain sufficient operational control. As of June 30, 2016, the refinancing availed by us from the NHB under the NHB's refinancing scheme was ₹1,48,090 lacs. Pursuant to the refinancing arrangement, we have provided to NHB certain standard documents such as a non-disposal undertaking from our Promoters and Promoter Group with respect to their shareholdings and corporate guarantee from Wadhawan Global Capital

Private Limited.

Our inability to secure requisite financing could have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition. Changes in Indian laws and regulations, our obligations to lenders or under debt instruments can disrupt funding sources which would have a material adverse effect on our liquidity and financial condition. Further, any inability on our part to secure requisite financing or continue with our existing financing arrangement could have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

21. Any downgrade in our credit ratings may increase interest rates for refinancing our outstanding debt, which would increase our financing costs, and adversely affect our future issuances of debt and our ability to borrow on a competitive basis.

We have received the following credit ratings for domestic fund raising:

Nature of borrowing	Rating / Outlook			
	CARE	Brickwork	ICRA	CRISIL
Short-term debt / Commercial Paper	-	-	ICRA A1+	CRISIL A1+
Public (fixed) Deposits / Short Term Deposits	CARE AAA (FD)	BWR FAAA (Stable)	-	CRISIL A1+
Subordinated debt	CARE AA+	BWR AAA (Stable)	-	-
NCDs	CARE AAA	BWR AAA (Stable)	-	-
IPDs	CARE AA	BWR AA+ (Stable)	-	-
Long-term bank loans	CARE AAA	-	-	-
Structured obligations	CARE AAA(SO)	-	ICRA AAA(SO)	CRISIL AAA(SO)

These ratings indicate the highest or very strong degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations and allow us to access debt financing at competitive rates of interest. Any downgrade in our credit ratings may increase interest rates for refinancing our outstanding debt, which would increase our financing costs, and adversely affect our future issuances of debt and our ability to borrow on a competitive basis, which may adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

22. Our ability to raise foreign capital may be constrained by Indian law.

As an Indian company, we are subject to exchange controls that regulate borrowing in foreign currencies. Such regulatory restrictions limit our financing sources and hence could constrain our ability to obtain financing on competitive terms and refinance existing indebtedness. In addition, we cannot assure you that the required approvals will be granted without onerous conditions, or at all. Limitations on raising foreign debt may have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

23. Our investments are subject to market risk and our exposure to capital markets is subject to certain regulatory limits.

As part of our treasury management, we invest a portion of our public deposits in certain long-term fixed income securities in order to meet our SLR requirements. We also invest surplus funds out of our borrowings and operations in such securities. These securities include government securities, bonds carrying sovereign guarantee, bonds issued by state governments or public sector enterprises, debt mutual funds, fixed deposits with banks and other highly rated bonds. Our investment policy prescribes investment limits for each of these securities. Certain of these investments are unlisted, offering limited exit options. The value of these investments depends on several factors beyond our control, including the domestic and international economic and political scenario, inflationary expectations and the RBI's monetary policies. Any decline in the value of the investments may have an adversely effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Further, pursuant to the NHB Directions, we are not permitted to have an aggregate exposure to capital markets (both fund and non-fund based) in excess of 40.00% of our net worth as of the end of the previous financial year. Within the overall ceiling, direct investments in shares, convertible bonds or debentures, units of equity-oriented mutual funds and all exposures to venture capital funds should not exceed 20.00% of our net worth. Such restrictions may limit our investments or access to capital, which may have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

24. We have contingent liabilities as at March 31, 2016 and our financial condition may be adversely affected if these contingent liabilities materialize.

The table below sets forth our contingent liabilities on a consolidated basis not provided for in our financial statements as at March 31, 2016:

(₹ in lacs)	
Particulars	Amount as at March 31, 2016
Guarantees provided by the Company	10,003
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	706

The contingent liabilities have arisen in the normal course of our business and are subject to the prudential norms as prescribed by the NHB. If any of the above contingent liabilities materialize, our financial condition may be adversely affected.

25. We are party to certain legal proceedings and any adverse outcome in these or other proceedings may adversely affect our business.

We are involved in several legal proceedings in the ordinary course of our business such as consumer disputes, debt-recovery proceedings, proceedings under the SARFAESI Act, income tax proceedings and civil disputes. These proceedings are pending at different levels of adjudication before various courts, tribunals and appellate tribunals. A significant degree of judgment is required to assess our exposure in these proceedings and determine the appropriate level of provisions, if any. Although we expect that none of these legal proceedings, either individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on us or our financial condition, there can be no assurance on the outcome of the legal proceedings or that the provisions we make will be adequate to cover all losses we may incur in such proceedings, or that our actual liability will be as reflected in any provision that we have made in connection with any such legal proceedings.

Although we intend to defend or appeal these proceedings, we will be required to devote management and financial resources in their defense or prosecution. If a significant number of these disputes are determined against our Company and if our Company is required to pay all or a portion of the disputed amounts or if we are unable to recover amounts for which we have filed recovery proceedings, there could be an adverse impact on our reputation, business, results of operations and financial condition.

26. We may not be able to renew or maintain our statutory and regulatory permits and approvals required to operate our business.

We require certain statutory and regulatory permits and approvals to operate our business. We have a license from the NHB, which requires us to comply with certain terms and conditions for us to continue our housing finance operations. In the event that we are unable to comply with any or all of these terms and conditions, or seek waivers or extensions of time for complying with these terms and conditions, it is possible that the NHB may revoke this license or may place stringent restrictions on our operations. This may result in the interruption of all or some of our operations. Further, under certain of our contractual arrangements, we are required to obtain and hold all necessary and applicable approvals, registrations and licenses from authorities such as the SEBI, the IRDA, local government authorities, etc.

Failure by us to renew, maintain or obtain the required permits, licenses or approvals, including those set out above, may have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and cash flows.

27. Our business is dependent on relationships with our clients established through, amongst others, our branches. Closure of branches or loss of our key branch personnel may lead to damage to these relationships and a decline in our revenue and profits.

Our business is dependent on the key branch personnel who directly manage client relationships. We encourage dedicated branch personnel to service specific clients since we believe that this leads to long-term client relationships, a trust based business environment and, over time, better cross-selling opportunities. While no branch manager or operating group of managers contributes a meaningful percentage of our business, our business may suffer materially if a substantial number of branch managers either become ineffective or leave the Company.

28. Our business and operations significantly depend on senior management and key employees and may be adversely affected if we are unable to retain them.

Our business and operations largely depend on the continued services and performance of our senior

management and other key employees. The need and competition for skilled senior management in our industry is intense, and we may not be able to retain our existing senior management or attract and retain new senior management in the future. The loss of the services of our senior members of our management team and key employees could seriously impair our ability to continue to manage and expand our business efficiently and adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

29. Our business and operations significantly depend on our Promoters and any change in control of our Company may correspondingly adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Our principal shareholders, including our Promoters and Promoter Group, owned 34.89% of our issued share capital as at June 30, 2016. We rely on our Promoters for their know-how and experience in the housing finance industry. Further, our Promoters, Mr. Kapil Wadhawan and Mr. Dheeraj Wadhawan, have provided personal guarantees to the bank lenders for all of the Company's term loans and to the NHB for all of the Company's borrowings from the NHB. Pursuant to the refinancing arrangement, Mr. Kapil Wadhawan, Mr. Dheeraj Wadhawan, Wadhawan Global Capital Private Limited (WGCPL) and Ms. Aruna Wadhawan have provided non-disposal undertakings to the NHB. WGCPL has also provided Corporate Guarantee for the same.

There can be no assurance that our Promoters and Promoter Group will continue to provide such guarantees or undertakings in relation to our debt obligations in the future or that we will be in a position to maintain our current debt facilities or to otherwise obtain any additional debt facilities in the absence of such guarantees provided by our Promoters. A leave of our Promoters or any change of control of our Promoters could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

30. Joint ventures and associate companies that are not wholly owned by us present risks that we would not otherwise face.

Our business and our strategy involves the use of joint ventures and associate companies in which we do not own 100%, including our joint ventures with Pramerica formed to provide life insurance products and to provide asset management products; and our participation in associate companies together with IFC, among other shareholders, which brings risks that we would not otherwise face. Our joint ventures and associate companies that are not wholly owned by us are generally less well-capitalized than we are. In addition, there are specific risks applicable to the failure to control activities of joint ventures and associate companies and these risks, in turn, add potential risks to us. Such risks include greater risk of joint venture partners or other investors failing to meet their obligations under related joint venture or other agreements, conflicts with joint venture partners/investors, the possibility of a joint venture partner/investors taking valuable knowledge from us and the inability of a joint venture/associate company to access the capital markets, which could lead to resource demands on us in order to maintain or advance our strategy.

In Fiscal 2014, we acquired a 50% stake in DPLIC and entered into a joint venture agreement with Pramerica to provide life insurance solutions in India.

On March 2, 2015, the Indian government increased the sectoral cap on foreign investment in the insurance sector from 26% to 49%. Subsequently, on October 16, 2015, Pramerica expressed its intention to increase its shareholding from 26% to 49% pursuant to the Shareholder's Agreement. As per the IRDA Guidelines dated October 19, 2015, an insurance company is required to be Indian owned and controlled. There is no assurance that there will be no material adverse effect to the current joint venture and our ability to influence the decision-making of the joint venture should our shareholding be diluted. Further, in Fiscal 2015, we entered into a joint venture with PGLH of Delaware Inc. pursuant to which we acquired a 50% stake in each of DPAMPL and DPTPL.

Our business and our strategy with the use of joint ventures and associate companies are also restricted by the NHB Directions and other regulatory restrictions. For example, we are not able to hold more than 15% in other housing finance companies such as AHFL and DVHFL. Under the guidelines for entry of housing finance companies into the insurance business, we are permitted to hold only 50% in an insurance joint venture and such percentage can be increased only with NHB approval.

31. Our business is subject to operational risks, including fraud.

We are exposed to many types of operational risks, including the risk of fraud or other misconduct by employees or outsiders, unauthorized transactions by employees, inadequate training and operational errors, improperly documented transactions, failure of operational and information security procedures, computer systems, software or equipment. We attempt to mitigate operational risk by maintaining a comprehensive system of internal controls, establishing systems and procedures to monitor transactions, maintaining key back-up procedures, undertaking regular contingency planning and providing employees with continuous training. Although we carefully recruit all our employees, we have in the past been subject to the fraudulent acts committed by our employees or third parties. As a result, we have suffered monetary losses and may suffer further monetary losses, which may not be covered under our insurance and may thereby adversely affect our profitability and results of operations. Further, our reputation could be adversely affected by significant frauds committed by employees, customers or outsiders. Any failure to mitigate such risks could adversely affect our business and results of operations.

In order to prevent frauds in loan cases involving multiple lending from different banks or HFCs, the GoI has set up the CERSAI under Section 20 of the SARFAESI Act 2002 in order to create a central database of all mortgages given by and to lending institutions. We are registered with CERSAI and we submit the relevant data to CERSAI from time to time. We also appoint a number of providers of credit verification and investigation services to obtain information on the credit worthiness of our prospective customers. However, there can be no assurance that these measures will be effective in preventing frauds.

We seek to protect our computer systems and network infrastructure from physical break-ins as well as fraud and system failures. Computer break-ins and power and communication disruptions could affect the security of information stored in and transmitted through our computer systems and network infrastructure. We employ security systems, including firewalls and password encryption, designed to minimize the risk of security breaches. Although we intend to continue to implement security technology and establish operational procedures to prevent fraud, break-ins, damage and failures, there can be no assurance that these security measures will be adequate. A significant failure of security measures or operational procedures could have a material adverse effect on our business and our future financial performance. Further, we may need to regularly upgrade our technology systems, at substantial cost, to increase efficiency and remain competitive. There can be no assurance that such technology upgrades will be successful and that we will recover the cost of our investments.

Although since March 31, 2014, we have initiated the exercise to convert all loan documentation into electronic files, we continue to maintain all loan documentation, including original security documents, in physical custody using third party services for storage. Loss of the original documents could impede enforcement of our security interest and expose us to liability towards our customers.

32. Our business is highly dependent on information technology. A failure, inadequacy or security breach in our information technology and telecommunication systems or an inability to adapt to rapid technological changes may adversely affect our business, results of operation and financial condition.

Our ability to operate and remain competitive depends in part on our ability to maintain and upgrade our information technology systems and infrastructure on a timely and cost-effective basis, including our ability to process a large number of transactions on a daily basis. Our operations also rely on the secure processing, storage and transmission of confidential and other information in our computer systems and networks. Our financial, accounting or other data processing systems and management information systems or our corporate website may fail to operate adequately or become disabled as a result of events that may be beyond our control, including a disruption of electrical or communications services. Further, our computer systems, software and networks may be vulnerable to unauthorized access, computer viruses or other attacks that may compromise data integrity and security and result in client information or identity theft, for which we may potentially be liable. Further, the information available to and received by our management through our existing systems may not be timely and sufficient to manage risks or to plan for and respond to changes in market conditions and other developments in our operations. If any of these systems are disabled or if there are other shortcomings or failures in our internal processes or systems, it may disrupt our business or impact our operational efficiencies, and render us liable to regulatory intervention or damage to our reputation. The occurrence of any such events may adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

We have recently introduced a new program to support our growth, improve operational efficiency and optimize costs through the use of technology. This program is expected to establish a scalable and flexible

technology landscape, align it with the Company's evolving business needs, improve customer centricity and bring the Company's technology platform to a new level. We are dependent on various external vendors for the implementation of the program and certain other elements of our operations, including implementing information technology infrastructure and hardware, industry standard commercial off-the-shelf products, branch roll-outs, networking, managing our data-center and back-up support for disaster recovery. We are, therefore, exposed to the risk that external vendors or service providers may be unable to fulfill their contractual obligations to us (or will be subject to the risk of fraud or operational errors by their respective employees) and the risk that their (or their vendors') business continuity and data security systems prove to be inadequate or fail to perform. Failure to perform any of these functions by our external vendors or service providers could materially and adversely affect our business, results of operations and cash flows.

In addition, the future success of our business will depend in part on our ability to respond to technological advances and to emerging banking industry standards and practices on a cost-effective and timely basis. The development and implementation of such technology entail significant technical and business risks. There can be no assurance that we will successfully implement new technologies effectively or adapt our technology and systems to meet customer requirements or emerging industry standards. If we are unable, for technical, legal, financial or other reasons, to adapt in a timely manner to changing market conditions, customer requirements or technological changes, our financial condition could be adversely affected. Any technical failures associated with our information technology systems or network infrastructure, including those caused by power failures and breaches in security caused by computer viruses and other unauthorized tampering, may cause interruptions or delays in our ability to provide services to our customers on a timely basis or at all, and may also result in added costs to address such system failures and/or security breaches, and for information retrieval and verification.

33. We depend on the accuracy and completeness of information provided by our potential borrowers. Our reliance on any misleading information given by potential borrowers may affect our judgment of credit worthiness of potential borrowers, and the value of and title to the collateral, which may affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

In deciding whether to extend credit or enter into other transactions with potential borrowers, we rely on information furnished to us by potential borrowers, and analysis of the information by independent valuers and advocates. To further verify the information provided by potential borrowers, we conduct searches on CIBIL for creditworthiness of our borrowers. We also verify information with registrar and sub-registrar of assurances for encumbrances on collateral. We follow the KYC guidelines as prescribed by the NHB on the potential borrower, verify the place of business or place of employment as applicable to the potential borrower and also verify the details with the caution list of the NHB as circulated from time to time. Such information includes representations with respect to the accuracy and completeness of information relating to the financial condition of potential borrowers, and independent valuation reports and title reports with respect to the property secured. We have framed our policies to prevent frauds in accordance with the KYC guidelines issued by NHB dated October 11, 2010 mandating the policies of HFCs to have certain key elements, including, inter-alia, a customer acceptance policy, customer identification procedures, monitoring of transactions and risk management. Further, our Company has a well-established and streamlined credit appraisal process. We cannot assure you that information furnished to us by potential borrowers and analysis of the information by independent valuers or the independent searches conducted by us with CIBIL and NHB will be accurate, and our reliance on such information given by potential borrowers may affect our judgment of the credit worthiness of potential borrowers, and the value of and title to the collateral, which may affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

34. Our insurance coverage may not adequately protect us against losses, and successful claims that exceed our insurance coverage could harm our results of operations and diminish our financial position.

We maintain insurance coverage of the type and in the amounts that we believe are commensurate with our operations. Our insurance policies, however, may not provide adequate coverage in certain circumstances and may be subject to certain deductibles, exclusions and limits on coverage. In addition, there are various types of risks and losses for which we do not maintain insurance because they are either uninsurable or because insurance is not available to us on acceptable terms. A successful assertion of one or more large claims against us that exceeds our available insurance coverage or results in changes in our insurance policies, including premium increases or the imposition of a larger deductible or co-insurance requirement, could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

35. *We are yet to receive certain registrations in connection with the protection of our trademarks. Failure to protect our intellectual property rights could adversely affect our competitive position, business, financial condition and profitability.*

We have applied for certain registrations in connection with the protection of our trademarks, which are currently pending. The registration of any intellectual property right is a time-consuming process, and there can be no assurance that any such registration will be granted. Unless our trademarks are registered, we may only get passing off relief, in case of infringement of our Trademarks, which could materially and adversely affect our brand image, goodwill and business.

36. *We have not entered into formal license agreements with certain of our associate companies with respect to the use of our registered trademarks. Any misuse of our logo and other registered trademarks may have an adverse effect on our reputation and goodwill, business and results of operations.*

Certain of our associate companies are currently using our registered trademarks without any written license agreements with our Company. As a result, in the event of any misuse of our registered trademarks by any other party, we may not have any contractual right to prevent the use of our name or variations thereof, nor ensure that we will continue to have a right to use it. We further cannot assure you that our goodwill in such name or logo will not be diluted or harmed by misuse of our name or logo, which could have a material adverse effect on our reputation, goodwill, business, results of operations and financial condition.

37. *Our registered office and certain of our branch offices are not owned by us.*

Our registered office is not owned by us. In addition, we do not own most of the offices from which our branches conduct our operations. All such non-owned properties are leased or licensed to us. If the owners of these properties do not renew the agreements under which we occupy the premises or only agree to renew such agreements on terms and conditions that are unacceptable to us, or if the owners of such premises withdraw their consent to our occupancy, our operations may suffer a disruption. We may be unable to locate suitable alternate facilities on favorable terms, or at all, and this may have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

38. *We have entered into a number of related party transactions and may continue to enter into related party transactions, which may involve conflicts of interest.*

We have entered into a number of related party transactions, within the meaning of AS 18. Such transactions may give rise to current or potential conflicts of interest with respect to dealings between us and such related parties. Additionally, there can be no assurance that any dispute that may arise between us and related parties will be resolved in our favor. For details of the related party transactions, please refer to the chapter “**Financial Statements**” on page 129.

39. *We may not be able to detect money-laundering and other illegal or improper activities fully or on a timely basis, which could expose us to additional liability and harm our business or reputation.*

We are required to comply with applicable anti-money-laundering and anti-terrorism laws and other regulations in India. We, in the course of our operations, run the risk of failing to comply with the prescribed KYC procedures and the consequent risk of fraud and money laundering by dishonest customers despite putting in place systems and controls to prevent the occurrence of these risks as is customary in our jurisdiction. We in certain of our activities and in our pursuit of business, run the risk of inadvertently offering our financial products and services ignoring customer suitability and appropriateness despite having a Board-approved Know Your Customer and Anti-Money Laundering measures and associated processes in place. Such incidents may adversely affect our business and our reputation.

40. *A substantial portion of our loans have a tenor exceeding one year, which may expose us to risks associated with economic cycles.*

As of March 31, 2016, a substantial portion of our loans advanced to customers had tenors exceeding one year. The long tenor of these loans may expose us to risks arising out of economic cycles. In addition, some of these loans are project finance loans and there can be no assurance that these projects will perform as anticipated or that such projects will be able to generate sufficient cash flows to service commitments under the advances. We are also exposed to residential projects that are still under development and are open to risks arising out of delay in execution, such as delay in execution on time, delay in getting approvals from necessary authorities and breach of

contractual obligations by counterparties, all of which may adversely impact our cash flows. There can also be no assurance that these projects, once completed, will perform as anticipated. Risks arising out of a recession in the economy, a delay in project implementation or commissioning could lead to a rise in delinquency rates and in turn, may materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

41. *We are exposed to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.*

We have external commercial borrowings in the form of foreign currencies. We undertake various foreign exchange transactions to hedge the various risks we are exposed to including but not limited to credit risk, market risk and exchange risk. Volatility in foreign exchange rates could adversely affect our future financial performance and the market price of the Notes. Although we have adopted certain market risk management policies to mitigate such risks, there is no assurance that such measure will be fully effective in mitigating such risks.

42. *This Shelf Prospectus includes certain Unaudited Financial Results, which have been subjected to limited review, in relation to our Company. Reliance on such information should, accordingly, be limited.*

This Shelf Prospectus includes certain audited financial results in relation to our Company, Subsidiaries and Joint Venture, for the quarter ended June 30, 2016 in respect of which the Statutory Auditors of our Company have issued their Limited Review Report dated July 20, 2016. As this financial information has been subject only to audit as required under regulation 52 (2) (a) of the Listing Regulations, and also as described in the Standard on Review Engagements (“SRE”) 2410, “Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity” issued by ICAI, and not to an audit, any reliance by prospective investors on such audited financial results should accordingly, be limited.

Moreover, our financial results for any given fiscal quarter or period, including the quarter ended June 30, 2016, may not be directly comparable with our financial results for any full fiscal or for any other fiscal quarter or period. Accordingly, prospective investors to the Issue are advised to read such audited financial results in conjunction with the audited financial information provided elsewhere in this Shelf Prospectus.

B. External Risks

43. *A slowdown in economic growth in India may adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.*

Our financial performance and the quality and growth of our business depend significantly on the health of the overall Indian economy, the gross domestic product growth rate and the economic cycle in India. A substantial portion of our assets and employees are located in India, and we intend to continue to develop and expand our facilities in India.

Our performance and the growth of our business depend on the performance of the Indian economy and the economies of the regional markets we currently serve. These economies could be adversely affected by various factors, such as political and regulatory changes including adverse changes in liberalization policies, social disturbances, religious or communal tensions, terrorist attacks and other acts of violence or war, natural calamities, interest rates, commodity and energy prices and various other factors. Any slowdown in these economies could adversely affect the ability of our customers to afford our services, which in turn would adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

44. *The Indian housing finance industry is competitive and increasing competition may result in declining margins if we are unable to compete effectively.*

Historically, the housing finance industry in India was dominated by HFCs. We now face increasing competition from commercial banks. Interest rate deregulation and other liberalization measures affecting the housing finance industry, together with increased demand for home finance, have increased our exposure to competition. Our ability to compete effectively with commercial banks and other HFCs will depend, to some extent, on our ability to raise low-cost funding in the future. If we are unable to compete effectively with other participants in the housing finance industry, our business, results of operations and financial condition may be adversely affected.

Furthermore, as a result of increased competition in the housing finance industry, home loans are becoming increasingly standardized and terms such as floating rate interest options, lower processing fees and monthly rest periods are becoming increasingly common in the housing finance industry in India. There can be no assurance that

the Company will be able to react effectively to these or other market developments or compete effectively with new and existing players in the increasingly competitive housing finance industry. Increasing competition may have an adverse effect on our net interest margin and other income, and, if we are unable to compete successfully, our market share may decline as the origination of new loans declines.

45. The growth rate of India's housing finance industry may not be sustainable.

We expect the housing finance industry in India to continue to grow as a result of anticipated growth in India's economy, increases in household income, further social welfare reforms and demographic changes. However, it is not clear how certain trends and events, such as the pace of India's economic growth, the development of domestic capital markets and the ongoing reform will affect India's housing finance industry. In addition, there can be no assurance that the housing finance industry in India is free from systemic risks. Consequently, there can be no assurance that the growth and development of India's housing finance industry will be sustainable.

46. If inflation were to rise significantly in India, we might not be able to increase the prices of our products at a proportional rate in order to pass costs on to our customers and our profits might decline.

Inflation rates in India have been volatile in recent years, and such volatility may continue in the future. According to the Monthly Economic Report for June 2016 prepared by the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, GoI, the year-on-year inflation in terms of the WPI was (0.7)% for the month of June 2016 as compared to (0.1)% in June 2015. The RBI's Monetary Policy Statement released in April 2014 stated that core inflation is expected to be below 6 per cent for the fiscal year. The main risks to the outlook are uncertainties such as commodity prices, monsoon and weather-related disturbances, volatility in prices of seasonal items and spillovers from external developments through exchange rate and asset price channels, according to the RBI. In its Mid-Quarter Monetary Policy Report as of September 2015, the RBI highlighted that inflation had been firming up and forecasted inflation to pick up in the short term.

In the event of increasing inflation in India, our costs, such as operating expenses, may increase, which could have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

47. Our business and activities may be affected by the recent amendments to the competition law in India.

The Competition Act, 2002 was enacted for the purpose of preventing practices having an adverse effect on competition in India and has mandated the CCI to separate such practices. Under the Competition Act, any arrangement, understanding or action whether or not formal or informal which causes or is likely to cause an appreciable adverse effect on competition is void and attracts substantial penalties. Further, any agreement among competitors which directly or indirectly involves determination of purchase or sale prices, limits or controls production, or shares the market by way of geographical area or number of customers in the relevant market is presumed to have an appreciable adverse effect on competition in the relevant market in India and shall be void. The Competition Act also prohibits abuse of dominant position by any enterprise. If it is proved that the contravention committed by a company took place with the consent or connivance or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of such company, that person shall be deemed guilty of the contravention and liable to be punished.

On March 4, 2011, the Government of India notified and brought into force the combination regulation (merger control) provisions under the Competition Act with effect from June 1, 2011. The combination regulation provisions require that acquisition of shares, voting rights, assets or control or mergers or amalgamations which cross the prescribed asset and turnover based thresholds shall be mandatorily notified to and pre-approved by the CCI. In addition, on May 11, 2011, the CCI issued the final Competition Commission of India (Procedure in regard to the transaction of business relating to combinations) Regulations, 2011 which sets out the mechanism for implementation of the combination regulation provisions under the Competition Act. It is unclear as to how the Competition Act and the CCI will affect the business environment in India. The Company has in the past paid a penalty of ₹ 10 lacs to the CCI for a delay in the submission of a notice to the CCI with respect to the amalgamation of First Blue and DHFL Holdings Private Limited with our Company.

If we are adversely impacted, directly or indirectly, by any provision of the Competition Act, or its application or interpretation, generally or specifically in relation to any merger, amalgamation or acquisition proposed by us, or any enforcement proceedings initiated by the CCI, either on its own or pursuant to any complaint, for alleged

violation of any provisions of the Competition Act, it may have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

48. Public companies in India, including us, may be required to prepare financial statements under Ind-AS. The transition to Ind-AS in India is still unclear and we may be adversely affected by this transition.

The MCA modified the “Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015” on February 16, 2015 (“IAS Rules”). The IAS Rules provide that the financial statements of the companies to which they apply (as more specifically described below) shall be prepared and audited in accordance with Ind-AS. Under the IAS Rules, any company may voluntarily implement Ind-AS for the accounting period beginning from April 1, 2015. Further, the IAS Rules prescribe that any company having a net worth of more than ₹ 50,000 lacs, and any holding company, subsidiary, joint venture or an associate company of such company, would have to mandatorily adopt Ind-AS for the accounting period beginning from April 1, 2016 with comparatives for the period ending March 31, 2016. These IAS Rules were initially not applicable to banking companies, insurance companies and NBFCs/ HFCs. However, MCA published its press release dated January 18, 2016 and laid down the road map for implementation of Ind-AS for scheduled commercial banks, insurance companies and NBFCs/ HFCs (with net worth of ₹ 50,000 lacs or more) from April 1, 2018 onwards.

On January 19, 2016, we submitted a request to the National Housing Bank seeking their clarification on whether Housing Finance Companies, are exempted from the applicability of Ind-AS for fiscal 2016-17. However, there is a possibility that the applicability of such rules may change and we may not be able to ascertain the impact of such rules on the Company’s financial reporting. There can be no assurance that the Company’s financial condition, results of operations, cash flows or changes in shareholders’ equity will not appear materially worse under Ind-AS than under Indian GAAP. In the Company’s transition to Ind-AS reporting, our Company may encounter difficulties in the ongoing process of implementing and enhancing its management information systems. Moreover, there is increasing competition for the small number of Ind-AS experienced accounting personnel available as more Indian companies begin to prepare Ind-AS financial statements. Further, there is no significant body of established practice on which to draw in forming judgments regarding the new system’s implementation and application. There can be no assurance that our Company’s adoption of Ind-AS will not adversely affect its reported results of operations or financial condition and any failure to successfully adopt Ind-AS could adversely affect our Company’s business, results of operations and financial condition.

49. We may have to comply with stricter regulations and guidelines issued by regulatory authorities in India, including the NHB.

We are regulated principally by and have reporting obligations to the NHB. We are also subject to the corporate, taxation and other laws in effect in India. The regulatory and legal framework governing us differs in certain material respects from that in effect in other countries and may continue to change as India’s economy and commercial and financial markets evolve. In recent years, existing rules and regulations have been modified, new rules and regulations have been enacted and reforms have been implemented which are intended to provide tighter control and more transparency in India’s housing finance sector.

50. Borrowing for the purchase or construction of property may not continue to offer borrowers the same fiscal benefits it currently offers and the housing sector may not continue to be regarded as a priority sector by the GoI.

The rapid growth in the housing finance industry in India in the last decade is in part due to the introduction of fiscal benefits for homeowners. Since the early 1990s, interest and principal repayments on capital borrowed for the purchase or construction of housing have been tax deductible up to certain limits and tax rebates have been available for borrowers of such capital up to specified income levels. There can be no assurance that the GoI will continue to offer such tax benefits to borrowers at the current levels or at all. In addition, there can be no assurance that the GoI will not introduce tax efficient investment options which are more attractive to borrowers than property investment. The demand for housing and/or housing finance may be reduced if any of these changes occur.

51. Civil unrest, acts of violence, including terrorism or war involving India and other countries, could materially and adversely affect the financial markets and our business.

Civil unrest, acts of violence, including terrorism or war, may negatively affect the Indian stock markets and

also materially and adversely affect the worldwide financial markets. These acts may also result in a loss of business confidence, make travel and other services more difficult and ultimately materially and adversely affect our business. Although the governments of India and neighboring countries have recently been engaged in conciliatory efforts, any deterioration in relations between India and neighboring countries might result in investor concern about stability in the region, which could materially and adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

52. Financial difficulty and other problems in certain financial institutions in India could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

As an HFC, we are exposed to the risks of the Indian financial system which may be affected by the financial difficulties faced by certain Indian financial institutions because the commercial soundness of many financial institutions may be closely related as a result of credit, trading, clearing or other relationships. This risk, which is sometimes referred to as “systemic risk”, may adversely affect financial intermediaries, such as clearing agencies, banks, securities firms and exchanges with whom we interact on a daily basis. Any such difficulties or instability of the Indian financial system in general could create an adverse market perception about Indian financial institutions and banks and adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition. As the Indian financial system operates within an emerging market, it faces risks of a nature and extent not typically faced in more developed economies, including the risk of deposit runs notwithstanding the existence of a national deposit insurance scheme.

53. Any volatility in the exchange rate and increased intervention by the Reserve Bank of India in the foreign exchange market may lead to a decline in India’s foreign exchange reserves and may affect liquidity and interest rates in the Indian economy, which could adversely impact us.

During the first half of 2014, emerging markets including India, witnessed significant capital outflows due to concerns regarding the withdrawal of quantitative easing in the U.S. and other domestic structural factors such as high current account deficits and lower growth outlook. As a result, the Indian rupee depreciated by 21.1% from ₹ 56.5 per U.S. dollar at the end of May 2013 to ₹ 68.4 per U.S. dollar on August 28, 2013. To manage the volatility in the exchange rate, the Reserve Bank of India took several measures including increasing in the marginal standing facility rate by 200 basis points and reduction in domestic liquidity. The Reserve Bank of India also subsequently announced measures to attract capital flows, particularly targeting the non-resident Indian community. Subsequent to restoring stability in the exchange rate from September 2013 onwards, the Reserve Bank of India reversed some of these measures. In February 2016, the Indian rupee has continued to experience volatility nearing its record low in August 2013, thereby forcing RBI to intervene again. Any increased intervention in the foreign exchange market or other measures by the Reserve Bank of India to control the volatility of the exchange rate may result in a decline in India’s foreign exchange reserves, reduced liquidity and higher interest rates in the Indian economy, which could adversely affect our business and our future financial performance.

54. Natural disasters and other disruptions could adversely affect the Indian economy and could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Our operations, including our branch network, may be damaged or disrupted as a result of natural disasters such as earthquakes, floods, heavy rainfall, epidemics, tsunamis and cyclones and other events such as protests, riots and labor unrest. Such events may lead to the disruption of information systems and telecommunication services for sustained periods. They also may make it difficult or impossible for employees to reach our business locations. Damage or destruction that interrupts our provision of services could adversely affect our reputation, our relationships with our customers, our senior management team’s ability to administer and supervise our business or it may cause us to incur substantial additional expenditure to repair or replace damaged equipment or rebuild parts of our branch network. Any of the above factors may adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

C. Risks pertaining to this Issue

55. If we do not generate adequate profits, we may not be able to maintain an adequate DRR for the NCDs issued pursuant to this Shelf Prospectus, which may have a bearing on the timely redemption of the NCDs by our Company.

Regulation 16 of the SEBI Debt Regulations and Section 71 of the Companies Act 2013 states that any company

that intends to issue debentures must create a Debenture Redemption Reserve out of the profits of the company available for payment of dividend until the redemption of the debentures. Further, the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 states that the Company shall create Debenture Redemption Reserve and 'the adequacy' of DRR will be 25% of the value of the debentures outstanding as on the date, issued through public issue as per present SEBI Debt regulations. Accordingly, if we are unable to generate adequate profits, the DRR created by us may not be adequate to meet the 25% of the value of the debentures outstanding as on the date. Further, every company required to create Debenture Redemption Reserve shall on or before the 30th day of April in each year, invest or deposit, as the case may be, a sum which shall not be less than fifteen percent, of the amount of its debentures maturing during the year ending on the 31st day of March of the next year, in any one or more of the following methods, namely: (i) in deposits with any scheduled bank, free from any charge or lien; (ii) in unencumbered securities of the Central Government or of any State Government; (iii) in unencumbered securities mentioned in sub-clauses (a) to (d) and (ee) of Section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882; (iv) in unencumbered bonds issued by any other company which is notified under sub-clause (f) of Section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882; (v) the amount invested or deposited as above shall not be used for any purpose other than for redemption of debentures maturing during the year referred above provided that the amount remaining invested or deposited, as the case may be, shall not at any time fall below fifteen percent of the amount of the debentures maturing during the year ending on the 31st day of March of that year. If we do not generate adequate profits, we may not be able to maintain an adequate DRR for the NCDs issued pursuant to this Prospectus, which may have a bearing on the timely redemption of the NCDs by our Company.

56. *Changes in interest rates may affect the price of our NCDs.*

All securities where a fixed rate of interest is offered, such as our NCDs, are subject to price risk issue. The price of such securities will vary inversely with changes in prevailing interest rates, i.e. when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities tend to fall and when interest rates drop, the prices tend to increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the existing coupon, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of prevailing interest rates. Increased rates of interest, which frequently accompany inflation and/or a growing economy, are likely to have a negative effect on the price of our NCDs.

57. *You may not be able to recover, on a timely basis or at all, the full value of the outstanding amounts and/or the interest accrued thereon in connection with the NCDs.*

Our ability to pay interest accrued on the NCDs and/or the principal amount outstanding from time to time in connection therewith would be subject to various factors inter-alia including our financial condition, profitability and the general economic conditions in India and in the global financial markets. We cannot assure you that we would be able to repay the principal amount outstanding from time to time on the NCDs and/or the interest accrued thereon in a timely manner or at all. Although our Company will create appropriate security in favour of the Debenture Trustee for the NCD holders on the assets adequate to ensure minimum 100.00% asset cover for the NCDs, which shall be free from any encumbrances, the realisable value of the assets charged as security, when liquidated, may be lower than the outstanding principal and/or interest accrued thereon in connection with the NCDs. A failure or delay to recover the expected value from a sale or disposition of the assets charged as security in connection with the NCDs could expose you to a potential loss.

58. *There is no assurance that the NCDs issued pursuant to this Issue will be listed on Stock Exchanges in a timely manner, or at all.*

In accordance with Indian law and practice, permissions for listing and trading of the NCDs issued pursuant to this Issue will not be granted until after the NCDs have been issued and Allotted. Approval for listing and trading will require all relevant documents to be submitted and carrying out of necessary procedures with the Stock Exchanges. There could be a failure or delay in listing the NCDs on the Stock Exchanges for reasons unforeseen. If permission to deal in and for an official quotation of the NCDs is not granted by the Stock Exchanges, our Company will forthwith repay, without interest, all monies received from the Applicants in accordance with prevailing law in this context, and pursuant to this Shelf Prospectus.

There is no assurance that the NCDs issued pursuant to this Issue will be listed on Stock Exchanges in a timely manner, or at all.

59. *Our Company may raise further borrowings and charge its assets after receipt of necessary consents from its existing lenders.*

Our Company may, subject to receipt of all necessary consents from its existing lenders and the Debenture Trustee to the Issue, raise further borrowings and charge its assets. Our Company is free to decide the nature of security that may be provided for future borrowings. In such a scenario, the NCD holders will rank pari passu with other charge holder and to that extent, may reduce the amounts recoverable by the NCD holders upon our Company's bankruptcy, winding-up or liquidation.

60. Payments to be made on the NCDs will be subordinated to certain tax and other liabilities preferred by law. In the event of bankruptcy, liquidation or winding-up, there may not be sufficient assets remaining to pay amounts due on the NCDs.

The NCDs will be subordinated to certain liabilities preferred by law such as the claims of the Government on account of taxes, and certain liabilities incurred in the ordinary course of our business. In particular, in the event of bankruptcy, liquidation or winding-up, our Company's assets will be available to pay obligations on the NCDs only after all of those liabilities that rank senior to these NCDs have been paid as per Section 327 of the Companies Act, 2013. In the event of bankruptcy, liquidation or winding-up, there may not be sufficient assets remaining to pay amounts due on the NCDs.

61. You may be subject to taxes arising on the sale of the NCDs.

Sales of NCDs by any holder may give rise to tax liability, as discussed in section titled '*Statement of Tax Benefits*' on page 63.

62. There may be no active market for the non-convertible debentures on the WDM segment of the stock exchange. As a result, the liquidity and market prices of the non-convertible debentures may fail to develop and may accordingly be adversely affected.

There can be no assurance that an active market for the NCDs will develop. If an active market for the NCDs fails to develop or be sustained, the liquidity and market prices of the NCDs may be adversely affected. The market price of the NCDs would depend on various factors inter alia including (i) the interest rate on similar securities available in the market and the general interest rate scenario in the country; (ii) the market for listed debt securities; (iii) general economic conditions; and (iv) our financial performance, growth prospects and results of operations. The aforementioned factors may adversely affect the liquidity and market price of the NCDs, which may trade at a discount to the price at which you purchase the NCDs and/or be relatively illiquid.

63. The fund requirement and deployment mentioned in the Objects of the Issue have not been appraised by any bank or financial institution

We intend to use the proceeds of the Issue, after meeting the expenditures of and related to the Issue, for the purpose of onward lending, financing, and for repayment of interest and principal of existing borrowings of the Company. For further details, see the section titled "*Objects of the Issue*". The fund requirement and deployment is based on internal management estimates and has not been appraised by any bank or financial institution. The management will have significant flexibility in applying the proceeds received by us from the Issue. Further, as per the provisions of the Debt Regulations, we are not required to appoint a monitoring agency and therefore no monitoring agency has been appointed for the Issue.

64. There may be a delay in making refund to Applicants.

We cannot assure you that the monies refundable to you, on account of (i) withdrawal of your applications, (ii) our failure to receive minimum subscription in connection with the Base Issue, (ii) withdrawal of the Issue, or (iii) failure to obtain the final approval from the Stock Exchanges for listing of the NCDs, will be refunded to you in a timely manner. We however, shall refund such monies, with the interest due and payable thereon as prescribed under applicable statutory and/or regulatory provisions.

SECTION III-INTRODUCTION

THE ISSUE

The following is a summary of terms of the NCDs, to be issued for an amount not exceeding the Shelf Limit. This chapter should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by, more detailed information in the chapter titled “*Terms of the Issue*” on page 204.

COMMON TERMS FOR ALL SERIES OF THE NCDs

Issuer	Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited
Type of instrument/ Name of the security/ Seniority	Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures
Nature of the instrument	Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures
Mode of the issue	Public issue
Lead Managers	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, A. K. Capital Services Limited, ICICI Bank Limited, SBI Capital Markets Limited, Trust Investment Advisors Private Limited and YES Securities (India) Limited
Debenture Trustee	Catalyst Trusteeship Limited (formerly known as GDA Trusteeship Limited)
Depositories	NSDL and CDSL
Registrar	Karvy Computershare Private Limited
Base Issue Size	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Option to retain Oversubscription Amount	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Eligible Investors	Please refer to “ <i>Issue Procedure – Who can apply?</i> ” on page 218
Objects of the Issue	Please refer to the chapter titled “ <i>Objects of the Issue</i> ” on page 61
Details of utilization of the proceeds	Please refer to the chapter titled “ <i>Objects of the Issue</i> ” on page 61
Interest rate for each Category of Investors	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Step up/ Step down interest rates	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Interest type	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Interest reset process	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Issuance mode of the instrument	Physical and demat*
Trading mode of the instrument	Compulsorily in dematerialised form
Settlement mode of the Instrument	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Direct credit; 2. NECS; 3. RTGS; 4. NEFT; and 5. Cheques / pay order / demand draft. <p>For further details in respect of the aforesaid modes, please refer to the chapter titled “<i>Issue Procedure – Terms of Payment</i>” on page 233.</p>
Frequency of interest payment	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Interest payment date	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Day count basis	Actual/ Actual
Interest on application money	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Default interest rate	Our Company shall pay interest in connection with any delay in allotment, refunds, listing, dematerialized credit, execution of Debenture Trust Deed, payment of interest, redemption of principal amount beyond the time limits prescribed under applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements, at such rates as stipulated/ prescribed under applicable laws
Tenor	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Redemption Date	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue

Redemption Amount	The principal amount on the NCDs along with interest accrued on them, if any, as on the Redemption Date
Redemption premium/ discount	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Face Value of NCDs	₹ 1,000 per NCD
Issue Price (in ₹)	₹ 1,000 per NCD
Discount at which security is issued and the effective yield as a result of such discount.	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Put option date	Not applicable
Put option price	Not applicable
Call option date	Not applicable
Call option price	Not applicable
Put notification time.	Not applicable
Call notification time	Not applicable
Minimum Application size and in multiples of NCD thereafter	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Market Lot/ Trading Lot	One
Pay-in date	Application Date. The entire Application Amount is payable on Application.
Credit ratings	The NCDs proposed to be issued under this Issue have been rated ' CARE AAA (CARE Triple A) ' for an amount of ₹ 4,00,000 lacs, by CARE <i>vide</i> their letter dated July 7, 2016 and ' BWR AAA (Pronounced as BWR Triple A) ' Outlook: Stable for an amount of ₹ 4,00,000 lacs, by Brickwork <i>vide</i> their letter dated July 7, 2016. The rating of NCDs by CARE and Brickwork indicate that instruments with this rating are considered to have highest degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations and carry lowest credit risk. For the rationale for these ratings, see Annexure A & B of this Shelf Prospectus.
Listing	The NCDs are proposed to be listed on NSE and BSE. The NCDs shall be listed within 12 Working Days from the date of Issue Closure. For more information, please refer to " Other Regulatory And Statutory Disclosures " on page 191.
Issue size	As specified in the respective Tranche Prospectuses
Modes of payment	Please refer to the chapter titled " Issue Procedure – Terms of Payment " on page 233.
Trading	In dematerialised form only
Issue opening date	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Issue closing date	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue <i>The Issue shall remain open for subscription on Working Days from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. during the period indicated above, except that the Issue may close on such earlier date or extended date as may be decided by the Board of Directors of our Company ("Board") or the Finance Committee. In the event of an early closure or extension of the Issue, our Company shall ensure that notice of the same is provided to the prospective investors through an advertisement in a daily national newspaper with wide circulation on or before such earlier or initial date of Issue closure. On the Issue Closing Date, the Application Forms will be accepted only between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) and uploaded until 5 p.m. or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchanges.</i>
Record date	15 (fifteen) days prior to the relevant interest payment date, relevant Redemption Date for NCDs issued under the relevant Tranche Prospectus. In case of redemption of NCDs, the trading in the NCDs shall remain suspended between the record date and the date of redemption. In event the Record Date falls on a Sunday or holiday of Depositories, the succeeding working day or a date notified by the Company to the stock exchanges shall be considered as Record Date
Security and Asset Cover	The NCDs proposed to be issued will be secured by a first ranking pari passu charge on present and future receivables of the Issuer for the principal amount and interest thereon. The Issuer reserves the right to sell or otherwise deal with

	the receivables, both present and future, including without limitation to create a charge on <i>pari passu</i> basis thereon for its present and future financial requirements, without requiring the consent of, or intimation to, the NCD holders or the Debenture Trustee in this connection, provided that a minimum security cover of 1.1 (one point one) time on the principal amount and interest thereon, is maintained.
Nature of Indebtedness/ Seniority	Secured
Issue documents	The Draft Shelf Prospectus, this Shelf Prospectus, the Tranche Prospectus read with any notices, corrigenda, addenda thereto, the Debenture Trust Deed and other documents, if applicable, and various other documents/ agreements/ undertakings, entered or to be entered by our Company with Lead Managers and/or other intermediaries for the purpose of this Issue including but not limited to the Issue Agreement, Debenture Trust Deed, the Debenture Trustee Agreement, the Tripartite Agreements, the Escrow Agreement, the Registrar Agreement, the Agreement with the Lead Managers and the Consortium Agreement. For further details, please refer to “ Material Contracts and Documents for Inspection ” on page 248.
Conditions precedent to disbursement	Other than the conditions specified in the SEBI Debt Regulations, there are no conditions precedents to disbursement.
Conditions subsequent to disbursement	Other than the conditions specified in the SEBI Debt Regulations, there are no conditions subsequent to disbursement.
Events of default / cross default	Please refer to “ Terms of the Issue – Events of Default ” on page 205
Deemed date of Allotment	The date on which the Board of Directors/or Finance Committee approves the Allotment of the NCDs for each Tranche Issue or such date as may be determined by the Board of Directors/ or Finance Committee and notified to the Designated Stock Exchange. The actual Allotment of NCDs may take place on a date other than the Deemed Date of Allotment. All benefits relating to the NCDs including interest on NCDs (as specified for each Tranche Issue by way of the relevant Tranche Prospectus) shall be available to the Debenture holders from the Deemed Date of Allotment
Roles and responsibilities of the Debenture Trustee	Please refer to “ Terms of the Issue – Trustees for the NCD Holders ” on page 205
Governing law and jurisdiction	The governing law and jurisdiction for the purpose of the Issue shall be Indian law, and the competent courts of jurisdiction in Mumbai, India, respectively
Working day convention	If any Interest Payment Date falls on a day that is not a Working Day, the payment shall be made on the immediately succeeding Working Day along with interest for such additional period. Such additional interest will be deducted from the interest payable on the next date of payment of interest. If the Redemption Date of any series of the NCDs falls on a day that is not a Working Day, the redemption/maturity proceeds shall be paid on the immediately preceding Working Day along with interest accrued on the NCDs until but excluding the date of such payment

* In terms of Regulation 4(2)(d) of the SEBI Debt Regulations, our Company will undertake this public issue of the NCDs in dematerialised form. However, in terms of section 8(1) of the Depositories Act, our Company, at the request of the Investors who wish to hold the NCDs in physical form will fulfil such request. SEBI vide letter no. IMD/DOF-1/AKS/OW/20640/2016 dated July 22, 2016 has granted approval to our Company to give option to those Investors who exercise their option to subscribe in physical form as entitled under section 8 (1) of the Depositories Act. However, trading in NCDs shall be compulsorily in dematerialized form.

CPI Linked Floating Interest rate NCDs

Our Company and may offer an option to prospective investors (as may be detailed in the relevant Tranche Prospectus) to subscribe to a series of NCDs having floating interest rate linked to CPI Inflation rate. If offered, this will be in addition to the fixed interest rate series of NCDs as specified in the relevant tranche prospectus. For further details, please refer to “**Issue Structure - CPI Linked Floating Interest rate NCDs**” on page 201.



SUMMARY OF BUSINESS

Overview

We are a deposit-taking housing finance company registered with the NHB and focused on providing financing products for the LMI segment in India primarily in Tier II and Tier III cities and towns. We have been active in the housing finance sector in India since 1984. We provide secured finance primarily to individuals, partnership firms and companies for the purchase, self-construction, improvement and extension of homes, new and resalable flats, commercial properties and land. We also provide certain categories of non-housing loans including loans for commercial property, medical equipment, and for plant and machinery.

We have a robust marketing and distribution network, with a presence across 349 locations including 182 branches, 146 service centers, 18 circle/ cluster offices, 2 disbursement hubs and one collection center, throughout India as at June 30, 2016. In addition to our network within India, we have international representative offices located in London and Dubai. To broaden our customer base and to penetrate further geographically, we have entered into tie-ups with public and private sector banks, including a public sector bank for eastern India and two other banks for pan-India.

We have received a number of awards and recognitions in the past, including, amongst others Best Corporate Brand Award 2015 by Economic Times (Fiscal 2016), Best Housing Finance Company in the BFSI Sector by ABP News and World HRD Congress (Fiscal 2016) and India's Most Trusted Housing Finance Brand by The Brand Trust Report (Fiscal 2016). For further details regarding awards and recognitions in the past, please refer to the chapter "**History and Other Corporate Matters**" on page 104.

In Fiscal 2014, we have also entered into a joint venture with PGLH of Delaware, Inc. (indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Prudential Financial Inc.) ("**Pramerica**") pursuant to which we and our Promoters' entities have 50.00% and 24.00% stakes, respectively, in DLF Pramerica Life Insurance Company Limited, a registered life insurance company in India regulated by the IRDA that has subsequently changed its name to DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Company Limited ("**DPLIC**"). We, as well as AHFL, AFSL and DVHFL, act as DPLIC's corporate agents for distribution of DPLIC's life insurance products on a commission basis. Through this joint venture, we provide insurance services leveraging on the Company's pan-India distribution network.

In Fiscal 2015, we entered into a joint venture with Pramerica pursuant to which we acquired 50% stake in each of DPAMPL and DPTPL, the asset Management Company and Trustee Company of DHFL Pramerica Mutual Fund (erstwhile Pramerica Mutual Fund). DPAMPL develops, manages, markets and operates an asset management business headquartered in Mumbai with a presence in 19 cities in India. During the Fiscal 2016, DPAMPL, acquired Deutsche Asset Management (India) Private Limited ("**DBAMC**"), Deutsche Trustee Services (India) Private Limited, the asset Management Company and Trustee Company of Deutsche Mutual Fund ("**DB MF**") and Deutsche India Holdings Private Limited, sponsor of DB MF, to acquire (i) the rights to manage the schemes of DB MF, and (ii) portfolio management accounts of DBAMC. We are now in position to provide asset management services to customers in the LMI segment by leveraging on our pan-India distribution network, including our branches, staff and sales force, for the marketing, distribution and sale of mutual funds products. In addition, the acquisition of Deutsche Bank's asset management business in India allows us to expand our distribution platform and product portfolios significantly in India. On April 7, 2016, we (through our wholly owned subsidiary DA IPL) and Pramerica, each further subscribed to 30,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each, of DPAMPL.

Further, during Fiscal 2016, we entered into a memorandum of understanding with Chola MS General Insurance where we serve as a group administrators and managers for group health and/or personnel accident insurance policy. We have also decided to act as Corporate Agents to Chola MS General Insurance. To ensure adequate insurance coverage for the properties financed during the tenure of the loan, we also educate our customers in relation to insurance products suitable for them.

Our shares have been listed on BSE and NSE since 1985 and 2002, respectively.

As at March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016, our loan book stood at ₹ 61,77,502 lacs and ₹ 63,64,661 lacs, respectively and our assets under management were ₹ 69,52,388 lacs and ₹ 72,01,205 lacs, respectively. As at March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016 our gross NPAs as a percentage of our loan book was 0.93% and 0.98%, respectively and our net NPAs as a percentage of our loan book was 0.58% and 0.62%, respectively.

For the years ended March 31, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012 and the quarter ended June 30, 2016, our total revenue from operations was ₹ 7,31,183 lacs, ₹ 5,97,896 lacs, ₹ 4,96,558 lacs, ₹ 4,05,694 lacs, ₹ 2,43,514 lacs and ₹ 1,95,828 lacs, respectively on a standalone basis, and our profit after tax was ₹ 72,920 lacs, ₹ 62,129 lacs, ₹ 529,00 lacs, ₹ 45,185 lacs, ₹ 30,636 lacs and ₹ 20,140 lacs, respectively. Our revenue from operations and profit after tax grew at a CAGR of 31.6% and 24.2%, respectively, over the five fiscal years ended March 31, 2016.

Key Strengths

We believe that the following key credit strengths will enable us to maintain a conservative risk profile while taking advantage of what we believe to be significant opportunities for growth.

Long track record of leadership in the LMI segment

The Company was established in 1984 with the main objective to provide loans to satisfy the housing needs of the LMI segment. As at June 30, 2016, March 31, 2016, March 31, 2015, March 31, 2014, March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012, housing loans made up 79.5%, 79.5%, 77.1%, 82.2%, 87.1% and 87.3%, respectively, of our total outstanding assets. Through our focus on the LMI segment, we have evolved our loan sourcing expertise over a period of more than 30 years to better identify the needs of customers in the LMI segment and estimate their income and repayment capabilities. Our business strategies have been aligned to serve these segments effectively. We have developed a suite of products that caters to all segments with a focus on the LMI segment in various geographical territories of India. Moreover, we have recently created separate business verticals for housing loans and non-housing loans in order to allow each vertical to focus on its core business and use its expertise in underwriting loans.

We believe that our experience shows our ability to identify opportunities of housing finance demand, particularly in the LMI segment, and to meet such demand with flexible products to suit our customers' needs. In addition, we believe that our years of experience have also established strong customer awareness of and loyalty to our brand and contributed to new and repeat business via word-of-mouth marketing. We believe that we have effectively established a uniform brand identity across a broad spectrum of consumer touch points, from corporate stationary to outdoor advertising. During Fiscals 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012 and the quarter ended June 30, 2016, we disbursed loans in the amount of ₹ 24,20,222 lacs, ₹ 19,82,154 lacs, ₹ 16,64,745 lacs, ₹ 13,35,773 lacs, ₹ 9,06,524 lacs and ₹ 6,21,500 lacs, respectively.

We believe that our focus on, and experience working with, the LMI segment provide us with a significant competitive advantage in an area of the market that we expect to continue to grow and aligns us with the expected general economic and population growth trends and the GoI's focus on improving the economic situation of this segment of the population.

Diversified funding mix with focused ALM

We use a variety of funding sources to optimize funding costs, protect interest margins and maintain a diverse funding portfolio that will enable us to further achieve funding stability and liquidity. Our weighted average borrowing cost as at March 31, 2016 was 9.67%. As at March 31, 2016, our sources of funding were primarily from banks and financial institutions (52.7%), non-convertible debentures (23.1%), public (fixed) deposits (8.3%), refinancing from NHB (2.4%), commercial papers (7.6%), subordinated debt (1.9%), multilateral agencies (3.7%) and perpetual debt (0.3%). We diversified our resources profile by accessing funds from multilateral agencies such as the IFC, Asian Development Bank, DEG, Bank of Baroda - Kingdom of Bahrain, CTBC Bank Co. Limited, Singapore, KDB Ireland Limited, the Korea Development Bank-Singapore Branch, State Bank of India- Singapore and Johannesburg, South Africa branches, Barclays Bank PLC, Taiwan Co-operative Bank, Offshore Banking Branch, Taiwan, Chang Hwa Commercial Bank Limited, Singapore Branch.

Because of the composition of our credit portfolio, which qualifies for priority sector lending, we are one of the preferred sources in the securitization market. We securitize a pool of certain housing and non-housing loans and manage servicing of such loan accounts under the securitization agreements with investors. As at March 31, 2016, the balance outstanding in the pool aggregated to ₹ 7,74,886 lacs.

We have received the following credit ratings for domestic fund raising:

Nature of borrowing	Rating / Outlook			
	CARE	Brickwork	ICRA	CRISIL
Short-term debt / Commercial Paper	-	-	ICRA A1+	CRISIL A1+
Public (fixed) Deposits / Short Term Deposits	CARE AAA (FD)	BWR FAAA (Stable)	-	CRISIL A1+
Subordinated debt	CARE AA+	BWR AAA (Stable)	-	-
NCDs	CARE AAA	BWR AAA (Stable)	-	-
IPDIs	CARE AA	BWR AA+ (Stable)	-	-
Long-term bank loans	CARE AAA	-	-	-
Structured obligations	CARE AAA(SO)	-	ICRA AAA(SO)	CRISIL AAA(SO)

These ratings indicate the highest or a very strong degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations and allow us to access debt financing at competitive rates of interest. Based on our ratings, we expect to source funding at competitive rates from the capital markets and reduce our proportion of bank financing to bring down our overall funding costs.

Healthy asset quality reinforced by strong risk management framework

We endeavour to maintain quality loan portfolios through careful targeting of customers, a comprehensive risk assessment process and diligent risk remediation procedures. We place emphasis on risk management measures to ensure an appropriate balance between risk and return and have taken steps to implement robust and comprehensive policies and procedures to identify, measure, monitor and manage risk. Our risk management procedure in the loan approval process begins with our sales team where we conduct initial interviews. Our credit team assesses key documents and we also conduct mandatory KYC on the customer. Our legal or empaneled legal team prepares relevant loan documentation and conducts due diligence on the property while our technical or empaneled technical operations team will conduct site visits to examine the structure of property and prepare valuations. If all necessary criteria are met, the loan will be approved for disbursement or otherwise the proposal will be sent to the head office for further evaluation. Our gross NPAs as a percentage of outstanding loans were 0.98%, 0.93%, 0.95%, 0.78%, 0.71% and 0.76% as at June 30, 2016, March 31, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Our net NPAs as a percentage of outstanding loans were 0.62%, 0.58%, 0.68%, 0.52%, 0.46% and 0.52% as at June 30, 2016, March 31, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Being a housing finance company, the operations of our Company are regulated by the NHB. Our Company maintains minimum capital adequacy of 12% and has transferred 20.0% of our annual profits for financial year ending March 31, 2016 to a reserve fund, as per the NHB norms. We have also made provisioning for NPAs at a higher rate than that prescribed by the NHB.

We have implemented the provisions of the SARFAESI Act to our advantage for recovery of NPAs. We also engage outsourced collection agencies in a few markets. Our branch managers and staff interact closely with customers at the time of loan disbursal. Their involvement extends to the collection process, thus ensuring higher collection efficiency and stronger relationships. Our stringent recovery procedures help us ensure good collections and low NPAs. As at March, 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016, the NPA amount stood at ₹ 57,307 lacs and ₹ 62,382 lacs, respectively. We have adopted a three-pronged approach that includes; (i) effective monitoring of all standard accounts to capture early alert signals and recover overdue installments; (ii) persuasion with all NPA borrowers through personal contacts for recovery of the overdue amount, to upgrade the account to standard category; and (iii) within one to two months of the account turning NPA, initiation of the process under the SARFAESI Act to recover the outstanding amounts. This approach has helped us upgrade a large number of accounts.

Strong growth opportunity supported by Government critical policy agenda

The housing finance industry in India is growing rapidly and is served by multiple institutions that cater to people in diverse geographies and across income spreads. Mortgage lending has significantly contributed to the growth in housing construction and housing demand. CRISIL Research estimates that outstanding housing finance loans in India increased 18.9% year-to-year from ₹4,219 billion in the year 2009-2010 to estimated ₹10,260 billion in the year 2014-2015. (Source: CRISIL NBFC Report, August 2015) In spite of India's housing industry flourishing, the country still faces huge shortage of houses, especially in urban areas. The proportion of the Indian population living in urban areas has been increasing steadily from approximately 28.8% in 2004 to approximately 31.8% in 2014. India's urban population grew at a CAGR of 2.8% from 2001 to 2011. CRISIL Research expects the CAGR growth rate from 2015 to 2021 for the urban population will be 2.0% to 2.5% as compared to 1.2% for the overall population in India during the same period. (Source: CRISIL NBFC Report, August 2015) India's

urban population is expected to increase to 5,330 lac in 2025, from 2,853.0 lac in 2011. (Source: NHB, Report on Trend and Progress of Housing in India, 2014)

We target the LMI segment of the Indian population. We believe that these segments present significant potential as the GoI has turned its focus towards inclusive growth to extend the benefits of economic prosperity to the broader population. We have developed credit appraisal mechanisms targeting the LMI segment of customers in Tier II and Tier III cities and towns, including private salaried persons, public servants, entrepreneurs, traders and other professionals. We believe that our credit appraisal mechanisms provide us with a significant competitive advantage in the LMI segment in which the credit quality of potential customers is difficult to assess.

“Affordable Housing for All” is an important policy agenda of the GoI. In the past, the GoI has sought to create an enabling and supportive environment for expanding credit flow and increasing home ownership in the country and introduced an interest subvention scheme for housing loans implemented through scheduled commercial banks and HFCs such as the Company. We have also participated in other key government initiatives

To boost development of the affordable housing in India, the GoI has increased deduction limit on interest on housing loans for self-occupied constructed property from ₹1.5 lac to ₹2 lac and increased tax exemption limit under section 80C of the Indian Income Tax Act from ₹1.5 lac to ₹2 lac for principal repayment. The GoI has allocated ₹4,00,000 lac to the NHB for lending to the urban poor population, EWS and LIG and ₹800,000 lac for rural housing. GOI has also established a National Investment and Infrastructure Fund to ensure annual flow of upto ₹2,00,00,000 lac to invest it as equity in infrastructure finance companies and NHB. Also, the GoI has removed the minimum size requirement for the FDI projects with 30% or higher low cost housing component to further develop low cost housing sector in India.

Strong Management Team and Corporate Governance

The Company has an experienced Board that oversees and guides our strategy and operations. Our Board has constituted several Board committees including the Risk Management Committee, the Finance Committee, the Audit Committee, the Stakeholders’ Relationship Committee, the Corporate Responsibility Committee, and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for timely decision-making and to ensure effective governance. Our directors include individuals experienced in a wide range of subjects relevant to our business including banking, finance, corporate law, insurance law and real estate. In addition, our Promoter Directors, Mr. Kapil Wadhawan and Mr. Dheeraj Wadhawan, have approximately 20 and 9 years of experience, respectively, in the housing finance and the development and construction industries. Similarly, the members of our experienced management team and our employees share our common vision of excellence in execution and exhibit a diverse set of backgrounds with substantial experience including credit evaluation, technical evaluation, risk management, treasury, technology and marketing. We are supported by members of Group Management team appointed by our Promoter entity, Wadhawan Global Capital Private Limited, i.e. Mr. G. Ravishankar, Mr. Srinath Sridharan, Mr. K. Srinivas and Mr. Suresh Mahalingam, which provides strategic direction and enhance cohesion across groups in the Company. The diversity of experience helps us adapt a creative and cross-functional approach. For further details on our Board, refer to the chapter titled “**Our Management**” on page 115 of this Shelf Prospectus.

Our strict adherence to regulatory and supervisory norms, systems-driven framework of supervisory committees and a diligent Board are a few examples of how the culture, policies and relationships reflect our strong corporate governance. Our Company believes that good corporate governance is an important constituent in enhancing stakeholder value. The corporate governance framework is based on an effective independent Board, separation of the supervisory role of the Board from the executive management team and constitution of the committees of the Board, as required under applicable law.

Our Business Strategy

Our objective is to continue to service the needs of the LMI segment while growing profitability and increasing shareholder value by pursuing and executing the following business strategies:

Engage in competitive loan pricing and customize and cross-sell products and services to attract more customers

We seek to participate actively in the market through competitive offering both from the products and pricing perspective. Even though the LMI segment will continue to be our primary target markets, we seek to achieve higher growth and a diversified portfolio by providing access to our services to the broader population. This will



also help us to optimally utilize our wide distribution network that encompasses the largest metro cities to Tier II and Tier III cities and towns.

We seek to continue to introduce, customize and cross-sell new and existing products and services. We specially design our products and services to suit the needs of varied customer segments. We have developed a wide range of housing-related loans designed to cater to a variety of customers depending on demand and needs. In addition, in order to cater to larger potential customer base, we offer other property (non-housing) loans and secured and unsecured SME loan products. We intend to continue to expand the marketing of our other property (non-housing) loans as well as secured and unsecured SME loan products as we believe that there is significant demand in our target customer segments for such products.

We will also continue to cross-sell products and services in order to increase our fee-based income. For instance, we offer at the discretion of the customer life insurance products of DPLIC. In addition, we also offer asset management services of DPAMPL and DPTPL. Generating additional fee-based income will help increase profitability and provide additional opportunities for customer interaction.

Strengthen the IT platform and optimize cost of operations

We have an integrated Loan Origination and Management System, which has been developed in-house. We have outsourced our data center operations to one of the leading IT companies. Our in-house system has been customized to meet the requirements for lending to the LMI segment and captures the legacy expertise that we have created over 30 years. This has helped us particularly in launching new products. We have initiated a technology transformation program in association with a leading IT company to support our growth, improve operational efficiency and optimize costs through the use of technology. This program is expected to establish a scalable and flexible technology landscape, improve customer centricity, enable faster decision making through automation of certain processes and analytics and bring our technology platform to a new level. We aim to align our technology landscape to evolving business needs, which would support us in our growth targets. Under this project we plan to replace our legacy systems and business application platforms with proven commercial off-the-shelf products, which provides best fit solutions to the objectives mentioned above. We will continue to assess our technology and update it according to business needs on an on-going basis. Please refer to “-*Information Technology*”.

We seek to reduce our operating costs as a percentage of top-line revenue through the efficient implementation and utilization of our technical resources and infrastructure. We aim to reduce our operating costs by leveraging on our existing fixed costs while simultaneously increasing our business and manpower productivity. We seek to staff the organization with individuals capable of driving this growth by enabling them with greater delegation of authority and de-centralizing our decision-making processes. In addition, we aim to continue to manage our NPA levels to reduce losses and recovery costs.

We have an integrated branch network, which we believe contributes to the optimization of our operational costs, and improves our delivery mechanism. We have linked all branch offices to a central database that helps in periodic assessments of our portfolio and provides specific advantages in terms of efficiency and cost savings. The Company, as a deposit-taking housing finance company, accepts deposits from retail and corporate investors. We centralized the processes related to the end-to-end management of fixed deposits including those related to acceptance of fixed deposits, issuance of deposit receipts and interest warrants, and repayment and renewal of the matured deposits in a compliant manner. The centralization of the above processes has helped the Company to reduce transactional costs and achieve higher productivity.

Conservative Financial Policies

We maintain conservative financial policies reflecting management’s strong commitment to maintaining strong credit profile. These policies include

- **Budgeting Policy.** For our budgeting and financial planning each year, our planning function works with each business unit to devise a budget based on the strategic directions and performance target of the Company as a whole. The budget is required to be sent to management, Audit Committee and Board of Directors for review and approval whenever required.
- **Hedging Policy.** We have company-wide hedging risk guidelines implemented to control our foreign exchange and interest rate mismatch risks.

- **Credit Policy.** We have risk guidelines across the organization with risk limits implemented to control our overall credit risk, such as counterparty risk limits, single industry concentration limits and credit quality minimum requirements.
- **Minimum Cash Balance.** We strive to maintain our liquidity ratio above 10% (varying upon the development status and actual needs of the Company). In practice, we have adopted day-to-day actual monitoring of our buffer to ensure sufficient cash levels.

Maintain strong asset quality and earnings growth

We seek to maintain high-quality loan portfolios through continued targeting of our customer base, comprehensive risk assessment processes, diligent risk monitoring and remediation procedures and the services of our employees, DSAs and online sourcing platform providers for loan origination. Our in-house credit team conducts a credit check and verification procedure on each customer, ensuring consistent quality standards in an effort to minimize future losses. Our centralized processing system, through which credit appraisals and monitoring functions are conducted from centralized locations, ensures greater standardization and consistency in underwriting quality. Our net NPAs as a percentage of outstanding loans were 0.62%, 0.58%, 0.68%, 0.52%, 0.46% and 0.52% as at June 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Our revenue from operations has grown at a CAGR of 21.3% from fiscal 2014 to 2016 and our net profit grew at a CAGR of 17.4% during the same period. We believe we can continue to maintain strong asset quality appropriate to the loan portfolio composition, while achieving steady earnings growth, through our disciplined risk management strategies and because of our controlled cost of funding.

Leverage existing network with selective expansion

We expect that we will be able to explore latent opportunities in the LMI segment to our advantage. We operate primarily in the LMI segment and we target private salaried persons, public servants, entrepreneurs, traders and other professionals, which are underserved by conventional financial institutions and where we expect significant opportunities for growth. These customers are not targeted by most banks and HFCs due to smaller average loan sizes. We work on evolving techniques to improve credit assessment for this segment, as well as run a pilot funding program to evaluate behavioral trends and credit performance in such segments, in order to discover latent opportunities within our target segment. Further, considering our widespread geographical reach, we plan to dig deeper into the target customer base of our geographies and increase our market share in each of these locations. As and when we believe that sufficient potential exists in a particular location we plan to selectively add new locations to our distribution network of 349 locations across India as at June 30, 2016. We plan to continue to expand our pan-India presence by setting up new offices across regions with the focus on the LMI segment and through tie-ups with public and private sector banks which can provide us with the necessary infrastructure and a readily available client portfolio. We also plan to continue to widen our distribution network through addition of the DSAs and online sourcing platform providers. For a discussion of certain risks relating to our expansion strategy, please refer to the chapter titled “**Risk Factors**” on page 12 of this Shelf Prospectus.



GENERAL INFORMATION

Our Company was incorporated on April 11, 1984, as Dewan Housing Finance & Leasing Company Limited as a public limited company under the provisions of the Companies Act, as amended and was granted a certificate of incorporation by the RoC. The name was subsequently changed to “Dewan Housing Development Finance Limited” on September 26, 1984 and later to Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited on August 25, 1992.

Registered Office

Warden House, 2nd Floor,
Sir P.M. Road, Fort,
Mumbai – 400 001,
Maharashtra, India.
Tel: +91 22 6106 6800;
Fax: +91 22 2287 1985
Email: response@dhfl.com;
Website: www.dhfl.com

Corporate Office

10th Floor, TCG Financial Centre,
BKC Road,
Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East),
Mumbai – 400 098,
Maharashtra, India.
Tel: +91 22 6600 6999
Fax: +91 22 6600 6998
Email: response@dhfl.com;
Website: www.dhfl.com

Registration no.: 032639

Corporate Identification Number: L65910MH1984PLC032639.

We received a certificate of registration from the NHB to carry on the business of a housing finance institution in 1999 and subsequently renewed it in 2001. We are also licensed to act a corporate agent by the IRDA.

Chief Financial Officer:

Mr. Santosh R Sharma

Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited
TCG Financial Centre,
10th Floor, BKC Road,
Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East),
Mumbai – 400 098,
Maharashtra, India.
Tel: +91 22 6600 6999
Fax: +91 22 6600 6998
Email: santosh.sharma@dhfl.com

Compliance Officer and Company Secretary

The details of the person appointed to act as Compliance Officer for the purposes of this Issue are set out below:

Ms. Niti Arya

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited
TCG Financial Centre,

10th Floor, BKC Road,
Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 098,
Maharashtra, India.
Tel: +91 22 6600 6999
Fax: +91 22 6600 6998
Email: secretarial@dhfl.com

Investors may contact the Registrar to the Issue or the Compliance Officer in case of any pre-issue or post Issue related issues such as non-receipt of Allotment Advice, demat credit, refund orders, non-receipt of Debenture Certificates, transfers, or interest on application money etc.

All grievances relating to the Issue may be addressed to the Registrar to the Issue, giving full details such as name, Application Form number, address of the Applicant, number of NCDs applied for, amount paid on application, Depository Participant and the collection centre of the Members of the Consortium where the Application was submitted.

All grievances relating to the ASBA process may be addressed to the Registrar to the Issue with a copy to the relevant SCSB, giving full details such as name, address of Applicant, Application Form number, number of NCDs applied for, amount blocked on Application and the Designated Branch or the collection centre of the SCSB where the Application Form was submitted by the ASBA Applicant.

All grievances arising out of Applications for the NCDs made through the Online Stock Exchanges Mechanism or through Trading Members may be addressed directly to the respective Stock Exchanges

Lead Managers

Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

Edelweiss House
Off CST Road, Kalina
Mumbai – 400 098
Maharashtra, India.
Tel: +91 22 4086 3535
Fax: +91 22 4086 3610
Email: dhfl.ncd@edelweissfin.com
Investor Grievance Email:
customerservice.mb@edelweissfin.com
Website: www.edelweissfin.com
Contact Person: Mr. Mandeep Singh / Mr. Lokesh Singh
Compliance Officer : Mr. B. Renganathan
Email (Compliance Officer) :
customerservice.mb@edelweissfin.com
Tel (Compliance Officer) : +91 22 4086 3535
SEBI Registration No.: INM0000010650

ICICI Bank Limited

ICICI Bank Towers,
Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400051,
Maharashtra, India
Tel: +91 22 2653 8980
Fax: +91 22 2653 1089
Email: dhfl.corpbond@icicibank.com
Investor Grievance Email:
merchantbanking@icicibank.com
Website: www.icicibank.com
Contact Person: Mr. Sanket Jain
Compliance Officer: Ms. Shanthi Venkatesan

A. K. Capital Services Limited

30-39, Free Press House, 3rd Floor,
Free Press Journal Marg, 215, Nariman Point,
Mumbai – 400 021,
Maharashtra, India.
Tel: +91 22 6754 6500/ 6634 9300
Fax: + 91 22 6610 0594
Email: dhflncd2016@akgroup.co.in
Investor Grievance Email:
investor.grievance@akgroup.co.in
Website: www.akcapindia.com
Contact Person: Mr. Girish Sharma/ Mr. Malay Shah
Compliance Officer: Ms. Kanchan Singh
Email (Compliance Officer):
investor.grievance@akgroup.co.in
Tel (Compliance Officer): +91 22 6754 6500
SEBI Registration No.: INM000010411

SBI Capital Markets Limited

202, Maker Tower E,
Cuffe Parade,
Mumbai – 400 005,
Maharashtra, India
Tel: +91 22 2217 8300
Fax: +91 22 2218 8332
E-mail: dhfl.ncd@sbicaps.com
Investor Grievance Email:
investor.relations@sbicaps.com
Website: www.sbicaps.com
Contact Person: Ms. Kavita Tanwani
Compliance Officer: Mr. Bhaskar Chakraborty



Email (Compliance Officer):
shanthi.venkatesan@icicibank.com
Tel (Compliance Officer): +91 22 4008 7091
SEBI Registration No: INM000010759

Trust Investment Advisors Private Limited

109/110, Balarama,
Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E),
Mumbai – 400 051,
Maharashtra, India
Tel: +91 22 4084 5000
Fax: +91 22 4084 5007
Email: Mbd.trust@trustgroup.co.in
Investor Grievance Email:
customercare@trustgroup.co.in
Website: www.trustgroup.co.in
Contact Person: Mr. Anindya Sen
Compliance Officer: Mr. Balkrishna Shah
Email (Compliance Officer):
Balkrishna.shah@trustgroup.co.in
Tel (Compliance Officer): +91 22 4084 5060
SEBI Regn. No.: INM000011120

Consortium Members

As specified in relevant Tranche Prospectus.

Debenture Trustee

Catalyst Trusteeship Limited*

‘GDA House’, First Floor,
Plot No. 85,
S No. 94 & 95,
Bhusary Colony (Right),
Kothrud, Pune – 411 038,
Maharashtra, India
Tel: +91 20 2528 0081
Fax: +91 20 2528 0275
Email: dt@ctltrustee.com
Website: www.gdatrustee.com
Contact Person: Ms. Shamala Nalawade
SEBI Regn. Number: IND000000034

**earlier known as GDA Trusteeship Limited. The name of the Debenture Trustee was changed pursuant to receipt of new certificate of incorporation, consequent to change of name on June 8, 2016. The Debenture Trustee has by way of letter dated June 10, 2016 requested SEBI to revise the certificate of registration as a debenture trustee to reflect the new name. The revised certificate of registration is awaited as on the date of this Shelf Prospectus.*

Registrar

Karvy Computershare Private Limited

Karvy Selenium Tower B,
Plot 31-32, Financial District,
Nanakramguda, Gachibowli,
Hyderabad – 500 032, Telangana
Maharashtra, India
Tel: +91 40 6716 2222

Email (Compliance Officer):
bhaskar.chakraborty@sbicaps.com
Tel (Compliance Officer): +91 22 2217 8300
SEBI Regn. No: INM000003531

YES Securities (India) Limited

IFC, Tower 1 & 2, Unit no. 602 A, 6th Floor,
Senapati Bapat Marg,
Elphinstone Road,
Mumbai – 400 013,
Maharashtra, India.
Tel: +91 22 3347 9606
Fax: +91 22 2421 4511
E-mail: dhfl.ncd@yessecuritiesltd.in
Investor Grievance Email: igc@yessecuritiesltd.in
Website: www.yesinvest.in
Contact Person: Mr. Devendra Maydeo
Compliance Officer: Mr. Dhanraj Uchil
Email (Compliance Officer):
dhanraj.uchil@yessecuritiesltd.in
Tel (Compliance Officer): +91 22 3347 9688
SEBI Regn. No.: MB/INM000012227

Fax: +91 40 2343 1551
Email: einward.ris@karvy.com
Investor Grievance Email: dhflncd.ipo@karvy.com
Website: www.karisma.karvy.com
Contact Person: Mr. M Murali Krishna
SEBI Regn. Number: INR000000221
CIN: U74140TG2003PTC041636

Statutory Auditors

Chaturvedi and Shah *Chartered Accountants*

714 - 715, Tulsiani Chambers,
212, Nariman Point,
Mumbai – 400 021,
Maharashtra, India.
Tel.: +91 22 4009 0583
Fax.: +91 22 4009 0666
Email: cas@cas.ind.in
Firm registration number: 101720W
Contact Person: Mr. Jignesh Mehta

Date of appointment as Statutory Auditors: July 20, 2016

The Board of Directors of our Company had proposed appointment of M/s Chaturvedi and Shah, *Chartered Accountants*, as statutory auditors of our Company, which was approved at the Annual General Meeting dated July 20, 2016.

Credit Rating Agencies

Credit Analysis and Research Limited

4th Floor, Godrej Coliseum,
Somaiya Hospital Road,
Off Eastern Express Highway,
Sion East, Mumbai – 400 022,
Maharashtra, India
Tel: +91 22 6754 3456
Fax: +91 22 6754 3457
Email: care@careratings.com
Website: www.careratings.com
Contact Person: Mr. Anuj Jain
SEBI Regn. No.: IN/CRA/004/1999

Brickwork Ratings India Private Limited

3rd Floor, Raj Alkaa Park, 29/3 & 32/2,
Kalena Agrahara,
Banerghatta Road,
Bengaluru – 560 076,
Karnataka, India
Tel: +91 80 4040 9940
Fax: +91 80 4040 9941
Email: kc.holla@brickworkratings.com
Website: www.brickworkratings.com
Contact Person: Mr. K C Holla
SEBI Regn. No.: IN/CRA/005/2008

Legal Advisor to the Issue

Khaitan & Co

One Indiabulls Centre,
13th Floor, Tower 1,
841 Senapati Bapat Marg,
Mumbai- 400 013
Maharashtra, India
Tel: +91 22 6636 5000
Fax: +91 22 6636 5050

Bankers to the Issue

As specified in relevant Tranche Prospectus.



Self Certified Syndicate Banks

The banks which are registered with SEBI under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Bankers to an Issue) Regulations, 1994 and offer services in relation to ASBA, including blocking of an ASBA Account, a list of which is available on <http://www.sebi.gov.in> or at such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

Syndicate SCSB Branches

In relation to ASBA Applications submitted to the Members of the Syndicate or the Trading Members of the Stock Exchange only in the Specified Cities (Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Delhi, Ahmedabad, Rajkot, Jaipur, Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Pune, Vadodara and Surat), the list of branches of the SCSBs at the Specified Cities named by the respective SCSBs to receive deposits of ASBA Applications from such Members of the Syndicate or the Trading Members of the Stock Exchange is provided on <http://www.sebi.gov.in/> or at such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time. For more information on such branches collecting ASBA Applications from Members of the Syndicate or the Trading Members of the Stock Exchange only in the Specified Cities, see the above mentioned web-link.

Impersonation

As a matter of abundant caution, attention of the Investors is specifically drawn to the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 38 of the Companies Act, 2013 which is reproduced below:

“Any person who- (a) makes or abets making of an application in a fictitious name to a company for acquiring, or subscribing for, its securities; or (b) makes or abets making of multiple applications to a company in different names or in different combinations of his name or surname for acquiring or subscribing for its securities; or (c) otherwise induces directly or indirectly a company to allot, or register any transfer of, securities to him, or to any other person in a fictitious name, shall be liable for action under section 447 of the Companies Act, 2013”.

Underwriting

This Issue has not been underwritten.

Minimum Subscription

In terms of the SEBI Debt Regulations, for an issuer undertaking a public issue of debt securities the minimum subscription for public issue of debt securities shall be 75% of the Base Issue. If our Company does not receive the minimum subscription of 75 % of the Base Issue, within the prescribed timelines under Companies Act and any rules thereto, the entire subscription amount shall be refunded to the Applicants within 12 days from the date of closure of the Issue. In the event, there is a delay, by our Company in making the aforesaid refund within the prescribed time limit, our Company will pay interest at the rate of 15% per annum for the delayed period.

Under Section 39(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 11(2) of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 if the stated minimum subscription amount is not received within the specified period, the application money received is to be credited only to the bank account from which the subscription was remitted. To the extent possible, where the required information for making such refunds is available with our Company and/or Registrar, refunds will be made to the account prescribed. However, where our Company and/or Registrar does not have the necessary information for making such refunds, our Company and/or Registrar will follow the guidelines prescribed by SEBI in this regard including its circular (bearing CIR/IMD/DF-1/20/2012) dated July 27, 2012.

Credit Rating and Rationale

The NCDs proposed to be issued under this Issue have been rated ‘CARE AAA (Triple A)’ for an amount of ₹ 4,00,000 lacs, by Credit Analysis and Research Limited (“**CARE**”) vide their letter dated July 7, 2016 and BWR AAA (Pronounced as BWR Triple A), Outlook: Stable for an amount of ₹ 4,00,000 lacs, by Brickwork Ratings India Private Limited (“**Brickwork**”) vide their letter dated July 7, 2016. The rating of CARE AAA by CARE and BWR AAA by Brickwork indicate that instruments with this rating are considered to have the highest degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such instruments carry the lowest credit risk. This rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and investors should take their own decision. This

rating is subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agencies and should be evaluated independently of any other ratings.

For the rationale for these ratings, see Annexure A and B to this Shelf Prospectus.

Utilisation of Issue proceeds

For details on utilization of Issue proceeds please refer to the chapter titled “*Objects of the Issue*” on page 61.

Issue Programme

ISSUE PROGRAMME*	
ISSUE OPENS ON	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus
ISSUE CLOSES ON	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus

Applications Forms for the Issue will be accepted only between 10 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchange, during the Issue Period as mentioned above on all days between Monday and Friday (both inclusive barring public holiday), (i) by the Consortium, sub-brokers or the Trading Members of the Stock Exchange, as the case maybe, at the centres mentioned in Application Form through the non-ASBA mode or, (ii) in case of ASBA Applications, (a) directly by the Designated Branches of the SCSBs or (b) by the centres of Consortium, sub-brokers or the Trading Members of the Stock Exchange, as the case maybe, only at the selected cities. On the Issue Closing Date Application Forms will be accepted only between 10 a.m. and 3.00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) and uploaded until 5.00 p.m. or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchange.

Due to limitation of time available for uploading the Applications on the Issue Closing Date, Applicants are advised to submit their Application Forms one day prior to the Issue Closing Date and, no later than 3.00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) on the Issue Closing Date. Applicants are cautioned that in the event a large number of Applications are received on the Issue Closing Date, there may be some Applications which are not uploaded due to lack of sufficient time to upload. Such Applications that cannot be uploaded will not be considered for allocation under the Issue. Application Forms will only be accepted on Working Days during the Issue Period. Neither our Company, nor the Lead Managers or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange are liable for any failure in uploading the Applications due to failure in any software/ hardware systems or otherwise. Please note that, within each category of investors, the Basis of Allotment under the Issue will be on a date priority basis except on the day of oversubscription, if any, where the Allotment will be proportionate.

**The Issue shall remain open for subscription on Working Days from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. during the period indicated above, except that the Issue may close on such earlier date or extended date as may be decided by the Board of Directors of our Company (“Board”) or the Finance Committee. In the event of an early closure or extension of the Issue, our Company shall ensure that notice of the same is provided to the prospective investors through an advertisement in a daily national newspaper with wide circulation on or before such earlier or initial date of Issue closure. On the Issue Closing Date, the Application Forms will be accepted only between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) and uploaded until 5 p.m. or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchanges.*

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Details of Share Capital and Securities Premium account

The following table lays down details of our authorised, issued, subscribed and paid up share capital and securities premium account as of the date of this Shelf Prospectus:

(₹ in lacs)

	Aggregate value
Authorised share capital	
74,80,00,000 equity shares of face value ₹ 10 each	74,800.0
7,50,00,000 Redeemable non-convertible preference shares of face value ₹ 10 each	7,500.0
5,00,000 Redeemable non-convertible preference shares of face value ₹ 100 each	500.0
Total Authorised Share Capital	82,800.0
Issued, subscribed and paid up Equity Share capital	
29,17,97,988 Equity Shares of face value ₹ 10 each	29,179.8
Paid up equity share capital after the Issue	
29,17,97,988 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	29,179.8
Securities premium account	
Existing Securities Premium Account	18,333.10

1. Details of change in Authorized share capital of our company as on the date of this Shelf Prospectus for last five years:

Date of AGM/EGM	Alteration
Scheme of Amalgamation (Effective date January 1, 2013)	In terms of the Scheme of Amalgamation ("the Scheme") sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Courts of Bombay and Delhi, the Authorised Capital of First Blue Home Finance Limited and DHFL Holdings Private Limited, the Transferor Companies stood combined with that of our Company. Consequently, the Authorised Capital of our Company was increased from ₹ 250,00,00,000 divided into 17,50,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each and 7,50,00,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each to 8,28,00,00,000 divided into 74,80,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each, 7,50,00,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each and 5,00,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each

2. Equity Share capital of our Company

Equity Share capital built-up of our Company for the last five years and up to quarter ended June 30, 2016:

Date of allotment	No. of Equity Shares	Face value (₹)	Issue price (₹)	Nature of allotment	Cumulative No. of Equity Shares	Cumulative Equity Share capital (₹)
April 12, 2011	43,594	10.0	53.7	Cash ¹	10,44,69,996	1,04,46,99,960.0
April 12, 2011	19,814	10.0	141.0	Cash ³	10,44,89,810	1,04,48,98,100.0
June 04, 2011	1,48,438	10.0	53.7	Cash ¹	10,46,38,248	1,04,63,82,480.0
June 04, 2011	20,836	10.0	141.0	Cash ³	10,46,59,084	1,04,65,90,840.0
June 14, 2011	51,374	10.0	53.7	Cash ¹	10,47,10,458	1,04,71,04,580.0
June 14, 2011	12,476	10.0	141.0	Cash ³	10,47,22,934	1,04,72,29,340.0
August 12, 2011	22,892	10.0	53.7	Cash ¹	10,47,45,826	1,04,74,58,260.0
December 12, 2011	26,486	10.0	53.7	Cash ¹	10,47,72,312	1,04,77,23,120.0
December 12, 2011	1,10,967	10.0	141.0	Cash ³	10,48,83,279	1,04,88,32,790.0
February 1, 2012	8,480	10.0	53.7	Cash ¹	10,48,91,759	1,04,89,17,590.0
February 1, 2012	38,349	10.0	141.0	Cash ³	10,49,30,108	1,04,93,01,080.0
February 29, 2012	1,19,09,873	10.0	255.5	Cash	11,68,39,981	1,16,83,99,810.0
June 06, 2012	1,84,850	10.0	53.7	Cash ¹	11,70,24,831	1,17,02,48,310.0
June 06, 2012	52,551	10.0	141.0	Cash ³	11,70,77,382	1,17,07,73,820.0
November 22, 2012	49,150	10.0	53.7	Cash ¹	11,71,26,532	1,17,12,65,320.0
November 22, 2012	46,196	10.0	141.0	Cash ³	11,71,72,728	1,17,17,27,280.0
December 14, 2012	22,094	10.0	53.7	Cash ¹	11,71,94,822	1,17,19,48,220.0
December 14, 2012	125,987	10.0	141.0	Cash ³	11,73,20,809	1,17,32,08,090.0
March 20, 2013	1,08,86,375	10.0	-	Other than Cash ²	12,82,07,184	1,28,20,71,840.0

Date of allotment	No. of Equity Shares	Face value (₹)	Issue price (₹)	Nature of allotment	Cumulative No. of Equity Shares	Cumulative Equity Share capital (₹)
March 28, 2013	11,525	10.0	141.0	Cash ³	12,82,18,709	1,28,21,87,090.0
June 17, 2013	76,066	10.0	53.7	Cash ¹	12,82,94,775	1,28,29,47,750.0
June 17, 2013	31,492	10.0	141.0	Cash ³	12,83,26,267	1,28,32,62,670.0
February 05, 2014	5,392	10.0	53.7	Cash ¹	12,83,31,659	1,28,33,16,590.0
February 05, 2014	88,581	10.0	141.0	Cash ³	12,84,20,240	1,28,42,02,400.0
May 12, 2014	24,324	10.0	53.7	Cash ¹	12,84,44,564	1,28,44,45,640.0
May 12, 2014	49,442	10.0	141.0	Cash ³	12,84,94,006	1,28,49,40,060.0
May 28, 2014	1,12,674	10.0	141.0	Cash ³	12,86,06,680	1,28,60,66,800.0
August 14, 2014	12,518	10.0	53.7	Cash ¹	12,86,19,198	1,28,61,91,980.0
August 14, 2014	31,396	10.0	141.0	Cash ³	12,86,50,594	1,28,65,05,940.0
February 02, 2015	12,770	10.0	53.7	Cash ¹	12,86,63,364	1,28,66,33,640.0
February 02, 2015	82,276	10.0	141.0	Cash ³	12,87,45,640	1,28,74,56,400.0
March 05, 2015	1,69,31,102	10.0	478.2	Cash ¹	14,56,76,742	1,45,67,67,420.0
April 20, 2015	1,18,110	10.0	141.0	Cash ⁴	14,57,94,852	1,45,79,48,520.0
August 20, 2015	61,678	10.0	141.0	Cash ³	14,58,56,530	1,45,85,65,300.0
September 15, 2015	14,58,56,530	10.0	10.0	Bonus Issue	29,17,13,060	2,91,71,30,600.0
October 23, 2015	54,000	10.0	70.5	Cash ⁴	29,17,67,060	2,91,76,70,600.0
January 12, 2016	12,880	10.0	70.5	Cash ⁴	29,17,79,940	2,91,77,99,400.0
February 19, 2016	18,048	10.0	26.8	Cash ¹	29,17,97,988	2,91,79,79,880.0

¹ Equity Shares allotted pursuant to ESOS 2008.

² Equity Shares allotted pursuant to amalgamation of First Blue Home Finance Limited with our Company.

³ Equity Shares allotted pursuant to ESOS 2009 Plan II.

⁴ Equity Shares allotted pursuant to ESOS 2009 Plan III

3. Details of Promoter's shareholding in our Company as on June 30, 2016

As on June 30, 2016, our Promoters held the following number of the Equity Shares in the Company:

Names of Directors	Number of Equity Shares held
Kapil Wadhawan	18,00,000
Dheeraj Wadhawan	18,00,000

4. Shareholding of Directors in our Company as on June 30, 2016

For details of Shareholding of our Directors in our Company (including options), please refer to “**Our Management - Shareholding of Directors**” on page 120.

5. Shareholding of Directors in our Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures as on June 30, 2016

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Name of Subsidiary/ Associates/Joint Venture	No. of Equity Shares	%
1.	Kapil Wadhawan	DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited	10*	Negligible
		DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Company Limited	3*	Negligible
		DHFL Ventures Trustee Company Private Limited	9,000	18.00
		DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited	50,000	0.45
		Avanse Financial Services Limited	22,736	0.07
		Aadhar Housing Finance Limited	9,99,800	1.00
2.	Dheeraj Wadhawan	DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited	1**	Negligible
		DHFL Ventures Trustee Company Private Limited	1500	3.00
		DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited	50,000	0.45
		Avanse Financial Services Limited	22,736	0.07
		Aadhar Housing Finance Limited	9,99,800	1.00

*as nominee of Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)

** Jointly with Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited / as a second holder



6. Shareholding pattern of our Company

The following is the shareholding pattern of our Company, as of June 30, 2016:

Table I - Summary Statement holding of specified securities

Sr. No.	Category of Member of shareholder	No. of fully paid up equity shares held	No. of Partly paid-up equity shares held	Total nos. shares held (IV)+(V)+(VI)	Shareholding as a % of total no. of shares (calculated as per SCRR, 1957)	Number of Voting Rights held in each class of securities			No. of Underlying securities convertible (including Warrants)	No. Of Warrants (*)	No. Of Outstanding convertible securities and No. Of Warrants	Total Shareholding, as a % assuming full conversion of convertible securities (as a percentage of diluted share capital)	Number of Locked in shares		Number of Shares pledged or otherwise encumbered	Number of equity shares held in dematerialised form		
						Class X e.g.: Depository Receipts	No of Voting Rights Class e.g.: y	Total of (A+B+C)					No. (a)	As a % of total Shares held(b)				
(I)	(II)	(III)	(IV)	(V)	(VI) = (IV)+(V)+(VI)	(VII)As a % of (A+B+C2)	(IX)	(X)	(XI)	(XD)(a)	(XII)= (VII)+(X) As a % of (A+B+C2)	(XIII)	(XIV)	(XV)				
(A)	Promoter & Promoter Group	4	101819644	0	0	101819644	34.89	101819644	0	101819644	34.89	0	21230070	39.31	95819644	32.84	0	101819644
(B)	Public	89283	189978344	0	0	189978344	65.11	189978344	0	189978344	65.11	0		60.69	0	0.00	N/A	188704578
(C)	Non Promoter - Non Public				0			0								0.00	N/A	
(C1)	Shares Underlying DRs	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0		0.00	0	0.00	N/A	0
(C2)	Shares Held By Employee Trust	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0		0.00	0	0.00	N/A	0
	Total	89287	291797988	0	0	291797988	100.00	291797988	0	291797988	100.00	0	21230070	100.00	95819644	32.84	0	290524222

(*) 2,12,30,070 warrants allotted on 11.03.2016 at the "Issue Price" of ₹ 235.515 per warrant, upon receipt of 25% of ₹ 500,00,00,000 (Rupees Five Hundred Crore Only), i.e. the total consideration, to M/s Wadhawan Global Capital Private Limited, promoter entity of the Company, convertible into equivalent number of equity shares of ₹10/- each, within 18 (eighteen) months from the date of allotment of the said convertible warrants, in one or more tranches, upon receipt of the balance 75% of the total consideration.

Table II - Statement showing shareholding pattern of the Promoter and Promoter Group

Category & Name of the shareholders	Nos. of shareholders	No. of fully paid up equity shares held	Partly paid-up equity shares held	No. of shares underlying Deposit Receipts	Total nos. shares held	Shareholding % calculated as per SCRR, 1957 As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of Voting Rights held in each class of securities				No. of Shares Underlying Outstanding convertible securities (including Warrants)	No. Of Warrants (*)	Total No. Of Shares Underlying Outstanding convertible securities and No. Of Warrants	Shareholding % as a % assuming full conversion of convertible securities (as a percentage of diluted share capital)	Number of Locked in shares		Number of Shares pledged or otherwise encumbered	Number of equity shares held in dematerialised form
							No of Class e.g.: X	Class e.g.: Y	Total	Total as a % of total Voting rights (A+B+C)					No. (a)	As a % of total Shares held(b)		
(I)	(III)	(IV)	(V)	(VI)	(VII) = (IV)+(V)+(VI)	(VIII) As a % of (A+B+C2)	(IX)				(X)	(XI)	(XII)(a)	(XI)=(VII)+(X) As a % of (A+B+C2)	(XII)	(XIII)	(XIV)	
1																		
Indian Individuals / Hindu Undivided Family	3	6000000	0	0	6000000	2.06	6000000	0	6000000	2.06	0.00		1.92	0	0.00	0	0.00	6000000
(a) (i) Aruna Rajeshkumar Wadhawan	1	2400000	0	0	2400000	0.82	2400000	0	2400000	0.82	0		0.77	0	0.00	0	0.00	2400000
(ii) Dheeraj Rajeshkumar Wadhawan	1	1800000	0	0	1800000	0.62	1800000	0	1800000	0.62	0		0.58	0	0.00	0	0.00	1800000
(iii) Kapilkumar Wadhawan	1	1800000	0	0	1800000	0.62	1800000	0	1800000	0.62	0		0.58	0	0.00	0	0.00	1800000
Central Government / State Government(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0		0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
(b) Financial Institutions / Banks	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0		0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
(c) Any Other Bodies (Specify)	1	95819644	0	0	95819644	32.84	95819644	0	95819644	32.84	0	21230070	37.39	95819644	100.00	0	0.00	95819644
(d) Corporate	1	95819644	0	0	95819644	32.84	95819644	0	95819644	32.84	0	21230070	37.39	95819644	100.00	0	0.00	95819644
(i) Wadhawan Global Capital Pvt Limited	1	95819644	0	0	95819644	32.84	95819644	0	95819644	32.84	0	21230070	37.39	95819644	100.00	0	0.00	95819644
Sub Total (A)(I)	4	101819644	0	0	101819644	34.89	101819644	0	101819644	34.89	0	21230070	39.31	95819644	94.11	0	0.00	101819644
2 Foreign																		

Category & Name of the shareholders	Nos. of shareholders	No. of fully paid up equity shares held	Partly paid-up equity shares held	No. of shares underlying Depository Receipts	Total nos. shares held	Sharehold ing % as per SCRR, 1957 As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of Voting Rights held in each class of securities			No. of Shares Underlying convertible securities (including Warrants)	No. Of Warrants (*)	Total No. Of Shares Underlying convertible securities and No. Of Warrants	Shareholding , as a % assuming full conversion of convertible securities (as a percentage of diluted share capital)	Number of Locked in shares		Number of Shares pledged or otherwise encumbered	Number of equity shares held in dematerialised form			
							Class e.g.: X	Class e.g.: Y	Total					No. (a)	As a % of total Shares held(b)					
(I)	(II)	(III)	(IV)	(V)	(VI)	(VII) = (IV)+(V)+(VI)	(VIII) As a % of (A+B+C2)	(IX)			(X)	(XI)	(XII)(a)	(XII) = (VII)+(X) As a % of (A+B+C2)	(XII)	(XIII)	(XIV)			
Individuals (Non-Resident Individuals / Foreign Individuals)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0			
(a) Government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0			
(b) Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0			
(c) Foreign Portfolio Investor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0			
(d) Any Other (Specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0			
(e) Sub Total (A)(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0			
Total Shareholding Of Promoter And Promoter Group (A)= (A)(1)+(A)(2)	4	101819644	0	0	0	101819644	34.89	101819644	0	101819644	34.89	0	21230070	21230070	39.31	95819644	94.11	0	0.00	101819644

Details of Shares which remain unclaimed may be given here along with details such as number of shareholders, outstanding shares held in demat/unclaimed suspense account, voting rights which are frozen etc.

Note:

(1) PAN would not be displayed on website of Stock Exchange(s)

(2) The term 'Encumbrance' has the same meaning as assigned under regulation 28(3) of SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011.

(*) 2,12,30,070 warrants allotted on 11.03.2016 at the "Issue Price " of ₹ 235.515 per warrant, upon receipt of ₹ 500,00,00,000 (Rupees Five Hundred Crore Only), i.e. the total consideration, to M/s Wadhawan Global Capital Private Limited, promoter entity of the Company, convertible into equivalent number of equity shares of ₹10/- each, within 18 (eighteen) months from the date of allotment of the said convertible warrants, in one or more tranches, upon receipt of the balance 75% of the total consideration.

Details of Shares which remain unclaimed may be given here along with details such as number of shareholders, outstanding shares held in demat/unclaimed suspense account, voting rights which are frozen etc.

Note:

(1) PAN would not be displayed on website of Stock Exchange(s)

(2) The term 'Encumbrance' has the same meaning as assigned under regulation 28(3) of SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011.

(*) 2,12,30,070 warrants allotted on 11.03.2016 at the "Issue Price" of ₹ 235.515 per warrant, upon receipt of 25% of ₹ 500,00,00,000 (Rupees Five Hundred Crore Only), i.e. the total consideration, to M/s Wadhawan Global Capital Private Limited, promoter entity of the Company, convertible into equivalent number of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each, within 18 (eighteen) months from the date of allotment of the said convertible warrants, in one or more tranches, upon receipt of the balance 75% of the total consideration.

Table III - Statement showing shareholding pattern of the Public shareholder

Category & Name of the shareholders	Nos. of shareh olders	No. of fully paid up equity shares held	Partly paid-up equity shares held	No. of shares underlying Depository Receipts	Total nos. shares held	Sharehol ding % as per SCRR, 1957 As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of Voting Rights held in each class of securities			No. of Shares Outstanding convertible securities (including Warrants)	No. Of Warrants	No. Of Underlying convertible securities and No. Of Warrants	Total Shareholding, as a % conversion of securities (as a percentage of diluted share capital)	Number of Locked in shares		Number of Shares pledged or otherwise encumbered		Number of equity shares held in demateria lised form
							Class e.g.: X	No of Voting Rights	Total as a % of total Voting rights (A+B+C)					No. (a)	As a % of total Shares held(b)	No. (a)	As a % of total Shares held(b)	
(I)	(III)	(IV)	(V)	(VI)	(VII) = (IV)+(V)+(VI)	(VIII) As a % of (A+B+C 2)	(IX)			(X)	(XI)	(XI)(a)	(XI)=(VII)+(X) As a % of (A+B+C2)	(XII)		(XIII)		(XIV)
1	Institutions																	
	(a) Mutual Fund	33	7151022	0	0	2.45	7151022	0	7151022	2.45	0	0	2.28	0	0	NA	NA	7112022
	(b) Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	NA	NA	0
(c)	Alternate Investment Funds	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	NA	NA	0
	Foreign Venture Capital Investors	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	NA	NA	0
(d)	Foreign Portfolio Investor	172	93829581	0	0	32.16	93829581	0	93829581	32.16	0	0	29.97	0	0	NA	NA	93829581
(e)	Lazard Emerging Markets Small Cap Equity Trust	4850137	0	0	0	1.66	4850137	0	4850137	1.66	0	0	1.55	0	0	NA	NA	4850137
	Macquarie Emerging Markets Asian Trading Pte. Limited.	3760635	0	0	0	1.29	3760635	0	3760635	1.29	0	0	1.20	0	0	NA	NA	3760635
	National Westminster Bank Plc As Trustee Of The	3350000	0	0	0	1.15	3350000	0	3350000	1.15	0	0	1.07	0	0	NA	NA	3350000

Category & Name of the shareholders	Nos. of share holders	No. of fully paid up equity shares held	Partly paid-up equity shares held	No. of shares underlying Depository Receipts	Total nos. shares held	Shareholding % as per SCRR, 1957 As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of Voting Rights held in each class of securities			No. of Shares Underlying Outstanding convertible securities (including Warrants)	No. Of Warrants	No. Of Shares Underlying g convertible securities and No. Of Warrants	Total Shareholding, as a % conversion of full convertible securities (as a percentage of diluted share capital)	Number of Locked in shares		Number of Shares pledged or otherwise encumbered	Number of equity shares held in dematerialised form
(I)	(III)	(IV)	(V)	(VI)	(VII) = (IV)+(V)+(VI)	(VIII) As a % of (A+B+C2)	No of Voting Rights Class X	Class e.g.: y	Total as a % of total Voting rights (A+B+C)	(X)	(XI)	(XI)(a)	(XI)=(VII)+(X) As a % of (A+B+C2)	No. (a)	As a % of total Shares held(b)	No. (a)	As a % of total Shares held(b)
Jupiter India Fund																	
Acacia Partners, Lp		3264000	0	0	3264000	1.12	3264000	0	3264000	1.12	0	0	1.04	0	0	NA	3264000
Morgan Stanley Asia (Singapore) Pte. Government Of Singapore		3250851	0	0	3250851	1.11	3250851	0	3250851	1.11	0	0	1.04	0	0	NA	3250851
		3053874	0	0	3053874	1.05	3053874	0	3053874	1.05	0	0	0.98	0	0	NA	3053874
Financial Institutions / Banks	5	519341	0	0	519341	0.18	519341	0	519341	0.18	0	0	0.17	0	0	NA	518941
Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	NA	0
Provident Funds/ Pension Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	NA	0
Any Other (Specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	NA	0
Sub Total (B)(1)	210	101499944	0	0	101499944	34.78	101499944	0.000	101499944	34.784	0.000	0.000	32.43	0.000	0.000		101460544
Central Government/ State Government(s) / President of India																	
Central Government /	1	2000	0	0	2000	0.00	2000	0	2000	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	NA	2000

Category & Name of the shareholders	Nos. of shareholders	No. of fully paid up equity shares held	Partly paid-up equity shares held	No. of shares underlying Depository Receipts	Total nos. shares held	Shareholding % as per SCRR, 1957 As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of Voting Rights held in each class of securities			No. of Underlying convertible securities (including Warrants)	No. Of Warrants	No. Of Underlying convertible securities and No. Of Warrants	Total Shareholding, as a % convertible securities (as a percentage of diluted share capital)	Number of Locked in shares		Number of Shares pledged or otherwise encumbered held(b)	Number of equity shares held in dematerialised form
							No of Voting Rights Class e.g.: X	Class e.g.: y	Total of total Voting rights (A+B+C)					No. (a)	As a % of total Shares held(b)		
(I)	(III)	(IV)	(V)	(VI)	(VII) = (IV)+(V)+(VI)	(VIII) As a % of (A+B+C2)	(IX)			(X)	(XI)	(XI)(a)	(XI) = (VII)+(X) As a % of (A+B+C2)	(XII)		(XIII)	(XIV)
State Government(s)																	
Sub Total (B)(2)	1	2000	0	0	2000	0.00	2000	0	2000	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	NA	2000
Non-Institutions										0.00			0.00				0
(a) Individuals		0	0							0.00		0	0.00	0		NA	0
i. Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital up to ₹ 2 lakhs.	84003	24251744	0	0	24251744	8.31	24251744	0	24251744	8.31	0	0	7.75	0	0	NA	23114780
ii. Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 2 lakhs.	106	18805617	0	0	18805617	6.44	18805617	0	18805617	6.44	0	0	6.01	0	0	NA	18713617
(i) Jhunjhunwala Rakesh Radheshyam NBFCs registered with RBI		10000000	0	0	10000000	3.43	10000000	0	10000000	3.43	0	0	3.19	0	0	NA	10000000
(b) Employee Trusts	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	NA	0
(c) Overseas Depositories(h)	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	NA	0

Category & Name of the shareholders	Nos. of shareh olders	No. of fully paid up equity shares held	Partly paid-up equity shares held	No. of shares underlying Depository Receipts	Total nos. shares held	Sharehol ding % calculated as per SCRR, 1957 As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of Voting Rights held in each class of securities			No. of Underlying Outstanding convertible securities (including Warrants)	No. Of Warrants	No. Of Underlying Outstanding convertible securities and No. Of Warrants	Total Shareholding, as a % assuming full conversion of securities (as a percentage of diluted share capital)	Number of Locked in shares		Number of Shares pledged or encumbered otherwise	Number of equity shares held in demateria lised form
							Class e.g.: X	No of Voting Rights Class e.g.: y	Total as a % of total Voting rights (A+B+C)					No. (a)	As a % of total Shares held(b)		
(I)	(III)	(IV)	(V)	(VI)	(VII) = (IV)+(V)+(VI)	(VIII) As a % of (A+B+C 2)	(IX)			(X)	(XI)	(XII)(a)	(XI)=(VII)+(X) As a % of (A+B+C2)	(XII)	(XIII)	(XIV)	
olding DRs) (balancing figure)																	
(e) Any Other (Specify)	4963	45419039	0	0	45419039	15.57	45419039	0	45419039	15.57	0.00	0.00	14.51	0	0	NA	45413637
(I) Trusts	7	115	0	0	115	0.00	115	0	115	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	NA	115
(II) Foreign Nationals	1	200	0	0	200	0.00	200	0	200	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	NA	200
(III) Hindu Undivided Family	1988	1726336	0	0	1726336	0.59	1726336	0	1726336	0.59	0	0	0.55	0	0	NA	1726336
(IV) Non Resident Indians (Non Repat)	382	344656	0	0	344656	0.12	344656	0	344656	0.12	0	0	0.11	0	0	NA	344656
(V) Non Resident Indians (Repat)	1083	1283340	0	0	1283340	0.44	1283340	0	1283340	0.44	0	0	0.41	0	0	NA	1283340
(VI) Clearing Member	529	1375470			1375470	0.47	1375470		1375470	0.47			0.44				1375470
(VII) Corporate Bodies	973	40688922	0	0	40688922	13.94	40688922	0	40688922	13.94	0	0	13.00	0	0	NA	40683520
(i) Hemisphere Infrastructure India Pvt Limited		10717778	0	0	10717778	3.67	10717778	0	10717778	3.67	0	0	3.42	0	0	NA	10717778
(ii) Galaxy Infaprotecs And Developers Pvt Limited		10435404	0	0	10435404	3.58	10435404	0	10435404	3.58	0	0	3.33	0	0	NA	10435404

Category & Name of the shareholders	Nos. of shareholders	No. of fully paid up equity shares held	Partly paid-up equity shares held	No. of shares underlying Depository Receipts	Total nos. shares held	Shareholding % calculated as per SCRR, 1957 As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of Voting Rights held in each class of securities			No. of Shares Underlying Outstanding convertible securities (including Warrants)	No. Of Warrants	No. Of Underlying Securities g. convertible securities and No. Of Warrants	Total Shareholding as a % assuming full conversion of convertible securities (as a percentage of diluted share capital)	Number of Locked in shares		Number of Shares pledged or otherwise encumbered		Number of equity shares held in demat or listed form
							No of Voting Rights Class e.g.: X	Total Voting Rights e.g.: y	Total as a % of total Voting rights (A+B+C)					No. (a)	As a % of total Shares held(b)	No. (a)	As a % of total Shares held(b)	
(I)	(II)	(IV)	(V)	(VI)	(VII) = (IV)+(V)+(VI)	(VIII) As a % of (A+B+C2)	(IX)			(X)	(XI)	(XI)(a)	(XI) = (VII)+(X) As a % of (A+B+C2)	(XII)		(XIII)		(XIV)
(iii) Silicon First Realtors Private Limited		10095562	0	0	10095562	3.46	10095562	0	10095562	3.46	0	0	3.23	0	0	NA	NA	10095562
Sub Total (B)(3)	89072	88476400	0	0	88476400	30.32	88476400	0	88476400	30.32	0	0	28.26	0	0			87242034
Total Public Shareholding (B)(1)+(B)(2)+(B)(3)	89283	189978344	0	0	189978344	65.11	189978344	0	189978344	65.11	0	0	60.69	0	0	0	0	188704578

Details of the shareholders acting as persons in Concert including their Shareholding (No. and %): For promoters as mentioned in Table II and for public, Nil.

Details of Shares which remain unclaimed may be given here along with details such as number of shareholders, outstanding shares held in demat/unclaimed suspense account, voting rights which are frozen etc.: Nil

Note:

(1) PAN would not be displayed on website of Stock Exchange(s).

(2) The above format needs to be disclosed along with the name of following persons: Institutions/Non Institutions holding more than 1% of total number of shares

(3) W.r.t. the information pertaining to Depository Receipts, the same may be disclosed in the respective columns to the extent information available and the balance to be disclosed as held by custodian.

Table IV - Statement showing shareholding pattern of the Non Promoter- Non Public shareholder

Category & Name of the shareholders	Nos. of shareholders	No. of fully paid up equity shares held	Partly paid-up equity shares held	No. of shares underlying Depository Receipts	Total nos. shares held	Shareholding % as per SCRR, 1957 As a % of (A+B+C 2)	Number of Voting Rights held in each class of securities			No. of Shares Underlying convertible securities (including Warrants)	No. Of Warrants	No. Of Shares Underlying convertible securities and No. Of Warrants	Total Shareholding, as a % assuming full conversion of convertible securities (as a percentage of diluted share capital) (XI)= (VII)+(X) As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of Locked in shares		Number of Shares pledged or otherwise encumbered		Number of equity shares held in dematerialised form
							No of Voting Rights	Class	Total					No. (a)	As a % of total Shares held(b)	No. (a)	As a % of total Shares held(b)	
(I)	(II)	(IV)	(V)	(VI)	(VII) = (IV)+(V)+(VI)	(VIII) As a % of (A+B+C2)	(IX)			(X)	(XI)	(XII)(a)	(XI)= (VII)+(X) As a % of (A+B+C2)	(XII)		(XIII)		(XIV)
1	Custodian/DR Holder	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.0000	NA	NA	0	0	0
2	Employee Benefit Trust (under SEBI (Share based Employee Benefit) Regulations, 2014)	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.0000	NA	NA	0	0	0
	Total Non-Promoter- Non Public Shareholding (C)= (C)(1)+(C)(2)	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.0000	NA	NA	0	0	0

Note:

- (1) PAN would not be displayed on website of Stock Exchange(s).
- (2) The above format needs to disclose name of all holders holding more than 1% of total number of shares
- (3) W.r.t. the information pertaining to Depository Receipts, the same may be disclosed in the respective columns to the extent information available

7. **Top 10 Equity Shareholders of our Company as on June 30, 2016**

Sr. No.	Shareholder's name	Equity Shares	Percentage (%)
1.	Wadhawan Global Capital Private Limited	9,58,19,644	32.8
2.	Hemisphere Infrastructure India Private Limited	1,07,17,778	3.7
3.	Galaxy Infraprojects and Developers Private Limited	1,04,35,404	3.6
4.	Silicon First Realtors Private Limited	1,00,95,562	3.5
5.	Jhunjhunwala Rakesh Radheshyam	1,00,00,000	3.4
6.	Lazard Emerging Markets Small Cap Equity Trust	48,50,137	1.7
7.	Macquarie Emerging Markets Asian Trading Pte. Ltd.	37,60,635	1.3
8.	National Westminster Bank Plc (As trustee of the Jupiter India Fund)	33,50,000	1.1
9.	Acacia Partners, LP	32,64,000	1.1
10.	Morgan Stanley Asia (Singapore) Pte.	32,50,851	1.1
	Total	15,55,44,011	54.3

8. **Top 10 debenture holders (secured and unsecured) of our Company**

For details of top 10 debenture holders our Company please refer to the chapter “*Financial Indebtedness*” on page 131.

9. **Long term debt to equity ratio.**

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Prior to the Issue (as of March 31, 2016)	Post-Issue ¹
Debt		
Short term debt ²	6,49,070	6,49,070
Long term debt ³	54,61,296	58,61,296
Total debt	61,10,366	65,10,366
Shareholders' fund		
Share capital	29,180	29,180
Reserves and surplus excluding revaluation reserve	460,020	460,020
Money received against Share Warrants	12,500	12,500
Total shareholders' funds	5,01,700	5,01,700
Long term debt/ equity (In times)⁵	10.16	10.96
Total debt/ equity (In times)⁴	11.46	12.26

1. Assuming the Issue is fully subscribed.

2. Short term debt = Short term borrowings + Unclaimed Matured Deposits and Interest Accrued thereon.

3. Long term debt = Long term borrowings + Current Maturities of Long term borrowings.

4. Total Debt-Equity =
$$\frac{\text{total debt outstanding at the end of the year} - \text{total cash and bank balance}}{\text{networth}}$$

5. Long term Debt-Equity =
$$\frac{\text{Total long term debt outstanding at the end of the year} - \text{total cash and bank balance}}{\text{networth}}$$

Figures are rounded off to nearest ₹ In Lacs.

10. **Statement of the aggregate number of securities of our Company and its Subsidiaries purchased or sold by our Promoters, our Directors and/or their relatives within six months immediately preceding the date of filing this Shelf Prospectus:**

Except as provided below, none of the Directors of our Company, our Promoters including their relatives as defined under Section 2(77) of the Companies Act, 2013 have undertaken purchase and/or sale of the Equity Shares of our Company and our Subsidiary during the preceding 6 (six) months from the date of filing of this Shelf Prospectus.

- 2,12,30,070 warrants convertible into equivalent number of Equity Shares (within 18 months from the date of allotment of the said warrants) was allotted by the Company on March 11, 2016 to Wadhawan Global Capital Private Limited, a Promoter Group entity.

- b. 10 equity share of ₹ 10 each of DA IPL were subscribed by Mr. Kapil Wadhawan, in the capacity of a nominee of our Company at the time of incorporation of DA IPL.
 - c. 1 equity share of ₹10 each of DA IPL was transferred to Mr. Dheeraj Wadhawan which he holds jointly with our Company as a second holder.
11. None of the Equity Shares are pledged or otherwise encumbered by our Promoters.
12. **Details of any acquisition or amalgamation in the last one year:**
- Other than investment in the Joint Ventures, namely (i) DHFL Pramerica Asset Managers Private Limited and (ii) DHFL Pramerica Trustees Private Limited on August 11, 2015, there are no acquisition or amalgamation undertaken by our Company in the last one year.
13. Our Company has not undergone any reorganisation or reconstruction in the last one year prior to filing of this Shelf Prospectus.
14. For details of the outstanding borrowing of our Company, please see the chapter titled “**Financial Indebtedness**” on page 131.
15. **Employee Stock Option:**

Employee Stock Option Scheme 2008 (ESOS-2008) was implemented by our Company in Fiscal 2008-09 and 1,422,590 options were granted to the employees as approved by the remuneration and compensation committee of directors of the Company at ₹ 53.65 per share as approved in the EGM dated March 31, 2009. Consequent to the Bonus Issue, the exercise price has been revised to ₹26.83 per share.

Our Company further implemented the Employee Stock Option Scheme 2009 (ESOS-2009) in Fiscal 2009-10 and 12,34,670 options were approved to be granted under ‘ESOS-2009, Plan III’ in Fiscal 2010-11 by the remuneration and compensation committee of directors of the Company at ₹ 141 per share, the price approved in the remuneration and compensation committee meeting held on November 25, 2009. Consequent to the Bonus Issue, the exercise price has been revised to ₹70.50 per share.

Our Company has approved the grant of 1,550,100 Employee Stock Appreciation Rights (SARs) to the eligible employees of the Company, in terms of Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited-Employee Stock Appreciation Rights Plan 2015 (“**DHFL ESAR 2015**”). The said SARs shall vest over a period of five years and to be exercised within three years from the date of vesting of SARs and carry the right to apply for number of equity shares of the Company of face value of ₹10 each, equivalent to Appreciation in those rights, over the grant price i.e. SAR price of ₹ 380 each, the price approved in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting held on March 21, 2015. Consequent to the Bonus Issue, the exercise price has been revised to ₹190.0 per share.

As on June 30, 2016 the total number of options that have been granted but not vested and vested but not exercised areas follows.

Plan	Options Granted*	Option Vested / exercised / Lapsed *	Options exercisable / Unvested
ESOS 2008	14,49,794	14,17,414	32,380
ESOS 2009 Plan III	12,61,670	10,61,670	2,00,000
DHFL ESAR 2015	30,05,300	1,84,900	28,20,400

*The total number of ESAR granted was increased in the ratio of 1:1 subsequent to the Bonus Issue.

OBJECTS OF THE ISSUE

Our Company proposes to utilise the funds which are being raised through the Issue, after deducting the Issue related expenses to the extent payable by our Company (“**Net Proceeds**”), towards funding the following objects (collectively, referred to herein as the “**Objects**”):

1. For the purpose of onward lending, financing, and for repayment of interest and principal of existing borrowings of the Company;
2. General corporate purposes;

The Main Objects clause of the Memorandum of Association of our Company permits our Company to undertake the activities for which the funds are being raised through the present Issue and also the activities which our Company has been carrying on till date.

The details of the Proceeds of the Issue are set forth in the following table:

(₹ in lacs)

Sr. No.	Description	Amount
1.	Gross Proceeds of the Issue*	4,00,000
2.	Issue Related Expenses*	As per relevant Tranche Prospectus
3.	Net Proceeds*	As per relevant Tranche Prospectus

Requirement of funds and Utilisation of Net Proceeds

The following table details the objects of the Issue and the amount proposed to be financed from the Net Proceeds:

Sr. No.	Objects of the Fresh Issue	Percentage of amount proposed to be financed from Net Proceeds
1.	For the purpose of onward lending, financing, and for repayment of interest and principal of existing borrowings of the Company	At least 75%
2.	General Corporate Purposes*	Maximum of up to 25%
	Total	100%

**The Net Proceeds will be first utilized towards the Objects mentioned above. The balance is proposed to be utilized for general corporate purposes, subject to such utilization not exceeding 25% of the amount raised in the Issue, in compliance with the SEBI Debt Regulations.*

Funding plan

NA

Summary of the project appraisal report

NA

Schedule of implementation of the project

NA

Interim Use of Proceeds

Our Board of Directors, in accordance with the policies formulated by it from time to time, will have flexibility in deploying the proceeds received from the Issue. Pending utilization of the proceeds out of the Issue for the purposes described above, our Company intends to temporarily invest funds in high quality interest bearing liquid instruments including money market mutual funds, deposits with banks or temporarily deploy the funds in investment grade interest bearing securities as may be approved by the Board. Such investment would be in accordance with the investment policies approved by the Board or any committee thereof from time to time.

Monitoring of Utilization of Funds

There is no requirement for appointment of a monitoring agency in terms of the SEBI Debt Regulations. The



Board shall monitor the utilization of the proceeds of the Issue. For the relevant Financial Years commencing from Financial Year 2016-17, our Company will disclose in our financial statements, the utilization of the net proceeds of the Issue under a separate head along with details, if any, in relation to all such proceeds of the Issue that have not been utilized thereby also indicating investments, if any, of such unutilized proceeds of the Issue. Our Company shall utilize the proceeds of the Issue only upon the execution of the documents for creation of security and receipt of final listing and trading approval from the Stock Exchanges.

Other Confirmation

In accordance with the SEBI Debt Regulations, our Company will not utilize the proceeds of the Issue for providing loans to or for acquisitions of shares of any person who is a part of the same group as our Company or who is under the same management of our Company and our Subsidiaries.

No part of the proceeds from this Issue will be paid by us as consideration to our Promoters, our Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, or companies promoted by our Promoters.

Our Company confirms that it will not use the proceeds of the Issue for the purchase of any business or in the purchase of any interest in any business whereby our Company shall become entitled to the capital or profit or losses or both in such business exceeding 50% thereof, directly or indirectly in the acquisition of any immovable property or acquisition of securities of any other body corporate.

Variation in terms of contract or objects

The Company shall not, in terms of Section 27 of the Companies Act, 2013, at any time, vary the terms of the objects for which this Shelf Prospectus is issued, except as may be prescribed under the applicable laws and under Section 27 of the Companies Act, 2013.

STATEMENT OF TAX BENEFITS

Statement of Possible Direct Tax Benefits available to Debenture Holder(s) of Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited

The Board of Directors
Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited
TCG Financial Centre, 10th Floor,
BKC Road, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East), Mumbai -400098
Maharashtra, India

Dear Sirs,

We hereby report that the enclosed annexure states the possible tax benefits available to the Non-Convertible Debenture Holder(s) of Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited ('the Company') under the Income-tax Act, 1961 presently in force in India. Several of these benefits are dependent on the Debenture Holder(s) fulfilling the conditions prescribed under the relevant tax laws. Hence, the ability of the Debenture Holder(s) to derive the tax benefits is dependent upon fulfilling such conditions, which are based on business imperatives the Debenture Holder(s) would face in the future. The Debenture Holder(s) may or may not choose to fulfill such conditions.

The benefits discussed in the enclosed annexure are not exhaustive. This statement is only intended to provide general information to the investors and is neither designed nor intended to be a substitute for professional tax advice. In view of the individual nature of the tax consequences and the changing tax laws, each investor is advised to consult their own tax consultant with respect to the specific tax implications arising out of their participation in the issue.

We do not express any opinion or provide any assurance as to whether:

- the Debenture Holder(s) will continue to obtain these benefits in future; or
- the conditions prescribed for availing the benefits have been/would be met with.

The contents of the enclosed annexure are based on information, explanations and representations obtained from the Company and on the basis of our understanding of the business activities and operations of the Company.

No assurance is given that the revenue authorities/ Courts will concur with the views expressed herein. Our views are based on existing provisions of law and its interpretation, which are subject to change from time to time. We do not assume any responsibility to update the views consequent to such changes. We shall not be liable to the Company for any claims, liabilities or expenses relating to this assignment except to the extent of fees relating to this assignment, as finally judicially determined to have resulted primarily from bad faith or intentional misconduct. We are not liable to any other person in respect of this statement.

This certificate is provided solely for the purpose of assisting the addressee Company in discharging its responsibilities under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008, as amended.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101720W

Jignesh Mehta
Partner
Membership No: 102749
Place: Mumbai
Date: July 25, 2016

STATEMENT OF POSSIBLE TAX BENEFITS AVAILABLE TO THE DEBENTURE HOLDER(S)

Under the existing provisions of law, the following tax benefits, inter-alia, will be available to the Debenture Holder(s). The tax benefits are given as per the prevailing tax laws and may vary from time to time in accordance with amendments to the law or enactments thereto. The information given below lists out the possible benefits available to the Debenture Holder(s) of an Indian company in which public are substantially interested (Refer Section 2(18)(b)(B) of the I.T. Act.), in a summary manner only and is not a complete analysis or listing of all potential tax consequences of the subscription, ownership and disposal of the debenture.

The Debenture Holder is advised to consider in its own case, the tax implications in respect of subscription to the Debentures after consulting his tax advisor as alternate views are possible. We are not liable to the Debenture Holder in any manner for placing reliance upon the contents of this statement of tax benefits.

A. IMPLICATIONS UNDER THE INCOME-TAX ACT, 1961 ('I.T. ACT')

I. To the Resident Debenture Holder

1. Interest on NCD received by Debenture Holder(s) would be subject to tax at the normal rates of tax in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the I.T. Act and such tax would need to be withheld at the time of credit/payment as per the provisions of Section 193 of the I.T. Act. However, no income tax is deductible at source in respect of the following:
 - (a) On any security issued by a company in a dematerialized form and is listed on recognized stock exchange in India in accordance with the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the rules made there under (w.e.f. 01.06.2008).
 - (b) In case the payment of interest on debentures to a resident individual or a Hindu Undivided Family ('HUF') Debenture Holder does not or is not likely to exceed Rs 5,000 in the aggregate during the Financial Year and the interest is paid by an account payee cheque.
 - (c) When the Assessing Officer issues a certificate on an application by a Debenture Holder on satisfaction that the total income of the Debenture Holder justifies no/lower deduction of tax at source as per the provisions of Section 197(1) of the I.T. Act; and that certificate is filed with the Company before the prescribed date of closure of books for payment of debenture interest.
 - (d) (i) When the resident Debenture Holder with Permanent Account Number ('PAN') (not being company or a firm) submits a declaration as per the provisions of section 197A(1A) of the I.T. Act in the prescribed Form 15G verified in the prescribed manner to the effect that the tax on his estimated total income of the financial year in which such income is to be included in computing his total income will be NIL. However under section 197A(1B) of the I.T. Act, "Form 15G cannot be submitted nor considered for exemption from tax deduction at source if the dividend income referred to in section 194, interest on securities, interest, withdrawal from NSS and income from units of mutual fund or of Unit Trust of India as the case may be or the aggregate of the amounts of such incomes credited or paid or likely to be credited or paid during the previous year in which such income is to be included exceeds the maximum amount which is not chargeable to income tax".

To illustrate, as on 01.04.2016

- the maximum amount of income not chargeable to tax in case of individuals (other than senior citizens and super senior citizens) and HUFs is Rs 2,50,000;
- in the case of every individual being a resident in India, who is of the age of 60 years or more but less than 80 years at any time during the Financial year (Senior Citizen) is Rs 3,00,000; and
- in the case of every individual being a resident in India, who is of the age of 80 years or more at any time during the Financial year (Super Senior Citizen) is Rs 5,00,000 for Financial Year 2016-17.

Further, section 87A provides a rebate of 100 percent of income-tax or an amount of ₹ 5,000 whichever is less to a resident individual whose total income does not exceed ₹ 500,000

(ii) Senior citizens, who are 60 or more years of age at any time during the financial year, enjoy the special privilege to submit a self-declaration in the prescribed Form 15H for non deduction of tax at

source in accordance with the provisions of section 197A(1C) of the I.T. Act even if the aggregate income credited or paid or likely to be credited or paid exceeds the maximum amount not chargeable to tax, provided that the tax due on total income of the person is NIL.

(iii) In all other situations, tax would be deducted at source as per prevailing provisions of the I.T. Act. Form No.15G with PAN / Form No.15H with PAN / Certificate issued u/s 197(1) has to be filed with the Company before the prescribed date of closure of books for payment of debenture interest without any tax withholding.

2. In case where tax has to be deducted at source while paying debenture interest, the Company is not required to deduct surcharge, education cess and secondary and higher education cess.
3. As per the provisions of section 2(29A) of the IT Act, read with section 2(42A) of the I.T. Act, a listed debenture is treated as a long term capital asset if the same is held for more than 12 months immediately preceding the date of its transfer.

As per section 112 of the I.T. Act, capital gains arising on the transfer of long term capital assets being listed securities are subject to tax at the rate of 20% of capital gains calculated after reducing indexed cost of acquisition or 10% of capital gains without indexation of the cost of acquisition. The capital gains will be computed by deducting expenditure incurred in connection with such transfer and cost of acquisition/indexed cost of acquisition of the debentures from the sale consideration.

However as per the third proviso to section 48 of I.T. Act, benefit of indexation of cost of acquisition under second proviso of section 48 of I.T. Act, is not available in case of bonds and debenture, except capital indexed bonds issued by the Government. Accordingly, long term capital gains arising to the Debenture Holder(s), would be subject to tax at the rate of 10%, computed without indexation, as the benefit of indexation of cost of acquisition is not available in case of debentures.

In case of an individual or HUF, being a resident, where the total income as reduced by such long-term capital gains is below the maximum amount which is not chargeable to income-tax, then, such long-term capital gains shall be reduced by the amount by which the total income as so reduced falls short of the maximum amount which is not chargeable to income-tax and the tax on the balance of such long-term capital gains shall be computed at the rate mentioned above.

4. Short-term capital gains on the transfer of listed debentures, where debentures are held for a period of not more than 12 months would be taxed at the normal rates of tax in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the I.T. Act. The provisions relating to maximum amount not chargeable to tax described at para 3 above would also apply to such short term capital gains.
5. In case the debentures are held as stock in trade, the income on transfer of debentures would be taxed as business income or loss in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the I.T. Act. Further, where the debentures are sold by the Debenture Holder(s) before maturity, the gains arising there from are generally treated as capital gains or business income, as the case may be. However, there is an exposure that the Indian Revenue Authorities (especially at lower level) may seek to challenge the said characterisation (especially considering the provisions explained in Para V below) and hold such gains/income as interest income in the hands of such Debenture Holder(s). Further, cumulative or regular returns on debentures held till maturity would generally be taxable as interest income taxable under the head Income from other sources where debentures are held as investments or business income where debentures are held as trading asset / stock in trade.
6. As per Section 74 of the I.T. Act, short-term capital loss suffered during the year is allowed to be set-off against short-term as well as long-term capital gains of the said year. Balance loss, if any could be carried forward for eight years for claiming set-off against subsequent years' short-term as well as long-term capital gains. Long-term capital loss (other than the long-term capital assets whose gains are exempt under Section 10(38) of the I.T. Act) suffered during the year is allowed to be set-off only against long term capital gains. Balance loss, if any, could be carried forward for eight years for claiming set-off against subsequent year's long-term capital gains.

II. To the Non Resident Debenture Holder

1. A Non-Resident Indian has an option to be governed by Chapter XII-A of the I.T. Act, subject to the provisions contained therein which are given in brief as under:
 - (a) Under section 115E of the I.T. Act, interest income from debentures acquired or purchased with or subscribed to in convertible foreign exchange will be taxable at 20%, whereas, long term capital gains on transfer of such Debentures will be taxable at 10% of such capital gains without indexation of cost of acquisition. Short-term capital gains will be taxable at the normal rates of tax in accordance with and subject to the provisions contained therein.
 - (b) Under section 115F of the I.T. Act, long term capital gains arising to a non-resident Indian from transfer of debentures acquired or purchased with or subscribed to in convertible foreign exchange will be exempt from capital gain tax if the net consideration is invested within six months after the date of transfer of the debentures in any specified asset or in any saving certificates referred to in section 10(4B) of the I.T. Act in accordance with and subject to the provisions contained therein.
 - (c) Under section 115G of the I.T. Act, it shall not be necessary for a non-resident Indian to file a return of income under section 139(1) of the I.T. Act, if his total income consists only of investment income as defined under section 115C and/or long term capital gains earned on transfer of such investment acquired out of convertible foreign exchange, and the tax has been deducted at source from such income under the provisions of Chapter XVII-B of the I.T. Act in accordance with and subject to the provisions contained therein.
 - (d) Under section 115H of the I.T. Act, where a non-resident Indian becomes a resident in India in any subsequent year, he may furnish to the Assessing Officer a declaration in writing along with return of income under section 139 for the assessment year for which he is assessable as a resident, to the effect that the provisions of Chapter XII-A shall continue to apply to him in relation to the investment income (other than on shares in an Indian Company) derived from any foreign exchange assets in accordance with and subject to the provisions contained therein. On doing so, the provisions of Chapter XII-A shall continue to apply to him in relation to such income for that assessment year and for every subsequent assessment year until the transfer or conversion (otherwise than by transfer) into money of such assets.
2. In accordance with and subject to the provisions of section 115I of the I.T. Act, a Non-Resident Indian may opt not to be governed by the provisions of Chapter XII-A of the I.T. Act. In that case,
 - (a) Long term capital gains on transfer of listed debentures would be subject to tax at the rate of 10% computed without indexation.
 - (b) Investment income and Short-term capital gains on the transfer of listed debentures, where debentures are held for a period of not more than 12 months preceding the date of transfer, would be taxed at the normal rates of tax in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the I.T. Act
3. Under Section 195 of the I.T. Act, the applicable rate of tax deduction at source is 20% on investment income and 10% on any long-term capital gains as per section 115E, and normal tax rates for Short Term Capital Gains if the payee Debenture Holder is a Non Resident Indian.
4. As per Section 74 of the I.T. Act, short-term capital loss suffered during the year is allowed to be set-off against short-term as well as long-term capital gains of the said year. Balance loss, if any could be carried forward for eight years for claiming set-off against subsequent years' short-term as well as long-term capital gains. Long-term capital loss suffered (other than the long-term capital assets whose gains are exempt under Section 10(38) of the I.T. Act) during the year is allowed to be set-off only against long term capital gains. Balance loss, if any, could be carried forward for eight years for claiming set-off against subsequent year's long-term capital gains.
5. The income tax deducted shall be increased by a surcharge as under:
 - (a) In the case of non-resident Indian surcharge at the rate of 15 % of such tax where the income or the aggregate of such income paid or likely to be paid and subject to the deduction exceeds ₹ 1,00,00,000.

- (b) In case of foreign companies, where the income paid or likely to be paid exceeds ₹ 1,00,00,000 but does not exceed ₹ 10,00,00,000 a surcharge of 2% of such tax liability is payable and when such income paid or likely to be paid exceeds ₹ 10,00,00,000, surcharge at 5% of such tax is payable.

Further, 2% education cess and 1% secondary and higher education cess on the total income tax (including surcharge) is also deductible.

6. As per section 90(2) of the I.T. Act read with the Circular no. 728 dated October 30, 1995 issued by the Central Board of Direct Taxes ('CBDT'), in the case of a remittance to a country with which a Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) is in force, the tax should be deducted at the rate provided in the I.T. Act or at the rate provided in the DTAA, whichever is more beneficial to the assessee. However, submission of Tax Residency Certificate ('TRC') is a mandatory condition for availing benefits under any DTAA. Further, such non-resident investor would also be required to furnish Form 10F along-with TRC, if such TRC does not contain information prescribed by the CBDT vide its Notification No. 57/2013 dated 1 August 2013.
7. Alternatively, to ensure non deduction or lower deduction of tax at source, as the case may be, the Debenture Holder should furnish a certificate under section 197(1) of the I.T. Act, from the Assessing Officer before the prescribed date of closure of books for payment of debenture interest. However, an application for the issuance of such certificate would not be entertained in the absence of PAN as per the provisions of section 206AA of the I.T. Act.
8. Where, debentures are held as stock in trade, the income on transfer of debentures would be taxed as business income or loss in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the I.T. Act. Further, where the debentures are sold by the Debenture Holder(s) before maturity, the gains arising there from are generally treated as capital gains or business income, as the case may be. However, there is an exposure that the Indian Revenue Authorities (especially at lower level) may seek to challenge the said characterisation (especially considering the provisions explained in Para V below) and hold such gains/income as interest income in the hands of such Debenture Holder(s). Further, cumulative or regular returns on debentures held till maturity would generally be taxable as interest income taxable under the head Income from other sources where debentures are held as investments or business income where debentures are held as trading asset / stock in trade.

III. To the Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs)

1. As per Section 2(14) of the I.T. Act, any securities held by FIIs which has invested in such securities in accordance with the regulations made under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, shall be treated as capital assets. Accordingly, any gains arising from transfer of such securities shall be chargeable to tax in the hands of FIIs as capital gains.
2. In accordance with and subject to the provisions of section 115AD of the I.T. Act, long term capital gains on transfer of debentures by FIIs are taxable at 10% (plus applicable surcharge and education and secondary and higher education cess) and short-term capital gains are taxable at 30% (plus applicable surcharge and education and secondary and higher education cess). The benefit of cost indexation will not be available. Further, benefit of provisions of the first proviso of section 48 of the I.T. Act will not apply.
3. Income other than capital gains arising out of debentures is taxable at 20% in accordance with and subject to the provisions of Section 115AD.
4. Section 194LD in the I.T. Act provides for lower rate of withholding tax at the rate of 5% on payment by way of interest paid by an Indian company to FIIs and Qualified Foreign Investor in respect of rupee denominated bond of an Indian company between June 1, 2013 and June 1, 2017 provided such rate does not exceed the rate as may be notified by the Government (*Refer Notification No. 56/2013 (F.No.149/81/2013-TPL)/SO 2311(E), dated 29-7-2013. As per the said Notification, in case of bonds issued on or after the 1st day of July, 2010, the rate of interest shall not exceed 500 basis points (bps) over the Base Rate of State Bank of India applicable on the date of issue of the said bonds.*)
5. In accordance with and subject to the provisions of section 196D(2) of the I.T. Act, no deduction of tax at source is applicable in respect of capital gains arising on the transfer of debentures by FIIs.

6. The CBDT has issued a Notification No. 9 dated 22 January 2014 which provides that Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI) registered under SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014 shall be treated as FII for the purpose of Section 115AD of the I.T. Act.
7. The provisions at para II (4, 5, 6 and 7) above would also apply to FIIs.

IV. To the Other Eligible Institutions

All mutual funds registered under Securities and Exchange Board of India or set up by public sector banks or public financial institutions or authorised by the Reserve Bank of India are exempt from tax on all their income, including income from investment in Debentures under the provisions of Section 10(23D) of the I.T. Act subject to and in accordance with the provisions contained therein. Further, as per the provisions of section 196 of the I.T. Act, no deduction of tax shall be made by any person from any sums payable to mutual funds specified under Section 10(23D) of the I.T. Act, where such sum is payable to it by way of interest or dividend in respect of any securities or shares owned by it or in which it has full beneficial interest, or any other income accruing or arising to it.

V. General Anti-Avoidance Rule ('GAAR')

In terms of Chapter XA of the I.T. Act, General Anti-Avoidance Rule may be invoked notwithstanding anything contained in the I.T. Act. By this Rule, any arrangement entered into by an assessee where the main purpose of the arrangement is to obtain a tax benefit may be declared to be impermissible avoidance arrangement as defined in that Chapter and the consequence would be *inter alia* denial of tax benefit, applicable w.e.f FY 2017-18. The GAAR provisions can be said to be not applicable in certain circumstances viz. where the main purpose of arrangement is not to obtain a tax benefit etc. Including circumstances enumerated in CBDT Notification No. 75/2013 dated 23 September 2013.

The CBDT has issued Notification dated 22nd June 2016 to clarify the law on the retrospective applicability of the anti-avoidance GAAR rule. The Notification has amended Rule 10U(1)(d) to provide that GAAR will not apply to income earned/received by any person from transfer of investments made before 1st April 2017. Earlier, this date was 30th August 2010. Rule 10U(2) also has been amended to provide that GAAR will apply to any arrangement, irrespective of the date it has been entered into, if tax benefit is obtained on or after 1st April 2017. Earlier, this date was 1st April 2015.

VI. Exemption under Sections 54EC and 54F of the I.T. Act

1. Under section 54EC of the I. T. Act, long term capital gains arising to the Debenture Holder(s) on transfer of their debentures in the company shall not be chargeable to tax to the extent such capital gains are invested in certain notified bonds within six months after the date of transfer. If only part of the capital gain is so invested, the exemption shall be proportionately reduced. However, if the said notified bonds are transferred or converted into money within a period of three years from their date of acquisition, the amount of capital gains exempted earlier would become chargeable to tax as long term capital gains in the year in which the bonds are transferred or converted into money. However, the amount of exemption with respect to the investment made in the aforesaid notified bonds during the financial year in which the debentures are transferred and the subsequent financial year, should not exceed ₹ 50 lacs. Where the benefit of section 54EC of the I.T. Act has been availed of on investments in the notified bonds, a deduction from the income with reference to such cost shall not be allowed under section 80C of the I.T. Act.
2. As per the provisions of section 54F of the I.T. Act, any long-term capital gains on transfer of a long term capital asset (not being residential house) arising to a Debenture Holder who is an individual or Hindu Undivided Family, is exempt from tax if the entire net sales consideration is utilized, within a period of one year before, or two years after the date of transfer, in purchase of a new residential house, or for construction of a residential house within three years from the date of transfer. If part of such net sales consideration is invested within the prescribed period in a residential house, then such gains would be chargeable to tax on a proportionate basis.

This exemption is available, subject to the condition that the Debenture Holder does not own more than one residential house at the time of such transfer. If the residential house in which the investment has been made is transferred within a period of three years from the date of its purchase or construction, the amount of capital gains tax exempted earlier would become chargeable to tax as long term capital gains in the year in

which such residential house is transferred. Similarly, if the Debenture Holder purchases within a period of two years or constructs within a period of three years after the date of transfer of capital asset, another residential house (other than the new residential house referred above), then the original exemption will be taxed as capital gains in the year in which the additional residential house is acquired.

3. As per provisions of Section 54EE inserted by the Finance Act 2016, long term capital gains arising to the Debenture Holder(s) on transfer of their debentures in the company shall not be chargeable to tax to the extent such capital gains are invested in certain notified units within six months after the date of transfer. If only part of the capital gain is so invested, the exemption shall be proportionately reduced.

However, if the said notified units are transferred within a period of three years from their date of acquisition, the amount of capital gains exempted earlier would become chargeable to tax as long term capital gains in the year in which the units are transferred. Further, in case where loan or advance on the security of such notified units is availed, such notified units shall be deemed to have been transferred on the date on which loan or advance is taken. However, the amount of exemption with respect to the investment made in the aforesaid notified units during the financial year in which the debentures are transferred and the subsequent financial year, should not exceed ₹ 50 lacs.

VII. Requirement to furnish PAN under the I.T. Act

1. Sec.139A(5A)

Section 139A(5A) requires every person from whose income tax has been deducted at source under chapter XVII-B of the I.T. Act to furnish his PAN to the person responsible for deduction of tax at source.

2. Sec.206AA

- (a) Section 206AA of the I.T. Act requires every person entitled to receive any sum, on which tax is deductible under Chapter XVIIIB ('deductee') to furnish his PAN to the deductor, failing which tax shall be deducted at the highest of the following rates:
 - (i) at the rate specified in the relevant provision of the I.T. Act; or
 - (ii) at the rate or rates in force; or
 - (iii) at the rate of twenty per cent.
- (b) A declaration under Section 197A(1) or 197A(1A) or 197A(1C) shall not be valid unless the person furnishes his PAN in such declaration and the deductor is required to deduct tax as per Para (a) above in such a case.
- (c) Where a wrong PAN is provided, it will be regarded as non furnishing of PAN and Para (a) above will apply apart from penal consequences.
- (d) As per the Finance Act 2016, with effect from June 1 2016, the provisions of section 206AA shall not apply to a non-resident, not being a company, or to a foreign company, in respect of:
 1. Payment of interest on long-term bonds as referred to in section 194LC; and
 - (ii) Payment in the nature of interest , royalty , fees for technical services and payments on transfer of any capital asset , subject to fulfilment of conditions specified vide Notification no. 53/2016 dated 24th June 2016.

VIII. Taxability of Gifts received for nil or inadequate consideration

As per section 56(2)(vii) of the I.T. Act, where an Individual or Hindu Undivided Family receives debentures from any person on or after 1st October, 2009:

- (i) without any consideration, aggregate fair market value of which exceeds fifty thousand rupees, then the whole of the aggregate fair market value of such debentures or;

- (ii) for a consideration which is less than the aggregate fair market value of the debenture by an amount exceeding fifty thousand rupees, then the aggregate fair market value of such debentures as exceeds such consideration;

shall be taxable as the income of the recipient at the normal rates of tax

However, this provision would not apply to any receipt:

- a) From any relative; or
- b) On the occasion of the marriage of the individual; or
- c) Under a will or by way of inheritance; or
- d) In contemplation of death of the payer or donor, as the case may be; or
- e) From any local authority as defined in Section 10(20) of the I.T. Act; or
- f) From any fund or foundation or university or other educational institution or hospital or other medical institution or any trust or institution referred to in Section 10(23C); or
- g) From any trust or institution registered under section 12AA.

IX. Where the Debenture Holder is a person located in a Notified Jurisdictional Area ('NJA') under section 94A of the I.T. Act

Where the Debenture Holder is a person located in a NJA (at present, Cyprus has been notified as NJA - Notification No. 86/2013, dated 1 November, 2013 published in Official Gazette through SO 4625 GI/13), as per the provisions of section 94A of the I.T. Act -

- All parties to such transactions shall be treated as associated enterprises under section 92A of the I.T. Act and the transaction shall be treated as an international transaction resulting in application of transfer pricing regulations including maintenance of documentations, benchmarking, etc.
- No deduction in respect of any payment made to any financial institution in a NJA shall be allowed under the I.T. Act unless the assessee furnishes an authorisation in the prescribed form authorizing the CBDT or any other income-tax authority acting on its behalf to seek relevant information from the said financial institution (Section 94A(3)(a) read with Rule 21AC and Form 10FC).
- No deduction in respect of any expenditure or allowance (including depreciation) arising from the transaction with a person located in a NJA shall be allowed under the I. T. Act unless the assessee maintains such documents and furnishes such information as may be prescribed (Section 94A(3)(b) read with Rule 21AC).
- If any assessee receives any sum from any person located in a NJA, then the onus is on the assessee to satisfactorily explain the source of such money in the hands of such person or in the hands of the beneficial owner, and in case of his failure to do so, the amount shall be deemed to be the income of the assessee (Section 94A(4)).
- Any sum payable to a person located in a NJA shall be liable for withholding tax at the highest of the following rates:
 - (i) at the rate or rates in force;
 - (ii) at the rate specified in the relevant provision of the I.T. Act; or
 - (iii) at the rate of thirty per cent.

An official level meeting between India and Cyprus took place in New Delhi on 28 and 29 June, 2016, to finalize the new India Cyprus Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement, wherein all pending issues, including taxation of capital gains, were discussed, and in-principle agreement was reached on all

pending issues. It was agreed that India will consider rescinding the said notification with effect from 1st November, 2013, and will be initiating the process for the same. Both sides expressed satisfaction with the progress achieved in the meeting, and hoped that it would lead to resolution of all pending matters at the earliest

Notes

1. The above statement sets out the provisions of law in a summary manner only and is not a complete analysis or listing of all potential tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposal of debentures/bonds.
2. The above statement covers only certain relevant benefits under the Income-tax Act, 1961 and does not cover benefits under any other law.
3. The above statement of possible tax benefits is as per the current direct tax laws relevant for the Assessment Year 2017-18 (considering the amendments made by Finance Act, 2016).
4. Further, several of these benefits are dependent on the Debenture Holder fulfilling the conditions prescribed under the relevant provisions.
5. This statement is intended only to provide general information to the Debenture Holder(s) and is neither designed nor intended to be a substitute for professional tax advice. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each Debenture Holder is advised to consult his/her/its own tax advisor with respect to specific tax consequences of his/her/its holding in the debentures of the Company.
6. The stated benefits will be available only to the sole/ first named holder in case the debenture is held by joint holders.
7. In respect of non-residents, the tax rates and consequent taxation mentioned above will be further subject to any benefits available under the relevant tax treaty, if any, between India and the country in which the non-resident has fiscal domicile.
8. In respect of non-residents, taxes paid in India could be claimed as a credit in accordance with the provisions of the relevant tax treaty.
9. Interest on application money would be subject to tax at the normal rates of tax in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the I.T. Act and such tax would need to be withheld at the time of credit/payment as per the provisions of Section 194A of the I.T. Act.
10. No assurance is given that the revenue authorities/courts will concur with the views expressed herein. Our views are based on the existing provisions of law and its interpretation, which are subject to changes from time to time. We do not assume responsibility to update the views consequent to such changes. We shall not be liable to any claims, liabilities or expenses relating to this assignment except to the extent of fees relating to this assignment, as finally judicially determined to have resulted primarily from bad faith or intentional misconduct. We will not be liable to any other person in respect of this statement.

SECTION IV-ABOUT OUR COMPANY

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

The information in this chapter has been extracted from publicly available documents, including officially prepared materials from the Government of India and its various ministries, trade, industry or general publications and other third party sources as cited in this chapter including CRISIL Research, NBFC – Housing Finance Report, August 2015 (Report). Industry websites and publications generally state that the information contained therein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable but their accuracy and completeness are not guaranteed and their reliability cannot be assured. While we have exercised reasonable care in compiling and reproducing such official, industry, market and other data in this document, it has not been independently verified by us or any of our advisors, or any of the Lead Managers or any of their advisors, and should not be relied on as if it had been so verified.

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Overview of the Indian Economy

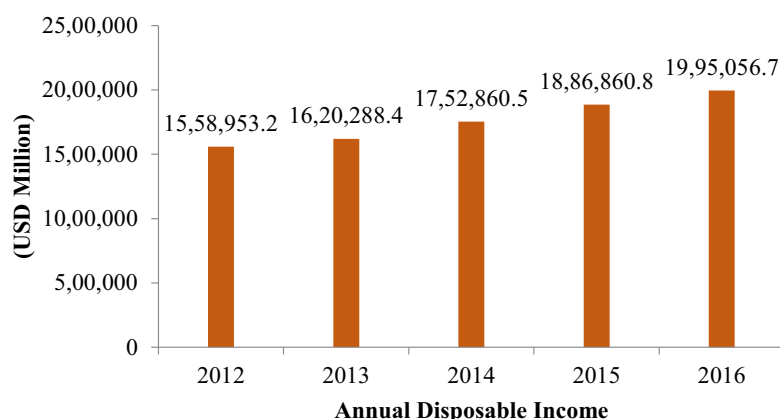
GDP and Disposable Income

The Indian economy is one of the largest economies in the world, with a GDP at current price of an estimated ₹ 114.2 trillion for the fiscal year 2014-2015. (Source: the International Monetary Fund's World Economic Outlook as of October 2015) Growth in India is expected to rise above the growth rates in other major emerging market economies. (Source: the International Monetary Fund's World Economic Outlook as of October 2015) The following table represents a comparison by calendar year of real GDP growth rates of certain countries:

Country	2013	2014	2015	2016P	2017P	2018P	2019P	2020P
Australia	2.1	2.7	2.4	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8
Brazil	2.7	0.1	(3.0)	(1.0)	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5
China	7.7	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.3
India	6.9	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.7
Japan	1.6	(0.1)	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.7
Russian Fed.	1.3	0.6	(3.8)	(0.6)	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
United Kingdom	1.7	3.0	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1
United States	1.5	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.0

Note: Years refer to calendar years; data for 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 are projections
(Source: the International Monetary Fund's World Economic Outlook as of October 2015)

Despite an overall slowdown in India's rate of GDP growth since 2011, per capita GDP in India nevertheless grew from an estimated US\$5,500 in 2013 to an estimated US\$6,300 in 2015. (Source: CIA Factbook) India's aggregate annual disposable income has been on the rise in recent years. The following graph illustrates the growth of India's aggregate annual disposable income from 2012 to 2016:



(Source: Euromonitor International India Country Factfile (www.euromonitor.com/india/country-factfile))

Investors' perceptions of India improved in early 2014, due to a reduction of the current account deficit and expectations of post-election economic reform, resulting in a surge of inbound capital flows and stabilization of the rupee. (Source: CIA Factbook) GDP growth picked up in the year 2014-2015, rising 7.3% on top of a growth of 6.9% in the year 2013-2014. The firming up of GDP growth in the year 2014-2015 was driven mainly by private consumption and supported by fixed investment, even as government consumption and net exports slackened considerably. (Source: RBI's Annual Report 2014-2015)

Population

India had an estimated population of 1.251 billion in 2015. Approximately 67.3% and 32.7% of the entire population in India in 2015 lived in rural and urban areas, respectively. The estimated rate of urbanization in India is 2.38% between 2011 and 2015. (Source: CIA Factbook) The outlook for India's long-term growth is moderately positive due to a young population and corresponding low dependency ratio, healthy savings and investment rates, and increasing integration into the global economy. The median age of its population is only 27.3 years as of 2015. (Source: CIA Factbook) The following graph sets out the breakdown of India's population between rural and urban areas for the years 2010 to 2014:



(Source: World Bank data files)

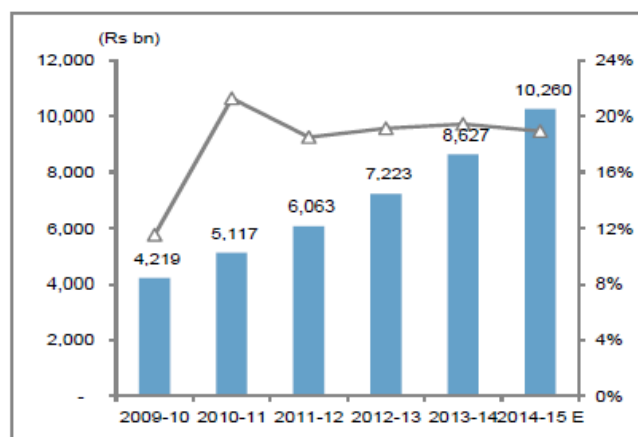
Indian Housing Finance Industry

Overview

The housing finance industry in India is growing rapidly and is served by multiple institutions that cater to people in diverse geographies and across income spreads. Mortgage lending has significantly contributed to the growth in housing construction and housing demand. CRISIL Research estimates that outstanding housing finance loans in India increased 18.9% year-to-year from ₹ 4,219 billion in the year 2009-2010 to estimated ₹ 10,260 billion in the year 2014-2015. (Source: CRISIL NBFC Report, August 2015)

The following graph illustrates the growth of India's outstanding housing finance loans from the year 2009-2010 to the year 2014-2015:

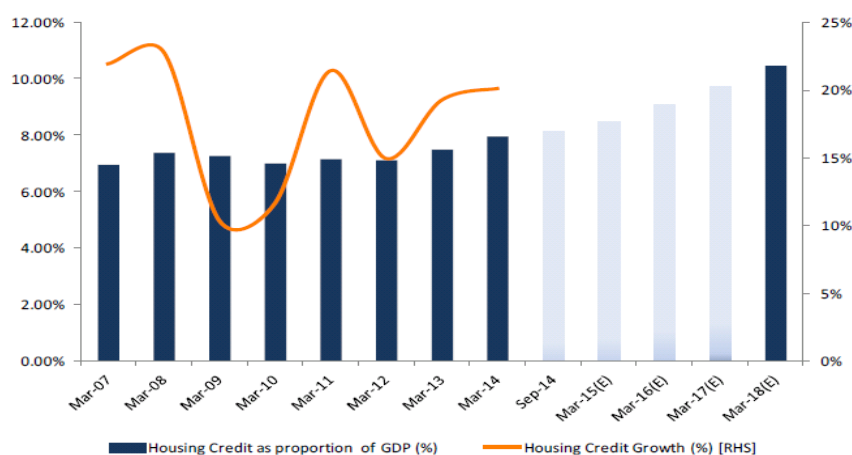
Trend in outstanding housing finance loans



Note: Data includes banks and HFCs, retail and non-retail loans.
(Source: CRISIL NBFC Report, August 2015)

Despite the strong growth in outstanding housing loans in India in recent years, India's housing finance sector remains underpenetrated in comparison to other advanced economies, as evidenced by its low mortgage-to-GDP ratio. As of March 2014, India's mortgage-to-GDP ratio remained at approximately 8%. The following graph illustrates the mortgage-to-GDP ratio in India from March 2007 to March 2018:

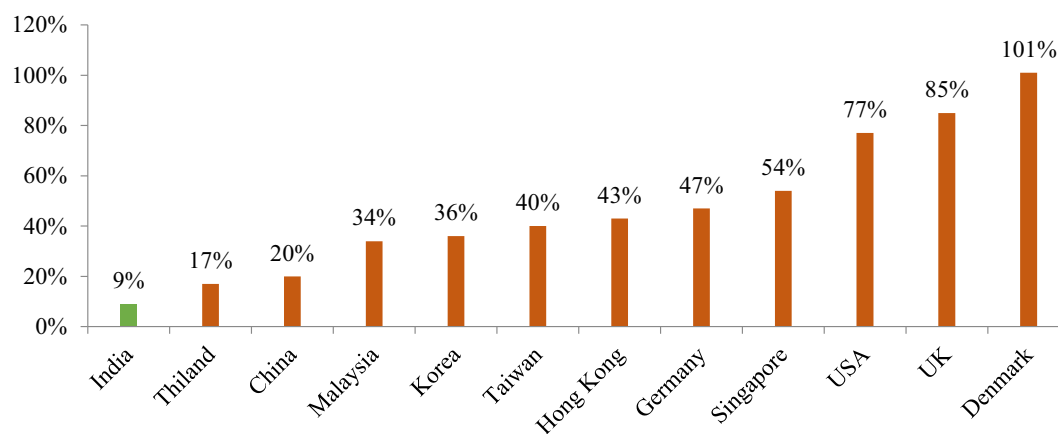
Mortgage Penetration as a Penetration of GDP



(Source: ICRA Research Services, Indian Mortgage Finance Market, Updated for H1, 2014-15)

India's mortgage-to-GDP ratio is significantly lower than the levels achieved in most of the advanced economies. Some developed economies (for example, Denmark) have mortgage markets that are close to 100% of GDP, while others (such as the United States and the United Kingdom) average around 70%. (Source: CRISIL NBFC Report, August 2015) The following graph shows the mortgage-to-GDP ratio for certain countries in the year 2014-2015:

Mortgage-to-GDP ratio of certain countries in 2014-2015

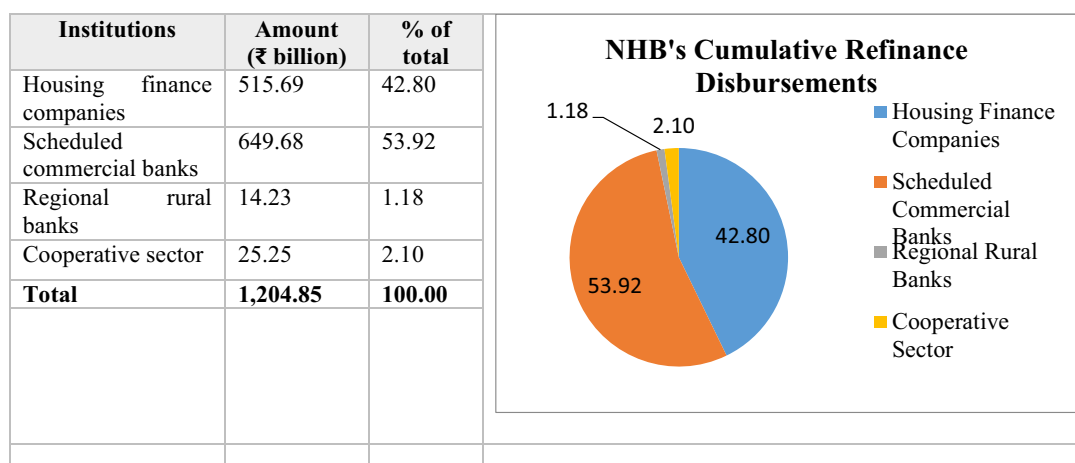


(Source: CRISIL Research – Retail Housing Finance, 2015)

National Housing Bank

National Housing Bank (“NHB”) was established under an Act of Parliament (NHB Act) in 1988 to operate as a principal agency and statutory body to promote housing finance institutions and to provide financial and other support to such institutions. NHB is wholly owned by the Reserve Bank of India. One of the prime objectives of the Bank is to establish and promote a sound and stable housing financial system in India. Under the provision of the NHB Act, NHB regulates and supervises housing finance companies (“HFCs”) conducting business in India.

Through its refinance schemes, NHB has made cumulative disbursements (from its inception until June 30, 2014) of ₹ 1,204.85 billion. The following table and graph illustrate the cumulative disbursements of NHB, by breakdown of categories of recipient institutions, from inception up to June 30, 2014:



(Source: NHB, Report on Trend and Progress of Housing in India 2014)

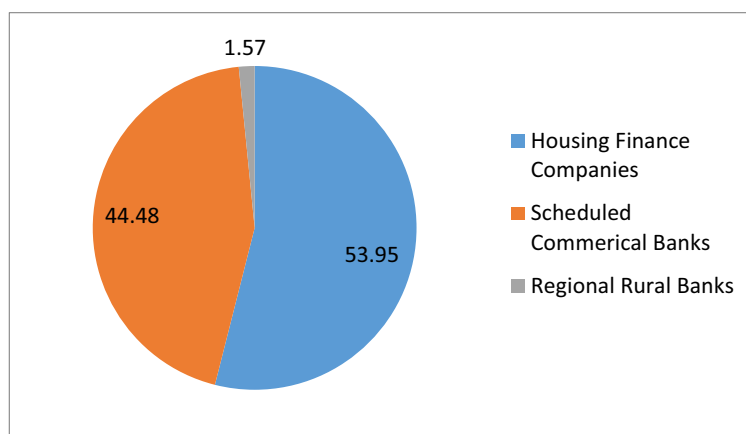
The disbursements made in 2013-14, aggregating 178,561.8 million, represented the highest figure of refinance disbursements achieved during any one year, registering a marginal increase of approximately 2% over the previous year's refinance disbursements. The following table and graph sets out the refinance disbursements of NHB, by breakdown of categories of recipient institutions, in the year 2012-2013 and the year 2013-2014:

(In ₹ Million)

Institution	Disbursements	
	2012-13	2013-14
Housing Finance Companies	76,935.1	96,329.9
Scheduled Commercial Banks	94,593.3	79,427.2
Regional Rural Banks	3,888.0	2,804.7
Cooperative Sector	0.0	0.0
Total	175,416.4	178,561.8

(Source: NHB, Report on Trend and Progress of Housing in India 2014)

The following chart illustrates the breakdown of refinance disbursements by NHB, by categories of recipient institutions, in the year 2013-2014:



(Source: NHB, Report on Trend and Progress of Housing in India 2014)

Housing Finance Companies

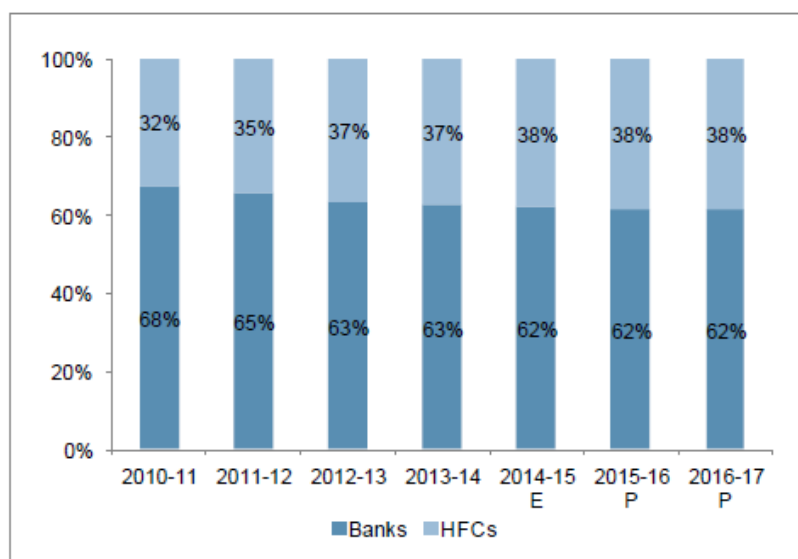
Despite the strong growth in outstanding housing loans by non-banking financial companies (“NBFCs”), NBFCs over the years have played a vital role in the Indian economy. They have been at the forefront of catering to the financial needs of the unbankable masses in the rural and semi-urban areas through their strong linkage to these segments. HFCs are a category of NBFCs that has been at the forefront of catering to the needs of middle- and low-income persons. As of June 30, 2014, there were 58 HFCs registered with the NHB in India. They had a network of 2,510 branches and other offices spread across the country as of March 31, 2014. (Source: NHB, Report on Trend and Progress of Housing in India 2014) In addition, few HFCs had their representative offices for liaison work abroad.

Housing finance is the second largest loan portfolio for NBFCs after infrastructure and there has been a shift of focus by several NBFCs towards secured lending after the global slowdown in 2008-09, due to the high delinquencies witnessed in the unsecured loan portfolio. The change in focus towards secured assets helped de-risk the book and resulted in continuous improvement in asset quality.

With respect to the housing finance market in India, the scheduled commercial banks hold an estimated 62% of the share in this market as of 2014-2015. The market share of banks can be attributed to extensive networks, broad customer bases and access to stable low-cost funds. Over the past six years, however, HFCs have steadily gained market share from 32% in the year 2010-2011 to 38% in the year 2014-2015 and are one of the major players in the mortgage market in India. HFCs are specialized lending institutions for housing registered with the NHB. Despite banks showing healthy growth in their lending portfolios, HFCs are able to gain market share due to their strong origination skills, focused approach, niche marketing, customer service orientation and diverse channels of sourcing business. Some HFCs have built strong brands over the years.

The following graph illustrates the market share of NBFCs in India’s housing finance industry from the year 2010-2011 to the year 2016-2017:

Share of HFCs increasing gradually



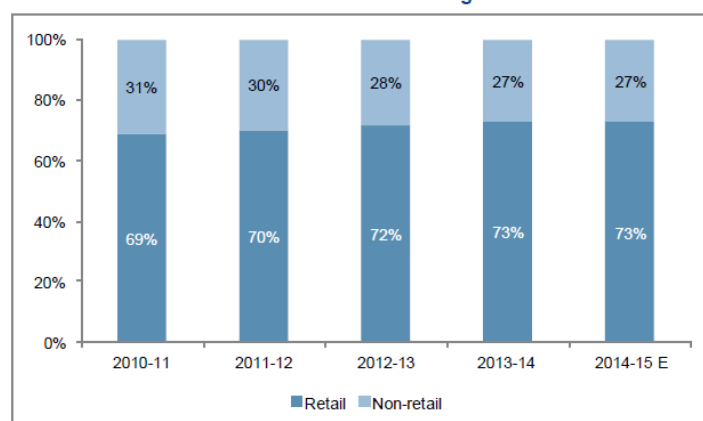
Note: Data for the year 2015-2016 and the year 2016-2017 is projected
(Source: CRISIL NBFC Report, August 2015)

Product Segments

Generally, HFCs' housing loans can be categorized into two segments: retail housing loans and non-retail housing loans. Retail housing loans represent housing loans to individuals, which is the focus of HFCs. Non-retail housing loans include construction finance, corporate loans, loan against movable property and lease rental discounting. CRISIL Research estimates that the retail segment increased slowly from 68% in the year 2009-2010 to 73% in the year 2014-2015 as HFCs mainly focused on providing housing loans to individuals.

The following graph shows the composition of housing loans of HFCs from the year 2010-2011 to the year 2014-2015:

Share of retail loans in HFCs' outstanding loans



(Source: CRISIL NBFC Report, August 2015)

The growth in outstanding housing loan portfolios of HFCs has an annual increase of 20% during the year 2013-2014. The HFCs' market share was approximately 35% of the retail housing finance market in the year 2013-2014.

Among the retail housing loans portfolio in the year 2013-2014, approximately 74% of the loans were for constructing or buying new houses, 2% were for upgrades and repairs of existing houses, and the remaining 24% were for acquisition of old or existing houses (resale transactions). The data demonstrates that new assets creation were the main activity financed by housing loans disbursed by HFCs. The following table sets out the disbursements of housing loans by HFCs, by purposes of the housing loans, for the year 2012-2013 and the year 2013-2014:

(₹ millions)

Purposes	2013	% To Total	2014	% To Total
New houses	670,720	72.4%	767,020	73.7%
Upgrades and repairs	21,850	2.4%	24,020	2.3%
Old/existing houses	233,310	25.2%	249,530	24.0%
Total	925,890	100.0%	1,040,570	100.0%

(Source: NHB, Report on Trend and Progress of Housing in India 2014)

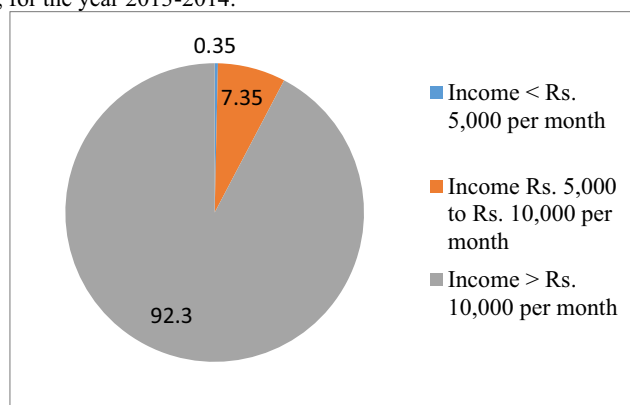
Out of total housing loan disbursements of ₹1,040,570 million to individuals in 2013-14, ₹ 28,170 million was disbursed towards housing loan up to ₹ 500,000, which contributed to 2.71% of the total. Among these small ticket size loans, approximately 92% were disbursed to borrowers having income per month of more than ₹10,000 per month. The following table sets out the breakdown of small ticket size loans by size of loans and by monthly income of borrowers in the year 2013-2014:

(amount in ₹ Million)

	Income < ₹ 5,000 per month		Income ₹5,000 to 10,000 per month		Income > ₹ 10,000 per month		Total	
Size of Loan	Amount	% to Total	Amount	% to Total	Amount	% to Total	Amount	% to Total
Up to ₹ 300,000	80	80.0%	1,790	86.5%	9,040	34.8%	10,920	38.8%
> ₹ 300,000 and up to ₹ 500,000	20	20.0%	280	13.5%	16,960	65.2%	17,250	61.2%
Total	100	100.0%	2,070	100.0%	26,000	100.0%	28,170	100.0%

(Source: NHB, Report on Trend and Progress of Housing in India 2013)

The following chart illustrates the breakdown of small ticket size loans (namely, loans up to ₹ 500,000 each), by category of borrowers, for the year 2013-2014:



(Source: NHB, Report on Trend and Progress of Housing in India 2014)

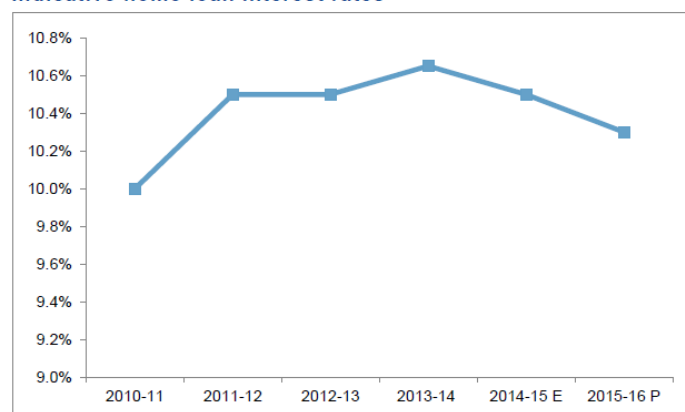
Geographic Segments

Tier-I Cities

In the recent years, slower economic growth along with high costs (due to rising inflation, property prices and housing loan interest rates) have impacted the demand for real estate in India, particularly in tier-I cities. However, demand is expected to improve, with aggregate absorptions (new home sales) in tier-I cities, including

Ahmedabad, Delhi- National Capital Region (NCR), Bengaluru, Chandigarh, Chennai, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Kochi, Mumbai-MMR, Pune and Trichy due to expected moderation in consumer price index (CPI) inflation and lower interest rates. The following graph illustrates the trend in indicative home loan interest rates from the year 2010-2011 to the year 2015-2016:

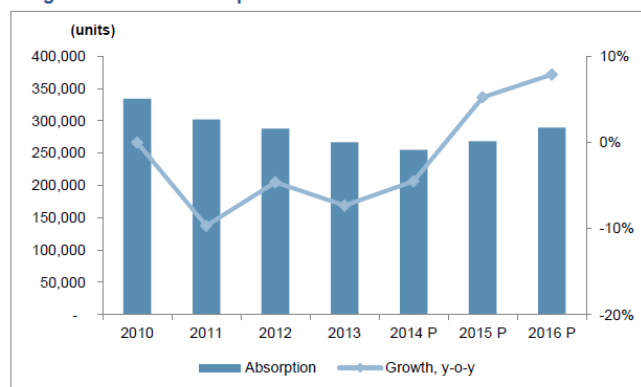
Indicative home loan interest rates



*Note: Data for 2015-2016 is projected
(Source: CRISIL NBFC Report, August 2015)*

Real estate demand in tier-1 cities is expected to improve in 2015 and 2016 as opposed to a decline in 2014. The following graph illustrates the trend in property sales from the calendar year 2010 to the calendar year 2016:

Larger cities to see improvement in sales



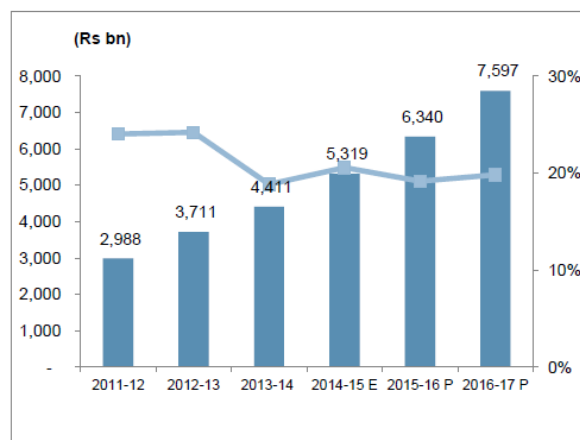
*Note: Data for 2014, 2015 and 2016 is projected
(Source: CRISIL NBFC Report, August 2015)*

Tier-II and Tier-III Cities

Despite an increase in residential property prices in recent years, demand for individual home loans remained robust in tier-II and tier-III cities. With capital values remaining at unaffordable levels in tier-I cities and metros, tier-II and tier-III cities have emerged as new avenues for growth. Employment opportunities, affordable property prices and availability of finance have been encouraging an increasing number of people to migrate from smaller towns and rural areas to tier-II and tier-III cities.

With strong presence in tier-II and tier-III cities and superior client servicing resulting in quicker turnaround time, HFCs are expected to witness faster growth than banks in these segments. HFCs have shown strong growth in disbursements in non-metro cities, including Baroda, Bhopal, Coimbatore, Indore, Kanpur, Lucknow, Surat and Vijaywada. CRISIL Research estimates that HFCs increased 19-20% from the year 2014-2015 to the year 2016-2017 due to favorable factors such as demand for underlying assets, stable operating environment, increased financial penetration and steady property prices. The following graph illustrates the growth trend in HFCs' disbursements from the year 2011-2012 to the year 2016-2017:

Housing finance outlook for HFCs



Note: Data for 2015-16 and 2016-17 is projected
(Source: CRISIL NBFC Report, August 2015)

Profitability

Key Financial Indicators

The key financial indicators of all HFCs as at March 31, 2012, 2013 and 2014 are set out below:

(₹ millions)					
Particulars	2012	2013	Growth %	2014	Growth %
Paid up capital	54,030	55,410	2.55	60,140	8.54
Free reserves	346,580	480,190	38.55	551,790	14.91
Net owned fund (nof)	371,030	510,270	37.53	517,850	1.49
Public deposits	354,760	441,790	24.53	519,810	17.66
Outstanding housing loans	2,222,250	2,904,270	30.69	3,478,580	19.77
Outstanding total loans	3,016,810	3,902,170	29.35	4,639,420	18.89
Gnpa as percentage of total loans	1.23	1.11	-	1.14	-
Nnpa as percentage of total loans	0.48	0.45	-	0.59	-

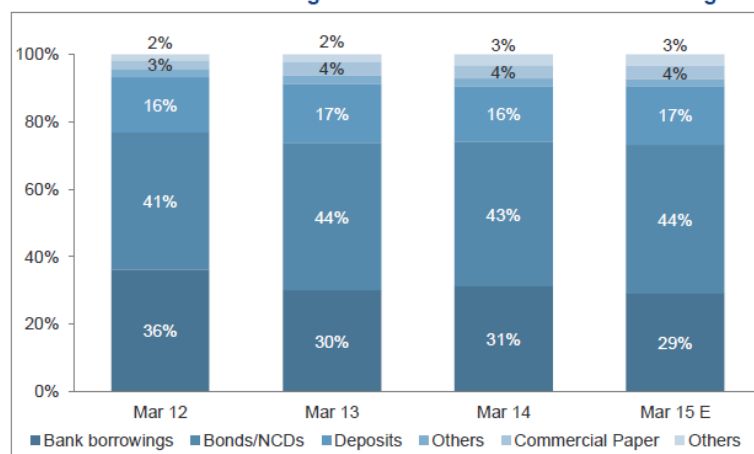
(Source: NHB, Report on Trend and Progress of Housing in India 2014)

Sources of Fund

Besides their owned funds (e.g., paid-up capital and net owned funds), HFCs were primarily dependent on loans from banks and financial institutions and debentures. Generally, HFCs have a well-diversified and stable resource base, comprising of fixed deposits, bank borrowings, debentures, bonds and foreign currency borrowings. This flexibility allows HFCs to manage costs more effectively.

Banks have traditionally been a primary source of funding for housing finance companies as lending to HFCs qualifies for priority sector lending, subject to certain conditions. Recently, the higher cost of bank borrowings resulting from higher base rates has driven HFCs to focus on market borrowings. The proportion of bank borrowings thus declined from approximately 36% for the fiscal year 2011-2012 to approximately 29% for the fiscal year 2014-2015, while market borrowings in the form of bonds and debentures increased from approximately 41% to approximately 44% during the same period.

HFC's have been reducing their reliance on bank borrowings



(Source: CRISIL NBFC Report, August 2015)

CRISIL Research expects the availability of funds for HFCs will improve as a number of measures have been taken or announced by the Indian government and the RBI to ensure adequate funding. Initiatives such as raising the investment limit of debt mutual funds in HFCs by 10%, the RBI opening up the External commercial borrowing route to HFCs, and setting up an urban housing fund to support refinancing of affordable housing projects will reduce funding costs.

Assets Profile

The assets profile of HFCs mainly comprises of housing loans, other loans and advances and investments. As at March 31, 2014, total assets of all HFCs amounted to ₹ 4,981,700 million. In the year 2013-2014, housing loans comprised around 70% of the total assets portfolio of HFCs, with an annual growth rate of 19% from the year 2012-2013. The following table sets out the assets profiles of HFCs, by type of assets, as at March 31, 2012, 2013 and 2014:

(₹ millions)					
Particulars	2013	2014	Growth %	2014	Growth %
Housing loans	2,222,250	2,904,270	30.69	3,478,580	19.77
Other loans & advances	794,560	997,900	25.59	1,160,840	16.33
Investments	263,970	271,760	2.95	342,280	25.95
Total	3,280,780	4,173,930	27.22	4,981,700	19.35

(Source: NHB, Report on Trend and Progress of Housing in India 2014)

Capital Adequacy and ROAs

CRISIL Research expects the net profit margin for HFCs to be in the range of 1.8% to 2.0% in the near future, as the decline in cost of funds will more than offset any fall in yields during the year. The following table sets forth the profitability of HFCs for the year 2012-2013 to the year 2016-2017:

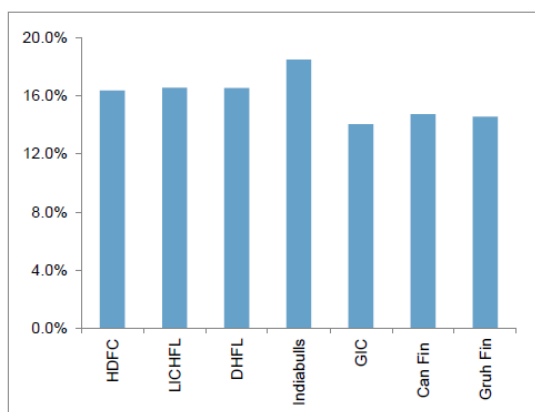
Profitability of HFCs

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 E	2015-16 P	2016-17 P
Yield on funds deployed	12.2%	11.7%	11.6%	11.3%	11.2%
Cost of funds	9.9%	9.5%	9.4%	9.2%	9.0%
Gross spread	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%	2.2%
Operating expenses	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Fee income	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%
Credit costs	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Net profit margin	2.0%	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%

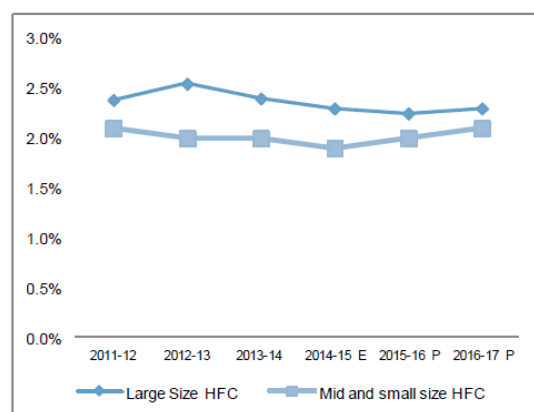
Note: Data for the year 2015-2016 and the year 2016-2017 is projected.
(Source: CRISIL NBFC Report, August 2015)

The financial profile of HFCs remains sound, marked by good capitalization and returns. The capital adequacy of major HFCs is well above the regulatory requirement of 12%. This, along with healthy return on asset ratios, is expected to support HFC's business expansion in the long run.

Capital adequacy (2014-15)



Return on assets

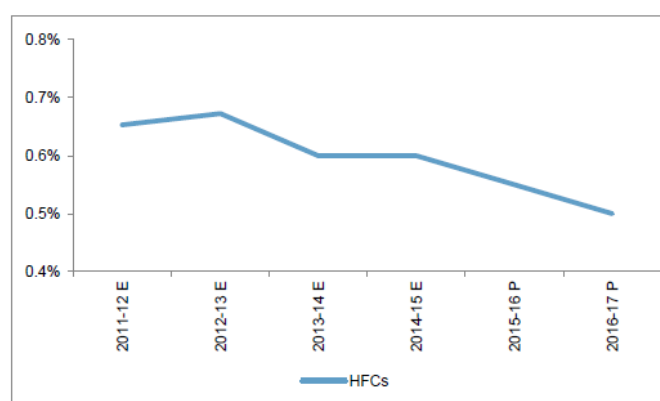


Note: Data for the year 2015-2016 and the year 2016-2017 is projected.
(Source: CRISIL NBFC Report, August 2015)

Better Underlying Asset Quality

In India, mortgage demand is primarily dominated by first-time home buyers, instead of speculative investors. Given the risk adverse nature of these first-time home buyers, the likeliness of default on these home loans is low, enabling HFCs to maintain a low non-performing assets (NPA) level. The robust asset quality of HFCs can also be further attributed to their adequate appraisal systems and effective recovery mechanisms. The gross NPA level of HFCs has been maintained at less than 1% for the past few years. (Source: CRISIL NBFC Report, August 2015)
The following graph illustrates the trend of gross NPA of HFCs from the year 2011-2012 to the year 2016-2017:

Gross NPA of housing finance companies



Note: Data for the year 2015-2016 and the year 2016-2017 is projected.
(Source: CRISIL NBFC Report, August 2015)

Key Growth Drivers for Housing Finance Industry

Population Growth

India's population grew at a CAGR of 1.6% from 2001 to 2011. Although population growth is expected to slow down to approximately 1.2% in the current decade, any increase in population has a direct bearing on the requirement of housing units. The number of households is likely to rise with a change in age mix, growing number of nuclear families, continuous urbanization and growing penetration of finance. Population growth is more apparent in the younger age brackets. Accordingly, CRISIL Research estimates such trend to translate into a tremendous increase in working population, which will lead to greater demand for housing. (Source: CRISIL NBFC Report, August 2015)

Urbanization and Nuclearization

In spite of India's housing industry flourishing, the country still faces huge shortage of houses, especially in urban areas. The proportion of the Indian population living in urban areas has been increasing steadily from approximately 28.8% in 2004 to approximately 31.8% in 2014. India's urban population grew at a CAGR of 2.8% from 2001 to 2011. CRISIL Research expects the CAGR growth rate from 2015 to 2021 for the urban population will be 2.0% to 2.5% as compared to 1.2% for the overall population in India during the same period. (Source: CRISIL NBFC Report, August 2015) India's urban population is expected to increase to 533 million in 2025, from 285.3 million in 2011. This implies an increase of 244.7 million in just 14 years, representing a CAGR of 4.57% across such period. It is expected that by 2030, approximately 40% of India's population is expected to reside in urban areas. (Source: NHB, Report on Trend and Progress of Housing in India, 2014)

Nuclearization refers to the formation of nuclear families from joint families and is primarily driven by employment-related migration. Both nuclearization and urbanization have twin impacts: it reduces the area per household, but increases overall number of households, thereby increasing demand for housing units.

Affordability and Tax Benefits

Housing demand is positively correlated with increases in household income. During the past years, there has been an increasing movement of households into higher income categories. The number of households with annual incomes less than ₹ 100,000 is estimated to be approximately 53% of total population in the year 2013-2014, as compared to approximately 63% in the year 2008-2009. The number of households with an annual income between ₹ 200,000 and ₹ 500,000 has increased by a CAGR of 9% and from the year 2008-2009 to the year 2013-2014. In addition, the number of households with annual income exceeding ₹ 500,000 has increased by a CAGR of 8% across the same period.

The penetration of housing finance has been a key demand driver for the real estate industry in India. Over the past decade, easy availability of finance, coupled with low interest rates, has given a boost to the affordability of housing.

Interest rates and property prices have increased in the past couple of years. As a result, banks and financial institutions are offering home loans on longer tenures. Looking ahead, any interest rate or property price increases will significantly impact household cash outflows, thereby slowing down demand for housing.

Tax incentives have also been instrumental in driving the housing demand in India. For individual borrowers, tax deductions are available for home loan interest payments and home loan principal payments. In respect of interest payments, annual interest payments on housing loans of up to ₹ 200,000 can be claimed as a deduction from taxable income. In addition, the Union Budget for the year 2015-2016 raised the deduction limit of ₹ 150,000 on interest payments on home loans to ₹ 200,000. In respect of principal payments, principal payments on home loans of up to ₹ 100,000 can be claimed as deduction from taxable income. The government of India also provides specific incentives for corporate lenders in respect of provision of long-term residential housing loans. A maximum amount of up to 20% of the profits derived from such business can be carried to a special reserve which is tax deductible. (Source: CRISIL NBFC Report, August 2015)

Higher Average Ticket Size

As urban property prices increased rapidly over the years, the average ticket size for loans disbursed by HFCs also increased, fueling growth in the housing finance sector. In the year 2013-2014, the average ticket size of loans disbursed for housing in urban areas increased at an annual growth rate of 7-8%. Other than metros and Tier-I cities, increasing urbanization is also pushing up prices of properties in Tier-II and Tier-III cities, thereby driving up average ticket size in these regions as well. (Source: CRISIL NBFC Report, August 2015)

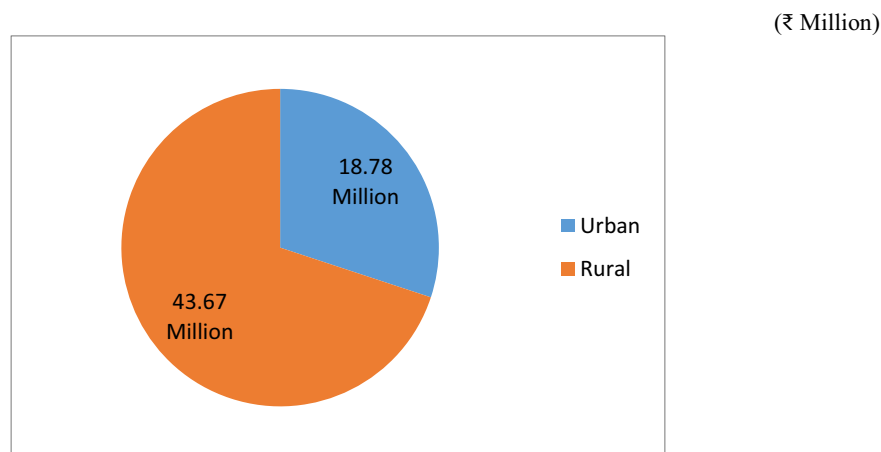
Increasing Finance Penetration

Increased finance penetration has been a major growth driver for the housing finance industry in India. Finance penetration in urban areas increased from approximately 39.0% in the year 2011-2012 to approximately 42.2% in the year 2014-2015, while finance penetration in rural areas increased from approximately 8.6% in the year 2011-2012 to approximately 8.6% in the year 2014-2015. This indicated that housing finance in rural areas in India is still very much underpenetrated when compared to urban areas, which presents great growth potential for the housing finance sector in rural areas. (Source: CRISIL NBFC Report, August 2015)

Housing Shortages

The Indian economy is going through a transition phase of rapid urbanization. Though the bulk of the population might still remain in villages, the urban population content is rising. The urban population of India is likely to grow from 285.3 million in 2001 to 533 million in 2025, as per the projections based on past trends. It is expected that by 2030, approximately 40% of India's population is expected to reside in urban areas. (Source: NHB, Report on Trend and Progress of Housing in India, 2014) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has estimated the housing shortage in urban India at 18.78 million units of which nearly 95% related to the economically weaker sections and low income group of the urban population in 2012. Besides urban areas, there is also a looming housing shortage in rural India. The rural housing shortage is estimated at 43.67 million units by the Working Group on Rural Housing Shortage in 2012, out of which more than 90% of the housing shortage lies with the lower income and marginalized groups.

The following chart illustrates the shortage in housing in urban and rural areas in 2012-2017:



(Source: NHB, Report on Trend and Progress of Housing in India 2014)

OUR BUSINESS

In this chapter only, any reference to “we”, “us”, “our” or “our Company” refers to DHFL. Unless stated otherwise, the financial data in this chapter is as per our Reformatted Financial Statements and Audited Financial Results prepared in accordance with Indian GAAP set forth elsewhere in this Shelf Prospectus.

The following information should be read together with the more detailed financial and other information included in this Shelf Prospectus, including the information contained in the chapter titled “**Risk Factors**” beginning on page 12.

Overview

We are a deposit-taking housing finance company registered with the NHB and focused on providing financing products for the LMI segment in India primarily in Tier II and Tier III cities and towns. We have been active in the housing finance sector in India since 1984. We provide secured finance primarily to individuals, partnership firms and companies for the purchase, self-construction, improvement and extension of homes, new and resalable flats, commercial properties and land. We also provide certain categories of non-housing loans including loans for commercial property, medical equipment, and for plant and machinery.

We have a robust marketing and distribution network, with a presence across 349 locations including 182 branches, 146 service centers, 18 circle/ cluster offices, 2 disbursement hubs and one collection center, throughout India as at June 30, 2016. In addition to our network within India, we have international representative offices located in London and Dubai. To broaden our customer base and to penetrate further geographically, we have entered into tie-ups with public and private sector banks, including a public sector bank for eastern India and two other banks for pan-India.

We have received a number of awards and recognitions in the past, including, amongst others Best Corporate Brand Award 2015 by Economic Times (Fiscal 2016), Best Housing Finance Company in the BFSI Sector by ABP News and World HRD Congress (Fiscal 2016) and India’s Most Trusted Housing Finance Brand by The Brand Trust Report (Fiscal 2016). For further details regarding awards and recognitions in the past, please refer to the chapter “**History and Other Corporate Matters**” on page 104.

In Fiscal 2014, we have also entered into a joint venture with PGLH of Delaware, Inc. (indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Prudential Financial Inc.) (“**Pramerica**”) pursuant to which we and our Promoters’ entities have 50.00% and 24.00% stakes, respectively, in DLF Pramerica Life Insurance Company Limited, a registered life insurance company in India regulated by the IRDA that has subsequently changed its name to DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Company Limited (“**DPLIC**”). We, as well as AHFL, AFSL and DVHFL, act as DPLIC’s corporate agents for distribution of DPLIC’s life insurance products on a commission basis. Through this joint venture, we provide insurance services leveraging on the Company’s pan-India distribution network.

In Fiscal 2015, we entered into a joint venture with Pramerica pursuant to which we acquired 50% stake in each of DPAMPL and DPTPL, the asset Management Company and Trustee Company of DHFL Pramerica Mutual Fund (erstwhile Pramerica Mutual Fund). DPAMPL develops, manages, markets and operates an asset management business headquartered in Mumbai with a presence in 19 cities in India. During the Fiscal 2016, DPAMPL, acquired Deutsche Asset Management (India) Private Limited (“**DBAMC**”), Deutsche Trustee Services (India) Private Limited, the asset Management Company and Trustee Company of Deutsche Mutual Fund (“**DB MF**”) and Deutsche India Holdings Private Limited, sponsor of DB MF, to acquire (i) the rights to manage the schemes of DB MF, and (ii) portfolio management accounts of DBAMC. We are now in position to provide asset management services to customers in the LMI segment by leveraging on our pan-India distribution network, including our branches, staff and sales force, for the marketing, distribution and sale of mutual funds products. In addition, the acquisition of Deutsche Bank’s asset management business in India allows us to expand our distribution platform and product portfolios significantly in India. On April 7, 2016, we (through our wholly owned subsidiary DA IPL) and Pramerica, each further subscribed to 30,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each, of DPAMPL.

Further, during Fiscal 2016, we entered into a memorandum of understanding with Chola MS General Insurance where we serve as a group administrators and managers for group health and/or personnel accident insurance policy. We have also decided to act as Corporate Agents to Chola MS General Insurance. To ensure adequate insurance coverage for the properties financed during the tenure of the loan, we also educate our customers in relation to insurance products suitable for them.



Our shares have been listed on BSE and NSE since 1985 and 2002, respectively.

As at March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016, our loan book stood at ₹ 61,77,502 lacs and ₹ 63,64,661 lacs, respectively and our assets under management were ₹ 69,52,388 lacs and ₹ 72,01,205 lacs, respectively. As at March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016 our gross NPAs as a percentage of our loan book was 0.93% and 0.98%, respectively and our net NPAs as a percentage of our loan book was 0.58% and 0.62%, respectively.

For the years ended March 31, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012 and the quarter ended June 30, 2016, our total revenue from operations was ₹ 7,31,183 lacs, ₹ 5,97,896 lacs, ₹ 4,96,558 lacs, ₹ 4,05,694 lacs, ₹ 2,43,514 lacs and ₹ 1,95,828 lacs, respectively on a standalone basis, and our profit after tax was ₹ 72,920 lacs, ₹ 62,129 lacs, ₹ 529,00 lacs, ₹ 45,185 lacs, ₹ 30,636 lacs and ₹ 20,140 lacs, respectively. Our revenue from operations and profit after tax grew at a CAGR of 31.6% and 24.2%, respectively, over the five fiscal years ended March 31, 2016.

Key Strengths

We believe that the following key credit strengths will enable us to maintain a conservative risk profile while taking advantage of what we believe to be significant opportunities for growth.

Long track record of leadership in the LMI segment

The Company was established in 1984 with the main objective to provide loans to satisfy the housing needs of the LMI segment. As at June 30, 2016, March 31, 2016, March 31, 2015, March 31, 2014, March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012, housing loans made up 79.5%, 79.5%, 77.1%, 82.2%, 87.1% and 87.3%, respectively, of our total outstanding assets. Through our focus on the LMI segment, we have evolved our loan sourcing expertise over a period of more than 30 years to better identify the needs of customers in the LMI segment and estimate their income and repayment capabilities. Our business strategies have been aligned to serve these segments effectively. We have developed a suite of products that caters to all segments with a focus on the LMI segment in various geographical territories of India. Moreover, we have recently created separate business verticals for housing loans and non-housing loans in order to allow each vertical to focus on its core business and use its expertise in underwriting loans.

We believe that our experience shows our ability to identify opportunities of housing finance demand, particularly in the LMI segment, and to meet such demand with flexible products to suit our customers' needs. In addition, we believe that our years of experience have also established strong customer awareness of and loyalty to our brand and contributed to new and repeat business via word-of-mouth marketing. We believe that we have effectively established a uniform brand identity across a broad spectrum of consumer touch points, from corporate stationary to outdoor advertising. During Fiscals 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012 and the quarter ended June 30, 2016, we disbursed loans in the amount of ₹ 24,20,222 lacs, ₹ 19,82,154 lacs, ₹ 16,64,745 lacs, ₹ 13,35,773 lacs, ₹ 9,06,524 lacs and ₹ 6,21,500 lacs, respectively.

We believe that our focus on, and experience working with, the LMI segment provide us with a significant competitive advantage in an area of the market that we expect to continue to grow and aligns us with the expected general economic and population growth trends and the GoI's focus on improving the economic situation of this segment of the population.

Diversified funding mix with focused ALM

We use a variety of funding sources to optimize funding costs, protect interest margins and maintain a diverse funding portfolio that will enable us to further achieve funding stability and liquidity. Our weighted average borrowing cost as at March 31, 2016 was 9.67%. As at March 31, 2016, our sources of funding were primarily from banks and financial institutions (52.7%), non-convertible debentures (23.1%), public (fixed) deposits (8.3%), refinancing from NHB (2.4%), commercial papers (7.6%), subordinated debt (1.9%), multilateral agencies (3.7%) and perpetual debt (0.3%). We diversified our resources profile by accessing funds from multilateral agencies such as the IFC, Asian Development Bank, DEG, Bank of Baroda - Kingdom of Bahrain, CTBC Bank Co. Limited, Singapore, KDB Ireland Limited, the Korea Development Bank-Singapore Branch, State Bank of India- Singapore and Johannesburg, South Africa branches, Barclays Bank PLC, Taiwan Co-operative Bank, Offshore Banking Branch, Taiwan, Chang Hwa Commercial Bank Limited, Singapore Branch.

Because of the composition of our credit portfolio, which qualifies for priority sector lending, we are one of the

preferred sources in the securitization market. We securitize a pool of certain housing and non-housing loans and manage servicing of such loan accounts under the securitization agreements with investors. As at March 31, 2016, the balance outstanding in the pool aggregated to ₹7,74,886 lacs.

We have received the following credit ratings for domestic fund raising:

Nature of borrowing	Rating / Outlook			
	CARE	Brickwork	ICRA	CRISIL
Short-term debt / Commercial Paper	-	-	ICRA A1+	CRISIL A1+
Public (fixed) Deposits / Short Term Deposits	CARE AAA (FD)	BWR FAAA (Stable)	-	CRISIL A1+
Subordinated debt	CARE AA+	BWR AAA (Stable)	-	-
NCDs	CARE AAA	BWR AAA (Stable)	-	-
IPDIs	CARE AA	BWR AA+ (Stable)	-	-
Long-term bank loans	CARE AAA	-	-	-
Structured obligations	CARE AAA(SO)	-	ICRA AAA(SO)	CRISIL AAA(SO)

These ratings indicate the highest or a very strong degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations and allow us to access debt financing at competitive rates of interest. Based on our ratings, we expect to source funding at competitive rates from the capital markets and reduce our proportion of bank financing to bring down our overall funding costs.

Healthy asset quality reinforced by strong risk management framework

We endeavour to maintain quality loan portfolios through careful targeting of customers, a comprehensive risk assessment process and diligent risk remediation procedures. We place emphasis on risk management measures to ensure an appropriate balance between risk and return and have taken steps to implement robust and comprehensive policies and procedures to identify, measure, monitor and manage risk. Our risk management procedure in the loan approval process begins with our sales team where we conduct initial interviews. Our credit team assesses key documents and we also conduct mandatory KYC on the customer. Our legal or empaneled legal team prepares relevant loan documentation and conducts due diligence on the property while our technical or empaneled technical operations team will conduct site visits to examine the structure of property and prepare valuations. If all necessary criteria are met, the loan will be approved for disbursement or otherwise the proposal will be sent to the head office for further evaluation. Our gross NPAs as a percentage of outstanding loans were 0.98%, 0.93%, 0.95%, 0.78%, 0.71% and 0.76% as at June 30, 2016, March 31, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Our net NPAs as a percentage of outstanding loans were 0.62%, 0.58%, 0.68%, 0.52%, 0.46% and 0.52% as at June 30, 2016, March 31, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Being a housing finance company, the operations of our Company are regulated by the NHB. Our Company maintains minimum capital adequacy of 12% and has transferred 20.0% of our annual profits for financial year ending March 31, 2016 to a reserve fund, as per the NHB norms. We have also made provisioning for NPAs at a higher rate than that prescribed by the NHB.

We have implemented the provisions of the SARFAESI Act to our advantage for recovery of NPAs. We also engage outsourced collection agencies in a few markets. Our branch managers and staff interact closely with customers at the time of loan disbursal. Their involvement extends to the collection process, thus ensuring higher collection efficiency and stronger relationships. Our stringent recovery procedures help us ensure good collections and low NPAs. As at March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016, the NPA amount stood at ₹ 57,307 lacs and ₹ 62,382 lacs, respectively. We have adopted a three-pronged approach that includes; (i) effective monitoring of all standard accounts to capture early alert signals and recover overdue installments; (ii) persuasion with all NPA borrowers through personal contacts for recovery of the overdue amount, to upgrade the account to standard category; and (iii) within one to two months of the account turning NPA, initiation of the process under the SARFAESI Act to recover the outstanding amounts. This approach has helped us upgrade a large number of accounts.

Strong growth opportunity supported by Government critical policy agenda

The housing finance industry in India is growing rapidly and is served by multiple institutions that cater to people in diverse geographies and across income spreads. Mortgage lending has significantly contributed to the growth in housing construction and housing demand. CRISIL Research estimates that outstanding housing finance loans in India increased 18.9% year-to-year from ₹4,219 billion in the year 2009-2010 to estimated ₹10,260 billion in



the year 2014-2015. (Source: CRISIL NBFC Report, August 2015) In spite of India's housing industry flourishing, the country still faces huge shortage of houses, especially in urban areas. The proportion of the Indian population living in urban areas has been increasing steadily from approximately 28.8% in 2004 to approximately 31.8% in 2014. India's urban population grew at a CAGR of 2.8% from 2001 to 2011. CRISIL Research expects the CAGR growth rate from 2015 to 2021 for the urban population will be 2.0% to 2.5% as compared to 1.2% for the overall population in India during the same period. (Source: CRISIL NBFC Report, August 2015) India's urban population is expected to increase to 5,330 lac in 2025, from 2,853.0 lac in 2011. (Source: NHB, Report on Trend and Progress of Housing in India, 2014)

We target the LMI segment of the Indian population. We believe that these segments present significant potential as the GoI has turned its focus towards inclusive growth to extend the benefits of economic prosperity to the broader population. We have developed credit appraisal mechanisms targeting the LMI segment of customers in Tier II and Tier III cities and towns, including private salaried persons, public servants, entrepreneurs, traders and other professionals. We believe that our credit appraisal mechanisms provide us with a significant competitive advantage in the LMI segment in which the credit quality of potential customers is difficult to assess.

"Affordable Housing for All" is an important policy agenda of the GoI. In the past, the GoI has sought to create an enabling and supportive environment for expanding credit flow and increasing home ownership in the country and introduced an interest subvention scheme for housing loans implemented through scheduled commercial banks and HFCs such as the Company. We have also participated in other key government initiatives

To boost development of the affordable housing in India, the GoI has increased deduction limit on interest on housing loans for self-occupied constructed property from ₹1.5 lac to ₹2 lac and increased tax exemption limit under section 80C of the Indian Income Tax Act from ₹1.5 lac to ₹2 lac for principal repayment. The GoI has allocated ₹4,00,000 lac to the NHB for lending to the urban poor population, EWS and LIG and ₹800,000 lac for rural housing. GOI has also established a National Investment and Infrastructure Fund to ensure annual flow of upto ₹2,00,00,000 lac to invest it as equity in infrastructure finance companies and NHB. Also, the GoI has removed the minimum size requirement for the FDI projects with 30% or higher low cost housing component to further develop low cost housing sector in India.

Strong Management Team and Corporate Governance

The Company has an experienced Board that oversees and guides our strategy and operations. Our Board has constituted several Board committees including the Risk Management Committee, the Finance Committee, the Audit Committee, the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, the Corporate Responsibility Committee, and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for timely decision-making and to ensure effective governance. Our directors include individuals experienced in a wide range of subjects relevant to our business including banking, finance, corporate law, insurance law and real estate. In addition, our Promoter Directors, Mr. Kapil Wadhawan and Mr. Dheeraj Wadhawan, have approximately 20 and 9 years of experience, respectively, in the housing finance and the development and construction industries. Similarly, the members of our experienced management team and our employees share our common vision of excellence in execution and exhibit a diverse set of backgrounds with substantial experience including credit evaluation, technical evaluation, risk management, treasury, technology and marketing. We are supported by members of Group Management team appointed by our Promoter entity, Wadhawan Global Capital Private Limited, i.e. Mr. G. Ravishankar, Mr. Srinath Sridharan, Mr. K. Srinivas and Mr. Suresh Mahalingam, which provides strategic direction and enhance cohesion across groups in the Company. The diversity of experience helps us adapt a creative and cross-functional approach. For further details on our Board, refer to the chapter titled "**Our Management**" on page 115 of this Shelf Prospectus.

Our strict adherence to regulatory and supervisory norms, systems-driven framework of supervisory committees and a diligent Board are a few examples of how the culture, policies and relationships reflect our strong corporate governance. Our Company believes that good corporate governance is an important constituent in enhancing stakeholder value. The corporate governance framework is based on an effective independent Board, separation of the supervisory role of the Board from the executive management team and constitution of the committees of the Board, as required under applicable law.

Our Business Strategy

Our objective is to continue to service the needs of the LMI segment while growing profitability and increasing shareholder value by pursuing and executing the following business strategies:

Engage in competitive loan pricing and customize and cross-sell products and services to attract more customers

We seek to participate actively in the market through competitive offering both from the products and pricing perspective. Even though the LMI segment will continue to be our primary target markets, we seek to achieve higher growth and a diversified portfolio by providing access to our services to the broader population. This will also help us to optimally utilize our wide distribution network that encompasses the largest metro cities to Tier II and Tier III cities and towns.

We seek to continue to introduce, customize and cross-sell new and existing products and services. We specially design our products and services to suit the needs of varied customer segments. We have developed a wide range of housing-related loans designed to cater to a variety of customers depending on demand and needs. In addition, in order to cater to larger potential customer base, we offer other property (non-housing) loans and secured and unsecured SME loan products. We intend to continue to expand the marketing of our other property (non-housing) loans as well as secured and unsecured SME loan products as we believe that there is significant demand in our target customer segments for such products.

We will also continue to cross-sell products and services in order to increase our fee-based income. For instance, we offer at the discretion of the customer life insurance products of DPLIC. In addition, we also offer asset management services of DPAMPL and DPTPL. Generating additional fee-based income will help increase profitability and provide additional opportunities for customer interaction.

Strengthen the IT platform and optimize cost of operations

We have an integrated Loan Origination and Management System, which has been developed in-house. We have outsourced our data center operations to one of the leading IT companies. Our in-house system has been customized to meet the requirements for lending to the LMI segment and captures the legacy expertise that we have created over 30 years. This has helped us particularly in launching new products. We have initiated a technology transformation program in association with a leading IT company to support our growth, improve operational efficiency and optimize costs through the use of technology. This program is expected to establish a scalable and flexible technology landscape, improve customer centricity, enable faster decision making through automation of certain processes and analytics and bring our technology platform to a new level. We aim to align our technology landscape to evolving business needs, which would support us in our growth targets. Under this project we plan to replace our legacy systems and business application platforms with proven commercial off-the-shelf products, which provides best fit solutions to the objectives mentioned above. We will continue to assess our technology and update it according to business needs on an on-going basis. Please refer to “-*Information Technology*”.

We seek to reduce our operating costs as a percentage of top-line revenue through the efficient implementation and utilization of our technical resources and infrastructure. We aim to reduce our operating costs by leveraging on our existing fixed costs while simultaneously increasing our business and manpower productivity. We seek to staff the organization with individuals capable of driving this growth by enabling them with greater delegation of authority and de-centralizing our decision-making processes. In addition, we aim to continue to manage our NPA levels to reduce losses and recovery costs.

We have an integrated branch network, which we believe contributes to the optimization of our operational costs, and improves our delivery mechanism. We have linked all branch offices to a central database that helps in periodic assessments of our portfolio and provides specific advantages in terms of efficiency and cost savings. The Company, as a deposit-taking housing finance company, accepts deposits from retail and corporate investors. We centralized the processes related to the end-to-end management of fixed deposits including those related to acceptance of fixed deposits, issuance of deposit receipts and interest warrants, and repayment and renewal of the matured deposits in a compliant manner. The centralization of the above processes has helped the Company to reduce transactional costs and achieve higher productivity.

Conservative Financial Policies

We maintain conservative financial policies reflecting management’s strong commitment to maintaining strong

credit profile. These policies include

- **Budgeting Policy.** For our budgeting and financial planning each year, our planning function works with each business unit to devise a budget based on the strategic directions and performance target of the Company as a whole. The budget is required to be sent to management, Audit Committee and Board of Directors for review and approval whenever required.
- **Hedging Policy.** We have company-wide hedging risk guidelines implemented to control our foreign exchange and interest rate mismatch risks.
- **Credit Policy.** We have risk guidelines across the organization with risk limits implemented to control our overall credit risk, such as counterparty risk limits, single industry concentration limits and credit quality minimum requirements.
- **Minimum Cash Balance.** We strive to maintain our liquidity ratio above 10% (varying upon the development status and actual needs of the Company). In practice, we have adopted day-to-day actual monitoring of our buffer to ensure sufficient cash levels.

Maintain strong asset quality and earnings growth

We seek to maintain high-quality loan portfolios through continued targeting of our customer base, comprehensive risk assessment processes, diligent risk monitoring and remediation procedures and the services of our employees, DSAs and online sourcing platform providers for loan origination. Our in-house credit team conducts a credit check and verification procedure on each customer, ensuring consistent quality standards in an effort to minimize future losses. Our centralized processing system, through which credit appraisals and monitoring functions are conducted from centralized locations, ensures greater standardization and consistency in underwriting quality. Our net NPAs as a percentage of outstanding loans were 0.62%, 0.58%, 0.68%, 0.52%, 0.46% and 0.52% as at June 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Our revenue from operations has grown at a CAGR of 21.3% from fiscal 2014 to 2016 and our net profit grew at a CAGR of 17.4% during the same period. We believe we can continue to maintain strong asset quality appropriate to the loan portfolio composition, while achieving steady earnings growth, through our disciplined risk management strategies and because of our controlled cost of funding.

Leverage existing network with selective expansion

We expect that we will be able to explore latent opportunities in the LMI segment to our advantage. We operate primarily in the LMI segment and we target private salaried persons, public servants, entrepreneurs, traders and other professionals, which are underserved by conventional financial institutions and where we expect significant opportunities for growth. These customers are not targeted by most banks and HFCs due to smaller average loan sizes. We work on evolving techniques to improve credit assessment for this segment, as well as run a pilot funding program to evaluate behavioral trends and credit performance in such segments, in order to discover latent opportunities within our target segment. Further, considering our widespread geographical reach, we plan to dig deeper into the target customer base of our geographies and increase our market share in each of these locations. As and when we believe that sufficient potential exists in a particular location we plan to selectively add new locations to our distribution network of 349 locations across India as at June 30, 2016. We plan to continue to expand our pan-India presence by setting up new offices across regions with the focus on the LMI segment and through tie-ups with public and private sector banks which can provide us with the necessary infrastructure and a readily available client portfolio. We also plan to continue to widen our distribution network through addition of the DSAs and online sourcing platform providers. For a discussion of certain risks relating to our expansion strategy, please refer to the chapter titled “**Risk Factors**” on page 12 of this Shelf Prospectus.

Key Operational and Financial Parameters

(₹ in lacs)

Parameters	As at and for the year ended March 31,		
	2016	2015	2014
Networth	5,01,700	4,63,578	357,496
Total Debt	61,10,366	48,92,074	39,48,689
of which			
–Non-Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowing	45,11,947	36,87,198	32,29,548
–Short Term Borrowing	6,43,660	3,63,694	1,59,472

Parameters	As at and for the year ended March 31,		
	2016	2015	2014
-Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowing	9,49,349	8,37,184	5,56,704
-Unclaimed Matured Deposits and Interest Accrued thereon	5,410	3,998	2,965
Net Fixed Assets	78,052	98,460	98,773
Non-Current Assets (Excluding Fixed Assets & Non-current portion of Cash & Bank Balances)	59,42,411	49,59,290	39,29,235
Cash and Bank Balances(Including Non-current portion)	3,61,056	87,317	1,17,338
Current Investments	17,346	39,569	27,264
Current Assets (Excluding Cash and Bank Balances current portion & Current Investments)	3,86,449	2,76,845	2,13,643
Current Liabilities (Excluding Short term borrowing , Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowing & Matured Deposits and Interest thereon)	1,05,796	56,091	46,667
Assets Under Management (including Securitised and Syndicated Portion)	69,52,388	56,88,441	44,82,207
Off Balance Sheet Assets	-	-	-
Interest Income (Including Treasury Income)	7,13,947	5,79,297	4,73,756
Interest Expense	5,49,003	4,45,959	3,78,258
Provisioning & Write-offs	17,500	10,500	7,000
PAT	72,920	62,129	52,900
Gross NPA (%) **	0.93	0.95	0.78
Net NPA (%) ***	0.58	0.68	0.52
Tier I Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	12.97	12.53	11.94
Tier II Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	3.77	4.04	5.22

** Gross NPA % = Gross NPA / (Assets Under Management – Off Balance Sheet Assets)

*** Net NPA % = (Gross NPA – NPA Provision) / (Assets Under Management – Off Balance Sheet Assets)

Gross Debt-Equity Ratio of the Company

Before the issue of debt securities	11.46
After the issue of debt securities	To be disclosed in relevant Tranche prospectus

Our Associates, Joint Ventures and Subsidiary

As at June 30, 2016, we had shareholdings in four associate companies. Details of our associate companies are set forth in the table below.

Associate company	Fiscal Year of acquisition of shareholding by our Company	Company's shareholding as at June 30, 2016
DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited	2004	9.47%
Aadhar Housing Finance Limited	2011	14.90%
Avanse Financial Services Limited	2013	36.78%
DHFL Ventures Trustee Company Private Limited	2006	45.00%

As at June 30, 2016, we have three Joint Venture companies. Details of our Joint Venture companies are set forth in the table below.

Joint Venture company	Fiscal Year of acquisition of shareholding by our Company	Company's shareholding as at June 30, 2016
DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Company Limited	2015	50.0%
DHFL Pramerica Asset Managers Private Limited	2016	DHFL 17.1% & DAIPL 32.9%
DHFL Pramerica Trustees Private Limited	2016	50.0%

As at June 30, 2016, we have one wholly-owned subsidiary company, DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited, which was incorporated on February 12, 2016.

Our Products and Services

We are a housing finance company with a focus on providing housing finance and related products for the underserved majority, primarily through home loans provided to the LMI segment in India. We provide secured finance primarily to individuals, partnership firms and companies for the purchase, self-construction, improvement and extension of homes, new and resalable flats, commercial properties and plots. We also provide certain

categories of non-housing loans.

Loan Products

We offer a range of home-related loans which we offer to a variety of customers depending on demand and needs. Generally, we determine the actual loan amount for each loan by taking into account various factors including the property value, repayment capacity, age, educational qualifications, stability and continuity of income, number of dependents, co-applicant's income, assets, liabilities and historical savings habits. Loans are generally repaid in EMI. The size of the EMI depends on the quantum of loan, interest rate and tenure of loan.

We also offer a payment scheme for home loan seekers who are due for retirement within the term of the loan and have applied jointly with an eligible younger co-applicant. Prepayment of the loan, ahead of the contracted schedule in part or full, is permitted. Our loans vary in tenure, though most loans are generally not extended beyond the borrower's retirement age or 60 years (70 years for self-employed individuals), whichever is earlier. Our retail prime lending rate as at June 30, 2016 was 18.30%.

Loans given by us are generally secured by equitable mortgages, registered mortgages of the property and assets financed assignments of life insurance policies, personal guarantees, and undertakings to create a security and/or hypothecation of assets.

We offer the following housing loan products:

Loan Product	Purpose	Amount	Tenure
Housing Loans	Purchase of a built-up or under construction home	The following percentage of the market value of property could be financed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to ₹30 lacs – up to 90% of the market value of the property; From ₹30 lacs to ₹75 lacs – up to 80% of the market value of the property; and Above ₹75 lacs – up to 75% of the market value of the property. 	From one to 30 years
Home improvement loans	Home renovation and repainting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to ₹30 lacs – up to 90% of the market value of the property; From ₹30 lacs to ₹75 lacs – up to 80% of the market value of the property; and Above ₹75 lacs – up to 75% of the market value of the property. 	From one to 10 years
Home extension loans	Extension of the existing accommodations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to ₹30 lacs – up to 90% of the market value of the property. From ₹30 lacs to ₹75 lac – up to 80% of the market value of the property. Above ₹75 lacs – up to 75% of the market value of the property. 	From one to 30 years
Home loans for self-employed customers	Satisfaction of housing needs of self-employed professionals and non-professionals such as retailers, small scale business men, doctors, architects, chartered accountants, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to ₹30 lacs – up to 90% of the market value of the property. From ₹30 lacs to ₹75 lac – up to 80% of the market value of the property. Above ₹75 lacs – up to 75% of the market value of the property. 	From one to 30 years
Plot/land loans and plot and construction loans	Purchase of non-agricultural plot land situated within municipal/ local development authority limits and, in case of plot and construction loans, construction of a home	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> From ₹1.0 lac to up to ₹500 lac, but not exceeding 75% of the cost / value of the plot 	From one to 30 years
NRI Home Loans	Purchase, construction, improvement, plot purchase, composite loan and extension of residential properties in India by Non Resident Indians (“NRIs”)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to ₹30 lacs – up to 90% of the market value of the property; From ₹30 lacs to ₹75 lacs – up to 80% of the market value of the property; and Above ₹75 lacs – up to 75% of the 	From one to 20 years

Loan Product	Purpose	Amount	Tenure
		market value of the property.	
Home loan balance transfer	Transfer of customers' existing home loans obtained from other providers to the Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% of customer's balance loan subject to Loan to value ratio based on Loan product categories. 	Up to 20 years

Other Loan Products

We also offer other loan products including the following:

Loan Products	Purpose	Amount	Tenure
Loans against property	Loans against mortgage of customers' residential or commercial property availed for working capital and other business needs and construction of residential projects	Up to 60% of the Market Value depending upon the nature of the occupancy of the property whether residential/ Commercial/ Self Occupied/ Industrial.	From one to 15 years. The term does not extend beyond the retirement age of a customer or 60 years (70 years for self-employed individuals), whichever is earlier
Mortgages and Property Loans	Purchase or construction of non-residential property by professionals	From ₹5.0 lacs to up to ₹300.0 lacs, but not exceeding 50% of the market value of the property	From one to 15 years but does not extend beyond 65 years age for practicing professionals
Project Loans	Offered to companies, partnership firms etc. to finance construction of residential and commercial complexes and disbursed in instalments benchmarked against a schedule of construction progress.	Up to amounts determined on the basis of the maximum shortfall in cash flow for a project until completion	From five to seven years with a suitable moratorium period for the implementation of the project

SME Loans	Purpose	Amount	Tenure
Business Loans	Unsecured loans to SMEs to finance business needs	Up to ₹35.0 lacs	Up to 5 years
Property term loans	Loans to SMEs to finance working capital and business expansion requirements	Up to ₹2,000.0 lacs	Up to 18 years
Plant and Machinery and Medical Equipment Loans	Loans to SMEs to finance purchase of new / used industrial machinery;	Up to ₹1,000.0 lacs	Up to 6 years
Medical Equipment Loans	Loans to SMEs (doctors / hospitals / clinics / nursing homes) to finance purchase of new / used medical equipment	Up to ₹1,000.0 lacs	Up to 6 years

Other Products and Services

We also operate in fee-based verticals that complement our core business. By cross-selling various products, including insurance, to our customers, we retain our present customer base and generate additional fee-based income resulting in higher returns.

Life insurance services

In Fiscal 2014, the Company entered into a joint venture with Pramerica. The Company and its Promoters' entities acquired 50.00% and 24.00% stakes, respectively, in DLF Pramerica Life Insurance Company Limited, a registered life insurance company in India regulated by the IRDA. The name of the acquired company was subsequently changed to DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Company Limited ("DPLIC"). As at June 30, 2016, we and our Promoters' entities held 50.00% and 24.00% stakes in DPLIC, respectively, with the remaining 26% stake owned by Pramerica. In October 2015, Pramerica has, in accordance with the joint venture agreements expressed its intention to increase its shareholding in DPLI from 26% to 49%. We, as well as AHFL, AFSL and DVHFL, act as DPLIC's corporate agents for distribution of DPLIC's life insurance products on a commission basis. Through this joint venture, we provide insurance services leveraging on the Company's pan-India



distribution network. We entered into a trademark licensing agreement with DPLIC with respect to the use of our name by the joint venture, as part of our co-branding.

Prior to our participation in DPLIC, we served as the master policy holder of MRTAs of a few leading life insurers. These MRTA insurance products are single premium and are designed to cover the life-risk of the borrowers (i.e., our housing loan customers), who may opt for MRTA products to the extent of the loan availed. In case of the death of the borrower who has purchased an MRTA product, the insurer would pay an amount equivalent to the outstanding loan balance as on date of the death of the borrower to the Company and the balance, if any, to the nominee/legal heir. Any outstanding loan amount over and above the claim settlement is required to be paid by the borrower's nominee/legal heir to us. This is expected to help reduce the likelihood of loans going bad (and, therefore, increase NPAs). Further, we have entered into a memorandum of understanding with Chola MS where we serve as a group administrator and manager for group health and/or personnel accident insurance policy. To ensure adequate insurance coverage for the properties financed during the tenure of the loan, we also educate our customers in relation to insurance products suitable for them.

As per the arrangement with DPLIC, we became a master policy holder for DPLIC's MRTA products effective January 2014. We will continue to service our customers who opted for other MRTA products with our pre-existing insurance associates until such time as they repay their loans with us. However, effective January 2014, we have primarily focused on distribution of insurance products of DPLIC. We also serve as a corporate agent exclusively for DPLIC for the distribution of life insurance products. New customers will have the option to purchase MRTA products from other insurers while availing a loan with us, provided that the premiums for such policies will need to be paid up-front by the customer to the relevant insurer.

Asset Management Services

In Fiscal 2015, we entered into a joint venture with PGLH of Delaware, Inc. pursuant to which we acquired a 50% stake in each of DPAMPL and DPTPL, the asset management company and trustee company of DHFL Pramerica Mutual Fund (erstwhile Pramerica Mutual Fund). DPAMPL develops, manages, markets and operates an asset management business headquartered in Mumbai with a presence in 19 cities in India. We believe that DPAMPL and DPTPL will help us to extend our philosophy of financial inclusion by increasing product offerings to the LMI segment that we have profitably served over the year.

On April 7, 2016, we (through our wholly owned subsidiary DA IPL) and Pramerica, each further subscribed to 30,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each, of DPAMPL. As of June 30, 2016, our Company holds 17.12% and DA IPL holds 32.88% in DPAMPL. DPAMPL and DPTPL along with others, entered into definitive agreements with DBAMC, Deutsche Trustee Services (India) Private Limited, the asset Management Company and trustee company of DBMF and Deutsche India Holdings Private Limited, sponsor of DBMF, to acquire (i) the rights to manage the schemes of DBMF, and (ii) portfolio management accounts of DBAMC. Pursuant to receipt of SEBI approval the said acquisition was completed in March, 2016. We are now in position to provide asset management services to customers in the LMI segment by leveraging on our pan-India distribution network, including our branches, staff and sales force, for the marketing, distribution and sale of mutual funds products. In addition, the acquisition of Deutsche Bank's asset management business in India allows us to expand our distribution platform and product portfolios significantly in India.

Loan Operations

Loan sanctions during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 were ₹ 37,60,813 lacs as against ₹ 28,49,708 lacs in the previous fiscal year, representing a growth of 32.0%. Loan sanctions during the quarter ended June 30, 2016 stood were ₹ 8,80,068 lacs.

Loan disbursements during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 were ₹ 24,20,222 lacs as against ₹ 19,82,154 lacs in the previous fiscal year, representing a growth of 22.1%. Loan disbursements during the quarter ended June 30, 2016 stood were ₹ 6,21,500 lacs.

The table below sets out our loan sanctions and disbursements for the past five fiscal years.

Particulars	For the fiscal year ended March 31,				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Sanctions	37,60,813	28,49,708	22,37,761	17,33,685	12,84,531
Disbursements	24,20,222	19,82,154	16,64,745	13,35,773	9,06,524

In value terms, our loan sanctions have grown at a CAGR of 29.6% and disbursements have witnessed a CAGR of 20.6% over the last two fiscal years ended March 31, 2016. The average size of loans by the Company has increased from ₹10.7 lacs in Fiscal 2014 to ₹12.4 lacs in Fiscal 2016. In Fiscal 2016, housing loans made up 79.5% of our loan book.

The following table sets out our total loans by principal categories and principal categories as a percentage of total loans as at March 31, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012.

(in ₹ lacs, except percentages)

Description	As at March 31,									
	2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Housing loans	49,11,851	79.5%	39,37,579	77.1%	33,25,486	82.2%	29,50,187	87.1%	16,89,506	87.3%
Other property (non-housing) loans	12,65,651	20.5%	11,66,386	22.9%	7,19,618	17.8%	4,36,329	12.9%	2,46,032	12.7%
Total	61,77,502	100.0%	51,03,965	100.0%	40,45,104	100.0%	33,86,516	100.0%	19,35,538	100.0%

Further, the break-up of our total loans by principal categories and principal categories as a percentage of total loans as at June 30, 2016 was:

Description	As at June 30, 2016	
	Amount	%
Housing loans	50,61,914	79.5%
Other property (non-housing) loans	13,02,747	20.5%
Total	63,64,661	100.0%

Funding Sources

We strive to maintain diverse sources of funds in order to reduce our funding costs maintain adequate interest margins and achieve liquidity goals. The following table sets out our sources of funding and their respective percentages of our total funding as at June 30, 2016, March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015:

(₹ in lacs)

Source of funding	As at June 30, 2016	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Loans from banks and financial institutions	33,43,088	32,17,328	28,52,791
Non-convertible debentures and other debt instruments	13,66,868	14,14,496	8,81,736
Public(fixed) deposits	5,58,599	5,04,267	3,72,830
Refinancing from NHB	1,48,090	1,48,089	1,44,113
Commercial papers	4,80,000	4,64,900	3,51,500
Subordinated debt	1,55,680	1,19,150	1,19,150
Multilateral agencies	3,10,982	2,23,566	1,51,384
Perpetual Debt	18,570	18,570	18,570
Total	63,25,053	61,10,366	48,92,074

The table below sets forth the amount and weighted average cost of our borrowings as at March 31, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012.

(₹ in lacs)

Funding source	Borrowings as at									
	March 31, 2016		March 31, 2015		March 31, 2014		March 31, 2013		March 31, 2012	
	₹ lacs	Borrowing cost, %	₹ lacs	Borrowing cost, %	₹ lacs	Borrowing cost, %	₹ lacs	Borrowing cost, %	₹ lacs	Borrowing cost, %
Banks & financial institutions	32,17,328	10.10%	28,52,791	10.81%	26,72,319	11.00%	22,61,333	11.02%	13,85,539	11.41%
NHB	1,48,089	7.59%	1,44,113	7.93%	1,97,966	8.04%	2,18,129	7.99%	1,27,853	7.63%
Capital Markets	20,17,116	9.28%	13,70,956	9.54%	7,75,609	9.84%	5,28,069	10.07%	3,03,180	9.92%
Multilateral agencies	2,23,566	8.71%	1,51,384	8.56%	43,250	10.73%	3,016	9.95%	4,408	9.73%
Fixed deposit	5,04,267	9.52%	3,72,830	10.34%	2,59,546	10.56%	1,92,372	10.59%	93,932	10.04%
Total / Weighted Average Cost	61,10,366	9.67%	48,92,074	10.26%	39,48,689	10.59%	32,05,838	10.63%	19,15,357	10.85%

Further, the amount and weighted average cost of our borrowings as at June 30, 2016 is as follows:



Funding source	Borrowings as at June 30, 2016	
	₹ lacs	Borrowing cost, %
Banks & financial institutions	33,43,088	10.05%
NHB	1,48,090	7.59%
Capital Markets	19,64,293	9.05%
Multilateral agencies	3,10,982	8.92%
Fixed deposit	5,58,599	9.35%
Total / Weighted Average Cost	63,30,052	9.56%

Credit Ratings

Our borrowings have received the following credit ratings as at June 30, 2016, which help us obtain debt financing at competitive rates of interest:

Nature of borrowing	Rating / Outlook			
	CARE	Brickwork	ICRA	CRISIL
Short-term debt / Commercial Paper	-	-	ICRA A1+	CRISIL A1+
Public (fixed) Deposits / Short Term Deposits	CARE AAA (FD)	BWR FAAA (Stable)	-	CRISIL A1+
Subordinated debt	CARE AA+	BWR AAA (Stable)	-	-
NCDs	CARE AAA	BWR AAA (Stable)	-	-
IPDIs	CARE AA	BWR AA+ (Stable)	-	-
Long-term bank loans	CARE AAA	-	-	-
Structured obligations	CARE AAA(SO)	-	ICRA AAA(SO)	CRISIL AAA(SO)

For a discussion of certain risks relating to our funding and funding costs including losing our existing credit ratings, please refer to the chapter titled “*Risk Factors - Internal Risks and Risks Associated with our Business - We may not be able to secure the requisite amount of financing at competitive rates for our growth plans and to continue to gain undisrupted access to our funding sources, which could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition*” on page 20.

Statutory Liquidity Ratio

Housing finance companies are required to maintain a SLR of 12.50% with respect to public deposits raised. As at March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016, we invested ₹32,285 lacs and ₹33,283 lacs, in bank deposits and ₹29,652 lacs and ₹31,744 lacs in approved securities comprising government securities and government-guaranteed bonds, respectively. As at March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016, our SLR was 13.9% and 13.6%, respectively, which was within the limits prescribed by the NHB.

We classified our investments across current and long-term investments. In respect of long-term investments, we made provisions to reflect permanent diminution in investment value. Our investment decisions are taken within the limits set out by the Board. Our investment function supports the core housing finance business to ensure adequate liquidity and maintain statutory liquidity.

Capital Adequacy

The Company is presently required by the NHB to maintain a minimum capital adequacy of 12.00%. The following table sets out our capital adequacy ratios as at June 30, 2016, March 31, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012.

Particulars	As at June 30,	As at March 31,				
	2016	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Capital Adequacy Ratio	17.5%	16.7%	16.6%	17.1%	16.5%	17.4%

The Company’s capital adequacy ratio was 17.5% and 16.7% as at June 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016, respectively, which we believe provides an adequate cushion to withstand business risks and exceeds the minimum requirement of 12.00% stipulated by the NHB. Our capital adequacy ratio is calculated in accordance with Indian GAAP.

Distribution Network

Our distribution network is designed to reach out to the LMI segment and tap a growing potential customer base throughout India. We maintain a pan-India marketing and distribution network with a presence across 349 locations including 182 branches, 146 service centers, 18 circle/ cluster offices, two disbursement hubs and one collection center as at June 30, 2016. Our network is grouped into circles and clusters located pan-India. Our distribution network in India is spread over Tier II and Tier III cities and towns. We believe our business model allows us to deliver improved turnover time and to improve customer satisfaction while maintaining asset quality.

Our distribution network includes direct selling teams (i.e. staff working with us on a contract basis), DSAs and other business referral partners. Direct selling teams work under supervision of our employees and our payment for their services is a combination of fixed fee and variable commission based on the disbursement of loans sourced by them. The majority of our loans are sourced through the direct selling teams.

We have also entered into tie-ups with a number of Indian public and private sector banks to provide their customers access to our home loan solutions. Our tie-ups with such banks allow us access to our ally banks' customers and branch networks while providing them with the option to participate in our loan syndication programs. Under the terms of our tie-up agreements, in most cases, the loans are to be disbursed to the selected customer by the Company and the ally bank in a 50:50 ratio.

Additionally, we have international representative offices located in London and Dubai.

Sales, Marketing and Branding

Our marketing and branding efforts are conducted by our in-house marketing and branding team which is responsible for the in-house product marketing and branding initiatives. We also engage third party creative and media marketing providers for conducting specialized activities which aid our marketing campaigns. We create visibility and customer awareness of the Company through DSAs, online sourcing platform providers, direct sourcing, channel partners, builder tie-ups and advertisements with the objective to build our brand, increase sales, create relevance at points of purchase and emerge as the point-of-first-recall.

We use various other mediums including print, radio and outdoors to promote our brand, products and services. We also participate in 'Home Loan Melas' and organise 'Spot Sanction Activities'. In Fiscal 2015, we engaged with Mr. Shah Rukh Khan, an Indian film actor, as our brand ambassador and launched an integrated media campaign 'Ghar Jaisa Loan' in January 2015. In Fiscal 2016, we re-launched this campaign with a refreshed message 'Say No to Bahanas. Own Your Dream Home'.

Our infomercials target low to middle income customers in tier II and tier III cities in India. The duration of each infomercial is close to three minutes and is showcased in all digital mediums. This strategic move is in line with the Indian government's objective for all people to have housing by 2022.

Provisioning, Write-Offs and Asset Recovery

Asset classification, Provisioning and Write-offs

The NHB Directions, 2010, stipulate requirements for HFCs for assessing the quality of their assets including preparation of financial statements. We follow the NHB Directions, 2010 for preparation of our financial statements in accordance with prudential norms prescribed by the NHB for the purpose of asset classification. Provisions for contingencies have been made for diminution in investment value and on non-performing loans and other assets as per the prudential norms prescribed by the NHB. We also make certain additional provisions to meet unforeseen contingencies.

The following table is a summary of the risk classification of our aggregate loan portfolio (as a percentage of total outstanding loans) and our provision for probable losses as at March 31, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012

(in ₹lacs, except percentages)

Particulars	As at March 31,									
	2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Standard	48,75,732	78.9%	39,06,500	76.5%	32,99,184	81.6%	29,30,114	86.5%	16,78,635	86.7%
Sub Standard	8,665	0.1%	14,558	0.3%	11,666	0.3%	9,389	0.3%	6,704.00	0.3%

Particulars	As at March 31,									
	2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
<i>Doubtful</i>	27,454	0.4%	16,521	0.3%	14,496	0.4%	10,522	0.3%	4167	0.2%
<i>Loss Assets</i>	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	140	0.0%	162	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total housing loans (A)	49,11,851	79.5%	39,37,579	77.1%	33,25,486	82.2%	29,50,187	87.1%	16,89,506	87.3%
<i>Standard</i>	12,44,463	20.1%	11,48,960	22.5%	7,14,168	17.7%	4,32,470	12.8%	2,42,254	12.5%
<i>Sub Standard</i>	4,230	0.1%	7,255	0.1%	3,070	0.1%	2,174	0.1%	1,803	0.1%
<i>Doubtful</i>	16,958	0.3%	10,171	0.2%	2,319	0.1%	1,615	0.0%	1,975	0.1%
<i>Loss Assets</i>	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	61	0.0%	70	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total other property (non-housing) loans (B)	12,65,651	20.5%	11,66,386	22.9%	7,19,618	17.8%	4,36,329	12.9%	2,46,032	12.7%
Total loan book (A+B)	61,77,502	100.0%	51,03,965	100.0%	40,45,104	100.0%	33,86,516	100.0%	19,35,538	100.0%
<i>Provisions</i>	58,302		43,015		33,135		26,267		15,539	

Asset Recovery

Our asset recovery process starts with reminders to delinquent borrowers and proceeds to our taking appropriate legal action. Employees of the Company conduct the recovery process. We also engage outsourced collection agencies in a few markets. We place telephone calls to customers when loan repayments are one month overdue and also send written repayment demands when loan repayments are two to three months overdue. We make field visits right from when customers become overdue. We also seek to take extensive actions under the SARFAESI Act by issuing demand notices to defaulting borrowers and guarantors and give notice to anyone who has acquired any of the assets securing our loans, taking possession of the mortgaged properties in the defaulted loans. We initiate actions under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881 on case to case basis. We also extensively take actions under the SARFAESI Act by issuing demand notices to defaulting borrowers and guarantors and give notice to anyone who has acquired any of the assets securing our loans, taking possession of the mortgaged properties in the defaulted loans and recovering the dues by disposal of assets in the open market.

Non-performing Assets

The following table sets forth details of our non-performing loans, defaulting loans and write-offs for loan losses as at June 30, 2016 March 31, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012.

(in ₹lacs, except percentages)

Particulars	As at June, 2016	As at March 31,				
		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Gross NPAs	62,382	57,307	48,505	31,752	23,932	14,649
Total loans	63,64,661	61,77,502	51,03,965	40,45,104	33,86,516	19,35,538
Gross NPAs to total loans (%)	0.98%	0.93%	0.95%	0.78%	0.71%	0.76%
Provision for probable losses	4,500	17,500	10,500	7,000	4,500	2,370
Provision for probable losses to gross NPAs (%)	7.21%	30.54%	21.65%	22.05%	18.80%	16.18%
Net NPAs	39,631	36,102	34,595	20,987	15,596	9,995
Net NPAs to total loans (%)	0.62%	0.58%	0.68%	0.52%	0.46%	0.52%
Loans – written off	848	2,146	620	355	494	236

Loans are classified as non-performing if the default is greater than 90 days. We adhere to NHB Directions, 2010 on the classification of NPAs, and to provisioning guidelines, which require us to set aside a portion or the entire outstanding loan amount depending on the asset quality.

Risk Management

As a lending entity, the Company is exposed to various risks such as credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, legal risks, interest rate risk, and operational risk. The Company is conscious of these factors and places an emphasis on risk management practices to ensure an appropriate balance between risks and returns. The Company has put in place a comprehensive risk management policy to identify, assess and monitor various risks. Risk management is driven by the board with the overall responsibility of risk management assigned to the Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors. At the operational level, the Company has set up an independent risk management function that is led by a chief risk officer.

In Fiscal 2014, we entered into a mortgage guarantee agreement with India Mortgage Guarantee Corporation Private Limited to obtain a guarantee of repayment on the pool of assets extended by us to retail borrowers. As part of this transaction, we securitized a pool of certain identified housing loan receivables along with a security interest to a designated trust. The pool has been rated 'AAA(SO)' by CARE. It enabled us to reduce the level of credit enhancement for the transactions.

In the Fiscal 2016, to further empower customers with the dual advantage of improved affordability and longer repayment period, we tied up with India Mortgage Guarantee Corporation Private Limited to offer a mortgage-guaranteed home loan products.

For further details on the risk associated with our Risk Management operations, please refer to the chapter titled "**Risk Factors**" on page 12.

Liquidity risk management

The Company is susceptible to market related risks such as liquidity risk, interest rate risk, funding risk etc. Such risk management is assigned to the ALCO to monitor these risks on an ongoing basis. Liquidity risk arises when there is an asset-liability mismatch caused by the difference in the maturity profile of our assets and liabilities. This risk may arise from the unexpected increases in the cost of funding an asset portfolio at the appropriate maturity and the risk of being unable to liquidate a position in a timely manner at a reasonable price. HFCs in particular are exposed to liquidity risk in view of the fact that the assets generated by HFCs are of an average tenor of 10 to 12 years while the liabilities contracted are of an average tenor of seven to ten years. We actively monitor our liquidity position to ensure that we can meet all requirements of our borrowers, while also meeting the requirements of our lenders and to be able to consider investment opportunities as they arise. Our ALCO, composed of senior management and headed by our Chairman and Managing Director, lays down policies and quantitative limits and appraises the Audit Committee and the Board periodically on our asset-liability mismatch and liquidity issues.

We actively monitor our liquidity position to ensure that we can meet all requirements of our borrowers, while also meeting the requirements of our lenders and to be able to consider investment opportunities as they arise.

The Company seeks diverse sources of liquidity to facilitate flexibility in meeting funding requirements. Our operations are principally funded by borrowings from banks, financial institutions and capital markets, while we also obtain funding from NHB, public (fixed) deposits.

The following table sets forth the asset-liability gap position for our operations as at March 31, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012.

Asset - Liability Situation	As at March 31,				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Due in 1 year or less					
Inflows (Assets)	6,96,325	3,41,710	3,10,210.5	2,12,929.5	1,73,873
Outflows (Liabilities)	15,98,417	11,95,558	7,18,418.9	5,43,563.1	3,24,903
Due in 1 - 3 years					
Inflows (Assets)	7,26,536	5,30,404	4,41,109.3	3,65,113.4	2,51,717
Outflows (Liabilities)	16,50,735	13,89,051	12,53,493.0	9,89,060.3	5,73,947
Due in 3 - 5 years					
Inflows (Assets)	7,94,868	5,67,996	4,63,459.5	3,62,769.4	2,58,754
Outflows (Liabilities)	14,95,284	10,54,328	7,53,796.4	7,30,329.7	4,17,782
Due after 5 years					
Inflows (Assets)	44,10,148	38,51,796	30,19,811.7	25,55,406.8	13,95,827
Outflows (Liabilities)	13,65,929	12,53,138	12,17,580.7	9,37,060.6	5,98,230
Total					
Inflows (Assets)	66,27,877	52,91,906	42,34,591	34,96,219	20,80,171
Outflows (Liabilities)	61,10,365	48,92,075	39,43,289	32,00,014	19,14,862

Note: The asset liability gap is calculated considering the prepayments on loan book and includes all assets and liabilities including off balance sheet items.

Because of our composition of our credit portfolio, which qualifies for priority sector lending, we are one of the preferred sources in the securitization market. We securitize/assign a pool of certain housing and non-housing loans and manage servicing of such loan accounts under the securitization/assignment agreements with buyers/investors. For example, we

have entered into the securitization/assignment agreements with various banks. As at March 31, 2016 the balance outstanding in the pool aggregated to ₹7,74,886 lacs. We are responsible for collection and servicing of this loan portfolio on behalf of buyers/investors in return for a fee. Under the securitization/assignment agreements, we pay to buyers/investors on monthly basis the pro rata collection amount as per the agreement terms.

Interest rate risk management

The borrowings of HFCs like the Company are largely linked to benchmarks such as the base rate and hence the debt of the Company is mainly floating in nature. This exposes HFCs to interest rate risk. Consequently, exposure to interest rate fluctuations and increases needs to be managed in order to mitigate the risk.

As at June 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016, 98.7% and 98.6% of our assets were floating rate loans and 48.5% and 49.0% of our liabilities were floating rate borrowings. Our business is impacted by a change in interest rates although the floating rate loans only re-price on a periodic basis. Exposure to fluctuations in interest rates is measured primarily by way of asset-liability gap analysis, providing a static view of the maturity profile of balance sheet positions. An interest rate gap is prepared by classifying all assets and liabilities into various time period categories according to contracted maturities or anticipated re-pricing date. The difference in the amount of assets and liabilities maturing or being re-priced in any time period category, would then give an indication of the extent of exposure to the risk of potential changes in the margins on new or re-priced assets and liabilities.

The Company's strategy is to optimize its borrowings between short-term and long-term debt as well as between floating and fixed rate instruments. The Company prepares interest rate risk reports periodically and reports to the NHB regarding the same. The Company follows a prudent policy in respect of managing its assets and liability to ensure that exposure to fluctuations in interest rates is kept within acceptable limits. The Company uses interest rate swaps on a limited basis for the purpose of hedging interest rate mismatches. The ALCO periodically reviews the treasury operations and the pricing of products at specific intervals.

Credit risk management

Credit risk is a risk of loss due to failure of a borrower/counterparty to meet the contractual obligation of repaying debt as per the agreed terms, which is also commonly known as a risk of default. The Company manages credit risk by using a set of credit norms and policies, including a standard credit appraisal policy based on customer credit criteria approved by the Board. These criteria vary between loan products and typically include factors such as the applicant's income and certain stability factors such as the employment and dependency details, age and educational status and other financial obligations of the applicant and the loan-to-cost ratio. The Company has a structured and standardized credit approval process including a comprehensive credit risk assessment, which encompasses analysis of relevant quantitative and qualitative information to ascertain the credit worthiness of the borrower. The credit policy and loan delivery process are put in place by the Company prescribing ideal portfolio configuration in terms of customer profile, such as whether the customer is an individual, a company, or whether such individual is salaried or self-employed. We also consider factors such as exposure limits, segmented net interest margins (interest rates vis-a-vis default propensity in a segment) and its impact on the loan book, risk based pricing on the basis of probability of default, sanctioning powers, appraisal standards and collateral management. We efficiently manage credit risk on both a portfolio as well as on a transactional level.

The Company's credit evaluation and credit portfolio management methodologies are designed to ensure consistent underwriting and early identification of problematic loans using techniques, such as early default analysis, product analysis and probability of default. The Company has established 18 circle/cluster offices as of June 30, 2016 to bring uniformity and minimize local subjectivities in the credit appraisal and credit delivery processes. The Company's branches act as a sourcing point while the circle/cluster offices act each as a centralized operations center for a set of branches.

The Company has developed internal legal and technical evaluation teams with independent functions to make credit decisions more robust and in line to manage collateral risk. Under our end-to-end business model, our employees are involved throughout the entire loan process and are able to consult with customers from loan origination through disbursement. Our in-house operations team conducts a credit check and verification procedure on each customer, ensuring consistent quality standards in an effort to minimize future losses. The Company's independent internal audit team conducts a regular review of credit files on a sample basis to ensure adherence to policies and processes, and its dedicated collection and recovery team manages lifecycle of transactions and monitors the credit quality. We believe that this model is especially valuable in the LMI segment where credit risk may be more difficult to assess.

Operational risk management

Operational risk can result from a variety of factors, including failure to obtain proper internal authorizations, improperly documented transactions, failure of operational and information security procedures, computer systems, software or equipment, fraud, inadequate training and employee errors. We have implemented a comprehensive operational risk management policy with a framework to identify, assess and monitor risks, strengthen controls, improve services and minimize operating losses. The Company attempts to mitigate operational risk by maintaining a system of internal controls, establishing systems and procedures to monitor transactions, maintaining key back-up procedures, undertaking regular contingency planning and providing employees with continuous training. We have strengthened our technology platform across systems and processes and set up a disaster recovery site for retrieval of data to operating units in case of an eventuality or system failure as a part of our business continuity plan. We also set up a data center in Bengaluru to ensure that all transactions are separately kept on real time basis. We formulated the contingency plan to address data recovery in case of a natural disaster and periodically review vigilance and fraud reports, recovery reports and audit reports to detect failures with the objective of systemic remediation. We also have related risk controls to manage legal risks, compliance risks and risks relating to our reputation and brand name.

Internal Audit and Control Procedure

Our internal audit function is headed by senior management personnel with the reporting lines to the Audit Committee of the Board and a dotted line reporting to the Chief Executive Officer. The internal audit function maintains its independence and objectivity while carrying out assignments. It conducts internal audit undertaken by our in-house audit professionals, evaluates on a continuous basis the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control mechanism, adherence to policies and procedures, as well as regulatory and legal requirements. The internal audit function also proactively recommends improvements in operational processes and suggests streamlining of controls against various risks. Internal audit adopts a risk based audit approach and conducts audit of all branches through in-house internal audit team.

The Audit Committee of the Board reviews the performance of the internal audit function on a quarterly basis, gives direction to its functionaries and reviews effectiveness of internal control systems. The internal auditors undertake a comprehensive audit of all functional areas and operations, with their findings being outlined in the report to the Audit Committee of the Board.

Customer Service and Grievance Redressal Processes

The Company has established a multi-level customer query and grievance resolution process for customers to approach us through various channels such as through our branches, call centers, emails, letters, social media etc. At the branch level, dedicated customer service (CS) managers are appointed at each branch/cluster office. The CS manager and branch operations manager (BOM) ensure timely resolution of the complaints/queries received at the branch/cluster office. In addition to customer walk-ins, phone calls and e-mail, the secure suggestion boxes and complaint registers are made available at every branch and customers are encouraged to submit their feedback and complaints. We accept customer complaints through request letters and/or customer request forms available at our branches whereby we can verify the customer's details. We ascertain the nature of the customer request and subsequently assign a unique service request number. We strive to provide a prompt resolution based on a template response mechanism. If necessary, we engage our legal team in response process. The customer service managers co-ordinate with the respective vertical team members of branches and other units for resolution of complaint. Upon resolution of the complaint, the branch MIS system is updated and communication is sent to the customer by telephone or by email using standard templates.

Since November, 2015, we have partnered with Rural Shores Business Services (P) Limited, Kopergaon, to handle our customer service related calls and emails at our call centers. The call center services queries related to home loans, SME, mortgages, insurance and deposits. Apart from Hindi and English, calls are also being answered in Marathi which we believe will achieve a higher level of customer satisfaction. All customer interactions are recorded in CRM and assigned a unique reference number. These requests/complaints are subsequently assigned to DHFL teams (operations/ sales/ credit/ etc.) for resolution. Once the complaint has been resolved, the details are updated in CRM, the case is closed once the customer is informed of the resolution.

At the Head Office level, all customer complaints are received through a designated e-mail available on the Company's website or through letters and phone calls. All customer grievances received at the Head Office level are handled centrally by our Customer Centre located in Gurgaon and as well at our Corporate Office. The customer care center handles all emails, letters, social media and NHB complaints. The Corporate office team handles all customer walk-ins, calls, letters and emails, legal notices received by senior management. Once a customer complaint/grievance is received,



it is forwarded to the appropriate function for redressal and resolution through CRM. The resolution is then communicated to the customer by email, post or through NHB site, depending on the mode of receipt of the complaint.

The Company strives to address customer grievances within three days of receipt and resolve customer complaints within one to two weeks from the date of complaint. During the quarter ended June 30, 2016, the Company received 19 complaints, all of which were resolved.

The Company has also taken new initiatives to improve its customer service such as adopting 'A Guide to Customer Service Etiquettes', conducting customer service satisfaction survey and appointing an authorized official to redress grievances of the Company's customers.

Insurance

The Company insured its various properties and facilities against the risk of fire and special perils, etc. and has obtained Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance Policy which covers the Company's Directors and Officers (employees in managerial or supervisory position) against the risk of financial loss including the expenses pertaining to defense cost and legal representation expenses arising in the normal course of business. We have obtained future money policy to cover money in safe and till counter and money in transit for our branches and various offices, and insurance for some of our vehicles. We also have in place a medical claim policy for our employees and their dependent family members and a group personal accident policy, which provides uniform benefits to all the employees.

For a discussion of certain risks relating to our insurance coverage, please refer to the chapter titled "*Risk Factors - Internal Risks and Risks Associated with our Business - Our insurance coverage may not adequately protect us against losses, and successful claims that exceed our insurance coverage could harm our results of operations and diminish our financial position*" of this Shelf Prospectus.

Human Resources

We have experienced Promoters and a management team whom we rely upon to anticipate industry trends and to capitalize on new business opportunities that may emerge.

We offer eligible employees the right to participate in our employee stock option schemes in order to reward employees for their performance and motivate them to contribute to the growth and profitability of the Company. We introduced employee stock option schemes in Fiscal 2009 (ESOS 2008) and in Fiscal 2010 and 2011 respectively (ESOS 2009, Plan II and Plan III). Share options under these schemes are granted to the employees as approved by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Board. We have also introduced a Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited-Employee Stock Appreciation Rights Plan 2015 ("**ESAR 2015**") whereupon we have granted 15,50,100 Employee Stock Appreciation Rights ("**SARs**") to the eligible employees of the Company. For details on ESOS 2008, ESOS 2009 and ESAR 2015, please refer to the chapter "*Capital Structure*" on page 48. Pursuant to the resolution passed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on November 25, 2015, the ESOS 2009 Plan II has lapsed.

As at July 15, 2016, we had 2,659 permanent employees. The average service tenure of our employees is approximately 3.5 years. The growth in our employee headcount is in line with our strategy of growing our operations and expanding our geographical reach. The table below sets forth our employees by category as at July 15, 2016.

Category	No. of employees as at June 30, 2016
Head Office	284
Other locations	2375
Total	2,659

Our employees are non-unionized and we are not a party to any collective bargaining agreement.

Information Technology

Our branch offices are electronically linked to the central server to facilitate operational efficiency and provide cost-effective service. The Company's IT systems have the capability of an end-to-end customer data capture, computation of income, collateral data capture, and repayment management. Loan approval is controlled by the loan application system and the monthly analytics reports including through-the-door and credit information tracking to ensure risk management control and compliance.

In Fiscal 2016, the Company continued to strengthen its IT platform by:

- setting up portals for the fixed deposit brokers to help with access to the information about customers.
- strengthening our network with the back-up facilities and improved connectivity via a fast speed network.

Intellectual Property

Our trademarks “*Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited*”, “*DHFL*” and “*DHFL Changing Rules Changing Lives*” are registered in the name of the Company, in addition to a number of other trademarks, including those used in our insurance and financial services businesses and advertising campaigns such as “*Ashray Deposits*” and “*The Friendly Housing Loan People*”. We also applied for registration with the Trade Mark Registry but do not own some of the trademark, trade name or other intellectual property rights such as certain classes of our “*DHFL*” logos, our logo of home and our trademarks to “*First Blue Premium Home Loans*”. We entered into a trademark licensing agreement with DPLIC, DPAMPL and DPTPL with respect to the use of our name by these joint ventures. Our associate companies also use some or all of our trademarks, although no written licensing agreements are in place. For further details, please refer to the chapter titled “*Risk Factors*” on page 12.

Property

Our registered office is located at Warden House, 2nd floor, Sir P.M. Road, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001, Maharashtra, India. The registered office is not owned by the Company and the premises are currently on lease. Our corporate office is located at TCG Financial Center, 10th floor, BKC Road, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 098, Maharashtra, India and is on a long-term lease pursuant to an assignment of a long-term lease. For our branches located throughout India, we have entered into lease or leave and license agreements for terms ranging from one to nine years.

HISTORY AND OTHER CORPORATE MATTERS

Our Company was incorporated at Mumbai as “Dewan Housing Finance and Leasing Company Limited” on April 11, 1984. Our name was subsequently changed to “Dewan Housing Development Finance Limited” on September 26, 1984 and later to “Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited” on August 25, 1992.

Our Company was promoted by the late Mr. Dewan Kuldeep Singh Wadhawan and the late Mr. Rajesh Kumar Wadhawan. Our Company’s current Promoters and Promoter Group comprise of Mr. Kapil Wadhawan, Mr. Dheeraj Wadhawan, Ms. Aruna Wadhawan, Wadhawan Global Capital Private Limited and others. The registered office of our Company is Warden House, 2nd Floor, Sir P M Road, Fort, Mumbai, Maharashtra – 400 001, Maharashtra, India. The original signatory to the MOA are Mr. Dewan Rajesh Kumar Wadhawan, Mr. Dewan Rakesh Kumar Wadhawan, Ms. Damyanti Rani K., Mr. Dewan Kuldeep Singh, Ms. Aruna Wadhawan, Ms. Malti Wadhawan and Mr. Bipan Kuldeep Dewan who were allotted 100 equity shares each at the time of incorporation of our Company. The liability of the members of the Company is limited.

Change in registered office of our Company

There has been no change in the registered office of our Company.

Main objects of our Company

The main objects of our Company as contained in our Memorandum of Association are:

- To advance money to any person or persons or co-operative society or A.O.P Company or Corporation, jointly or individually, for long term, either at interest or without and/or with or without any security for the purpose of enabling the person borrowing the same to erect or purchase, any house or building or any part or portion thereof for residential purposes in India upon such terms and conditions as the Company may think fit.
- To solicit and procure Insurance business as Corporate Agent in respect of all classes of insurance and to undertake such other activities as are incidental or ancillary thereto.
- To set-up, create, float, promote, sponsor, co-sponsor and manage assets, trusts or funds including mutual funds, growth funds, investment funds, income or capital funds, venture capital funds, alternative investment funds, real estate investment trust, infrastructure investment trust, taxable or tax exempt funds, provident, pensions, gratuity and superannuation funds, charitable funds, trusts or consortium funds, or any other funds, trusts or pooled investment vehicles, by whatever name called, whether in India or outside India, and to promote, establish, manage, organise, handle, operate or float an asset management company, a trustee company or any other type of entity to manage and administer all such types of trusts, funds and pooled investment vehicles and to carry on the business of retail and institutional distribution of the units of mutual funds or other trusts, funds or pooled investment vehicles or any other financial products issued by banks, mutual funds, non-banking financial companies, asset reconstruction companies or any financial intermediary.

We have received a number of awards and recognitions in the past, including, amongst others

Financial Year	Particulars
2012-13	Excellence in Innovative Marketing at MCHI
2013-14	Best Employer Brand Award at IPE BFSI Awards Asia’s Most Promising Brand Award
2014-2015	Certificate of appreciation from the NHB for the Company’s commitment to and support in the Energy Efficient Homes program The Most Promising Brand of the Year (NRI Home Loan Services) in Finance & Banking Sector (UAE)
2015-16	6th CMO Asia Award for excellence in Branding and Marketing India’s Most Trusted Brand 2015 in the Housing Finance Category by International Brand Consulting Ranked 38th in the Business World’s India’s 50 Biggest Financial Companies Ranked as India’s Most Trusted Housing Finance Brand by The Brand Trust Report

Financial Year	Particulars
	Best Housing Finance Company in the BFSI Sector by ABP News and World HRD Congress
	Best Corporate Brand Award 2015 by Economic Times

Key terms of our Material Agreements

1. In Fiscal 2014, we have also entered into a joint venture with PGLH of Delaware, Inc. (indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Prudential Financial Inc.) (“**Pramerica**”) pursuant to which we and our Promoters’ entities have 50.00% and 24.00% stakes, respectively, in DLF Pramerica Life Insurance Company Limited, a registered life insurance company in India regulated by the IRDA that has subsequently changed its name to DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Company Limited (“**DPLIC**”).
2. In August 2015, we acquired 50.00% stake in each of Pramerica Asset Managers Private Limited (PAMPL) and Pramerica Trustees Private Limited (PTPL) from PGLH of Delaware, Inc., which is a wholly-owned, indirect subsidiary of Pramerica. PAMPL (now renamed as DHFL Pramerica Asset Managers Private Limited) develops, manages, markets and operates an asset management business. PTPL (now known as DHFL Pramerica Trustees Private Limited) provides trusteeship services and ensures that the activities of PAMPL are in compliance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as amended.

We believe that the acquisitions of PAMPL and PTPL, will help us to extend our philosophy of financial inclusion by increasing product offerings to the LMI segment that we have profitably served over the years. Through these entities, we aim to provide asset management services and solutions specially designed for customers in the LMI segment by leveraging on our pan-India distribution network. We also believe that we can significantly enhance financial inclusion and wealth building at the grass roots level by distributing these products through our wide network.

During the Fiscal 2016, DPAMPL, acquired Deutsche Asset Management (India) Private Limited (“**DBAMC**”), Deutsche Trustee Services (India) Private Limited, the asset Management Company and Trustee Company of Deutsche Mutual Fund (“**DB MF**”) and Deutsche India Holdings Private Limited, sponsor of DB MF.

Our Subsidiaries

As on the date of this Shelf Prospectus our Company has the following one subsidiary.

DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited (“DAIPL”)

DAIPL was incorporated pursuant to a certificate of incorporation dated February 12, 2016 issued by the ROC as an advisory/consultancy service and investment activities based business having its Registered Office situated at TCG Financial Center, Mumbai – 400 098, Maharashtra, India.

Shareholding pattern

The Shareholding Pattern of DAIPL as on date of this Shelf Prospectus is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Shareholder	Number of Shares	Face Value (in ₹)	Amount (in ₹)
1.	Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited	7,50,09,985	10	7,50,09,9850
2.	Mr. Kapil Wadhawan (as nominee of Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)	10	10	100
3.	Mr. Dheeraj Wadhawan (Jointly with Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited / as a second holder)	1	10	10
4.	Mr. Krishnakumar Ponniah (Jointly with Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited / as a second holder)	1	10	10
5.	Mr. Fredrick M Pinto	1	10	10



Sr. No.	Name of Shareholder	Number of Shares	Face Value (in ₹)	Amount (in ₹)
	(Jointly with Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited / as a second holder)			
6.	Mr. Pralhad N Kulkarni (Jointly with Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited / as a second holder)	1	10	10
7.	Mr. Vijay S Tambe (Jointly with Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited / as a second holder)	1	10	10
	Total	7,50,10,000	10	75,01,00,000

Board of Directors:

The board of directors of DAIPPL comprises of the following directors:

1. Mr. Kapil Wadhawan - Director;
2. Mr. Dheeraj Wadhawan - Director;
3. Mr. Guru Prasad Kohli - Additional Director; and
4. Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra - Additional Director.

REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

The following description is a summary of the relevant regulations and policies as prescribed by the Government of India and other regulatory bodies that are applicable to our business. Taxation statutes such as the IT Act, Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 and applicable local sales tax statutes, labour regulations such as the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 and the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Act, 1952, and other miscellaneous regulations such as the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958 and applicable Shops and Establishments statutes apply to us as they do to any other Indian company and therefore have not been detailed below. The information detailed below has been obtained from various legislations, including rules and regulations promulgated by regulatory bodies, and the bye-laws of the respective local authorities that are available in the public domain. The regulations set out below may not be exhaustive and are merely intended to provide general information to the investors and are neither designed nor intended to substitute for professional legal advice. The statements below are based on the current provisions of Indian law, which are subject to change or modification by subsequent legislative, regulatory, administrative or judicial decisions.

The National Housing Bank Act, 1987

The National Housing Bank Act, 1987 (the “**NHB Act**”) was enacted to establish NHB to operate as a principal agency to promote HFCs both at the local and regional levels and to provide financial and other support to such institutions for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. The business of the NHB, among others, includes promoting, establishing, supporting or aiding in the promotion, establishment and support of HFCs; making loans and advances or other forms of financial assistance for housing activities of HFCs, scheduled banks, state co-operative agricultural and rural development banks or any other institution or class of institutions as may be notified by the Central Government; guaranteeing the financial obligations of HFCs and underwriting the issue of stocks, shares, debentures and other securities of HFCs; formulating one or more schemes for the purpose of mobilization of resources and extension of credit for housing; providing guidelines to the HFCs to ensure their growth on sound lines; providing technical and administrative assistance to HFCs and exercising all powers and functions in the performance of duties entrusted to the NHB under the NHB Act or under any other law for the time being in force.

Under the NHB Act, every HFC is required to obtain a certificate of registration and meet the requirement of net owned funds of ₹1000 lacs or such other higher amount as the NHB may specify for commencing or carrying on the business of HFCs. Further, every HFC is required to invest and continue to invest in India in unencumbered approved securities, an amount which, at the close of business on any day, is not less than 5% (or such higher percentage as the NHB may specify, not exceeding 25%) of the deposits outstanding at the close of business on the last working day of the second preceding quarter.

Additionally, every HFC is required to maintain in India an account with a scheduled bank in term deposits or certificate of deposits (free of charge or lien) or in deposits with the NHB or by way of subscription to the bonds issued by the NHB, or partly in such account or in such deposit or partly by way of such subscription, a sum which, at the close of business on any day, together with the investment as specified above, shall not be less than 10% (or such higher percentage as the NHB may specify, not exceeding 25%), of the deposits outstanding in the books of the HFC at the close of business on the last working day of the second preceding quarter. Pursuant to the NHB Act, every HFC is also required to create a reserve fund and transfer therein a sum not less than 20% of its net profit every year as disclosed in the profit and loss account and before any dividend is declared.

Under the terms of the NHB Act the NHB may, and on the direction of the RBI the NHB shall, cause an inspection of the book of accounts and other documents of any institution to which the NHB has provided a loan, advance or granted any other financial assistance. Further, the NHB is required to provide a copy of its report to such an institution. Also, the NHB in order to efficiently discharge its function, is empowered to direct and collect the credit information from any HFC, at any time.

The Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993

The Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993 (the “**DRT Act**”) provides for establishment of the Debts Recovery Tribunals (the “**DRTs**”) for expeditious adjudication and recovery of debts due to banks and public financial institutions or to a consortium of banks and public financial institutions. Under the DRT Act, the procedures for recovery of debt have been simplified and time frames have been fixed for speedy disposal of cases. The DRT Act lays down the rules for establishment of DRTs, procedure for making application to the DRTs, powers of the DRTs and modes of recovery of debts determined by DRTs. These include attachment

and sale of movable and immovable property of the defendant, arrest of the defendant and defendant's detention in prison and appointment of receiver for management of the movable or immovable properties of the defendant.

The DRT Act also provides that a bank or public financial institution having a claim to recover its debt may join an ongoing proceeding filed by some other bank or public financial institution against its debtor at any stage of the proceedings before the final order is passed by making an application to the DRT.

The Housing Finance Companies (National Housing Bank) Directions, 2010, as amended upto Master Circular, 2016

The objectives of the Housing Finance Companies (National Housing Bank) Directions, 2010 (the “**NHB Directions, 2010**”) is to consolidate and issue directions in relation to the acceptance of deposits by the housing finance companies, provide the prudential norms for income recognition, accounting standards, asset classification, provision for bad and doubtful assets, capital adequacy and concentration of credit/investment to be observed by the housing finance institutions and the matters to be included in the auditors' report by the auditors of housing finance institutions.

In accordance with the prudential norms mentioned in the NHB Directions, 2010, income recognition shall be based on recognized accounting principles. Every HFC shall, after taking into account the degree of well-defined credit weaknesses and extent of dependence on collateral security for realization, classify its lease/hire purchase assets, loans and advances and any other forms of credit into certain specified classes, viz. standard assets, sub-standard assets, doubtful assets and loss assets. Every HFC, after taking into account the time lag between an account becoming non-performing, its recognition as such, the realization of the security and the erosion over time in the value of security charged, is required to make provision against substandard assets, doubtful assets and loss assets as provided under the NHB Directions, 2010.

The NHB has amended the provisioning norms in the NHB Directions, 2010, pursuant to the notification no. NHB.HFC.DIR.3/CMD/2011 dated August 5, 2011, as further amended by NHB vide notification no. NHB.HFC.DIR.4/CMD/2012 dated January 19, 2012, as amended by notification no. NHB.HFC.DIR.9/CMD/2013 dated September 6, 2013 and included in the Master Circular - The Housing Finance Companies (NHB) Directions, 2010 dated September 9, 2015. The provisioning requirement in respect of loans, advances and other credit facilities including bills purchased and discounted are required to be:

- (a) loss assets - the entire assets are required to be written off. If assets are permitted to remain in the books for any reason, then 100% of the outstanding should be provided for;
- (b) doubtful assets - 100% provision to the extent to which the advance is not covered by the realizable value of the security to which a HFC has a valid recourse shall be made and in addition, depending upon the period for which the asset has remained doubtful provision to the extent of 25% to 100% of the secured portion i.e. the estimated realisable value of the outstanding shall be made in the following manner:
 - i) 25% up to the period of one year; ii) 40% for the period of one year to three years and, iii) 100% for the period more than three years;
- (c) substandard assets - provision of 15% of the total outstanding should be made; and
- (d) standard assets-(i) standard assets with respect to housing loans at teaser/special rates - provision of 2% on the total outstanding amount of such loans and the provisioning of these loans to be re-set after one year at the applicable rates from the date on which the rates are re-set at higher rates if the accounts remain standard; (ii) (a) standard assets in respect of Commercial Real Estates Residential Housing (“CRE-RH”) (consisting of loans to builders/developers for residential housing projects (except for captive consumption). Such projects do not include non-residential commercial real estate. However, integrated housing projects comprising of some commercial space (e.g. shopping complex, school etc.) can be classified as CRE-RH, provided that the commercial space in the residential housing project does not exceed 10% of the total floor space index (“FSI”) of the project. In case the FSI of the commercial area in a predominantly residential housing complex exceeds the ceiling of the project loans, the entire loan should be classified as CRE (and not CRE-RH) - provision of 0.75% on the total outstanding amount of such loans; (ii) (b) standard assets in respect of all other Commercial Real Estates (“CRE”) (consisting of loans to builders/developers/others for office buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction etc., other than those covered in (ii)(a). Loans for third dwelling unit onwards to an individual will also be treated as CRE

exposure) - provision of 1% on the total outstanding amount of such loans; and (iii) standard assets in respect of all loans other than (i) and (ii) - a general provision of 0.4% of the total outstanding amount of loans which are standard assets is required to be made.

Pursuant to the notification no. NHB.HFC.DIR.17/MD&CEO/2015 dated October 9, 2015, no HFC shall (i) grant housing loans up to ₹30.0 lacs to individuals with LTV ratio exceeding 90%, (ii) grant housing loans above ₹3.0 lacs and up to ₹75.0 lacs to individuals with LTV exceeding 80% and grant housing loans above ₹75.0 lacs to individuals with LTV exceeding 75%.

Every HFC shall maintain a minimum capital ratio consisting of Tier I and Tier II capital which shall not be less than 12% of its aggregate risk weighted assets and of risk adjusted value of off-balance sheet items.

Under the NHB Directions, 2010, degrees of credit risk expressed as percentage weighting have been assigned to balance sheet assets. Hence, the face value of each asset is multiplied by the relevant risk weights to arrive at its risk adjusted value of the asset. The aggregate shall be taken into account for calculating the minimum capital adequacy ratio of a housing finance institution.

Further, in terms of the NHB Directions, 2010, no HFC shall invest in land or buildings, except for its own use, an amount exceeding 20% of its capital fund (aggregate of Tier I capital and Tier II capital). Such investment over and above 10% of its owned funds is required to be made only in residential units. Additionally, no HFC shall lend to any single borrower an amount exceeding 15% of its owned funds, and to any single group of borrowers, an amount exceeding 25% of its owned funds. A HFC is not allowed to invest in the shares of another company an amount exceeding 15% of its owned funds; and in the shares of a single group of companies an amount exceeding 25% of its owned funds. A HFC shall not lend and invest (loans/investments together) amounts exceeding 25% of its owned funds to a single party and 40% of its owned funds to a single group of parties. Additionally, a HFC is not allowed to lend against its own shares and any outstanding loan granted by a HFC against its own shares on the date of commencement of the NHB Directions, 2010 shall be recovered by the HFC in accordance with the repayment schedule.

The NHB Directions, 2010 provide for exposure limits for HFC to the capital market. Pursuant to the NHB Directions, 2010, the aggregate exposure of a HFC to the capital market in all forms should not exceed 40% of its net worth as on March 31 of the previous year. Within this overall ceiling, direct investment in shares, convertible bonds, debentures, units of equity-oriented mutual funds and all exposures to venture capital funds should not exceed 20% of its net worth.

The NHB vide circular no NHB(ND)/DRS/POL-No. 36/2010 dated October 18, 2010 has directed all HFCs not to charge any prepayment levy or penalty on pre-closure of housing loans by the borrowers out of their own sources. Further, NHB, vide circular no NHB(ND)/DRS/POL-No. 43/2011-2012 dated October 19, 2011 has directed all HFCs to discontinue the pre-payment levy or penalty on pre-closure of housing loans when (i) the housing loan is on floating rate basis and pre-closed by the borrower from funds received from any source and (ii) the housing loan is on fixed rate basis if pre-closed by the borrowers from their "own sources" which means any source other than by borrowing from a bank, HFC, NBFC and/or a financial institution. It has been clarified vide circular no NHB(ND)/DRS/Pol-No.48/2011-12 dated April 4, 2012 that the instruction applicable to fixed interest rate housing loans referred to in the circular dated October 19, 2011 will be applicable to such loans which carry fixed rate of interest at the time of origination.

Further, it has been directed vide circular no NHB(ND)/DRS/Pol-No.51/2012-13 dated August 7, 2012 that all dual/special rate (combination of fixed and floating) housing loans will attract the pre-closure norms applicable to fixed/floating rate depending on whether at the time of pre-closure, the loan is on fixed or floating rate. A fixed rate loan shall be considered to be a loan where the rate is fixed for entire duration of the loan. Thus, in the case of a dual/special rate housing loans, the pre-closure norm for floating rate will be applicable once the loan has been converted into floating rate loan, after the expiry of the fixed interest rate period. This shall be applicable to all such dual/special rate housing loans being foreclosed hereafter. Further NHB (ND)/DRS/Policy Circular No. 63/2014-15 dated August 14, 2014 directed that HFCs shall not charge foreclosure charges/pre-payment penalties on all floating rate term loans sanctioned to individual borrowers, with immediate effect. Subsequently, it was clarified vide no NHB(ND)/DRS/Policy Circular 66/2014-15 dated September 3, 2014 provisions of the circular issued on August 14, 2014 are applicable in respect of all floating rate term loans sanctioned to individual borrowers by HFCs, irrespective of the date of sanction and prepaid on or after August 14, 2014. The provisions of the said circular cover part as well as full prepayment. It was also clarified that aforesaid circular is applicable to term loans sanctioned to individual borrowers and loan in which company, form etc. is a borrower or co-

borrower, therefore is excluded from its purview.

The NHB vide circular no NHB(ND)/DRS/POL-No. 58/2013-14 dated November 18, 2013 has directed all HFCs to ensure that disbursement of housing loans sanctioned to individuals should be closely linked to the stages of construction of the housing projects/houses and upfront disbursal should not be made in cases of incomplete/under-construction/greenfield housing projects/houses.

The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002

The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (the “**PMLA**”) was enacted to prevent money laundering and to provide for confiscation of property derived from, and involved in, money laundering. In terms of the PMLA, every financial institution, including housing finance institutions, is required to maintain record of all transactions including the value and nature of such transactions, furnish information of such transactions to the director defined under PMLA and verify and maintain the records of the identity of all its clients, in such a manner as may be prescribed. The PMLA also provides for power of summons, searches and seizures to the authorities under the PMLA. In terms of PMLA, whosoever directly or indirectly attempts to indulge or knowingly assists or knowingly is a party or is actually involved in any process or activity connected with the proceeds of crime and projecting it as untainted property shall be guilty of offence of money laundering.

The NHB vide circular NHB(ND)/DRS/POL No. 13/2006 dated April 10, 2006 introduced anti-money laundering measures wherein the HFCs were advised inter-alia to follow the customer identification procedure, maintenance of records of transactions and period of preservation of such record keeping in view of the provisions of PMLA. Further, the aforesaid circular introducing anti-money laundering measures were reviewed and revised vide circular NHB(ND) /DRS/POL-No. 33/2010-11 dated October 11, 2010 (the “**2010 Notification**”) in light of amendments in the PMLA and the rules framed there under. Further the 2010 Notification requires the HFC to verify identity of non-account based customer while carrying out transaction of an amount equal to or exceeding 50,000. Further, it was directed vide NHB(ND)/DRS/Misc. Circular No.13/2014 dated January 20, 2014, that the HFCs shall ensure that the documents are not given directly to the customers for verification, etc. to obviate any frauds. Subsequently, vide NHB(ND)/DRS/Pol. Circular No. 60/2013-14 dated February 6, 2014, Aadhar card issued by the Unique Identification Authority of India has been mandated as a valid legal document within the meaning of Rule 2(1)(d) of the Prevention of Money Laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005. Pursuant to this circular, Aadhar card is a valid identity as well as proof of address for every applicant (if the address on the application matches that on the Aadhar card), for the purpose of KYC. Additionally on April 23, 2015, vide a circular bearing reference NHB(ND)/DRS/Policy Circular No. 72/2014-15, in order to reduce the risk of identity fraud and document forgery, the paperless version, of e-KYC has been accepted as a valid process for KYC under Prevention of Money Laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005.

The Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002

The Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 (the “**SARFAESI Act**”) regulates the securitization and reconstruction of financial assets of banks and financial institutions. The SARFAESI Act provides for measures in relation to enforcement of security interests and rights of the secured creditor in case of default.

The RBI has issued guidelines to banks and financial institutions on the process to be followed for sales of financial assets to asset reconstruction companies. These guidelines provide that a bank or a financial institution may sell financial assets to an asset reconstruction company provided the asset is a NPA. A bank or financial institution may sell a financial assets only if the borrower has a consortium or multiple banking arrangements and at least 75% by value of the total loans to the borrower are classified as a NPA and at least 75% by the value of the banks and financial institutions in the consortium or multiple banking arrangement agree to the sale. These assets are to be sold on a “without recourse” basis only.

The SARFAESI Act provides for the acquisition of financial assets by securitisation company or reconstruction company from any bank or financial institution on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between them. A securitization company or reconstruction company having regard to the guidelines framed by the RBI may, for the purposes of asset reconstruction, provide for measures such as the proper management of the business of the borrower by change in or takeover of the management of the business of the borrower, the sale or lease of a part or whole of the business of the borrower and certain other measures such as rescheduling of payment of debts payable by the borrower and enforcement of security.

Additionally, under the provisions of the SARFAESI Act, any securitization company or reconstruction company may act as an agent for any bank or financial institution for the purpose of recovering its dues from the borrower on payment of such fee or charges as may be mutually agreed between the parties.

Refinance Scheme for Housing Finance Companies, 2003

Pursuant to Refinance Scheme for Housing Finance Companies, 2003 (“**Refinance Scheme**”), as amended vide circular NHB (ND)/ROD/HFC/LRS/17/2004 dated April 15, 2005, HFCs registered with the NHB are eligible to obtain refinance from the NHB in respect of their direct lending to individuals for the purchase, construction, repair and upgrade of housing units.

In addition, the HFCs are required to provide long-term finance for purchase, construction, repair and upgrading of dwelling units by home-seekers. The HFCs are also required to have specific levels of capital employed and net owned funds to be eligible to avail refinance facilities under the Refinance Scheme. The financial assistance can be drawn by HFCs in respect of loans already advanced by them and also for prospective disbursements. The security for refinance from the NHB may generally be secured by a charge on the book debts of a HFC. If at any time the NHB is of the opinion that the security provided by the HFC has become inadequate to cover the outstanding refinance, it may advise the HFC to furnish such additional security including, inter-alia, charges on immovable/moveable property or a requisite guarantee.

Master Circular on Housing Finance issued by the RBI

Pursuant to the Master Circular on Housing Finance dated July 1, 2015, as amended issued by the RBI (“**Master Circular**”), banks are eligible to deploy their funds under the housing finance allocation in any of three categories, i.e. (i) direct finance; (ii) indirect finance; or (iii) investment in bonds of the NHB/Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited, or combination thereof. Indirect finance includes loans to HFCs, housing boards, other public housing agencies, etc., primarily for augmenting the supply of serviced land and constructed units.

Under the terms of the Master Circular, banks may grant loans to HFCs taking in to account (long-term) debt-equity ratio, track record, recovery performance and other relevant factors including other applicable regulatory guidelines.

Guidelines for Asset Liability Management System for HFCs vide circular NHB/ND/DRS/Pol-No. 35/2010-11 dated October 11, 2010

The guidelines for introduction of asset liability management system by HFCs was issued by NHB vide circular NHB(ND)/HFC(DRS-REG)/ALM/1407/2002 dated June 28, 2002 (“**ALM Guidelines**”). NHB has since revised the guidelines. The revised guidelines would be applicable to all HFCs irrespective of whether they are accepting/holding public deposits or not. The ALM Guidelines for HFCs lays down broad guidelines for HFCs in respect of systems for management of liquidity and interest rate risks. The ALM Guidelines provide that the board of directors of a HFC should have overall responsibility for management of risks and should decide the risk management policy and set limits for liquidity, interest rate, exchange rate and equity price risks. Additionally, an asset-liability committee is required to be constituted consisting of the HFC’s senior management including the chief executive officer for ensuring adherence to the limits set by the board as well as for deciding the business strategy of the HFC (on the assets and liabilities sides) in line with the HFC’s budget and decided risk management objectives. Asset-liability management support groups to be constituted of operating staff are required to be responsible for analysing, monitoring and reporting the risk profiles to the asset-liability committee.

The ALM Guidelines also recommended classification of various components of assets and liabilities into different time buckets for preparation of gap reports (liquidity and interest rate sensitive). The gap is the difference between rate sensitive assets and rate sensitive liabilities for each time bucket. In accordance with the ALM Guidelines, HFCs which are better equipped to reasonably estimate the behavioural pattern of various components of assets and liabilities on the basis of past data/empirical studies could classify them in the appropriate time buckets, subject to approval by the asset-liability committee/board of the HFC.

Guidelines on Fair Practices Code for HFCs

The Guidelines on Fair Practices Code for HFCs (“**Fair Practices Code**”) were issued by the NHB vide circular NHB(ND)/DRS/POL-No-16/2006 dated September 5, 2006, and were revised by the NHB vide circular

NHB/ND/DRS/Pol No. 34/2010-11 dated October 11, 2010, and as further amended vide circular NHB (ND)/DRS/Pol. No. 38/2010-11, dated April 25, 2011, to bring more clarity and transparency and to cover all aspects of loan sanctioning, disbursement and repayment issues. The Fair Practices Code seeks to promote good and fair practices by setting minimum standards in dealing with customers, increase transparency, encourage market forces, promote fair and cordial relationship between customer and HFCs and foster confidence in the housing finance system.

The Fair Practices Code provides for provisions in relation to providing regular and appropriate updates to the customer, prompt resolution of grievances and confidentiality of customer information. Further, the HFCs are required to disclose information on interest rates, common fees and charges through notices etc. HFCs are required to ensure that all advertising and promotional material is clear and not misleading and that privacy and confidentiality of the customers' information is maintained. Further, whenever loans are given, HFCs should explain to the customer the repayment process by way of amount, tenure and periodicity of repayment. However if the customer does not adhere to repayment schedule, a defined process in accordance with the laws of the land shall be followed for recovery of dues. The process will involve reminding the customer by sending him/her notice or by making personal visits and/or repossession of security, if any.

Guidelines for Recovery Agents Engaged by HFCs

The Guidelines for Recovery Agents Engaged by HFCs ("**Recovery Agents Guidelines**") were issued on July 14, 2008 by the NHB in relation to the practices and procedures regarding the engagement of recovery agents by the HFCs. Under of the Recovery Agents Guidelines, HFCs are required to have a due diligence process in place for engagement of recovery agents, which should cover inter-alia, individuals involved in the recovery process. HFCs are required to ensure that the agents engaged by them in the recovery process carry out verification of the antecedents of their employees and HFCs may decide the periodicity at which re-verification should be resorted to. HFCs are required to ensure that the recovery agents are properly trained to handle with care and sensitivity their responsibilities, in particular, aspects like hours of calling and privacy of customer information, among others. HFCs are also required to inform the borrower of the details of recovery agency firms/companies while forwarding default cases to the recovery agency.

Under the Recovery Agents Guidelines, any person authorized to represent a HFC in collection and/or security repossession should follow guidelines which includes inter-alia contacting the customer ordinarily at the place of his/her choice; interaction with the customer in a civil manner and assistance to resolve disputes or differences regarding dues in a mutually acceptable and orderly manner. Each HFC should have a mechanism whereby the borrower's grievances with regard to the recovery process can be addressed. The details of the mechanism should also be furnished to the borrower. HFCs have been advised to constitute grievance redressal machinery within the company and give wide publicity about it through electronic and print media.

HFCs are required to, at least on an annual basis, review the financial and operational condition of the service providers to assess their ability to continue to meet their outsourcing obligations. Such due diligence reviews, which can be based on all available information about the service provider, should highlight any deterioration or breach in performance standards, confidentiality and security, and in business continuity preparedness.

Guidelines on Know Your Customers and Anti Money Laundering measures for Housing Finance Companies

The KYC Guidelines issued by NHB vide circular NHB/ND/DRS/Pol-No. 33/2010-11 dated October 11, 2010 ("**NHB KYC Guidelines**") mandate the KYC policies and anti-money laundering measures for HFC to have certain key elements, including inter-alia a customer acceptance policy, customer identification procedures, monitoring of transactions and risk management, adherence to NHB KYC Guidelines and the exercise of due diligence by the NBFC, including its brokers and agents. The NHB KYC Guidelines were amended vide circular NHB(ND)/DRS/Pol. Circular No.60/2013-14 dated February 6, 2014 and circular NHB (ND)/DRS/Policy Circular No.72/2014-15 dated April 23, 2015 to provide an indicative list of the nature and type of documents/information that may be relied upon for customer identification.

Guidelines for Entry of Housing Finance Companies into Insurance Business

The NHB vide circular NHB (ND)/DRS/Policy Circular No.71/2014-15 dated April 22, 2015 has issued the guidelines on entry of HFCs into Insurance Business ("**Insurance Business Guidelines**"). Pursuant to the Insurance Business Guidelines, HFCs registered with NHB having net owned fund of not less than ₹1,000 lac

may take up insurance agency business on fee basis and without any risk participation, without the approval of the NHB upon satisfying the following conditions:

1. Obtaining requisite permission from IRDA and comply with the IRDA Regulations for acting as 'composite corporate agent';
2. HFC should not adopt any restrictive practice of forcing its customers to go in only for a particular insurance company;
3. The HFC providing insurance products should state in all publicity material distributed by it in a prominent way that such participation is on a voluntary basis;
4. Premium should be paid by the insured directly to the insurance company; and
5. The risks, if any, involved in the insurance agency should not get transferred to the business of the HFC.

Further, the Insurance Business Guidelines permits HFCs to set up insurance joint venture company for undertaking risk participation, subject to safeguards and risk mitigation strategy in place upon satisfying certain eligibility criteria as laid down in the Guidelines. The maximum Equity contribution such an HFC can hold in the JV Company will normally be 50% of the paid up capital of the insurance company. HFCs registered with NHB, which are not eligible as joint venture participants can make investments up to 10 per cent of the owned fund of the HFC or ₹5000 lac, whichever is lower, in the insurance company. Such participation shall be treated as an investment and should be without any contingent liability for the HFC.

Guidelines on Wilful Defaulters

Pursuant to the advice of the RBI and recommendations of the Puri Committee, the NHB vide circular NHB (ND)/DRS/Policy Circular No.74/2015-16 dated December 31, 2015 ("**Wilful Defaulters Guidelines**") has laid down the mechanism for identification and reporting requirements of wilful defaulters by the HFCs. Every instance above ₹25 lakh limit of siphoning or diversion of funds along with all instances of default by wilful defaulters above this threshold shall merit a disclosure and intimation to all Credit Information Companies ("**CIC**"). The penal provisions envisaged under the Wilful Defaulters Guidelines include: (a) restriction of any further facilities being advanced to a listed wilful defaulter; (b) legal proceedings for recovery along with foreclosure for recovery of dues to be initiated expeditiously along with pursuing criminal proceedings wherever necessary; (c) a proactive approach towards seeking a change of management of a wilful defaulter entity; and (d) a covenant to be included in the lending terms restricting any entity to whom financing is provided, to refrain from inducting a listed wilful defaulter on its board. The HFCs are required to put in place transparent mechanisms so that the penal provisions are not misused and timely intimation to the CICs may be made as required.

Norms for excessive interest rates

The NHB vide circular NHB(ND)/DRS/POL-No-29/2009 dated June 2, 2009, has advised all HFCs to revisit internal policies in determining interest rates, fee and other charges. According to this notification, the board of each HFC is required to revisit its policies on interest rate determination, fees and other charges, including margins and risk premiums charged to different categories of borrowers and approve the same. HFCs are advised to put in place an internal mechanism to monitor the process and operations in relation to disclosure of interest rates and charges in view of the guidelines indicated in the Fair Practices Code, to ensure transparency in communications with borrowers.

Laws relating to Corporate Insolvency

In India, corporate insolvency proceedings are currently governed by multifarious legislations such as the Companies Act, SARFAESI Act 2002, Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993, Sick Industrial Companies Act, 1985 etc. However, a new Insolvency and Bankruptcy Bill, 2015 (the "**Bankruptcy Code**") has been passed by the Indian Parliament and has received the assent of the President of India on May 28, 2016, and notified in the gazette of India soon after. However, the provisions and sections under the Bankruptcy Code is said to be notified in a staggered manner and have still not been made applicable in its entirety.

This law establishes a single holistic framework for the recovery of dues from the debtor. As per the Bankruptcy Code, upon an application made by creditors triggered by any financial default by a corporate debtor, corporate insolvency resolution proceedings are carried out under the aegis of a professional expert called the 'Insolvency Resolution Professional' under the supervision of the National Company Law Tribunal. Here, a Committee of Creditors consisting of the financial creditors and the corporate debtor shall collectively agree upon a resolution plan which will amicably settle the creditors as justly as possible within a stipulated time frame of 180 (one

hundred and eighty) days only. If the resolution process fails the company goes into liquidation. Once the Bankruptcy Code is approved and notified as effective, the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, the Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993, the Sick Industrial Companies Act, 1985 will be amended accordingly. Pursuant to these amendments, all the recovery proceedings under each of these acts shall be streamlined and governed under the provisions of Bankruptcy Code.

Registration of a charge under the Companies Act 2013

Under the Companies Act 2013, our Company is required to register a charge on its property or assets or any of its undertakings, whether tangible or otherwise by filing the relevant form with the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai along with the instrument creating this charge within 30 days of its creation by paying a prescribed fee. No charge created by a company will be taken into account by the liquidator or any other creditor unless it is duly registered and a certificate of registration of such charge is given by the Registrar of Companies.

If the particulars of a charge are not filed within the aforesaid period, but filed within a period of 300 days of such creation or modification, an additional fee shall be levied. Further, our Company is required to keep at its registered office a register of charges and enter therein particulars of all the charges registered with the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai on any of the property, assets or undertakings of our Company as well as particulars of any modification of a charge and satisfaction of charge. The entries in the register of charges of the Company shall be made forthwith after the creation, modification or satisfaction of charge, as the case may be.

Where a charge is registered with the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai, they will issue a certificate of registration of such charge to the person in whose favour the charge is created.

Laws Relating to Employment

Shops and Establishments legislations in various states

The provisions of various Shops and Establishments legislations, as applicable, regulate the conditions of work and employment in shops and commercial establishments and generally prescribe obligations in respect of inter-alia registration, opening and closing hours, daily and weekly working hours, holidays, leave, health and safety measures and wages for overtime work.

Labour Laws

Our Company is required to comply with various labour laws, including the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 and the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

Laws relating to Intellectual Property

The Trade Marks Act, 1999 and the Indian Copyright Act, 1957 inter-alia govern the law in relation to intellectual property, including brand names, trade names and service marks and research works.

In addition to the above, our Company is required to comply with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, various tax related legislations and other applicable statutes.

Disclaimer Clause of NHB

The Company has a valid Certificate of Registration dated June 31, 2001 bearing registration no. 01.0014.01 issued by the National Housing Bank (NHB) under Section 29A of the NHB Act, 1987. However, the NHB does not accept any responsibility or guarantee about the present position as to the financial soundness of the Company or for the correctness of any of the statements or representations made or opinions expressed by the Company and for repayment of deposits/ discharge of liabilities by the Company.

OUR MANAGEMENT

Board of Directors

The general supervision, direction and management of our Company, its operations and business are vested in the Board, which exercises its power subject to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of our Company and the requirements of the applicable laws. The Articles of Association set out that the number of Directors in our Company shall be no less than 3 (three) and not more than 15 (fifteen).

The composition of the Board is in conformity with section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 of the SEBI Listing Regulations. As on date our Company has 7 (seven) Directors including an Executive Chairman and Managing Director. Out of the 7 (seven) Directors, 1 (one) is an Executive Director, 1 (one) is a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director and 5 (five) are Independent Directors (including one woman Director).

The following table sets forth details regarding the Board at the date of this Shelf Prospectus:

Details relating to Directors

Name, Designation, Occupation, Term, Address and Nationality	Age	DIN	Other Directorships
Kapil Wadhawan <i>Designation:</i> Chairman and Managing Director <i>Occupation:</i> Business <i>Term:</i> 5 (five) years commencing from October 04, 2015 (liable to retire by rotation) <i>Address:</i> 22/23, Sea View Palace Pali Hill, Bandra (West), Mumbai-400 050, Maharashtra, India <i>Nationality:</i> Indian	42	00028528	1. Aadhar Housing Finance Limited; 2. Arthveda Fund Management Private Limited; 3. DHFL Ventures Trustee Company Private Limited; 4. DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Company Limited; 5. DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited; 6. Wadhawan Global Capital Private Limited; 7. Avanse Financial Services Limited; 8. WGC Management Services Private Limited; 9. DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited; 10. Wadhawan Techspaces Private Limited; 11. KYTA Productions Private Limited; 12. DHFL Pramerica Asset Managers Private Limited; 13. WGC Advisory Services Private Limited; 14. Rochester Wadhawan Foundation For Learning; 15. R K Wadhawan Institute For Universal Learning Private Limited; 16. WGC Advanced Healthcare Private Limited; and 17. DHFL General Insurance Limited
Dheeraj Wadhawan <i>Designation:</i> Non- Executive Non-Independent Director <i>Occupation:</i> Business <i>Term:</i> Liable to retire by rotation <i>Address:</i> 22/23, Sea View Palace Pali Hill, Bandra (West), Mumbai-400 050, Maharashtra, India <i>Nationality:</i> Indian	37	00096026	1. Wadhawan Global Capital Private Limited; 2. WGC Management Services Private Limited; 3. DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited; 4. RKW Developers Private Limited; 5. Wadhawan Mega Infrastructure Private Limited; 6. Township Developers India Limited; 7. Wadhawan Techspaces Private Limited; 8. KYTA Productions Private Limited; 9. Neon Music Private Limited; 10. WGC Advisory Services Private Limited; 11. Rochester Wadhawan Foundation For Learning; 12. R K Wadhawan Institute For Universal Learning Private Limited; 13. Wadhawan Sports Private Limited; and 14. Kyta Hospitality Private Limited.
Guru Prasad Kohli <i>Designation:</i> Independent Director	76	00230388	1. Aadhar Housing Finance Limited; 2. DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited; 3. DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited; and

Name, Designation, Occupation, Term, Address and Nationality	Age	DIN	Other Directorships
<p><i>Occupation:</i> Management Consultant</p> <p><i>Address:</i> 1403/1404, Dheeraj Enclave, Tower A/1, Off. Western Express Highway, Opp. Bhor, Borivali East, Mumbai-400 066, Maharashtra, India</p> <p><i>Term:</i> 5 (five) years commencing from April 01, 2014</p> <p><i>Nationality:</i> Indian</p>			4. First Blue Business Advisors Private Limited.
<p>Vijay Kumar Chopra</p> <p><i>Designation:</i> Independent Director</p> <p><i>Occupation:</i> Professional</p> <p><i>Term:</i> 5 (five) years commencing from April 1, 2014</p> <p><i>Address:</i> 4 - A, 4th Floor, Harmony Tower, Dr. E Moses Road, Worli Naka, Worli Mumbai-400 018, Maharashtra, India</p> <p><i>Nationality:</i> Indian</p>	70	02103940	1. Greenlam Industries Limited; 2. Havells India Limited; 3. Future Enterprises Limited (Formerly known as Future Retail Limited); 4. Pegasus Assets Reconstruction Private Limited; 5. PNB Metlife India Insurance Company Limited; 6. India Infoline Finance Limited; 7. Milestone Capital Advisors Limited; 8. Invesco Asset Management (India) Private Limited (Formerly known as Religare Invesco Asset Management Company Private Limited); 9. DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited; and 10. Sheela Foam Limited.
<p>Mannil Venugopalan</p> <p><i>Designation:</i> Independent Director</p> <p><i>Occupation:</i> Professional</p> <p><i>Term:</i> 5 (five) years commencing from April 1, 2014</p> <p><i>Address:</i> Mannil House, House No. 17/229, Thalakkoly Desom, Ernakulum, Aluva, Kerala – 683 102, India</p> <p><i>Nationality:</i> Indian</p>	71	00255575	1. Shreyas Shipping and Logistics Limited; 2. Shivalik Agro Poly Products Limited; 3. Whitestone Resources Private Limited; 4. Au Financiers (India) Limited; 5. Shri Kailash Logistics Limited; 6. LICHL Asset Management Company Limited; 7. Family Credit Limited; 8. L&T Finance Limited; 9. Shaolin Trusteeship Private Limited; and 10. IL&FS Environmental Infrastructure and Services Limited.
<p>Vijaya Sampath</p> <p><i>Designation:</i> Independent Director</p> <p><i>Occupation:</i> Professional</p> <p><i>Term:</i> 5 (five) years commencing from August 26, 2014</p> <p><i>Address:</i> Flat No - 403, Block -14, Heritage City, Mehrauli Gurgaon Road, Gurgaon, Haryana-122 002, India</p> <p><i>Nationality:</i> Indian</p>	63	00641110	1. Safari Industries (India) Limited; 2. L&T-MHPS Boilers Private Limited; 3. L&T-MHPS Turbine Generators Private Limited; 4. Nabha Power Limited; 5. L&T Power Development Limited; and 6. GVS Envicon Technologies Private Limited

Name, Designation, Occupation, Term, Address and Nationality	Age	DIN	Other Directorships
Dr. Rajiv Kumar <i>Designation:</i> Independent Director <i>Occupation:</i> Economist <i>Term:</i> Commencing from August 7, 2015 till the ensuing AGM <i>Address:</i> C-215, Ground Floor, Sarvodaya Enclave, Malviya Nagar, S. O. South Delhi, New Delhi- 110 017, India. <i>Nationality:</i> Indian	65	02385076	1. Pahle India Private Limited; 2. Pahle India Foundation; and 3. World Development Forum.

Profile of Directors

Mr. Kapil Wadhawan

Mr. Kapil Wadhawan, is our Chairman and Managing Director. He is also the Promoter of our Company. He holds a Master's degree in Business Administration from Edith Cowan University, Australia and a bachelor's degree in commerce from the University of Mumbai. He has approximately 20 years of experience in housing finance industry. He has been on the Board of our Company as a Director since September 1996.

Mr. Dheeraj Wadhawan

Mr. Dheeraj Wadhawan, is our Non-Executive Non Independent director. He has over 9 years of experience in the real estate and construction industry. He has been on the Board of our Company as a Non-Executive Director since May 12, 2008.

Mr. Guru Prasad Kohli

Mr. Guru Prasad Kohli is our Independent Director. He holds a master's degree in English literature from Panjab University. He also holds a diploma in labour law, labour welfare and personnel management from Punjabi University. He was also the former Managing Director of Life Insurance Corporation of India. He has been on the Board of our Company as an Independent Director since May 23, 2001.

Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra

Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra is our Independent Director. He is a fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. He was the Chairman and Managing Director of Corporation Bank. He has been on the Board of our Company as an Independent Director since May 12, 2008.

Mr. Mannil Venugopalan

Mr. Mannil Venugopalan, is our Independent Director. He holds a bachelor's degree in commerce from University of Kerala and has vast experience as a commercial banker. He is an associate member of the Indian Institute of Bankers. He was the Chairman and Managing Director of Bank of India and Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer of Federal Bank. He was also an Executive Director of Union Bank of India. He has been on the Board of our Company as an Independent Director since February 25, 2013.

Ms. Vijaya Sampath

Ms. Vijaya Sampath is our Independent Director. She holds a bachelor's degree in Arts from Faculty of Arts, University of Madras and a bachelor's degree in law from University of Mysore. She is a fellow member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and is currently a partner at Lakshmikumaran & Sridharan. She had worked as a Group General Counsel and Company Secretary for Bharti Group. She has also served on the boards



of Bharti Infratel Limited, Bharti AXA General Insurance Company Limited, Bharti Enterprises Limited and Bharti Telemedia Limited. She has been on the Board of our Company as an Independent Director since August 26, 2014.

Dr. Rajiv Kumar

Dr. Rajiv Kumar is our Independent Director. He holds Master of Arts degree from Lucknow University and a doctor of philosophy degree in economics from University of Oxford. He is a senior fellow at the Centre for Policy Research and has authored several books on the Indian economy and India's national security. He is also the Chancellor of Gokhale Institute of Economics and Politics in Pune and the founding director of Pahle India Foundation, a non-profit research organization which specializes in policy-oriented research and analysis. He was secretary general of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI). He has been a member of India's National Security Advisory Board and a Central Board Director at the State Bank of India. He has been on the Board of our Company as an Independent Director since August 7, 2015.

Confirmations

None of our Directors have been identified as a 'wilful defaulter' by the RBI, ECGC, any government/regulatory authority and/or by any bank or financial institution.

Compensation of Directors

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee determines and recommends to the Board the compensation to Directors. The Board of Directors or the shareholders, as the case may be, approve the compensation to Directors.

The table below sets forth the details of the remuneration (including sitting fees, salaries, commission and perquisites) pertaining to the last three financial years which has been paid or was payable to the existing Directors by the Company, its subsidiary and associate companies:

(in ₹ lacs)

Name	Fiscal 2016	Fiscal 2015	Fiscal 2014
DHFL			
Kapil Wadhawan	239.5	171.2	171.2
Dheeraj Wadhawan	19.0	11.4	7.4
Guru Prasad Kohli	22.2	14.3	8.2
Vijay Kumar Chopra	16.2	10.5	5.7
Mannil Venugopalan	15.2	10.0	5.4
Vijaya Sampath	12.0	4.2	-
Rajiv Kumar	7.9	-	-
Aadhar Housing Finance Limited			
Kapil Wadhawan	2.5	0.8	0.8
Guru Prasad Kohli	1.8	0.2	-
DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited			
Kapil Wadhawan	1.9	1.5	0.6
Guru Prasad Kohli	6.5	2.7	0.6

Terms and Conditions of employment of Chairman and Managing Director

Mr. Kapil Wadhawan

Mr. Kapil Wadhawan has been reappointed for a period of 5 (five) years, with effect from October 4, 2015 as the Chairman and Managing Director of our Company and is liable to retire by rotation. The remuneration payable to him shall be as mentioned below:

Sr. No.	Category	Remuneration
1.	Basic Salary	₹ 100 lacs per annum
2.	Perquisites/ Allowances (Allowances shall include (a) rent-free accommodation (furnished or otherwise) or house rent allowance, in lieu thereof; (b) house maintenance allowance together with reimbursement of expenses and	₹ 85 lacs per annum

Sr. No.	Category	Remuneration
	/ or allowances for utilisation of gas, electricity, water, furnishing & repairs, (c) leave travel concession for self and family including dependents, (d) fees for club membership, (e) payment of insurance premium on policies relating to Health Insurance, Personal Accident Insurance and others, (f) reimbursement of medical expenses.)	
3.	Commission	As may be decided by Nomination and Remuneration Committee/ Board of Directors of the Company
Basic salary, perquisites/ allowances and commission payable to the Chairman and the Managing Director shall not exceed in aggregate, 1% (one percent) of the net profits of the Company		

Relationship with other Directors

Other than the directors mentioned below, none of the directors of the Company are related to each other:

Name of Director	Nature of relationship
Kapil Wadhawan and Dheeraj Wadhawan	Brothers

Borrowing powers of the Board

Our Shareholders have approved by way of postal ballot dated June 12, 2014, passed under section 180(1)(c) of Companies Act, 2013, authorised the Board of Directors to borrow money upon such terms and conditions as the Board may think fit in excess of aggregate of paid up share capital and free reserves of the Company up to an amount of ₹ 1,00,00,000 lacs provided that the total amount so borrowed shall be within the limits as prescribed under the Housing Finance Companies (NHB) Directions, 2010.

Interest of Directors

All of the Directors, other than the Chairman and Managing Director, may be deemed to be interested to the extent of fees payable to them for attending Board or Board committee meetings and commission as well as to the extent of reimbursement of expenses payable to them. The Chairman and Managing Director may be deemed to be interested to the extent of remuneration paid to him for services rendered as the officer of our Company.

Our Directors may also be regarded as interested in the Equity Shares held by them, if any, or that may be subscribed by or allotted to their relatives or the companies, firms or trusts, in which they are interested as directors, members, partners, trustees or promoters. Our Directors may also be deemed to be interested to the extent of any dividend payable to them and other distributions in respect of the said Equity Shares.

Except as disclosed in this Shelf Prospectus, and except to the extent of shareholding in our Company, our Directors do not have any economic interest in our Company. As of June 30, 2016, there were no outstanding transactions other than in the ordinary course of business undertaken by our Company in which the Directors were interested parties.

Further, except as otherwise stated in this Shelf Prospectus, our Company has not entered into any contract, agreement or arrangement, other than in ordinary course of business, during the preceding two years from the date of this Shelf Prospectus in which any of the Directors are interested, directly or indirectly, and no payments have been made to them in respect of any such contracts, agreements, arrangements which are proposed to be made with them. Further, as on June 30, 2016, no Director has taken any loans from our Company.

None of the Directors are interested in their capacity as a member of any firm or company and no sums have been paid or are proposed to be paid to any Director or to such firm of company in which he is interested, by any person, in cash or shares or otherwise, either to induce them or to help them qualify as a director or for services rendered by him or by such firm or company, in connection with the promotion or formation of the Company.

None of the Directors have any interest in immovable property acquired or proposed to be acquired by the Company in the preceding two years as of the date of this Shelf Prospectus.

For details relating to contracts, agreements or arrangements entered into by our Company during the last three fiscal years, in which the Directors are interested directly or indirectly and for payments made to them in respect of such contracts, agreements or arrangements and for other interest of Directors in respect to other related party transactions, please refer to the chapter “*Financial Statements*” on page 129.

Shareholding of Directors

As on June 30, 2016, our Directors held the following number of the Equity Shares:

Names of Directors	Number of Equity Shares held
Kapil Wadhawan	18,00,000
Dheeraj Wadhawan	18,00,000
Guru Prasad Kohli	6,800
Mannil Venugopalan	1,000
Vijaya Sampath	4,000

As on June 30, 2016, our Directors do not hold any outstanding options.

Debenture holding of directors

As on June 30, 2016, our directors do not hold any debentures of the Company.

Corporate Governance

Our Company believes that good corporate governance is an important constituent in enhancing stakeholder value. Our Company has in place processes and systems whereby it complies with the requirements to the corporate governance provided in SEBI Listing Regulations. The corporate governance framework is based on an effective independent Board, separation of the supervisory role of the Board from the executive management team and constitution of the committees of the Board, as required under applicable law.

Our Company believes that its Board is constituted in compliance with the Companies Act and 2013, SEBI Listing Regulations. The Board functions either as a full Board or through various committees constituted to oversee specific operational areas.

Appointment of any relatives of Directors to an office or place of profit

Except our Promoter Directors, none of our Directors’ relatives have been appointed to an office or place of profit.

Committees of Board of Directors

1. Audit Committee

Audit Committee was last reconstituted on October 21, 2014. The terms of reference of this committee were last amended on April 30, 2014. The Audit Committee comprises of 3 (three) members: Mr. Mannil Venugopalan, Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra and Mr. Guru Prasad Kohli. Mr. Mannil Venugopalan is the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee, *inter alia*, include:

- To oversee the Company’s financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible;
- To recommend to the Board, the appointment, re-appointment and, if required, the replacement or removal of the statutory auditors and the fixation of audit fees;
- To approve the payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by them;
- To review with the management, the annual financial statements, before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:

- (i) Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Director's Report;
 - (ii) Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - (iii) Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgement by management;
 - (iv) Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - (v) Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements; and
 - (vi) Qualifications in the draft audit report;
- (e) To review with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
- (f) To review with the management, the statement of uses/application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in the matter;
- (g) To review with the management performance of Statutory and Internal Auditor and monitor Auditors independence and performance and effectiveness of the audit process and adequacy of the internal Control Systems;
- (h) To review the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the officials heading the department, reporting structure, coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- (i) To look into reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, members (in the case of non-payment of declared dividend) and creditors of the Company;
- (j) To review the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;
- (k) To discuss with the statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- (l) To approve the appointment of the Company's Chief Financial Officer (i.e. the whole-time finance director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications experience and background etc. of the candidate;
- (m) To consider and suggest modifications and/or recommending or approving, the related party transactions of the Company;
- (n) To scrutinize inter-corporate loans, investments
- (o) To consider valuation of assets or undertaking of the Company, wherever required;
- (p) To evaluate internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- (q) To review and formulate the scope, functioning, periodicity, methodology for conducting the internal audit, in consultation with the Internal Auditor and to discuss with the Internal Auditor any significant findings and follow up thereon;
- (r) To have authority to investigate into any matter as included in its terms of reference or referred to it by the Board and for this purpose the Audit Committee to have power to obtain professional advice from external sources and have full access to information contained in the records of the company;
- (s) To reviewing the Company's vigil mechanism as defined under the Whistle Blower Policy of the Company with regard to the process/procedure prescribed for its employees and directors to raise concerns, in confidence, about possible wrongdoing in financial reporting, accounting, auditing or other related matter. Ensuring that these arrangements allow independent investigation of such matters and

appropriate follow up action; and

- (t) Any other function as may be stipulated by the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI, Stock Exchanges or any other regulatory authorities from time to time.

2. Stakeholders Relationship Committee (“SRC”)

SRC was last reconstituted on November 5, 2014. The terms of reference of this committee were last amended on April 30, 2014. The SRC comprises of 2 (two) members: Mr. Guru Prasad Kohli and Mr. Kapil Wadhawan. Mr. Guru Prasad Kohli is the Chairman of the SRC Committee.

The terms of reference of the SRC, includes, *inter alia*, the following:

- (a) To redress complaints of the members and investors, related to transfer and transmission of securities, non-receipt of annual reports, dividends and other securities related matter;
- (b) To review the requests/complaints received by the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent from the Members relating to transfer, transmission, consolidation, replacement of share certificates, issue of duplicate certificates and dematerialization of securities certificates;
- (c) To review the certificates and reports submitted by the Company to the Stock Exchanges under the SEBI Listing Regulation (erstwhile Listing Agreement);
- (d) To observe the quarterly status of the number of shares in physical as well as dematerialized form;
- (e) To review the periodicity and effectiveness of the share transfer process, statutory certifications, depository related issues and activities of the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent;
- (f) To monitor, resolve and redress the grievances of security holders i.e. Members, fixed depositors or Debenture Holders or commercial paper investors or any other Investors of the security/ies issued by the Company;
- (g) To recommend measures for overall improvement in the quality of investors services; and
- (h) To undertake any other function as may be stipulated by the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI, Stock Exchange or any other regulatory authorities from time to time.

3. Nomination and Remuneration Committee (“NRC”)

NRC was last reconstituted on November 5, 2014. The terms of reference of this committee were last amended on July 24, 2014. NRC comprises of 3 (three) members: Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra, Mr. Guru Prasad Kohli and Ms. Vijaya Sampath. Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra is the Chairman of NRC.

The terms of reference of the NRC includes, *inter alia*, the following:

- (a) To identify and recommend to the Board, in accordance with the criteria as laid down, appointment/reappointment/removal of the Executive /Non – Executive Directors and the senior management of the Company;
- (b) To formulate criteria for evaluation and evaluate the performance of every director including the Independent Directors;
- (c) To formulate criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of the Directors;
- (d) To recommend to the Board a remuneration policy for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees of the Company;
- (e) To devise a Policy on Board diversity of the Company;
- (f) To monitor and handle any other matter relating to framing/administration of SEBI (Employee Stock

Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 or any amendments thereof; and

- (g) Any other function as may be mandated by the Board or stipulated by the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI, Stock Exchanges or any other regulatory authorities from time to time.

4. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (“CSR”)

CSR was last reconstituted on February 25, 2013. The terms of reference of this committee were last amended on April 30, 2014. CSR comprises of 3 (three) members: Mr. Guru Prasad Kohli, Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra and Mr. Kapil Wadhawan. Mr. Guru Prasad Kohli is the Chairman of the CSR Committee.

The terms of reference of the CSR, includes *inter alia*, the following:

- (a) To establish and review the corporate social responsibility policies of the Company;
- (b) To identify, segment and recommend the Corporate Social Responsibility (“CSR”) projects/programs/activities to the Board of Directors;
- (c) To recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities as identified for CSR by the Company;
- (d) To oversee the implementation of corporate social responsibility projects/ programs/ activities;
- (e) To review the annual budgets/expenditure with respect to corporate social responsibility programs/ projects/ activities;
- (f) To work with management to establish and develop the Company’s strategic framework and objectives with respect to corporate social responsibility matters;
- (g) To receive reports on the Company’s Corporate Social Responsibility programs/ projects/ activities;
- (h) To establish and reviewing the implementation mechanism for the CSR programs/ projects/activities undertaken by the Company;
- (i) To establish and review the monitoring mechanism of CSR projects/programs/activities;
- (j) To review the CSR initiatives and programs/projects/ activities undertaken by the Company;
- (k) To review the Company’s disclosure relating to corporate social responsibility matters in accordance with the requirements of the regulatory provisions;
- (l) To obtain legal or other independent professional advice/assistance;
- (m) To forming and delegate authority to any sub-committee or employee(s) of the Company or one or more members of the committee; and
- (n) To undertake any other function as may be stipulated by the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI, Stock Exchanges or any other regulatory authorities from time to time.

5. Risk Management Committee (“RMC”)

RMC was constituted on July 24, 2014. The terms of reference of this committee were last amended on January 20, 2016. The RMC comprises of 3 (three) members: Mr. Kapil Wadhawan, Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra and Mr. Mannil Venugopalan. Mr. Kapil Wadhawan is the Chairman of the RMC.

The terms of reference of the RMC includes, *inter alia*, the following:

- (a) To reviewing and monitor the risk management policies and procedures of the Company;

- (b) To ensure that the credit exposure of the Company to any single/group borrowers does not exceed, the internally set limits and the prescribed exposure ceilings by the relevant regulator;
- (c) To review the risk monitoring system;
- (d) To review and verify adherence to various risk parameters set-up for various operations/functions;
- (e) To review the asset-liability management mechanism of the Company; and
- (f) To undertake such other function as may be mandated by the Board or stipulated by the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI, Stock Exchanges or any other regulatory authorities from time to time.

6. Finance Committee (“FC”)

FC was last reconstituted on November 5, 2014. The terms of reference of this committee were last amended on May 4, 2016. The FC comprises of 3 (three) members: Mr. Kapil Wadhawan, Mr. Guru Prasad Kohli and Mr. Dheeraj Wadhawan. Mr. Kapil Wadhawan is the Chairman of the FC.

The terms of reference of the FC includes *inter alia*, the following:

- (a) To borrow moneys for the purpose of the Company’s Business in accordance with the Companies Act, and any modification and enactment thereof, if any and but not exceeding the overall limit up to which the Board are authorized/ to be authorized under the Companies Act, and any modification and enactment thereof;
- (b) To consider and approve/accept the letters of sanction by the term lending institutions/banks/NHB and other bodies corporate, opening and/or closing of the current accounts/cash credit/overdraft/fixed deposits or other account(s) with any bank and authorize the Directors/officers of the Company for the purpose;
- (c) To authorise operation of the accounts of the Company with its bankers and to vary the existing authorization to operate the same and granting of general /specific power of attorney to the officers at the branches for routine matters and any such matters pertaining to the routine functions;
- (d) To approve the change/s of rates of interest of all loan products and on public deposits or on debentures debts or any other instruments/ financial products issued by the Company;
- (e) To consider and approve the allotment of any issue of securities by the Company, be it by way of preference shares of all types, public issue of equity shares including Rights Offer, preferential issue of equity shares including firm allotment, employees stock option plan/schemes, bonds, debentures and any other financial instrument of like nature;
- (f) To grant approval of Loans above ₹20,000 lacs upto Prudential Exposure Norms as per NHB Guidelines to any person, firm or body corporate at any time from time to time and to grant approval for issuance of Corporate Guarantee(s) by the Company in favour of the body corporate as per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and NHB guidelines;
- (g) To open and close the current account(s) with any banks at any place outside the territory of India and to finalize/vary the authorization (s) to operate the same; and
- (h) To open and close the securities/demat/custodian accounts(s) with any depository /participant at any place in India and abroad and to finalize/vary the authorization(s) to operate the same.

7. Allotment Committee

The Allotment Committee was constituted on January 20, 2016. The Allotment Committee comprises of 2 (two) members: Mr. Guru Prasad Kohli and Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra. Mr. Guru Prasad Kohli is the chairman of the Allotment Committee.

The Allotment Committee has been constituted to take decisions with regard to pricing of the warrants

convertible into equivalent number of Equity Shares on preferential basis (“Warrants”) as the SEBI ICDR Regulations. The terms of reference of the Allotment Committee includes decisions in connection with the tenure of the Warrants, tranches of exercise of the Warrants, time of conversion, entitlement against the Warrants, mode of payment of consideration, rights of Warrants holders and other related matters with regard of allotment of the Warrants to the Promoter Group entity i.e. Wadhawan Global Capital Private Limited.

Changes in the Directors of our Company during the last three years:

The Changes in the Board of Directors of our Company in the three years preceding the date of this Shelf Prospectus are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name, Designation	DIN	Date of appointment/ resignation	Reasons
1.	James Micheal Beale Cayzercolvin <i>Designation: Nominee Director</i>	06610585	July 24, 2013	Appointment
2.	James Micheal Beale Cayzercolvin <i>Designation: Nominee Director</i>	06610585	October 21, 2013	Nomination withdrawn by appointing Authority
3.	Kaikhushru Vicaji Taraporevala <i>Designation: Nominee Director</i>	00691210	October 21, 2013	Appointment
4.	R.P. Khosla <i>Designation: Independent Director</i>	00012473	July 5, 2014	Demise of director
5.	Kaikhushru Vicaji Taraporevala <i>Designation: Nominee Director</i>	00691210	November 22, 2014	Nomination withdrawn by appointing Authority
6.	Ajay Vazirani <i>Designation: Independent Director</i>	02006622	October 31, 2014*	Resignation
7.	Vijaya Sampath <i>Designation: Independent Director</i>	00641110	August 26, 2014	Appointment
8.	Rajiv Kumar <i>Designation: Independent Director</i>	02385076	August 7, 2015	Appointment

* Mr. Ajay Vazirani was appointed as an Independent Director of First Blue Home Finance Limited June 29, 2011 which subsequently merged with our Company in Fiscal 2014. Mr. Ajay Vazirani continued on our Board as a Director upto October 31, 2014.

Key managerial personnel of our Company

Our operations are overseen by a professional management team. In addition to the Chairman and Managing Director as set forth above, following are the key managerial personnel:

Mr. Harshil Mehta (aged about 49 years) is the Chief Executive Officer of our Company. He holds a master’s degree in science from Mumbai University and a master’s degree in business administration (Finance) from Graduate School of Business, Mississippi State University, USA. He was the managing director and chief executive officer of Aadhar Housing Finance Limited.

Mr. Santosh R. Sharma (aged about 47 years) is the Chief Financial Officer of our Company. He is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. He has been the Chief Financial Officer of our Company for a period of 2 (two) years and 2 (two) months.

Ms. Niti Arya (aged about 37 years) is the Company Secretary of our Company. She is a member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. She has been associated as a Company Secretary with our Company for a period of 2 (two) years and 11 (eleven) months.

Compensation of our Company’s key managerial personnel

In addition to the remuneration payable to the Chairman and Managing Director, our Company paid a total remuneration of ₹505 lacs to its employees who were key managerial personnel during the financial year ended March 31, 2016.

Bonus or profit sharing plan of the key managerial personnel



Other than the commission fixed for our Chairman and Managing Director, our Company does not have any bonus or profit sharing plan with the key managerial personnel.

Interest of key managerial personnel

None of our key managerial personnel has been paid any consideration of any nature from our Company, other than their remuneration. Our KMPs have been granted home loans at concessional rate of interest, in ordinary course of business of our Company.

Payment or Benefit to Officers of our Company

Except statutory benefits upon termination of their employment in our Company or superannuation, no officer of our Company is entitled to any other benefit upon termination of his/her employment in our Company.

Shareholding of our Company's key managerial personnel

As at June 30, 2016, our key managerial personnel held the following number of the Equity Shares:

Names of key managerial personnel	Number of Equity Shares held
Kapil Wadhawan	18,00,000
Harshil Mehta	5,110
Santosh Sharma	2
Niti Arya	14,000

As on June 30, 2016, our key managerial personnel held the following number of outstanding options:

Name of Key Managerial Personnel	Plan	Options Granted	Options vested	Options Outstanding as on June 30, 2016
Harshil Mehta	ESOS 2008	Nil	Nil	Nil
	ESOS 2009 Plan III	Nil	Nil	Nil
	DHFL ESAR 2015	2,00,000*	40,000	40,000
Santosh Sharma	ESOS 2008	Nil	Nil	Nil
	ESOS 2009 Plan III	50,000	Nil	Nil
	DHFL ESAR 2015	32,000*	6,400	6,400
Niti Arya	ESOS 2008	Nil	Nil	Nil
	ESOS 2009 Plan III	40,000*	40,000	Nil
	DHFL ESAR 2015	12,000*	2,400	2,400

*The total number of options/ESAR granted was increased in the ratio of 1:1 subsequent to the Bonus Issue.

Other Confirmations

Except as otherwise stated above in “**Interest of Directors**”, none of the Directors, Promoters or key managerial personnel of our Company has any financial or other material interest in the Issue and there is no effect of such interest in so far as it is different from the interests of other persons.

Related Party Transactions

For details in relation to the related party transactions entered by our Company during the last three financial years, as per the requirements under “**Accounting Standard 18 – Related Party Transactions**” specified under the Companies Act, refer to the chapter “**Financial Statements**” beginning on page 129.

OUR PROMOTERS

Profiles of our Promoters

Our promoters are Mr. Kapil Wadhawan and Mr. Dheeraj Wadhawan. For additional details on the age, background, nationality, personal address, educational qualifications, experience, experience in the business of our Company, positions/ posts held in the past, terms of appointment as Directors and other directorships of our Promoters, please refer to the chapter titled “*Our Management*” at page 115.

Other understandings and confirmations

Our Promoters and relatives of the Promoters (as per the Companies Act, 2013) have confirmed that they have not been identified as willful defaulters by the RBI or any other governmental authority.

No violations of securities laws have been committed by our Promoters in the past or are currently pending against them. None of our Promoters are debarred or prohibited from accessing the capital markets or restrained from buying, selling, or dealing in securities under any order or directions passed for any reasons by the SEBI or any other authority or refused listing of any of the securities issued by any such entity by any stock exchange in India or abroad.

Interest of Promoters in our Company

Except as disclosed below, other than as our shareholders, Promoters, to the extent of the dividend that may be declared by our Company and to the extent of the remuneration received by them in their capacity as Executive Directors, rent received from our Company for lease of immovable properties owned by Promoters and Promoter Entities and sitting fees paid for attending meetings, our Promoters do not have any other interest in our Company.

Further, our Promoters and Promoter Group entities have given certain personal guarantees/ corporate guarantee in relation to loan facilities availed by our Company. For details please refer to the chapter titled “*Financial Indebtedness*” at page 131.

The details of the properties leased out by our Promoters and Promoter Group entities are as follows:

1. Empresa situated at 19, Sahar Road, Vile Parle (East), Taluka, Andheri, Mumbai – 400 057, Maharashtra, India taken on lease from, M/s Essential Hospitality Private Limited, a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of RKW Developers Private Limited, wherein Mr. Dheeraj Wadhawan, Promoter & Non- Executive Director of the Company, is a Promoter & Whole time Director.
2. Dreams - The Mall at CTS no 642/1 to 29, 654 of village Kanjur and 426 of Village Bhandup, L.B.S. Road. Bhandup (West), Mumbai – 400 078, Maharashtra, India taken on lease from, Wadhawan Holdings Private Limited.
3. Docket Room at Manikpur, Taluka Vasai, land bearing Survey no. 106, Vasai (East), Palghar – 401 208 Maharashtra, India, taken on lease from, Wadhawan Holdings Private Limited.

Our Promoters do not propose to subscribe to the Issue.

Details of Equity Shares allotted to our Promoters during the last three Financial Years

Except as stated below no Equity Shares have been allotted to our Promoters during the last three Financial Years.

Name of Promoter	Date of Issuance	Number of Shares issued	Face value (₹)	Nature of Allotment
Kapil Wadhawan	September 15, 2015	900,000	10	Bonus Issue
Dheeraj Wadhawan	September 15, 2015	900,000	10	

Interest of our Promoters in property, land and construction

Except as stated in the chapter titled “*Financial Information*” at page 129, our Promoters do not have any interest in any property acquired by our Company within two years preceding the date this Shelf Prospectus or any



property proposed to be acquired by our Company or in any transaction with respect to the acquisition of land, construction of building or supply of machinery.

Payment of benefits to our Promoters during the last two years

Except as stated in this chapter and the chapter titled “**Financial Information**” at page 129, no amounts or benefits has been paid or given or intended to be paid or given to our Promoters within the two years preceding the date of this Shelf Prospectus. As on the date of this Shelf Prospectus, except as stated in the chapter titled “**Our Management**” at page 115, there is no bonus or profit sharing plan for our Promoters.

SECTION V-FINANCIAL INFORMATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Sr. No.	Particulars	Page No.
1.	Auditor's Report and Unaudited Financial Statements as of quarter ended June 30, 2016	F-1
2.	Examination report and Reformatted Consolidated Financial Statements	F-5
3.	Examination report and Reformatted Standalone Financial Statements	F-64

T R CHADHA & CO LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
502, Marathon Icon,
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Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400 013
Tel.: 022-49669000
Fax.: 022-49669023
Email:mumbai@trchadha.com



RAJENDRA NEETI & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
144, Jolly Maker Chamber II,
Nariman Point,
Mumbai – 400 021
Tel. : 022- 2285 5582
Email: ca_rna@rediffmail. com

Independent Auditor's Review Report

To the Board of Directors
Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited

We have reviewed the accompanying Statement of unaudited standalone financial results of **Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Ltd.** ("The Company") for the quarter and period ended 30th June, 2016 ("the Statement"), being submitted by the Company pursuant to Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation 2015 (the "Listing Regulations, 2015") with the stock exchanges. This Statement is the responsibility of the Company Management and has been approved by the Board of Directors. Our responsibility is to issue a report on this Statement based on our review.

We have conducted our review in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements (SRE) 2410, 'Review Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity', issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The standard requires that we plan and perform the review to obtain moderate assurance as to whether the Financial Statements are free of material misstatement. This review is limited primarily to enquiries from company personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data and thus provides less assurance than an audit. We have not performed an audit and accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review conducted as above, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying statement, prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and other recognized accounting practices and policies, has not disclosed the information required to be disclosed in terms of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, including the manner in which it is to be disclosed or that it contains any material misstatement.

We refer to Note 5 to the statement, which describes the accounting treatment used by the corporation in creating the deferred tax liabilities on special reserve under section 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as at April 1, 2014, which is in accordance with the NHB's Circular No. NHB (ND)/DRS/Policy Circular 65/2014-15 dated August 22, 2014.

Our conclusion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

For T R Chadha & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 06711N/N500028)

(Pramod Tilwani)
Partner
Membership No. 076650



20th July, 2016, Mumbai

For Rajendra Neeti & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 006543C)

(Rajendra Kumar Gupta)
Partner
Membership No. 070165





Corporate Office : TCG Financial Center,
10th Floor, BKC Road, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400098.
T: (022) 66006999
F: (022) 66006998

DEWAN HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION LTD.

Corporate Identification Number (CIN) - L65910MH1984PLC032639

Regd. Office : Warden House, 2nd Floor, Sir P.M. Road, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001

Toll Free No. 1800 22 3435, Fax No. : + 91 22 26583344, Visit us at : www.dhfl.com, email - response@dhfl.com

Corporate Office : TCG Financial Centre, 10th Floor, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400098,

Tel. : (022) 6600 6999, Fax: (022) 6600 6998



UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

(Rs. in lacs)

PARTICULARS	Quarter Ended			Year Ended
	30.06.2016 (Unaudited)	31.03.2016 (Audited)	30.06.2015 (Unaudited)	31.03.2016 (Audited)
1. Revenue from Operations	195,828	196,449	165,224	731,183
TOTAL INCOME FROM OPERATION	195,828	196,449	165,224	731,183
2. EXPENDITURE	165,642	168,353	139,183	621,455
(a) Interest & Finance Cost	147,537	147,856	123,428	549,003
(b) Employee Benefit Expenses	6,276	6,146	5,501	22,764
(c) Other Expenses	11,193	13,847	9,685	47,258
(d) Depreciation	636	505	570	2,430
3. Profit from Operations before Other Income	30,186	28,096	26,041	109,729
4. Other Income	104	208	94	489
5. Profit Before Tax	30,290	28,304	26,135	110,217
6. Tax Expenses	10,150	9,338	8,807	37,297
7. Net Profit After Tax	20,140	18,966	17,328	72,920
8. Paid up Equity Share Capital (Face value ₹10/- each)	29,180	29,180	14,579	29,180
9. Reserves excluding Revaluation Reserves as at 31st March				460,020
10. Earning Per Share (of ₹ 10/- each)				
Basic	6.90	6.50	# 5.95	25.00
Diluted	6.38	6.01	# 5.88	23.10

The Earnings Per Share (EPS) have been calculated on enhanced capital post bonus issue in FY 2015-16, as per applicable Accounting Standard.

Note: Ind AS would be applicable to the Company effective from 1st April, 2018.



Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Ltd.

Corporate Identification Number (CIN) - L65910MH1984PLC032639

Regd. Office : Warden House, 2nd Floor, Sir P.M. Road, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001

Toll-free: Sales Enquiry: 1800 22 3435 / Customer Care: 1800 3000 1919

Email: response@dhfl.com

www.dhfl.com

Notes:

1. The above unaudited standalone financial results have been reviewed & recommended by the Audit Committee and subsequently approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 20th July, 2016.
2. The above results for the quarter ended 30th June, 2016 have been subjected to "Limited Review" by the Statutory Auditors of the Company in compliance with the requirement of the Listing Agreement with Stock Exchanges.
3. The main business of the Company is to provide loans for purchase or construction of residential houses and all other activities of the Company revolve around the main business. As such there are no separate reportable segments as specified in Accounting Standard (AS-17) on "Segment Reporting".
4. Housing Loans sanctioned by the Company during the quarter ended 30th June, 2016 amounted to ₹ 880,068 lacs as against ₹ 785,798 lacs during the previous corresponding quarter showing an increase of 12% and Disbursements during the quarter ended 30th June, 2016 amounted to ₹ 621,481 lacs as against ₹ 493,842 lacs during the previous corresponding quarter showing an increase of 26%.
5. National Housing Bank vide circular No. NHB(ND)/DRS/Policy Circular 65/2014-15 dated 22th August, 2014 has clarified that deferred tax liability (contingent upon Company's withdrawal of 36(1)(viii) Reserves leading to tax liability) in respect of opening balance under special reserve as at 1st April, 2014 may be adjusted from free opening reserves of the Company over a period of 3 years in the ratio of 25:25:50 respectively. Accordingly, the Company has proportionately adjusted its opening reserves as at 1st April, 2014 with an amount of ₹ 2,081 lacs as contingent deferred tax liability applicable to the current quarter and unamortised amount against the same as of 30th June, 2016 is ₹ 6,243 lacs. Deferred Tax Liability on Special Reserve for current period has been appropriated to Profit & Loss Account amounting to ₹ 1,478 lacs.
6. During the quarter ended 30th June, 2016 the Company has securitized / assigned pool of housing and property loans aggregating to ₹ 105,203 lacs. These assets have been de-recognised in the books of the Company. The Company is responsible for collection and getting servicing of the securitized portfolio on behalf of the buyer investor. The Company pays to buyer/investor on monthly basis the repayment amount, subject to retention of agreed margin for the Company, in terms of the securitization agreement.
7. Company has maintained required full assets cover as first pari-passu charge on the business assets including receivables, investments and assets, excluding charge on investment in SLR securities of the Company on its Secured Non Convertible Debt securities as on 30th June, 2016
8. Figures of the quarter ended March 31, 2016 are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full year and published year to date figures upto 3rd quarter of the relevant financial year.
9. Revenue from Operations includes Operational treasury income which consist Income from mutual fund operation ₹ 2,135 lacs (₹ 2,711 lacs), Profit on sale of investments ₹ 72 lacs (₹ 53 lacs), Dividend on investment ₹ 871 lacs (₹ 3 lacs).
10. Figures for the previous periods/ year have been regrouped, rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary. Figures in brackets are of corresponding previous quarter.

For DEWAN HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

Place: Mumbai
Date : 20th July, 2016


KAPIL WADHAWAN
CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR



DEWAN HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION LTD.

Corporate Identification Number (CIN) - L65910MH1984PLC032639

Regd. Office : Warden House, 2nd Floor, Sir P.M. Road, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001

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Tel. : (022) 6600 6999, Fax: (022) 6600 6998

**STATEMENT OF STANDALONE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Quarter ended 30.06.2016	Year ended 31.03.2016	Quarter ended 30.06.2015
Total income from operations (Net)	195,828	731,183	165,224
Net Profit from ordinary activities after Tax	20,140	72,920	17,328
Net Profit for the period after Tax (After Extraordinary items)	20,140	72,920	17,328
Equity Share Capital	29,180	29,180	14,579
Reserves (Excluding Revaluation Reserve as shown in the Balance Sheet of Previous Year)	-	460,020	-
Earnings Per Share (before / After extraordinary items) (Face Value of ₹ 10/- each)			
Basic :	6.90	25.00	# 5.95
Diluted :	6.38	23.10	# 5.88

Note:

- # The Earnings Per Share (EPS) have been calculated on enhanced capital post bonus issue in FY 2015-16, as per applicable Accounting Standard.
- Ind AS would be applicable to the Company effective from 1st April, 2018.
- The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly / Annual Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly /Annual Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange website (www.bseindia.com and nseindia.com) and on Compay's website www.dhfl.com.

For DEWAN HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

KAPIL WADHAWAN
CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR

Place : Mumbai
Date : July 20, 2016



Auditors' Report as required by Section 26 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014

Report of auditors on the Reformatted Consolidated Financial Statements of Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited as at and for each of the years ended 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2012

**The Board of Directors,
Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited**
TCG Financial Centre, 10th Floor,
BKC Road, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East), Mumbai -400098
Maharashtra, India

Dear Sirs

We have examined the Reformatted Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities and Notes forming part thereof, the Reformatted Consolidated Statement of Profit and Losses and Notes forming part thereof and the Reformatted Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (together referred to as "Reformatted Consolidated Financial Information") of Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited ('DHFL' or 'the Company'), for the years ended 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2012 annexed to this report for the purpose of inclusion in the Shelf Prospectus to be filed by the Company in connection with its proposed issue of Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures ('NCDs') amounting up to Rs. 4,00,000 lacs ("the Issue"), which has been approved by the Finance Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company by taking into consideration the requirements of:

- a) section 26(1)(b) of the Companies Act 2013 read with rule 4 of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014; and
- b) the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008, as amended ('the SEBI Regulations') issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI').

The preparation of such Reformatted Consolidated Financial Information is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to report on such information based on our procedures.

1. The Reformatted Consolidated Financial Information have been extracted by management from the audited Financial Statements of the Company for the years ended 31 March 2016 which were approved by Board of Directors of the Company and which have been audited jointly by T.R. Chadha & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants and Rajendra Neeti & Associates, Chartered Accountants and in respect of which they have issued audit opinion dated 04 May 2016 to the Members of the Company.
2. The Reformatted Consolidated Financial Information have been extracted by management from the audited Financial Statements of the Company for the years ended 31 March 2012, which were approved by Board of Directors of the Company and which have been audited by B.M. Chaturvedi & Co., Chartered Accountants and in respect of which they have issued audit opinion dated 10 May 2012 to the Members of the Company.
3. We have examined the Reformatted Consolidated Financial Information taking into consideration:
 - a) the terms of reference received from the Company requesting us to carry out work on such financial information, proposed to be included in the Shelf Prospectus of the Company in connection with its Issue; and
 - b) the Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).
4. In accordance with the requirements of section 26(1)(b) of the Companies Act 2013 read with rule 4 of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014, the SEBI Regulations and the terms of our engagement agreed with you, we further report that:

The Reformatted Consolidated Financial Information of the Company as at and for the years ended 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2012 examined by us are set out in Annexure I to III to this report.

5. Based on our examination as above, we further report that:
- a) The Reformatted Consolidated Financial Information have to be read in conjunction with the notes given in Annexure IV;
 - b) the figures of earlier years have been regrouped (but not restated retrospectively for changes in accounting policies), wherever necessary, to conform primarily to the requirements of the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013; and
 - c) in the preparation and presentation of Reformatted Consolidated Financial Information based on Audited Financial Statements as referred to in paragraph 1, 2 and 3 above, no adjustments have been made for any events occurring subsequent to dates of the audit reports specified in paragraph 1 and 2 above.
6. We have not audited any financial statements of the Company as of any date or for any period Subsequent to 31 March 2016. Accordingly, we express no opinion or negative assurance on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company as of any date or for any period subsequent to 31 March 2016.

Other Financial Information

7. At the Company's request, we have also examined the following financial information proposed to be included in the Offer Document prepared by management and approved by the Finance Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company and annexed to this report relating to the Company as at and for the years ended 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2012:
- a) Statement of Accounting Ratios, as appearing in Annexure V
 - b) Statement of Capitalization, as appearing in Annexure VI
8. In our opinion, the Reformatted Consolidated Financial Information and other financial information as disclosed in the Annexures to this report read with the significant accounting policies and notes disclosed in Annexure IV has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of section 26(1)(b) of the Companies Act 2013 read with rule 4 of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 and the SEBI Regulations.
9. This report should not in any way be construed as a re-issuance or re-dating of any of the previous audit reports issued by other auditors nor should this be construed as a new opinion on any of the financial statements referred to herein.
10. We have no responsibility to update our report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of the report.
11. This report is intended solely for your information and for inclusion in the Offer Document prepared in connection with the Issue of the Company and is not to be used, referred to or distributed for any other purpose without our prior written consent.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101720W

Jignesh Mehta
Partner
Membership No: 102749
Mumbai, July 25, 2016

DEWAN HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED
REFORMATTED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(₹ in Lacs)

	<u>As at 31.03.2016</u>	<u>As at 31.03.2012</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Shareholders' Funds		
Share Capital	29,180	11,684
Reserves and Surplus	497,299	190,464
Money Received Against Share Warrants	12,500	-
Total Shareholders' Funds	538,979	202,148
Minority Interest	-	19,274
Non Current Liabilities		
Long Term Borrowings	4,511,947	2,018,026
Long-term policy liabilities (Policyholders' Fund)	712	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	6,074	
Other Long Term Liabilities	61	245
Long Term Provisions	58,489	22,816
Total Non-Current Liabilities	4,577,283	2,041,087
Current Liabilities		
Short Term Borrowings	643,660	157,888
Short-term policy liabilities (Policyholders' Fund)	63,122	-
Trade Payables	3,302	5,152
Other Current Liabilities	1,090,788	341,448
Short Term Provisions	7,321	8,670
Total Current Liabilities	1,808,193	513,158
TOTAL	<u>6,924,455</u>	<u>2,775,667</u>
ASSETS		
Non-Current Assets		
Fixed Assets		
Tangible Assets	20,591	6,992
Intangible Assets	30,198	402
Capital Work in Progress	55,770	18,226
Intangible Assets under Development	3,266	-
	109,825	25,620
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	-	603
Non-Current Investments	155,704	17,207
Long term Housing and Property Loans	5,842,629	2,414,533
Other Long Term Loans and Advances	27,168	3,234
Other Non-Current Assets	23,691	35,064
Goodwill	-	34,953
Total Non-Current Assets	6,159,017	2,531,214
Current Assets		
Current Investments	25,366	7,529
Trade Receivables	21,820	5,738
Cash and Bank Balances	349,690	72,512
Short term portion of Housing and Property Loans	334,873	132,289
Other Short Term Loans and Advances	27,537	24,502
Other Current Assets	6,152	1,882
Total Current Assets	765,438	244,452
TOTAL	<u>6,924,455</u>	<u>2,775,667</u>

As there was no subsidiary of the Company during FY 2012-13, FY 2013-14 and FY 2014-15, consolidated financial statements were not prepared.

REFORMATTED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

	Year Ended 31.03.2016	(₹ in Lacs) Year ended 31.03.2012
INCOME		
Revenue from Operations	732,350	321,195
Other Income	505	441
Premium from Insurance Business	46,010	-
Other Operating Income from Insurance Business	6,800	-
TOTAL REVENUE	785,665	321,636
EXPENSES		
Interest & Finance Cost	549,195	234,956
Employees Remuneration & Benefits	32,355	11,894
Administrative & Other Expenses	38,117	20,852
Cost of Insurance Business	11,811	-
Change in Policy Reserves	21,613	-
Depreciation & Amortisation	2,984	739
Provision for Contingencies	17,500	4,628
TOTAL EXPENSES	673,575	273,069
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	112,090	48,567
Less: Tax Expense		
- Current Tax	39,145	13,165
- Related to earlier years	(255)	86
- Deferred Tax Charge/ (Credit)	(1,215)	(210)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	74,415	35,526
Minority Interest	-	(3,284)
Net share of profit from Associates	515	130
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	74,930	32,372
Earnings per Equity share (Face Value ₹ 10/-) #		
Basic (₹)	25.69	15.30
Diluted (₹)	23.73	15.15

The Earnings Per Share (EPS) have been calculated on enhanced capital post bonus issue in FY 2015-16 and accordingly EPS is adjusted for previous periods also, based on enhanced capital to make the numbers comparable.

As there was no subsidiary of the Company during FY 2012-13, FY 2013-14 and FY 2014-15, consolidated financial statements were not prepared.

REFORMATTED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2016	Year ended 31.03.2012
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit Before Tax	112,090	48,567
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	2,984	739
(Profit)/Loss on Fixed Assets sold	93	49
Change in valuation of Liability in respect of life policies	23,094	-
Change in Fair Value	44	-
Provision for Contingencies	15,475	4,646
Other Operational Treasury Income	(17,287)	(1,444)
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	136,493	47,123
Adjustments for:		
Current & Non Current Assets	(14,449)	(36,906)
Current & Non Current Liabilities	78,941	53,988
Working Capital Changes	64,492	17,082
Cash Generated from Operations During the Year	200,985	64,205
Tax Paid	(35,302)	(11,878)
Net Cash from Operations		
Housing Loan Disbursed (Net)	(1,309,028)	(596,906)
Other Loans Disbursed (Net)	(104,024)	(197,574)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(1,247,369)	(742,153)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income from Treasury Investments	17,287	3,755
Net Income from Treasury Investment - Others	452	3,652
Net Addition to Investments	(20,715)	37,324
Sales proceed of disinvestment in Subsidiaries	-	5,338
Class 'B' PTC movement	13,866	-
Movement In Bank Fixed Deposits	4,329	-
Net Addition to Fixed Assets	(12,790)	(3,037)
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	2,429	47,032
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issue of Equity Shares	26	2,541
Issue of Equity Share Warrants	12,500	-
Premium on Issue of Equity Shares	279	29,724
Proceeds from Loan Securitised	334,756	183,018
Proceeds from Prepetual Debts	-	12,520
Cash Credits (Net)	171,809	-
Loans Received from Banks/Institutions	748,682	559,685
Refinance Loans Received from NHB	50,000	22,800
Proceeds from issue of NCD's and Sub Debts	699,101	149,232
Proceeds from issue of CP	1,912,700	28,891
Fixed Deposits received	373,637	37,864
Loans repaid to Banks / Institution	(478,772)	(254,013)
Refinance loans repaid/Prepaid to NHB	(46,024)	(44,917)
Fixed Deposits Repaid	(242,202)	-
Cash Credit Repayment (Net)	(5,000)	-
Non-Convertible Debentures Redeemed	(166,341)	(88,567)
CP Redeemed	(1,799,300)	-
Dividend & Dividend Distribution Tax	(24,499)	(9,019)
Share Premium Utilised	(10,594)	-
Net Cash from Financing Activities	1,530,758	629,759
Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents	285,818	(65,362)
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the year*	16,187	137,873
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the Close of the Year	302,005	72,512

Negative Figure (-) represent cash outflow. This Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

(*) As there was no subsidiary of the Company during FY 2012-13, FY 2013-14 and FY 2014-15, consolidated financial statements were not prepared.

DEWAN HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

Significant Accounting Policies and explanatory information forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2016.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:**1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements :****a) i. Other than Insurance Companies**

These financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) under historical cost convention on accrual basis of accounting, unless otherwise stated, and comply with the Accounting Standards as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the guidelines issued by the National Housing Bank to the extent applicable.

ii. Insurance Companies

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with the accounting principles and framework prescribed by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Preparation of Financial Statements and Auditor's Report of Insurance Companies) Regulations, 2002, the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, to the extent applicable and the requirements of the Insurance Act 1938 as amended by Insurance (Amendment) Act, 2015, Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999, and various circulars issued there under and the practices prevailing within the insurance industry in India. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company.

b) The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) on the date of financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statement are prudent and reasonable. The future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialise.

c) Based on the nature of its activities, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its Assets and Liabilities as current and non current.

d) Amounts in the financial statements are presented in ₹ Lacs, except for per share data and as otherwise stated. All exact amounts are stated with suffix "/-".

1.2 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. In addition, the following criterias must also be met before revenue is recognised:

a) Interest on housing loans / investments:

Repayment of housing loans is by way of Equated Monthly Installments (EMI) comprising principal and interest. Interest is calculated each period on the outstanding balance at the beginning of the Company's financial year or on monthly reducing balance in terms of financing scheme opted by the borrower. EMI generally commences once the entire loan is disbursed. Pending commencement of EMI, pre-EMI monthly interest is payable.

Interest on performing assets is recognized on accrual basis and on non-performing assets on realisation basis as per the guidelines prescribed by the National Housing Bank. The interest income (payment) is adjusted for gain (loss) on corresponding hedge contracts / interest swap derivatives, wherever executed.

b) Premium Income from Life Insurance Business :

Premium is recognized as income when due. Premium on lapsed policies is recognized as income in the year in which they are reinstated. For linked business, premium income is recognized when the associated units are created. Top-up premiums (i.e. premium paid in excess of annual target premium as per policy contract) are recognized as single premium income when associated units are created.

Premium ceded is accounted at the time of recognition of the premium income in accordance with the treaty or in-principle arrangement with the reinsurers.

c) In case of linked policies of insurance business, charges recovered from the fund by deduction of units are recognized as income when associated units are cancelled. Fund Management charges recovered from NAV of ULIP Funds are accounted for on accrual basis.

d) Dividend income on investments is recognised when the right to receive the same is established.

e) Processing fees and other loan related charges are recognized only on receipt basis.

f) Additional / Overdue / penal interest / charges on delayed EMI/PEMI are recognised only when it is reasonably certain that the ultimate collection will be made.

g) Income from services including trade mark license fees is recognized after the service is rendered and to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and that the revenue can be reliably measured.

h) Management and Trusteeship Fees - Mutual Fund

i. Management and Trusteeship Fees are accrued at agreed rates on the daily net assets of the Mutual Fund Schemes using proportionate completion method.

ii. Portfolio Management fees are recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with portfolio management agreement entered with respective client using proportionate completion method.

i) Amortisation of Discount/Premium in Insurance business

Accretion of discount or amortization of premium to the face value in respect of debt securities, for funds other than linked funds, is recognized over the remaining period to maturity/holding period on straight line basis.

In case of discounted instruments, the difference between the redemption value and book value is accreted over the life of the instrument, on straight line basis.

1.3 Interest & Other Related Financial Charges:

Interest and other related financial charges are recognized as an expense in the period for which they relate as specified in Accounting Standard (AS 16) on "Borrowing Costs". Ancillary costs in connection with the borrowings and deposit are amortized to statement of profit and loss over the tenure of loan / deposit. Brokerage on deposits taken is amortized over the period of deposit

Share / debenture issues expenses and premium / discount on issue of debentures (net of tax) are adjusted against the Securities premium account as permissible under the Companies Act, 2013.

Interest accrued on cumulative fixed deposits and payable at the time of maturity is clubbed with the principal amount on the date of periodical rest when interest is credited in Fixed Deposit account in accordance with the particular deposit scheme.

1.4 Claims paid and other expenses pertaining to life insurance business :

Benefits paid consist of the policy benefit amount and specific claim settlement costs, wherever applicable. Death, Surrender and other claims are recognized as expense when intimated to the Company. Withdrawals and surrenders under linked policies are accounted in the respective schemes when the associated units are cancelled /redeemed. Maturity claims are recognized when due for payment. An additional provision is made for the benefits which are incurred but not reported to the Company. Repudiated claims disputed before judicial authorities are provided for based on management prudence considering the facts and evidences available in respect of such claims. Reinsurance recoverable, where applicable, is recognized in the same period as of the claim and netted off against claim expense incurred.

Acquisition costs are those costs that vary with and are primarily related to the acquisition of new and renewal insurance contracts. The most essential test is the obligatory relationship between costs and the execution of insurance contracts (i.e. commencement of risk). Acquisition costs are expenses incurred to solicit and underwrite insurance contract including commission and are expensed in the year in which they are incurred. Claw back of first year commission paid will be accounted in the year in which it is recovered

1.5 Foreign Exchange Transactions :

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

Monetary Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are converted at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the financial statement, except those covered by forward contract / currency swap contracts. The net gain or loss on account of exchange differences either on settlement or on translation are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

In respect of Forward Exchange Contracts, the premium or discount arising at the inception of forward exchange contracts is amortized as expense or income over the life of the contract. Exchange differences on such contracts on reporting dates are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any profit or loss arising on cancellation or renewal of forward exchange contract is recognized as income or as an expense in that year.

1.6 Provision for Contingencies :

The Company makes provision towards Non Performing Assets and Standard Assets as per the Prudential Norms prescribed by the National Housing Bank. The Company also makes assessment of its portfolio and creates additional provision to meet unforeseen contingencies.

A loan is recognized as Sub Standard Assets or Doubtful or Loss Assets based on the period for which the repayment installment or interest has remained in arrears as prescribed under NHB Guidelines.

1.7 Investments :

i. Other than Insurance Business

Investments are accounted at cost inclusive of brokerage, fees and stamp charges and are classified into two categories, viz. Current or Long-Term based on management's intention at the time of purchase.

Current investments are carried category wise, at the lower of cost and fair value, whereas Long-Term investments are carried category wise at cost less provision for diminution, other than temporary, in the value of such investments.

Provision for diminution in the value of investments is made in accordance with the guidelines issued by the National Housing Bank and the Accounting Standard on 'Accounting for Investments' (AS 13) and is recognised through the Provision for Contingencies Account.

ii. Insurance Business

Investments are made in accordance with the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938, as amended by Insurance Amendment Act 2015 and the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Investment) Regulations, 2000 as amended from time to time and various other circulars/notifications issued by the IRDA in this context from time to time. Investments are recorded at cost on the date of purchase, which includes brokerage and statutory levies, however excludes interest paid (i.e. interest accrued since the previous coupon date), if any.

1.8 Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation:

Tangible Fixed Assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impaired losses, if any. All directly attributable costs including borrowing cost, net of cenvat credit, till the asset is put to use is shown as capital work in progress and is capitalised thereafter. Depreciation on fixed assets is provided on straight-line method by considering useful lives of assets which are same as specified in part 'C' of schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Different estimated useful life of certain Fixed Assets has been considered as are under:

Computer server 3 to 6 years
Office Equipments 3 to 5 years

1.9 Intangible Assets and Amortization:

Intangible assets including software are capitalized where it is expected to provide future enduring economic benefits. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortised over the estimated useful life of the asset. The following useful lives has been considered:

Computer Software	3 to 6 years
Investment Management rights	10 years

1.10 Impairment of Assets :

Impairment losses (if any) on fixed assets are recognized in accordance with the Accounting Standard 28 "Impairment of Assets" issued in this regard by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The Company assesses at each Balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the assets. An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of assets exceeds its recoverable value.

1.11 Liability for Life Policies

The estimated liability for life policies is determined by the Insurer's appointed actuary, pursuant to his annual investigation of life insurance business, using appropriate methods and assumptions that conform with regulations issued by the IRDAI and Guidance notes issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India. The liability is so calculated that together with future premium payments and investment income, the insurer meets all future claims (including bonus entitlements to policyholders, if applicable) and expenses.

Liabilities, if any as determined by appointed actuary, in respect of Linked policies which have lapsed are maintained till the expiry of revival period and shown under funds for future appropriation.

Liabilities under linked policies comprise of fund value and non unit liability for meeting mortality and morbidity risk, which is based on actuarial valuation done by appointed actuary.

1.12 Leases:

Operating Leases

Lease rentals in respect of assets taken on "Operating Leases" are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on straight line basis over the lease term.

Finance Leases

Finance leases, which effectively transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the lower of the fair value and present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease and are accordingly disclosed. The capital element of the leasing commitments is shown as Secured liabilities. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the corresponding liability based on the implicit rate of return.

1.13 Statutory / Special Reserve :

The Company creates Statutory / Special Reserve every year out of its profits in terms of Sec 36(1) (viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 read with Sec 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987.

1.14 Prepaid Expenses :

Financial & Other Expenses incurred during the year which relates to future accounting years and brokerage paid on long term fixed deposits has been treated as revenue expense only for the period relating to the current year and balance is treated as prepaid expenses to be adjusted on pro-rata time basis in the future accounting years.

1.15 Mutual Fund Expenses

i) Annual recurring expenses related to the schemes of mutual fund which are in excess of internal expense limits are borne by the Company.

ii) The Company also absorbs the expenses relating to the launch of the schemes of Pramerica Mutual Fund.

iii) Upfront brokerage on close ended fixed tenure schemes is amortised over the tenure of the respective scheme and in case of Equity Linked Saving Scheme (ELSS), upfront brokerage is amortised over three years. The unamortized portion of the brokerage is carried forward as prepaid expense. Any other brokerage is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which it is incurred.

1.16 Employees Benefits :

a) Company's contribution in respect of Employees' Provident Fund made to Government is considered as defined contribution plan and is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss.

b) Gratuity Fund Scheme is considered as defined benefit plan. The Company's liability is determined on the basis of an actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses comprise experience adjustments and the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as Income or Expenses, as applicable in the period in which they occur.

c) Compensated Absences are accounted for on the basis of actuarial valuation at the year end using the projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial gains / losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss in the period in which they occur.

d) Company has introduced the Employee Stock Option Scheme ('the Scheme') which provides the grant of options to acquire equity shares of the Company to its employees. The options granted to employees vest in a graded manner and these may be exercised by the employees within a specified period.

The Company has also approved the grant of Employee Stock Appreciation Rights (SARs) to the eligible employees of the Company. The said SARs shall carry the right to apply for number of equity shares of the Company, equivalent to Appreciation in those rights, over the grant price.

The Company follows the intrinsic value method to account for its stock-based employee compensation plans. Compensation cost is measured by the excess, if any, of the market price of the underlying stock over the exercise price as determined under the option plan. The market price is the closing price on the stock exchange where there is highest trading volume on the working day immediately preceding the date of grant. Compensation cost, if any, is amortised over the vesting period.

- 1.17 Earnings per share :**
The Basic earning per share and diluted earning per share have been computed in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS-20) on, "Earnings Per Share" and is also shown in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares which are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Company also discloses EPS- both basic and diluted- for the accounting period, had the Fair value method being used for compensation cost for ESOS/SARs.
- 1.18 Taxes on Income:**
Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- Deferred tax arising on account of timing differences and which are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods is recognized using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets are recognised for timing differences, only to the extent that reasonable certainty exists that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these can be realised. Deferred tax assets arising from the timing differences on account of carry forward of losses and unabsorbed depreciation are recognized to the extent there are virtual certainties that they would be realized in future.
- Deferred Tax liability on deduction claimed in earlier years u/s 36 (1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act 1961 has been provided in terms of National Housing Bank (NHB) policy circular.
- 1.19 Provisions, Contingent Liability and Contingent Assets:**
A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.
- Contingent Liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes. Contingent Assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements
- 1.20 Housing and Other Loans :**
Housing Loans include outstanding amount of Housing Loans disbursed directly or indirectly to individual, project loans for residential buildings and other borrowers. Other loans include mortgage loan, non residential property loan, plot loan for self construction where construction has not begun in last three years and loan against the lease rental income from properties in accordance with directions of National Housing Bank (NHB). Other loans also include loans granted to Small & Medium Enterprise (SME) and certain part there of are unsecured in terms of the particular scheme. EMI and PEMI installments due from borrowers against the housing loans receivable for less than equal to three months, are treated as trade receivables and are shown as current assets.
- 1.21 Securitised Assets :**
Securitised and Assigned Assets are derecognised in the books of the Company based on the principle of transfer of ownership interest over the assets. De-recognition of such assets and recognition of gain or loss arising on such securitisation is based on the Guidance Note on Accounting for Securitisation issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
- 1.22 Cash Flow Statement :**
Cash flows are reported using the indirect method set out in Accounting Standard (AS 3) on Cash Flow Statement. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.
- Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.
- 1.23 Assets acquired under SARFAESI Act :**
Assets acquired under SARFAESI Act are part of NPA Portfolio of loans for which necessary provisions are being made and such assets are to be disposed off at the earliest, subject to legal formalities. Losses/ gains, if any, are being booked at the time of sales realisation of such assets.

2 The consolidated financial statements relate to Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Ltd ("DHFL Ltd." or "the Company"), its subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and Company's share of profit/loss in its associates as on March 31, 2016 and for the year ended on that date. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

(i) The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been combined on a line-by-line basis by consolidating the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions, resulting in unrealised profits or losses as per Accounting Standard 21 on 'Consolidated Financial Statements' (AS 21).

(ii) The Company's investments in equity shares of associates are accounted for under the equity method and its share of pre-acquisition profits/losses is reflected as goodwill/capital reserve in the carrying value of investments in accordance with the Accounting Standard 23 on 'Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements' (AS 23).

(iii) Interest in Joint Ventures have been accounted by using the proportionate consolidation method as per Accounting Standard 27 on 'Financial reporting of interest in Joint Ventures' (AS 27)

(iv) The financial statements of the subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and the associates used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Company, i.e. March 31, 2016.

(iv) The difference between the cost of the investment in the subsidiary and Joint Venture and company share of net assets at the time of acquisition of shares in the subsidiary and Joint Venture is recognised in the financial statement as goodwill or capital reserve as the case may be.

The list of subsidiary company, joint venture entities and associates which are included in the consolidation and the companies holding therein are as under.

Name of company	Proportion of Ownership interest Current Year
Subsidiary	
DHFL Advisory & Investments Pvt Ltd (Incorporated on 12th February, 2016)	100.00%
Joint Ventures	
DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Co Ltd	50.00%
DHFL Pramerica Asset Managers Pvt Ltd (w.e.f. 11th August, 2015)#	50.00%
DHFL Pramerica Trustees Pvt Ltd (w.e.f. 11th August, 2015)#	50.00%
Associates	
DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Ltd.*	9.47%
DHFL Venture Trustee Company Private Ltd.	45.00%
Aadhar Housing Finance Ltd.*	14.90%
Avanse Financial Services Ltd.	36.78%

* Associates of DHFL on the basis of significant influence in decision making

Consolidated w.e.f. the date of acquisition, as stake was acquired in current year.

		(₹ in Lacs)
		31.03.2016
3 SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorised		
748,000,000 equity shares of ₹10/- each	74,800	
75,000,000 Redeemable, non convertible preference shares of ₹10/- each	7,500	
500,000 Redeemable, non convertible preference shares of ₹100/- each	500	
	82,800	
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up		
291,797,988 equity shares of ₹10/- each fully paid	29,180	
	29,180	

3.1 The Company has, at present, one class of issued, subscribed and paid up share referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- each. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The holders of equity shares are entitled to dividends, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors and approved by Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting

3.2 The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding and the amount of share capital as at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2016	
	No. of shares	Amount (Lacs)
Equity shares at the beginning	145,676,742	14,568
Add: Shares issued during the year		
Add: Bonus Shares issued during the year (1:1)	145,856,530	14,586
Add: Shares issued under ESOS	264,716	26
Equity shares at the end	291,797,988	29,180

3.3 Details of shareholders holding more than five percent equity shares in the Company are as under:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2016	
	No. of shares	% holding
M/s. Wadhawan Global Capital Private Limited	95,819,644	32.84

3.4 During the year, Pursuant to the Shareholders' approvals under Section 63 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has issued Bonus Shares in the ratio of 1:1 (i.e. one bonus equity share of ₹ 10/- each for every one fully paid up Equity Share of ₹ 10/- each), to the shareholders on record date of 10th September, 2015, by capitalizing existing reserve by a sum of ₹ 14,586 lacs.

3.5 Company has allotted 14,58,56,530 no. of Equity Shares as fully paid up for consideration other than cash towards Bonus issue during the financial year 2015 - 16 (refer note no. 3.4). During the financial year 2012 - 13, as per the Scheme of Amalgamation, the Company has allotted 1,08,86,375 no of Equity Shares as fully paid up for consideration other than cash.

3.6 The allotment committee of the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 11th March, 2016 based on the approval of the members of the Company and Board Of Directors has approved the issue and allotment of 2,12,30,070 number of warrants at the issue price of ₹ 235.52 per warrant. Each warrant is convertible into equivalent number of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each at premium of 225.52 per share, which shall be allotted within 18 months from the date of allotment of the said convertible warrants, in one or more tranches. (refer Note 5.1)

3.7 Employee Stock Option Plans:

a. Employee Stock Option Scheme 2008 (ESOS-2008) was implemented by the Company. 14,22,590 equity share options were granted under 'ESOS-2008' in 2008-09 to the employees as approved by the remuneration and compensation committee of directors of the Company at ₹ 53.65 per share, the reconsidered price approved in the EOGM dated 31st March, 2009.

During the year, the Company has allotted, from time to time, 18,048 number of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each to various eligible employees under 'ESOS 2008' at the price of ₹ 26.83 (adjusted for bonus issue) per equity share (including a premium of ₹ 16.83 per equity share) for the aggregate face value of ₹ 2 Lacs as approved in the AGM dated 23rd July, 2007 and allotted at the reconsidered price approved in the EOGM dated 31st March, 2009,

b. Employee Stock Option Scheme 2009 (ESOS-2009) was implemented by the Company. 12,75,000 equity share options were granted under 'ESOS-2009, Plan II' in 2009-10 and additional 12,34,670 equity share options were approved to be granted under 'ESOS-2009, Plan III' in 2010-11 to the employees by the remuneration and compensation committee of directors of the Company at ₹ 141/- per share, the price approved in the remuneration and compensation committee meeting held on 25th November, 2009.

During the year, the Company has allotted, from time to time,

i). 61,678 number of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each to various eligible employees under 'ESOS 2009, Plan II' prior to the issue of Bonus at the price of ₹ 141/- per equity share (including a premium of ₹ 131/- per equity share) for the aggregate face value of ₹ 6 lacs and 12,880 number of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each after the issue of Bonus at the price of ₹ 70.50 per equity share (including a premium of ₹ 60.50 per equity share) for the aggregate face value of ₹ 1 lac.

ii). 118,110 number of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each to various eligible employees under 'ESOS 2009, Plan III' prior to the issue of Bonus at the price of ₹ 141/- per equity share (including a premium of ₹ 131/- per equity share) for the aggregate face value of ₹ 12 lacs and 54,000 number of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each after the issue of Bonus at the price of ₹ 70.50 per equity share (including a premium of ₹ 60.50 per equity share) for the aggregate face value of ₹ 5 lac.

c. The Company has approved the grant of 15,50,100 (Fifteen Lacs, Fifty Thousand And One Hundred) Employee Stock Appreciation Rights (SARs) to the eligible employees of the Company, in terms of Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited-Employee Stock Appreciation Rights Plan 2015 ("DHFL ESAR 2015"). The said SARs shall vest over a period of five years and to be exercised within three years from the date of vesting of SARs and carry the right to apply for number of equity shares of the Company of face value of ₹ 10/- each, equivalent to Appreciation in those rights, over the grant price i.e. SAR price of ₹ 380/- per SAR (₹ 190/- per SAR Post Bonus issue), the price approved in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting held on 21st March, 2015.

d. Movement in options under (ESOS-2008), (ESOS-2009) and (ESAR 2015).

Particulars	ESOS-2008	ESOS-2009		ESAR 2015
		Plan II	Plan III	
Options granted under the schemes	1,422,590	1,275,000	1,234,670	1,550,100
Options exercised upto 31st March, 2015	1,121,696	1,073,395	-	-
Options exercised upto Pre-Bonus issue	-	61,678	118,110	-
Options lapsed upto Pre-Bonus issue upto 31st March, 2015	256,310	90,305	1,089,560	-
Options lapsed upto Pre-Bonus issue during the year	17,380	9,495	-	94,900
Total number of Options in force (exercisable options) before	27,204	40,127	27,000	1,455,200
Additional Options by way of bonus	27,204	40,127	27,000	1,455,200
Total number of Options in force with bonus effect (Ratio of	54,408	80,254	54,000	2,910,400
Options exercised from Post-Bonus issue	18,048	12,880	54,000	-
Options lapsed from Post-Bonus issue during the year	800	67,374	-	88,400
Re-issued under the scheme (*)	-	-	200,000	-
Options Outstanding/Exercisable options at the end	35,560	-	200,000	2,822,000
Options granted under the schemes including for Bonus	1,449,794	1,315,127	1,261,670	3,005,300
Options exercised upto 31st March, 2016	1,139,744	1,147,953	172,110	-
Options lapsed upto 31st March, 2016	274,490	167,174	1,089,560	183,300
Re-issued under the scheme (*)	-	-	200,000	-
Options Outstanding/Exercisable options at the end	35,560	-	200,000	2,822,000
The Weighted Average exercise price & Option price:				
Pre Bonus	53.65	141.00	141.00	380.00
Post Bonus	26.83	70.50	70.50	190.00

* On 20th January, 2016, grant of 2,00,000 stock options were reinstated for the eligible employees of the Company, as approved in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The Weighted average share price during the period over which the option were exercise was Rs 448.80 (Pre Bonus) and Rs. 204.52 (Post Bonus) and weighted average remaining contractual life is 6.6 years.

e. Fair Value Methodology:

The Company has followed intrinsic value based method of accounting for Stock options granted based on Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India. Had the compensation cost for the stock options granted under ESOS-2008, ESOS-2009 II, ESOS-2009 III and ESAR -2015 been determined based on the fair value approach, the Company's net profit and earnings per share would have been as per the pro-forma amounts indicated below:

	(₹ lacs)
Particulars	31.03.2016
Net Profit (as reported)	74,930
Less: Stock-based compensation expenses determined under fair value based method, net of tax: [Gross 20 lacs (56 lacs)] (pro-forma)	(13)
Net Profit considered for computing EPS (pro-forma)	74,943

	(Amount in ₹)
Particulars	31.03.2016
Basic Earnings per Share (as reported)	25.69
Basic Earnings per Share (Pro-forma)	25.69
Diluted Earnings per Share (as reported)	23.73
Diluted Earnings per Share (Pro-forma)	23.74

		(₹ lacs)
		31.03.2016
4 RESERVES & SURPLUS		
Capital Reserve		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	12,320	
Less: Utilised during the year (refer Note 30)	4,759	
		7,561
Capital Redemption Reserve		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	775	
Less: Utilised during the year towards Bonus issue (refer Note 3.4)	775	
		-
Securities Premium		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	207,235	
Add : Addition during the year	501	
	207,736	
Less : Utilised during the year towards Bonus issue (refer Note 3.4)	13,811	
Less : Utilised during the year [net of tax of ₹ 5,606 lacs (₹ 7,934 lacs)] (refer Note 4.2)	10,594	
		183,331
Employees Share Options Outstanding		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	1,718	
Add : Addition during the year	20	
Less: Transferred to Securities Premium A/c	222	
		1,516
General Reserve		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	89,007	
Add : Transferred from Statement of Profit & Loss	20,000	
	109,007	
Less: Utilisation on Depreciation (Net of Tax ₹ Nil (₹ 99 lacs)	-	
Less : Utilisation on Deferred Tax Liability on Special Reserve (refer Note 4.4)	4,162	
		104,845
Statutory Reserve (Special Reserve)		
[In terms of Section 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 read with Section 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987]		
(Refer note 4.3 below)		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	80,399	
Add: Transferred from Statement of Profit & Loss	18,000	
		98,399
Capital Reserve on Consolidation		28,851
Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss:		
As per last Balance Sheet	63,974	
Add : Profit for the year	74,930	
	138,904	
Less : Appropriations :		
General Reserve	20,000	
Statutory Reserve	18,000	
Interim Equity Dividend	17,507	
Proposed Equity Dividend	5,836	
Dividend for earlier year	2	
Dividend Distribution Tax	4,763	
	66,108	
Surplus closing balance		72,796
TOTAL RESERVES & SURPLUS		497,299

4.1 During the year, the company has paid interim dividend on equity shares in two quarters, totaling to ₹ 6/- (₹ 4/-) per share. The Board of Directors, has recommended final dividend to be paid out of current year profits @ ₹ 2/- (₹ 2/-) per equity share to the equity shareholders. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

4.2 In accordance with Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013, during the year the company has utilized Securities Premium Account towards premium on redemption of Zero Coupon Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures amounting to ₹ 10,594 lacs net of tax of ₹ 5,606 lacs.

4.3 Statement for Disclosure on Statutory / Special Reserves, as prescribed by NHB vide its circular no NHB(ND)/DRS/Pol. Circular.61/2013-14, dated: 7th April, 2014

		(₹ lacs)
Particulars		31.03.2016
Balance at the beginning of the year		
a) Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987		17,424
b) Amount of special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purposes of Statutory Reserve under, Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987		62,975
c) Total		80,399
Addition during the year		
Add: a) Amount transferred u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987		500
b) Amount of special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purposes of Statutory Reserve under Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987		17,500
Less: a) Amount appropriated from the Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987		-
b) Amount withdrawn from the Special Reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 which has been taken into account for the purpose of provision u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987		-
c) Total		18,000
Balance at the end of the year		
a) Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987		17,924
b) Amount of special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purposes of Statutory Reserve under, Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987		80,475
c) Total		98,399

4.4 National Housing Bank vide circular No.NHB(ND)/DRS/Policy Circular 65/2014-15 dated 22nd August, 2014 has clarified that deferred tax liability (contingent upon Company's withdrawal of 36(1)(Viii) Reserves leading to tax liability) in respect of opening balance under special reserve as at 1st April, 2014 may be adjusted from free opening reserves of the Company over a period of 3 years in the ratio of 25:25:50 respectively. Accordingly, the Company has proportionately adjusted its opening reserves as at 1st April, 2014 with an amount of ₹ 4,162 lacs as contingent deferred tax liability and unamortised amount against the same is ₹ 8,323 lacs. Deferred Tax Liability on current year Special Reserve has been appropriated to Statement of Profit & Loss amounting to ₹ 6,297 lacs.

		(₹ lacs)
		31.03.2016
5	Money Received Against Share Warrants	
	Money Received Against Share Warrants	12,500
	Total Money Received Against Share Warrants	12,500

5.1 Pursuant to the consent of Board of Directors of the Company on January 20, 2016, the special resolution passed by the members of the Company on February 26, 2016 and other necessary approvals as required, the allotment committee of the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 11th March, 2016 approved the issue and allotment of 2,12,30,070 number of warrants, at the issue price of ₹ 235.52 per warrant, upon receipt of 25% of total consideration of ₹ 50,000.00 lacs, to M/s Wadhawan Global Capital Pvt. Ltd, promoter entity of the Company. Each warrant is convertible into equivalent number of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each at premium of 225.52 per share, which shall be allotted within 18 months from the date of allotment of the said convertible warrants, in one or more tranches. Accordingly the Company has received ₹ 12,500 lacs as stated above.

As the Company has allotted warrants, there is no change in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company.

		(₹ lacs)	
		Non Current Portion	Current Portion
		31.03.2016	31.03.2016
6	LONG TERM BORROWINGS		
	<u>Secured</u>		
	Non-Convertible Debentures	1,199,795	214,701
	Term Loan from Banks	2,568,075	471,460
	Loan from Others		
	From National Housing Bank	119,324	28,765
	From Financial Institutions	215,961	7,605
	Total Secured long term borrowings	4,103,155	722,531
	<u>Unsecured</u>		
	Non-Convertible Debentures (perpetual)	18,570	-
	Non-Convertible Debentures (Subordinated issue)	119,150	-
	Deposits		
	Fixed Deposit (including Cumulative Deposits)	269,968	222,817
	Other Deposits	1,104	668
	Term Loan from Banks	-	3,333
	Total Unsecured long term borrowings	408,792	226,818
	TOTAL LONG TERM BORROWINGS	4,511,947	949,349
	Current Portion of above liability is disclosed under the head "other current liabilities". (Refer Note 12)	-	(949,349)
	Net Amount	4,511,947	-

6.1

Non Convertible Debentures (NCD) (current and non current portion) amounting to ₹ 1,414,496 lacs are secured by way of first charge read with Note 6.2 herein below and are redeemable at par, in one or more installments, on various periods, as below.

Secured NCDs also include amount outstanding for Zero Coupon Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (ZCD) aggregating to ₹ 335,884 lacs, which are redeemable at premium on maturity. The accumulated premium payable on outstanding ZCD accrued till 31st March, 2016 amounting to ₹ 57,754 lacs is included above and a part of which has been provided out of the Securities Premium Account (refer Note 4.2).

Terms of repayment of Term Loans and redemption of bonds & debentures

(₹ In Lacs)				
Particulars	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	>5 Years	Grand Total
Secured				
Bank				
Linked with Base Rate of respective banks	926,343	793,013	848,719	2,568,075
Loan from Foreign Financial Institutions				
7.72 -11.00	51,729	132,625	31,607	215,961
Loan from National Housing Bank				
7.00 - 9.00	47,958	22,874	32,794	103,625
9.00 - 11.00	5,628	5,574	4,496	15,699
N H B Total	53,586	28,447	37,290	119,324
Non-Convertible Debenture				
5.00 - 7.00	-	-	25,000	25,000
8.48 - 11.50	362,529	453,227	359,040	1,174,796
NCD Total	362,529	453,227	384,040	1,199,796
Un-Secured				
Term Loans from Bank				
10.00	-	-	-	-
Perpetual Debt				
12.00 -12.75	-	-	18,570	18,570
Sub - Debt				
9.00 - 11.50	37,250	44,600	37,300	119,150

- 6.2 All Secured loans (Current and Non Current portion), from the National Housing Bank, Other Banks, Foreign Financial Institution, Financial Institutions and Secured Non Convertible Debentures / ZCD are secured by way of first charge to and in favor of participating banks, Institutions, National Housing Bank and Debenture Trustees jointly ranking pari passu (read with Note 10.1), inter-se, on the Company's whole of the present and future book debts, housing loan Installments/receivables, investments including all the receivables of the Company and other movable assets, wherever situated, excluding SLR assets, read with Note 6.3 & 6.4 hereinafter. They are further secured on pari passu basis by constructive delivery of various title deeds of certain immovable properties of the Company, to Union Bank of India, acting for itself and as an agent of other participating lenders and Debenture trustees, and are also guaranteed by the promoter directors of the Company.
- 6.3 During the year Company has availed ECB of USD 110 millions from following parties for a period of 5 years. The principal amount has been hedged by way of currency swaps to protect the foreign currency risk and converted into rupee liability of ₹ 72,182 lacs in compliance of statutory requirement.

Name of the Party	USD (in millions)	Loan Amount (₹ in lacs)
State Bank Of India, South Africa	55	36,091
The Korea Development Bank, Korea	15	9,843
Taiwan Cooperative Bank, Taiwan	10	6,562
Bank Of Baroda, Bahrain	10	6,562
Barclays Bank Plc, London	10	6,562
CTBC Bank Co., Ltd, Singapore	5	3,281
KDB Ireland Limited, Ireland	5	3,281
Total	110	72,182

In the previous years, Company had availed ECB of USD 125 millions from Asian Development Bank (ADB), USD 50 millions from Deutsche Investitions U. E. aggregating to USD 175 millions and USD 70 millions from IFC Washington for a period of 7, 8 and 8 years respectively. The principal amount has been hedged by way of currency swaps to protect the foreign currency risk and converted into rupee liability aggregating to ₹ 151,384 lacs, in compliance of statutory requirement.

As a part of Assets Liability management on account of the Companies adjustable rate home loan products as well as to reduce the overall cost of borrowing, during the year, the Company has entered into Interest Rate swaps wherein it has converted its variable rate rupee liability of notional amount of USD 175 millions into fixed rate rupee liability.

As on 31st March, 2016 the Company has foreign currency borrowing of USD 355 millions (USD 245 millions) equivalent to ₹ 223,566 lacs (₹ 151,384 lacs).

- 6.4 The National Housing Bank directives require all HFC's accepting public deposits to create a floating charge on the statutory liquid assets maintained in favor of depositors through the mechanism of a trust deed. The Company has accordingly appointed a SEBI approved trustee Company as trustee for the above by executing the trust deed.
- 6.5 Unsecured Redeemable Non Convertible Subordinated Debentures aggregating to ₹ 119,150 lacs, outstanding as at 31st March, 2016, are subordinated to present and future senior indebtedness of the company. It qualifies as Tier II capital in accordance with National Housing Bank (NHB) guidelines for assessing capital adequacy based on balance term to maturity. These debentures are redeemable at par on maturity on various periods read with note no. 6.1
- 6.6 Fixed Deposits and Other Deposits, including short term fixed deposits and short term other deposits, are repayable as per individual contracted maturities ranging from 12 to 120 months from the date of deposit. The interest is payable on contracted terms depending upon the scheme opted by the depositor.
- 6.7 Department of Company Affairs with reference to the General Circular no. 4/2003 dated 16.01.2003, has clarified that, Housing Finance Companies registered with National Housing Bank are exempted from the requirement of creating Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) in case of privately placed debentures. Since the Debenture issues of the Company till date are through private placement, as such no DRR has been created.

		(₹ lacs)
		31.03.2016
7	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY / (ASSET)	
	A. Deferred Tax Asset	
	On account of provision for contingency & Employee Benefits	(23,458)
	On difference between book balance and tax balance of Other Assets	10,186
	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY / (ASSET)	(13,272)
	B. Deferred Tax Liability on Special IT Reserve	19,346
		19,346
	NET DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY / (ASSET)	6,074

		(₹ lacs)
		31.03.2016
8	OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES	
	Advance from customers	-
	Others	61
	Total Other Long Term Liabilities	61

9	PROVISIONS		(₹ lacs)
		Long Term Provision	Short Term Provision
		31.03.2016	31.03.2016
	Provision for Contingencies		
	<i>Against Standard Assets:</i>		
	As per last Balance sheet	27,822	
	Add : Provision during the year	6,908	
	Provision on standard loan portfolio (A)	34,730	-
	<i>Against NPA:</i>		
	As per last Balance sheet	13,910	
	Add : Provision during the year	9,441	
	Less : Utilised During the year	2,146	
	Provision on NPA loan portfolio (B)	21,205	-
	<i>Against Investment:</i>		
	As per last Balance sheet	-	
	Add : Provision during the year	66	
		66	-
	Less : Transfer to Provision for diminution in the value of investment	(66)	-
		-	-
	<i>Against ICDs:</i>		
	As per last Balance sheet	964	
	Provision during the year	483	
	Provision on ICDs (C)	1,447	-
	<i>Against Other Assets:</i>		
	As per last Balance sheet	319	
	Provision during the year	601	
	Provision on Other Assets (D)	920	-
	Total Provision for Contingencies (A+B+C+D)	58,302	-
	Provision for employee benefits	170	297
	Provision for Proposed Dividend	-	5,836
	Provision for Dividend Distribution Tax	-	1,188
	Other Provisions	17	-
	TOTAL PROVISIONS	58,489	7,321

- 9.1 The Company has written off ₹ 2,146 lacs as bad debts and by way of one time settlement to recover some of its old NPA and Loss Accounts. The Company has withdrawn ₹ 2,146 lacs from contingency provisions created out of profits of earlier years.

9.2 Details of Housing and Property Loans and Contingency Provisions

Housing and property loans and provision in respect thereof on account of standard, sub standard, doubtful and loss assets are recorded in accordance with the guidelines on prudential norms as specified by National Housing Bank are as follows:

		(₹ lacs)
		31.03.2016
	Portfolio	Provisions
Standard Assets		
Housing Loans	4,875,732	21,549
Other Loans	1,244,463	12,464
	6,120,195	34,013
Sub Standard Assets		
Housing Loans	8,665	1,300
Other Loans	4,230	634
	12,895	1,934
Doubtful Assets		
Housing Loans	27,454	13,126
Other Loans	16,958	6,145
	44,412	19,271
Additional Provision		717
Provisions on ICDs		1,447
Provisions on Other Assets		920
Total	6,177,502	58,302
Summary:		
Housing Loans	4,911,851	35,975
Other Property Loans	1,265,651	19,243
Additional provision on Standard Assets		717
Provisions on ICDs	-	1,447
Provisions on Other Assets		920
Total	6,177,502	58,302

9.3 Provision for Contingencies

The Company has made full provisions for Contingencies for diminution in investment value and on standard as well as on non-performing housing loans and other property loans as per the Prudential Norms prescribed by the National Housing Bank. The Company has maintained additional provision amounting to ₹ 717 lacs.

		(₹ lacs)
		31.03.2016
10	SHORT TERM BORROWINGS	
	<u>Secured</u>	
	Loans repayable on demand From Banks	174,460
	Secured short term borrowings (A)	174,460
	<u>Unsecured</u>	
	Deposits	
	Fixed Deposits (Refer Note 6.6)	3,691
	Other Deposits (Refer Note 6.6)	609
	Other short term loans and advances Commercial Papers	464,900
	Unsecured short term borrowings (B)	469,200
	TOTAL SHORT TERM BORROWINGS (A+B)	643,660
10.1	Loans repayable on demand and other short term loans comprising of Cash credit facilities from banks are secured by a first charge by way of hypothecation of book debts of specific loan assets of the company and are further secured by negative lien on the underlying specific properties and / or secured by demand promissory notes. Certain Cash credit facilities are also secured by way of a first pari passu charge along with other secured loans read with Note 6.2. All cash credit facilities are repayable as per the contracted / roll over term.	
		(₹ lacs)
		31.03.2016
11	TRADE PAYABLES:	
	MSME	-
	Others	3,302
	TOTAL TRADE PAYABLES	3,302
	There is no amount due and payable to 'Suppliers' registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 at the end of the year. No interest has been paid/ is payable by the Company during/for the year to these 'Suppliers'. The above information takes into account only those suppliers who have submitted their registration details or has responded to the inquiries made by the Company for this purpose.	
		(₹ lacs)
		31.03.2016
12	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	
	Current maturities of long-term borrowing (Refer Note 6)	949,349
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	52,929
	Unclaimed Dividends	171
	Unclaimed matured deposits and interest accrued thereon	5,410
	Policy Liabilities	
	Other payables	
	Advance from customers	19,330
	Amount payable under securitisation/ joint syndication transaction	21,605
	Statutory Dues	2,813
	Share application money pending Allotment	30,000
	Other current liabilities	9,181
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,090,788
12.1	As required under section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has transferred unclaimed dividend of the year 2007-08 ₹ 3 lacs, unclaimed interim dividend of the year 2007-08 ₹ Nil and towards unclaimed Deposits and interest accrued thereon ₹ 39 lacs to Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF) during the year. The amounts payable for March, 2016 has been transferred to IEPF in the month of April, 2016.	

Note 13

FIXED ASSETS

Assets	GROSS BLOCK						DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As on 01.04.2015	Addition on Acquisition of JV	Addition	Deduction/ Sale	As on 31.03.2016	As on 01.04.2015	Addition on Acquisition of JV	for the year	Deduction/ Sale	Upto 31.03.2016	As on 31.03.2016	
Tangible:												
Building	3,059	-	2,584	-	5,643	520	-	65	-	585	5,058	
Leasehold Premises	9,999	-	-	-	9,999	347	-	163	-	510	9,489	
Furniture & Fixture	5,926	155	694	333	6,442	2,324	154	1,086	260	3,304	3,138	
Office Equipments	2,425	34	284	194	2,549	938	31	361	148	1,182	1,367	
Vehicles	121	28	-	7	142	55	9	20	3	81	61	
Computer (Hardware)	3,376	126	867	528	3,841	2,105	96	674	512	2,363	1,478	
Sub Total (A)	24,906	343	4,429	1,062	28,616	6,289	290	2,369	923	8,025	20,591	
Intangible:												
Computer (Software)	1,774	60	845	-	2,679	1,285	58	401	-	1,744	935	
Investment Management Rights*	-	-	29,477	-	29,477	-	-	214	-	214	29,263	
Sub Total (B)	1,774	60	30,322	-	32,156	1,285	58	615	-	1,958	30,198	
Total Fixed Assets (A+B)	26,680	403	34,751	1,062	60,772	7,574	348	2,984	923	9,983	50,789	
Capital Work in Process	81,006	-	-	25,236	55,770	-	-	-	-	-	55,770	
Intangible Assets under Development	-	-	3,266	-	3,266	-	-	-	-	-	3,266	
TOTAL	107,686	403	38,017	26,298	119,808	7,574	348	2,984	923	9,983	109,825	

* During the year, one of the joint venture company has acquired the business undertaking of the Deutsche entities, sponsor of Deutsche Mutual Fund which inter alia, includes right to manage the schemes of Deutsche Mutual Fund. The Company has paid consideration amounting to ₹ 29,477 lacs [consolidated portion] towards Investment Management rights and the same is capitalised as per AS 26 (Intangible Assets). The useful life of the Investment Management Rights has been determined as 10 years (120 Months). For the year ended March 31, 2016, an amount of ₹ 214 lacs [consolidated portion] has been amortized. Balance life of Investment Management Rights is 119 months.

		(₹ lacs)
		31.03.2016
14	NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS (AT COST)	
	Investment by Other than Insurance Company:	
	Investment in Associates:	
	Equity Investments in Associates	7,212
	Add: Good will on acquisition of Associate Companies	10
	(share of pre-acquisition losses)	7,222
	Add/ (Less): Adjustment of post acquisition	1,111
	share of loss of Associate Companies (Equity Method)	
	A	8,333
	Other Investment :	
	Investment in unquoted equity instruments	1
	Investment in unquoted optionally convertible preference share	1,271
	Investment in Venture Capital Fund	2,000
	Investment in Pass Through Certificates Class B	7,641
	Investment in Government securities (SLR) - quoted	29,652
	Investment in Government securities (Non - SLR) - quoted	10,232
	Investments in Mutual Funds	566
	B	51,363
	Investment by Insurance Company:	
	Investment Related to Policy Holders	52,096
	Investment to cover linked liabilities	9,046
	Investment related to Shareholders	34,867
	C	96,009
	TOTAL NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS (A + B + C)	155,704
	Aggregate amount of quoted investments	47,023
	Market value of Quoted investments	48,164
	Aggregate amount of Unquoted investments	108,681

- 14.1 Investment in Government and other SLR Securities aggregating to ₹ 29,652 lacs carry a floating charge created in favor of depositors in the Fixed Deposit schemes of the Company (read with Note 6.2 and Note 6.4 above).

15 HOUSING AND PROPERTY LOANS

	Non Current Portion	(₹ lacs) Current Portion
	31.03.2016	31.03.2016
Secured, considered good unless stated otherwise		
Housing Loans		
Standard loans	5,305,934	287,708
Sub-Standard loans	8,934	-
Doubtful loans	27,653	-
	5,342,521	287,708
Less : Securitised Housing Loans & Funded by Syndicate	679,569	38,808
A Total Housing Loans	4,662,952	248,900
Other Property Loans		
Standard loans	1,211,854	88,984
Sub-Standard loans	4,363	-
Doubtful loans	16,958	-
	1,233,175	88,984
Less : Other Securitised Loans	53,498	3,011
B Total Other Property Loans	1,179,677	85,973
Total Loan book (A+B)	5,842,629	334,873
Summary:		
Housing Loans	5,342,521	287,708
Other Property Loans	1,233,175	88,984
Total Housing & Property Loans under Company's management	6,575,696	376,692
Less : Securitised and Syndicated portion	733,067	41,819
TOTAL HOUSING AND PROPERTY LOANS	5,842,629	334,873

- 15.1 Other loans include mortgage loan, non residential property loan, plot loan for self construction where construction has not began in last three years and loan against the lease rental income from properties in accordance with directions of National Housing Bank (NHB). Other loans also include loans granted to Small & Medium Enterprise (SME) and certain part are unsecured in terms of the particular scheme of an aggregate amount of ₹ 6,327 lacs.
- 15.2 As certified by the management, loans given by the Company are secured by equitable mortgage/ registered mortgage of the property and assets financed and/or assignment of Life Insurance policies and/or personal guarantees and/or undertaking to create a security and/or hypothecation of assets and are considered appropriate and good.
- 15.3 Composite Loans sanctioned (i.e. loans allowed for purchase of plot and self construction of house) on or before 31st March, 2013, in which construction has not started till 31st March, 2016, as per information available with the Company, is excluded from Housing Loans and regrouped under Other Loans (Non Housing) in above outstanding as on 31st March, 2016 aggregating to ₹ 18,106 lacs.
- 15.4 Insurance portion of Housing Loan is excluded from Housing Loan and regrouped in Other Loan. The insurance portion amounting to ₹ 109,612 lacs lacs to meet the cost of the insurance premium to secure the borrower's life and thereby further secure the loan portfolio by way of risk mitigation method and to secure the Company's Housing loan portfolio against any eventuality.
- 15.5 The Company has entered into Loan Syndication arrangements with certain public and private sector banks to provide Housing loan to borrowers wherein DHFL originates the loan files and gets it processed under common credit norms. The said banks have agreed to participate up to 50% of the disbursed loan portfolio under loan syndication arrangement. Entire/partial processing fees and other charges/ income on these loans, depending upon the syndication arrangements, accrues to DHFL. The Company has derecognised the said loan portion syndicated to others in its books.

- 15.6 The Company has entered into Loan Syndication arrangements with DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited and Aadhar Housing Finance Limited in the earlier year to provide Housing and Property Loans to borrowers wherein DHFL originates the loan files through its branches and gets it processed under common credit norms at the Central Processing Unit. The loan syndicate participants have agreed to participate in the disbursed loan portfolio under loan syndication arrangement. During the year Company has disbursed ₹ 700 lacs under joint syndication out of which ₹ 105 lacs has been shared by syndicate partners, which has been derecognised.
- 15.7 The Company has acquired certain assets under SARFAESI Act which are retained for the purpose of sale under the rules and regulations of SARFAESI Act involving ₹ 4,756 lacs, which are part of NPA portfolio for which necessary provisions have already been made. These Assets are accounted as and when they are realised as per related accounting policy.
- 15.8 The Company has securitized / assigned pool of certain housing and property loans and managed servicing of such loan accounts. The balance outstanding in the pool, as at the reporting date aggregates to ₹ 774,886 lacs. These assets have been de-recognised in the books of the Company. The Company is responsible for collection and getting servicing of this loan portfolio on behalf of buyers / investors. In terms of the said securitization/assignment agreements, the Company pays to buyer/investor on monthly basis the prorata collection amount as per individual agreement terms.
- 15.9 Housing and other property loans (current and non-current) includes ₹ 507 lacs given to the key managerial persons of the company under the normal course of business.

		(₹ lacs)	
16	OTHER LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES	Non Current Portion	Current Portion
		31.03.2016	31.03.2016
	Secured and considered good		
	Loans against Fixed Deposits	-	698
	Loans and advances to employees (Refer Note 16.1)	14	-
	Other loans and advances	13	-
	Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise		
	Capital advances	519	-
	Security deposits	1,722	38
	Loans and advances to employees	23	54
	Other Loans & Advances	21,460	23,081
	Advance Income Tax (Net of Provisions)	3,417	-
	TOTAL OTHER LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES	27,168	23,871
	Current Portion Disclosed under "short term loans and advances" (refer Note 20)	-	(23,871)
	Net Amount	27,168	-

- 16.1 Loans to employees are secured by the hypothecation of respective assets against which these loans have been granted

		(₹ lacs)	
17	CURRENT INVESTMENTS	31.03.2016	
	Investment by Other than Insurance Company:		
	Trade Investments		
	Investment in equity instruments- quoted		912
	A		912
	Other Investments		
	Investment in Mutual Funds/Venture Capital Fund - unquoted		18,890
	Investment in Pass Through Certificates -Class B		432
	B		19,322
	Investment by Insurance Company:		
	Investment Related to Policy Holders		536
	Investment to cover linked liabilities		2,113
	Investment related to Shareholders		2,482
	C		5,132
	TOTAL CURRENT INVESTMENTS (A + B + C)		25,366
	Aggregate amount of quoted investments		912
	Market value of Quoted investments		912
	Aggregate amount of Unquoted investments		24,453

		(₹ lacs)	
18	TRADE RECEIVABLES	31.03.2016	
	Secured, considered good, less than six months		
	EMI/PEMI, other receivable from customers		20,092
	Other Trade Receivable		1,728
	TOTAL TRADE RECEIVABLES		21,820

19	CASH AND BANK BALANCES	(₹ lacs)
		31.03.2016
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	
	Balances with Banks	
	in Current Accounts	74,618
	in Deposits accounts with original maturity of	
	Remittance in Transit *	225,857
	Cash on hand	605
	Insurance Stamps	925
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	A
		302,005
	* Remittance in Transit of ₹ 225,857 lacs credited by bank on 4th April, 2016 due to banking holidays.	
	Other Bank Balances	
	Other Deposits accounts having balance maturity of	
	less than 12 months	47,514
	Deposits having balance maturity of	
	more than 12 months (Refer Note 21)	20,222
	Balances in unpaid dividend bank accounts	171
	Total Other Bank Balances	B
		67,907
	Total Cash and Bank Balances	C = (A + B)
		369,912
	Less : Amounts disclosed under non-current assets	D
	(Refer Note 21)	20,222
	Total Net Cash and Bank Balances	E = (C - D)
		349,690
	Summary:	
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	302,005
	Other Bank Balances	67,907
	Amounts disclosed under non-current assets	(20,222)
	Total Net Cash and Bank Balances	349,690

19.1 Current portion of balances with Banks in Deposit Accounts includes deposits under lien aggregating to ₹ 21,495 lacs being earmarked for SLR requirements of NHB. ₹ 645 lacs being margin money for bank guarantees, ₹ 19,156 lacs being securitization comforts provided to various Trustees/ buyer, ₹ 1,225 lacs toward sinking fund requirement of debenture provided to Trustee of debentures and ₹ 4,145 lacs under lien against Interest rate swaps.

20	SHORT TERM LOANS & ADVANCES	(₹ lacs)
		31.03.2016
	Secured and considered good	
	Current maturities of other long term loans and advances	698
	(Refer Note 16)	
	Unsecured, considered good	
	Current maturities of other long term loans and advances	122
	(Refer Note 16)	
	Loans and advances to related parties	2,219
	(Refer Note 35)	
	Inter Corporate Deposits	
	(Refer Note 9 for Provision)	1,447
	Advances recoverable in cash or in kind	23,051
	(Refer Note 16)	
	TOTAL SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES	27,537

21	OTHER NON CURRENT & CURRENT ASSETS	(₹ lacs)	
		Non Current Portion 31.03.2016	Current Portion 31.03.2016
	Non current portion of balances with banks in deposit accounts (Refer Note 19 & 21.1)	20,222	-
	Interest accrued but not due	3,469	6,152
		23,691	6,152
21.1	Non Current portion of balances with Banks in Deposit Accounts includes deposits under lien aggregating to ₹ 8,082 lacs being securitization comforts provided to various Trustees/ buyer, ₹ 10,790 lacs being earmarked for SLR requirements of NHB and ₹ 1,350 lacs towards sinking fund requirement of debenture provided to Trustee of debentures.		
22	REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	(₹ lacs)	
		31.03.2016	
	Interest on Housing and Property Loans	688,392	
	Interest on Bank Deposits	5,927	
	Interest on Long Term Investments	2,622	
	Other Interest	119	
	Revenue from other services (Refer note 22.1)	17,236	
	Operational treasury income (Refer note 22.2)	17,287	
	Management and advisory income	767	
	Total Revenue from operations	732,350	
22.1	Revenue from other services includes		
	Loan related services	12,416	
	Advisory services	4,820	
	Total Revenue from other services	17,236	
	Revenue from other services is net of the amount paid / payable towards Business Sourcing and related expenses ₹ 13,368 lacs		
22.2	Operational treasury income includes:		
	Net Income from Mutual Fund	16,669	
	Profit on sale of investments	452	
	Dividend Income	166	
	Total Operational treasury income	17,287	
23	OTHER INCOME		
	Rent Income	364	
	Miscellaneous Income	141	
	Total Other Income	505	
24	INTEREST AND FINANCE COST		
	Interest expenses	516,513	
	Premium on redemption of Debentures	39,051	
	Less: Securities premium utilized (Refer note 4.2)	(16,200)	22,851
	Other Borrowing Costs	9,831	
	Total Interest and Finance charges	549,195	
25	EMPLOYEES REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS (refer note 36)		
	Salaries and Bonus	30,182	
	Contribution to Provident Fund & Other Funds	1,532	
	Staff Welfare Expenses	641	
	Total Employees Remuneration and benefits	32,355	

ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENSES

Rent, Rates & Taxes		3,640
Training & Conference Expenses		1,139
Travelling & Conveyance		3,391
Printing & Stationery		532
Advertisement and Business Promotion expenses		13,868
Brokerage and scheme related expenses		192
Insurance		426
Legal & Professional Charges		6,686
Communication Expenses		1,748
General Repairs & Maintenance		2,316
Electricity		844
Directors Sitting Fees		55
Loss on sale of Fixed Assets (net)		93
Managerial remuneration		298
CSR Expenses*		716
Office Maintenance		827
Auditors' Remuneration (Refer Note 34)		268
Bad Debts [Net of Provisions ₹ 2,146 lacs]	2,146	
Less provision for Non Performing Assets utilized	<u>2,146</u>	-
Provision for diminution in investments	66	
Less provision for Non Performing Assets utilized	<u>(66)</u>	-
Miscellaneous Expenses		991
Preliminary Expenses		87
Total Administrative and Other expenses		<u>38,117</u>

* Company is required to spend money on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activity as per CSR Rules under the Companies Act 2013. During the year Company has spent ₹ 716 lacs out of required sum of ₹ 1,519 lacs. The CSR committee is in the process of evaluating various scheme to meet the requirement of the law on the subject.

EARNING PER SHARE

Net Profit Attributable to Equity Shareholders	
Profit after tax	74,930
Net Profit attributable to equity shareholders	<u>74,930</u>
No. of Equity shares (Number)	291,797,988
Weighted Average No. of Equity Shares #	291,712,744
Nominal value of Equity Shares (₹)	10
Earning Per Share (₹) :	
Basic	25.69
Diluted	23.73

The Earnings Per Share (EPS) have been calculated on enhanced capital post bonus issue and accordingly EPS is adjusted for previous periods also, based on enhanced capital.

- 27.1 The reconciliation between the Basic and the Diluted Earning per Share is as follows:

For Amount	
Particulars	Current Year
Basic Earning per share	25.69
Effect of outstanding Stock options	(1.95)
Diluted Earning per share	23.73

For number of share	
Particulars	Current Year
Weighted average number of shares for Basic Earning per share	291,712,744
Dilutive effect of outstanding Stock options	23,999,348
Weighted average number of shares for Diluted Earning per share	315,712,092

28 LEASES

Operating Lease

The company has taken certain premises for office and residential use for its employees under cancellable and non cancellable operating lease agreements. Terms of the lease include terms for renewal, increase in rents in future periods and terms of cancellation. The total lease rent recognized as an expense during the year under the lease agreements amounts to ₹ 2,939 lacs.

Expected future minimum commitments during the non-cancellable period under the lease arrangements are as follows:

	(₹ lacs)
	31.03.2016
Within one year	763
Later than one year but not later than five years	914
Later than five years	250

- 29 In the opinion of the Board, the assets of the company have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated, net of contingency provisions.
- 30 Two subsidiaries of the Company were amalgamated into the company pursuant to the Scheme of amalgamation (Scheme) under Section 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956 approved by the Board of directors of all the three companies and sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court of judicature at Bombay vide its order dated 27th July, 2012 and by the Hon'ble High Court of judicature at Delhi vide its order dated 4th January, 2013 which were filed with the Registrar of Companies on 31st January, 2013 being the effective date for the amalgamation scheme. In terms of the above scheme, the Assets and Liabilities of the subsidiary companies were amalgamated with DHFL at their respective fair value in the earlier years. Proportionate Fair value appreciation surplus amounting to ₹ 4,759 lacs has been amortized out of the capital reserve in terms of the valuation report of the scheme.

(₹ in lacs)

31. As per the Accounting Standard 17 on 'Segment Reporting' (AS 17), the main segments and the relevant disclosures relating thereto are as follows

Particulars	Loans CY	Life Insurance CY	Asset Management CY	Others CY	Inter Segment CY	Unassociated CY	Total CY
Segment Revenue	731,183	52,810	1,167	505	-	-	785,665
Segment Result	109,728	2,912	-967	417	-	-	112,090
Income Tax (Current)	-	-	-	-	-	38,890	38,890
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-	-1,215	-1,215
Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	37,675	37,675
Total Result	109,728	2,912	-967	417	-	-37,675	74,415
Capital Employed							
Segment Assets							
Assets (as per working note 1)	6,761,269	113,884	33,692	7,501	87	8,023	6,924,455
Liabilities	6,274,324	74,299	30,634	89	87	6,043	6,385,476
Net Assets	486,945	39,584	3,058	7,412	-	1,979	538,979
Other Information							
Capital Expenditure	7,158	1,222	295,355				303,735
Depreciation	2,430	324	231				2,984
Non-cash expenses - other than De	17,297	21,458	-				

Note

- a) Asset Management segment include mutual Fund, Asset Management Company.
b) Others include advisory services and profit from Associates.
c) The group does not have any material operations outside India and hence discloser of geographic segments is not given.

		(₹ lacs)
32	Contingent liability :	31.03.2016
	Guarantees provided by the Company	10,003
	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	706
	Income Tax Demand [Net of amount deposited under protest ₹ Nil lacs]	-
	Share in jointly controlled entities	434
	Share in associates	914
32.1	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts and not provided for (net of advances) is ₹ 8,451 lacs.	
33	Capital Work in Progress includes ₹ 54,615 lacs towards part consideration for acquiring office premises under construction, as per revised agreement.	

		(₹ lacs)
34	AUDITORS REMUNERATION	31.03.2016
	Audit Fees	127
	Tax Audit Fees	10
	Certification and Other Matters (*)	35
	Audit Fees of Branch / Components Auditors	72
	Reimbursement and Service Tax	24
		<u>268</u>

(*) Certification and other matters includes Nil paid towards fees for QIP issue and debited to Securities Premium account.

35 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As per Accounting Standard (AS 18) on "Related Party Disclosures" details of transactions with related parties as defined therein are given below:

A) List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year and relationship:

1) COMPANIES

Associates / Related entities

Avanse Financial Services Ltd, DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Ltd., Aadhar Housing Finance Ltd, DHFL Venture Trustee Co. Pvt. Ltd., DHFL Property Services Ltd, Wadhawan Global Capital Private Limited, Wadhawan Holding P Ltd., Arthveda Fund Management Pvt.Ltd, Dish Hospitality Pvt. Ltd., Wadhawan Sports Private Limited, WGC Management Services Private Limited

Investing Party and its Group Company

PGLH of Delaware, Inc, DHFL Pramerica Mutual Fund

2) KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

a. Mr. Kapil Wadhawan
b. Mr. Harshil Mehta
c. Mr. Santosh Sharma
d. Mrs. Niti Arya
e. Mr. Deo Shankar Tripathy
f. Mr. Rakesh Makkar

Chairman & Managing Director
Chief Executive Officer
Chief Financial Officer
Company Secretary
President and COO (upto 16 Jan, 2015)
President (upto 11 Aug, 2014)

B) Details of transactions :

(₹ in lacs)

Nature of Transactions	Associate Companies	Investing Party & its Group Company	Key Management Personnel
	2015-16	2015-16	2015-16
1) Investments			
Investment Made	-		-
Investment Redeemed\Sold	1,100		-
2) Advances Recoverable in cash or in kind *			
Advance given **	1,031		269
Recovered	1,174		22
3) Amount Payable			
Addition during the year	154	7	-
Payment during the year	149	7	-
Shares Issued	-	1,250	
Share Application Money	-	30,000	
Closing Balance	57		-
4) Income			
Investment Management & Advisory		1,661	
Trustee Ship fee		38	
Insurance	15		
Dividend	115		-
Interest	-		28
Rent	352		-
Arthveda -Dream Fund and Star Fund	391		-
Other income	118		-
5) Expenditure			
Remuneration	-		744
Rent Expenses	47		-
Brokerage and Marketing Fees	11		-
Commission	18		
Retainers Charges	-	244	-
Dividend	6,707		-
Sponsorship	135		
Other Expenditures	86		-
5) Purchase of Investments	-		
6) Sale/Redemption of Investments	1,100		
7) Loan Syndication	185		

(₹ in lacs)

Details of Transactions	Associate Companies	Investing Party and its Group Company	Key Management Personnel
	2015-16	2015-16	2015-16
INCOME received from			

1) Commission			
2) Trademark License Fees			
1) Dividend			
DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited	115		
2) Interest			
Mr. Harshil Mehta			0.4
Mr. Santosh Sharma			18
Ms Niti Arya			10
3) Rent			
Arthveda Fund Management Private Limited	71		
Aadhar Housing Finance Limited	79		
Avanse Financial Services Ltd	3		
WGC Management Services Private Limited	198		
DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Ltd.	1		
4) Income from Funds			
DHFL Venture Capital Dream Fund	148		
Arthveda Star Fund	242		
5) Other Income			
Aadhar Housing Finance Limited	74		
DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited	29		
Avanse Financial Services Pvt Ltd	15		
6) Sale of Fixed Assets			
7) Sale of Investments			
8) Investment Management & Advisory			
DHFL Pramerica Mutual Fund		1,661	
9) Trusteeship Fee			
DHFL Pramerica Mutual Fund		38	
10) Insurance Premium			
Aadhar Housing Finance Limited	9		
DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited	3		
Arthveda Fund Management Private Limited	0		
Avanse Financial Services Ltd	3		
EXPENDITURE:			
1) Rent, Rates & Taxes			
Wadhawan Holdings Private Limited	46		
Aadhar Housing Finance Limited	1		
2) Professional Fees			
3) Remuneration			
Mr. Kapil Wadhawan	-		239
Mr. Harshil Mehta			278
Mr. Santosh Sharma			87
Ms. Niti Arya			140
4) Brokerage and Marketing Fees			
Avanse Financial Services Ltd	11		
DHFL Pramerica Mutual Fund		244	
5) Retainers Charges (Direct Sales Team)			

6) Dividend Paid			
Wadhawan Global Capital Private Limited	6,707		
7) Purchase of Investments			
8) Other Expenditures			
Dish Hospitality Private Limited	86		-
			-
9) Sponsorship			
Wadhawan Sports Private Limited	135		
10) Commission			
DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited	18		
ASSETS \ LIABILITIES			
1) Investments made			
2) Investments sold / redeemed			
DHFL Venture Capital Dream Fund	1,100		
3) Inter Corporate Deposit / Loans given			
Mr. Harshil Mehta			25
Mr. Santosh Sharma	-		30
Ms Niti Arya	-		213
3) Inter Corporate Deposit / Loans Repaid			
Mr. Santosh Sharma			15
Ms Niti Arya			7
4) Security Deposit Received			
Aadhar Housing Finance Limited	6		
5) Issue of Equity Shares			
PGLH of Delaware, INC		1,250	
6) Share Application Money Received			
PGLH of Delaware, INC		30,000	
CLOSING BALANCES			
1) Advances Recoverable from			
Aadhar Housing Finance Limited	0.4		-
Arthveda Star Fund	271		
Arthveda Fund Management Private Limited	22		
DHFL Pramerica Mutual Fund		808	
Mr. Harshil Mehta			25
Mr. Santosh Sharma	-		216
Ms Niti Arya	-		266
2) Amount Payable to			
Aadhar Housing Finance Limited	37		-
DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited	14		-
Dish Hospitality Private Limited	8		-
Wadhawan Holding Private Limited	10		-
Avanse Financial Services Ltd	9		
PGLH of Delaware, INC		1	
3) LOAN SYNDICATION			
Aadhar Housing Finance Limited	185		-

Notes

1) Related party relationship is as identified by the Company and relied upon by the Auditors.

- 2) * Advances includes amounts debited towards expenses and reimbursement of expenses and income receivable
- 3) The figures of income and expenses are net of service tax
- 4) Transactions with the related parties are disclosed only till the relationship exists.
- 5) The remuneration to KMP is inclusive of Salary & perquisites

36 : Retirement Benefit Plans

The Company makes contributions towards provident fund for qualifying employees to Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan, recognised as expense for the year are as under :

	(₹ Lacs)
	2015-16
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund & Pension Fund	1,287

As required under Accounting Standard 15 [AS-15 Revised, 2005] the Company has made full provision for future gratuity liability & leave encashment liability payable at the time of retirement as on 31st March, 2015. On the basis of Gratuity and GLES report under Accounting Standard 15 [AS-15 Revised, 2005] provided by Independent Actuary, the Company has made necessary full contribution to life insurance companies including LIC of India of its own liabilities.

The details of post retirement benefits for the employees (including Key Management Personnel) as mentioned hereunder are based on the above report as provided by Independent Actuary as mentioned above and relied upon by the auditors :

	(₹ Lacs)	
	Gratuity (Funded)	Leave Encashment (Funded)
	2015-16	2015-16
A. Change in the Defined Benefit Obligations:		
Liability at the beginning of the year	1,034	1,485
Amalgamation Adjustments	0	0
Current Service Cost	230	253
Interest Cost	80	117
Benefits Paid	-181	-512
Actuarial Loss/ (Gain)	67	508
Liability at the end of the year	1,229	1,852
B. Fair Value of Plan Assets :		
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	1,128	1,298
Amalgamation Adjustments	0	0
Expected Return on Plan Assets	92	103
Contributions	350	544
Benefits Paid	-116	-365
Actuarial Loss/ (Gain)	9	-1
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	1,462	1,579
C. Actual Return on Plan Assets: :	101	102
D. Amount Recognised in the Balance Sheet:		
Liability at the end of the year	1,229	1,852
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	1,462	1,579
Net Asset / (Liability) recognized in the Balance Sheet	233	-273
E. Expense Recognised in the Profit and Loss Account:		
Current Service Cost	230	253
Interest Cost	80	117
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-92	-103
Net Actuarial Loss/(Gain)	58	509
Expense recognised in the Profit & Loss Account under Employees Remuneration & Benefits	276	776
F. Reconciliation of the Liability at the end of the year		
Opening Net Liability	-94	187
Expense Recognised	276	776
Benefits Paid	415	691
Liability at the end of the year	-233	273
G. Actuarial Assumptions		
Mortality Table (LIC)	2006-08	2006-08
Discount Rate (P. A.)	8.01%	8.01%
Rate of Escalation in Salary (P.A.)	5.00%	5.00%

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in the above report, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market.

	(₹ Lacs)
Particulars	2015-16
Amount Recognised in the Balance Sheet:	233
Liability at the end of the year	1,229
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	1,462
Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet under	
Long-term Provision for Employee Benefit	-
Short-term Provision for Employee Benefits	233
Experience Adjustment :	
On Plan Liabilities	73
On Plan Assets	9
Estimated Contribution for next year	-

37. Additional Information as required by Paragraph 2 of the General Instructions for Preparation of Consolidated Financial statements to the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

(As on / for the year ended March 31, 2016)

Sr. No	Name of Entity	Net assets i.e. Total Assets minus total Liabilities		Share of Profit / (Loss)	
		As % of Consolidated bet assets	Amount (In Lac)	As % of consolidated Profit or loss	Amount (In Lac)
Parent					
1	Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Ltd		501,700		72,920
	less(-) Elimination		-21,178		-
	Net of Eliminations	89.15%	480,522	97.32%	72,920
Subsidiaries - Indian					
1	DHFL Advisory & Investment Pvt. Ltd.	1.38%	7,412	-0.12%	-89
Associates (Investment as per the equity Method)					
1	Avanse Financial Services Ltd.	0.92%	4,952	0.13%	99
2	DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Ltd	0.26%	1,385	0.18%	138
3	DHFL Venture Trustee Company Private Ltd	0.00%	2	0.00%	0
4	Aadhar Housing Finance Ltd	0.37%	1,994	0.37%	278
Joint Venture					
1	DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Co. Ltd.	7.34%	39,584	3.39%	2,542
2	DHFL Pramerica Asset Management Co. Ltd.	0.58%	3,123	-1.28%	-961
3	DHFL Pramerica Trustees Ltd	0.00%	4	0.00%	3
Total		100.00%	538,978	100.00%	74,930

38 Figures for the previous year have been regrouped, rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary. Figures in brackets represent previous year's figures.

DEWAN HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Consolidated financial statement for the year ended 31st March, 2012.

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited ('DHFL') was incorporated in India on 11th April, 1984 and is carrying on the business of providing loans to retail customers for construction or purchase of residential property and loans against property. DHFL is registered with National Housing Bank under section 29A of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements :

- a) The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and Housing Finance Companies, (NHB) Directions, 2010 wherever applicable. Accounting Standards (AS) referred to in the notes are as issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
- b) Accounting policies not specifically referred to otherwise are consistent with the generally accepted accounting principles followed by the Group.
- c) The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities on the date of financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known / materialised.

2.2 Principles of consolidation :

The consolidated financial statements relate to Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Ltd. (The Holding Company) and its subsidiary companies; First Blue Home Finance Limited (First Blue) (formerly known as Deutsche Postbank Home Finance Limited), DHFL Holdings Private Limited and DPB Financial Consultants Limited, together referred to as 'the Group'. The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the following basis:

- a) The financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies are combined on a line-by line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, incomes and expenses, after fully eliminating intra-group balances and intra group transactions in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS) 21 and "Consolidated Financial Statements".
- b) The net difference between net assets at the time of acquisition of shares in the subsidiaries over the cost on investment in the subsidiaries is recognized in the financial statements as Goodwill.
- c) Investment in associate companies has been accounted under the equity method as per (AS-23) - "Accounting for investment in associates in consolidated financial statements".

- d) Minority interest's share of net profit of consolidated subsidiary for the year is identified and adjusted against the income of the group in order to arrive at the net income attributable to shareholders of the Holding Company.
- e) Minority interest's share of net assets of consolidated subsidiary is identified and presented in the consolidated balance sheet separate from liabilities and the equity of the Holding Company's shareholders.
- f) As far as possible, the consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented in the same manner as the Holding Company's separate financial statements.
- g) Amounts in the financial statements are presented in ₹ lacs (One Million equals 10 Lacs), except for per share data and as otherwise stated. All exact amounts are stated with suffix "/-".

2.3 Interest on housing loans :

Repayment of housing loans is by way of Equated Monthly Instalments (EMI) comprising principal and interest. Interest is calculated each year on the outstanding balance at the beginning of the group companies' financial year or on monthly reducing balance in terms of financing scheme opted by the borrower. EMI commences once the entire loan is disbursed. Pending commencement of EMI, pre-EMI monthly interest is payable.

2.4

Interest & other related financial charges:

Interest accrued on cumulative fixed deposits and payable at the time of maturity is clubbed with the principal amount on the date of periodical rest when interest is credited in Fixed Deposit account in accordance with the particular deposit scheme. Interest and other related financial charges are recognized as an expense for the period for which they are incurred as specified in Accounting Standard (AS 16) on "Borrowing Costs".

2.5 Revenue Recognition :

- a) Interest on performing assets is recognized on accrual basis and on non-performing assets on realisation basis as per the guidelines prescribed by the National Housing Bank. The interest income (payment) is adjusted for gain (loss) on corresponding hedge contracts / interest swap derivatives, wherever executed.
- b) Dividend income on investments, processing fees and penal interest income on delayed EMI/PEMI are recognised on receipt basis.
- c) Income from other services is recognised on accrual basis.

2.6 Foreign Exchange Transactions :

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are stated at contracted rates as those are covered by forward contracts. Premium for forward contracts is recognised as expenditure over the life of the contract.

2.7 Provision for Contingencies :

Provision for Contingencies has been made for diminution in investment value and on standard as well as on non-performing housing loans and other property loans as per the Prudential Norms prescribed by the National Housing Bank. The group also makes certain additional provision to meet unforeseen contingencies.

2.8 Investments :

All Investments are stated at cost as per Accounting Standard (AS 13) on "Accounting for Investments" and the guidelines issued by the National Housing Bank. Investment in unquoted shares being long term investment is stated at cost and provision for diminution is made only if such diminution is other than temporary. Investments in mutual funds and quoted shares are in the nature of current Investments and full provision for diminution in the value of said Investments is made.

2.9 Fixed Assets :

Fixed Assets are stated at cost inclusive of expenses incidental thereto. All cost, including financing cost till the asset is put to use are capitalised. Depreciation on fixed assets is provided on straight-line method at the rates prescribed under Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956.

2.10 Impairment of Assets :

An Asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of the Asset exceeds its recoverable value. An impairment loss is charged to the Profit & Loss account in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognised in earlier accounting periods is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount as specified in Accounting Standard (AS 28) on "Impairment of Assets".

2.11 Intangible Assets :

Intangible Assets comprise of software and are stated at cost incurred on purchases and for bringing the same to its working condition and are amortised as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

2.12 Special Reserve :

DHFL and First Blue Home Finance Limited creates Special Reserve every year out of its profits in terms of Sec 36(1) (viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 read with Sec 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987.

2.13 Prepaid Expenses :

Financial Expenses incurred during the year which provides benefit in several accounting years and Brokerage paid on long term fixed deposits has been treated as revenue expense only for the period relating to the current year and balance is treated as prepaid expenses to be adjusted on pro-rata time basis in the future accounting years.

2.14 Employees Retirement Benefits :

- a) The Companies' contribution in respect of Employees' Provident Fund is made to Government provident fund and is charged to Profit & Loss Account.
- b) Gratuity and Leave Encashment payable at the time of retirement are charged to Profit & Loss Account on the basis of actuarial valuation as required under AS-15.

2.15 Income Tax :

Income tax provision based on the present tax laws in respect of taxable income for the year and the deferred tax is treated in the accounts based on the Accounting Standard (AS-22) on "Accounting for Taxes on Income". The Deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year, arising out of timing difference, are reflected in the Profit and Loss account. The cumulative effect thereof is shown in the Balance Sheet. The Deferred tax assets, if any, are recognised only if there is a reasonable certainty that the assets will be realized in future.

2.16 Housing and Other Loans :

Housing Loans include outstanding amount of Housing Loan and other Property Loans disbursed directly or indirectly to individual and other borrowers. Other loans include mortgage loan, non residential property loan, plot loan for self construction where construction has not began in last three years and loan against the lease rental income from properties in accordance with directions of National Housing Bank (NHB). EMI and instalments due from borrowers against the housing loans other than EMI's/PEMI's receivable for less than three months, which are treated as trade receivables, are shown as current assets.

2.17 Securitised Assets :

Securitised Assets are derecognised in the books of group companies' based on the principle of transfer of ownership interest over the assets. De-recognition of securitised assets and recognition of gain or loss arising on such securitisation is based on the Guidance Note on Accounting for Securitisation issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

2.18 Other significant Accounting Policies :

These are set out under "Significant Accounting Policies" as given in the respective companies separate financial statements.

The Subsidiary Companies considered in the consolidated financial statements along with proportion of ownership interest based on direct and indirect holding are as under:

Name of the Subsidiaries	Proportion of Ownership Interest
First Blue Home Finance Limited (Formerly known as Deutsche Postbank Home Finance Limited)	67.56%
DHFL Holdings Private Limited	100.00%
First Blue Financial Consultants Limited	67.56%

The significant associates/joint ventures considered in the consolidated financial statements are:

Aadhar Housing Finance Private Limited 50.00%

		(₹ lacs)
		31.03.2012
3	SHARE CAPITAL	
	Authorised	
	17,50,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	17,500
	7,50,00,000 Redeemable, non-convertible preference shares of ₹ 10/- each	7,500
		25,000
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid up	
	11,68,39,981 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up	11,684
		11,684

3.1 During the year, DHFL obtained approval of the shareholders by way of postal ballot pursuant to Sec 192A of the Companies Act, 1956 on 19th January, 2012 for placement of equity shares to Qualified Institutional Buyers (QIBs). The Committee of the Board of Directors from time to time has also issued and allotted shares along with equity shares under ESOS scheme as under:

- a) On the 29th February, 2012, DHFL has issued and allotted to QIBs 1,19,09,873 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each, at a price of ₹ 255.50 per equity share (including a premium of ₹ 245.50 per equity share), aggregating to ₹ 30,429 lacs and has issued and allotted on preferential basis NIL equity shares of ₹ 10/- each to promoter and other investor.
- b) During the year DHFL has allotted, from time to time, 301,264 number of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each to various eligible employees under (ESOS 2008) at the price of ₹ 53.65 per equity share (including a premium of ₹ 43.65 per equity share) aggregating to ₹ 162 lacs as approved in the AGM dated 23rd July, 2007 and allotted at the reconsidered price approved in the EOGM dated 31st March, 2009.
- c) During the year DHFL has allotted, from time to time, 202,442 number of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each to various eligible employees under (ESOS 2009) at the price of ₹ 141/- per equity share (including a premium of ₹ 131/- per equity share) aggregating to ₹ 285 lacs as originally approved in the AGM dated 23rd July, 2007.

3.2 DHFL has, at present, one class of issued, subscribed and paid up share referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- each. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. DHFL declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

3.3 The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding and the amount of share capital as at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2012	
	No. of shares	Amount (lacs)
Equity shares at the beginning	10,44,26,402	10,443
Add: Shares issued during the year	1,19,09,873	1,191
Add: Shares issued under ESOS	5,03,706	50
Equity shares at the end	<u>11,68,39,981</u>	<u>11,684</u>

3.4 Details of shareholders holding more than five percent equity shares in DHFL are as under:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2012	
	No. of shares	% holding
Kapil Wadhawan	99,78,472	8.54
Dheeraj Wadhawan	93,08,998	7.97
Aruna Wadhawan	79,80,447	6.83
Wadhawan Holdings Private Ltd	87,36,536	7.48
Caledonia Investments PLC	1,00,17,923	8.57

3.5 Stock option plans:

Employee Stock Option Scheme 2008 (ESOS-2008) was implemented by DHFL. 14,22,590 equity share options were granted under (ESOS-2008) in 2008-09 to the employees as approved by the remuneration and compensation committee of directors of the DHFL at ₹ 53.65 per share, the reconsidered price approved in the EOGM dated 31st March, 2009.

Employee Stock Option Scheme 2009 (ESOS-2009) was implemented by DHFL. 12,75,000 equity share options were granted under (ESOS-2009, Plan I) in 2009-10 and additional 12,34,670 equity share options were approved to be granted under (ESOS-2009, Plan II) in 2010-11 to the employees by the remuneration and compensation committee of directors of the DHFL at ₹ 141/- per share, the price approved in the remuneration and compensation committee meeting held on 25th November, 2009.

4

(₹ lacs)	
31.03.2012	
RESERVES & SURPLUS	
Capital Reserve	7
Capital Redemption Reserve	775
Securities Premium	1,02,997
General Reserve	33,363
Special Reserve under section 36(i)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	38,399
Employees Stock Option Outstanding	842
Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss:	26,396
Dividend	(10,608)
Tax on dividend	(1,707)
Total	1,90,464

(₹ lacs)

Non current Portion	Current Portion
31.03.2012	31.03.2012

5. LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Secured loans/NCD from banks, NHB, FIIs, others	1,876,969	324,647
Unsecured loans/NCD & Deposits	141,057	52,972
Total Long Term Liabilities	2,018,026	377,619
Less: Current Portion of above liability is disclosed under the head "other current liabilities" (Refer Note 9)	-	-377,619
Net Amount	2,018,026	-

- 5.1 Non Convertible Debentures (NCD) issued by DHFL amounting to ₹ 185,020 lacs are secured /to be secured by way of first charge and are redeemable at par, in one or more instalments, on various dates, with the earliest redemption being 17th May, 2012 and the last being 22nd September, 2021.
- 5.2 All Secured term loans of DHFL from the National Housing Bank, other Banks, Asian Development Bank, Financial Institutions and Secured Non Convertible Debentures are secured/to be secured by way of first charge to and in favour of participating banks, Institutions, National Housing Bank and Debenture Trustees jointly ranking pari passu inter-se, on DHFL's whole of the present and future book debts outstanding, investments including all the receivables of DHFL and other movable assets wherever situated excluding SLR assets (under process of exclusion in favour of trustees for the deposit holders) read with Note no. 5.3 hereinafter. They are further secured / to be secured on pari passu basis by constructive delivery of various title deeds of certain immovable properties of DHFL, to Union Bank of India, acting for itself and as an agent of other participating lenders and Debenture trustees, and are also guaranteed by some of the promoter directors of the DHFL.
- 5.3 The National Housing Bank directives require all HFC's accepting public deposits to create a floating charge on the statutory liquid assets maintained in favour of depositors through the mechanism of a trust deed. DHFL has appointed in earlier year a SEBI approved trustee company i.e. GDA Trustee and Consultancy Ltd. as trustee for the above by executing the trust deed and is creating necessary required charge on SLR assets.
- 5.4 DHFL has raised ₹ 7,500 lacs during the year through issue of long term Unsecured, Redeemable, Non Convertible Debentures. These Debentures are redeemable at par on 26th March, 2022. These Debentures are Sub-ordinate to present and future senior debt holders of DHFL and qualifies as Tier II Capital under the NHB Guidelines.
- 5.5 All Fixed Deposits of DHFL, including short term fixed deposits, are repayable as per individual contracted maturities ranging upto 12 months and 84 months from the date of deposit. The interest is payable on contracted terms depending upon the scheme opted by the depositor.
- 5.6 Department of Company affairs has exempted Housing Finance Companies registered with National Housing Bank from the requirement of creating Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) in case of privately placed debentures. Since the Debenture issues of DHFL and First Blue till day are through private placement no DRR has been created.
- 6.1 As at 31st March, 2012, 6,405 number of Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (RNCD) of ₹ 1,000,000/- each issued by First Blue on private placement basis are outstanding amounting to ₹ 64,050 Lacs. These debentures carry coupon rate ranging 9.40% to 11.00% and are redeemable at par at maturity between April 2012 and February 2022.

- 6.2 All RNCD (current and non-current portion) of First Blue are secured by a first charge by way of hypothecation of book debts of specific loan assets and by way of mortgage of land of the First Blue. Further, out of above, RNCD amounting to ₹ 25,000 lacs are also secured by corporate guarantee of DHFL, the ultimate holding company of First Blue.
- 6.3 All ZCDs (current and non-current portion) of First Blue are secured by a first charge by way of hypothecation of book debts of specific loan assets and by way of mortgage of land of the First Blue.
- 6.4 As at 31st March, 2012, 2,210 number of Unsecured Redeemable Non Convertible Subordinated Debentures of ₹ 1,000,000 each of First Blue are outstanding amounting to ₹ 22,100 lacs, which are subordinated to present and future senior indebtedness of the First Blue. It qualifies as Tier II capital in accordance with National Housing Bank (NHB) guidelines for assessing capital adequacy depending upon balance term to maturity. These debentures carry coupon rate ranging 9.80% to 11.35% and are redeemable at par on maturity between April 2016 and October 2023.
- 6.5 During the year, First Blue has raised 514 number of Zero Coupon Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (ZCD) of ₹ 1,000,000 each amounting to ₹ 5,140 lacs. The total ZCD outstanding as at 31st March, 2012 is ₹ 17,640 lacs and are redeemable at premium on maturity between August 2012 and February 2014. The premium payable on ZCD accrued till 31st March, 2012 ₹ 1,907 lacs is provided out of the securities premium account.
- 7.1 Secured term loan received by First Blue from National Housing Bank are repayable as per the contracted terms in one or more instalments between April 2012 and April 2021.
- 7.2 These term loans from National Housing Bank of First Blue are secured by mortgage of all immovable properties owned and possessed by First Blue, both present & future and a first exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of all movable properties, excluding specific housing and property loans & investments, both present & future. The loans are further secured by a first exclusive mortgage/ charge by way of hypothecation of specific book debts in respect of housing loans against which refinance has been availed.
- 7.3 The secured term loans received by First Blue from all other banks are availed from various scheduled banks. These loans are repayable as per the individual contracted terms in one or more instalments between April 2012 and April 2020.
- 7.4 These loans of First Blue are secured by a first charge by way of hypothecation of book debts of specific loan assets of First Blue. Out of these, (i) loans aggregating to ₹ 287,189 lacs are further secured by a negative lien on the underlying properties, (ii) loans aggregating to ₹ 10,000 lacs are further secured by a negative lien on the underlying properties and demand promissory notes, and (iii) loans aggregating to ₹ 8,095 lacs are further secured by demand promissory notes.
- 7.5 All Fixed Deposits of First Blue, including short term fixed deposits, are repayable as per individual contracted maturities ranging upto 12 months and 60 months from the date of deposit. The interest is payable on half yearly or annual basis or cumulatively at the time of principal maturity depending upon the scheme opted by the depositor.

- 7.6 Easy Home Loan Deposits of First Blue aggregating to ₹ 70 lacs are in the nature of recurring deposits wherein a fixed amount is deposited on a monthly basis by the depositor for the contracted period. The easy home loan deposits are repayable in 36 months to 84 months from the contract date depending upon the scheme opted by the depositor. The interest is accumulated and is paid/adjusted at maturity. At the end of the contracted period, the depositor can opt for a housing loan at a fixed pre-determined contracted rate.

(₹ lacs)

8	PROVISIONS	Long Term Provision	Short Term Provision
		31.03.2012	31.03.2012
	Provision for Contingencies		
	Against Standard Assets	14,992	
	Against NPA	7,208	
	Provision for Contingencies on loan portfolio	<u>22,200</u>	<u>-</u>
	Provision for employee benefits		
	Gratuity	401	148
	Leave encashment	120	92
	Provision for proposed dividend	-	6,529
	Provision for dividend distribution tax	-	1,059
	Other Provisions	<u>95</u>	<u>842</u>
	Total Provisions	<u><u>22,816</u></u>	<u><u>8,670</u></u>

- 8.1 DHFL has written off ₹ 236 lacs as bad debts and by way of one time settlement to recover some of its NPA and Loss Accounts. DHFL has withdrawn ₹ 236 lacs from contingency provisions created out of profits of earlier years.

8.2 Provision for Contingencies

The National Housing Bank (NHB) vide its circular dated 5th August, 2011 read with circular dated 19th January, 2012 has introduced additional contingency provisioning requirements. The group has met the above requirement by utilizing excess reserve created in earlier year and by making further provision during the year. As a matter of prudent risk management and based on experience, the group has created on its own in the past, additional reserve on its standard assets towards contingencies beyond the NHB requirements. The group has fully utilized these additional contingency reserves/provisions for meeting the above requirements of the NHB and has also provided balance during the year. DHFL has made during the year additional provision beyond NHB requirement of ₹ 1,051 lacs and First Blue of ₹ 1,025 lacs.

(₹ lacs)

31.03.2012

9.1 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

Secured 40,920

Unsecured 116,968

Total Short Term Borrowings 157,888

(₹ lacs)

31.03.2012

9.2 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Current maturities of long term secure 324,647
(Refer Note no 5)

Others 16,801

Total other current liabilities 341,448

<p style="text-align: center;">DEWAN HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NOTE FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2012</p> <p>NOTE : 10 FIXED ASSETS</p>									
Assets	GROSS BLOCK			DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK		
	As on 1.04.2011	Addition	Deduction/ Adjustment	As on 31.03.2012	As on 1.04.2011	Deduction/ Adjustment for the year	Upto 31.03.2012	As on 31.03.2012	(₹ in lacs)
Tangible:									
Free Hold Land	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	
Building	3,056	-	-	3,056	308	49	357	2,699	
Leasehold Improvement	767	6		773	297	121	418	355	
Furniture & Fixture	1,771	487	223	2,035	429	116	455	1,580	
Office Equipments	1,021	316	79	1,258	201	58	229	1,029	
Vehicles	432	53	64	421	80	56	108	313	
Computer (Hardware)	2,333	240	262	2,311	1,235	277	1,298	1,013	
Sub Total	9,383	1,102	628	9,857	2,550	677	2,865	6,992	
Intangible:									
Computer (Software)	507	342	-	849	419	28	447	402	
Fixed Assets	9,890	1,444	628	10,706	2,969	705	3,312	7,394	
Capital Work in Process	16,610	1,616	-	18,226	-	-	-	18,226	
TOTAL	26,500	3,060	628	28,932	2,969	705	3,312	25,620	

11.	(₹ lacs)
	31.03.2012
NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS	Amount
<u>Trade Investments</u>	
<i>Investment in unquoted equity instruments</i>	
Investment in associates:	5,904
Investment in unquoted preference instruments	1,271
 <u>Other Investments</u>	
Investment in Mutual Funds/Venture Capital Fund - unquoted	3,351
Investment in Govt. securities/guaranteed bonds (SLR) - quoted	5,000
Investment in Govt. securities/guaranteed bonds (Non - SLR) - quoted	750
Residential Mortgaged backed Securitisation - unquoted	1,121
	<u>17,397</u>
Less: Provision for diminution in value of investments	<u>190</u>
TOTAL NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS	<u><u>17,207</u></u>

12. As required by NHB, DHFL has divested its holding in DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited from 58.20% to 9.47% during the year. DHFL with a view to focus on its core business has also completely divested its holding in DHFL Property Services Limited during the year. Accordingly, DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited, Aadhar Housing Finance Private Limited and DHFL Property Services Limited are no longer subsidiaries of DHFL. DHFL has earned profit of ₹ 3,187 lacs on sale of shares of DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited.

(₹ lacs)

Non current Portion	Current Portion
31.03.2012	31.03.2012

13. HOUSING AND PROPERTY LOANS

Housing Loans	2,096,659	99,531
Other Property Loans	317,874	32,758
Total Housing and Property Loans	2,414,533	132,289

- 13.1 Property loans consists of non-housing loans such as mortgage loans, project loans, commercial loans, plot loans, lease rental finance and other loans which are all against real estate properties and which are not covered under the housing loan criteria of National Housing Bank.
- 13.2 As certified by the management, loans given by the DHFL are secured by equitable mortgage/ registered mortgage of the property and assets financed and/or assignment of Life Insurance Policies and/or personal guarantees and/or undertaking to create a security and are considered appropriate and good.
- 13.3 DHFL has entered into Loan Syndication arrangements with certain public sector banks to provide Housing loan to borrowers wherein DHFL originates the loan files from branches and surrounding areas of such banks and also from open market and gets it processed under common credit norms at the Central Processing Unit set up in the premises of such banks. The said banks have agreed to participate not over 50% of the disbursed loan portfolio under loan syndication arrangement. Entire processing fees and other charges / income on above accrued to the DHFL. DHFL has derecognised above loan portion syndicated to others in its books.
- 13.4 DHFL has also entered into Loan Syndication arrangements with First Blue Housing Finance Limited, DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited and Aadhar Housing Finance Limited to provide Housing and Property Loans to borrowers wherein DHFL originates the loan files through its branches and gets it processed under common credit norms at the Central Processing Unit. The loan syndicate participants have agreed to participate in the disbursed loan portfolio under loan syndication arrangement. DHFL has derecognised above loan portion syndicated to others in its books.

14

CURRENT INVESTMENTS

	(₹ lacs)
	31.03.2012
	Amount
<u>Trade Investments</u>	
<i>Investment in equity instruments- quoted</i>	428
<u>Other Investments</u>	
<i>Investment in Mutual Funds/Venture Capital Fund - unquoted</i>	2687
<i>Investment in unquoted Commercial Papers</i>	4414
TOTAL CURRENT INVESTMENTS	7,529

15	REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	(₹ lacs)
		31.03.2012
	Interest on Housing and Property Loans	2,86,334
	Interest on Bank Deposits	1,900
	Interest on Long Term Investments	411
	Other Interest	1,533
	Revenue from other services	23,950
	Operational treasury income	7,066
	Total Revenue from operations	3,21,195

16	INTEREST AND FINANCE CHARGES	
	Interest expenses	2,33,611
	Other Borrowing Costs	1,345
	Total Interest and Finance charges	2,34,956

17 During the year, First Blue noticed instance of fraud, on account of fabrication of financial and property documents by some customers, with probable financial impact of ₹ 91 lacs for which necessary criminal and civil legal remedial actions are being taken. First Blue has made adequate provision towards this in its financial statements.

18 The Board of Directors of DHFL in its meeting held on 28th September, 2011 have approved Scheme of Amalgamation of its subsidiary companies viz. First Blue Home Finance Limited and DHFL Holdings Private Limited with DHFL, to be effective from 1st April, 2011. The share exchange ratio has been approved by the Board of all the companies based on valuation report of Ernst & Young Private Limited and fairness report of Standard Chartered Bank at 10 shares of DHFL for 97 shares of First Blue Home Finance Limited which works out to a swap ratio of 10:97 and subsequently by the shareholders of DHFL. The group has filed an application with the Hon'ble High Court of Mumbai and Delhi under Section 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956 for its approval.

19.

As per Accounting Standard (AS-18) on “Related Party Disclosures” details of transactions with related parties as defined therein are given below:

A) List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year and relationship:

1) COMPANIES

Associate Companies

- a. DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Ltd.
- b. DHFL Property Services Ltd.
- c. Aadhar Housing Finance Pvt. Ltd.
- d. DHFL Insurance Services Ltd.
- e. Arthveda Fund Management Pvt.Ltd.
- f. Dish Hospitality Pvt. Ltd.
- g. Wadhawan Holdings Pvt. Ltd.
- h. Wadhawan Retail Pvt. Ltd.

2) KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| a. Shri Kapil Wadhawan | Chairman & Managing Director |
| b. Shri Anil Sachidanand | Chief Executive Officer |
| c. Shri Rajeev Sathe | Chief Operating Officer |
| d. Shri Anoop Pabby | Head Corp Strategy Group |
| e. Shri Michael Maybaum | Whole time Director (First Blue Home Finance Ltd.) |

(₹ lacs)

Nature of Transactions (excluding reimbursements)	Associate Companies	Key Management Personnel
	2011-12	2011-12
1) Investments		
Opening Balance	13,008	-
Investment Made	117	-
Investment Redeemed	3,998	-
Closing Balance	9,127	-
2) Advances Recoverable in cash or in kind		
Opening Balance	437	-
Advance given during the year	5,488	-
Recovered during the year	5,540	-
Closing Balance	385	-
3) Securitisation of loan portfolio		
Securitized during the year	640	-
4) Income		
Dividend	161	-
Interest	107	-
Rent	103	-
Other income	300	-
5) Expenditure		
Remuneration	-	653.00
Rent, Rates & Taxes	13	-
Other Expenditures	39	-

(₹ lacs)

Details of Transactions (excluding reimbursements)	Associate Companies	Key Management Personnel
	2011-12	2011-12
ASSETS : 1) Investments in		
Arthveda Fund Management Pvt.Ltd.	117	-
2) Advances Recoverable from		
DHFL Property Services Limited	(129)	-
Aadhar Housing Finance Private Limited	40	-
DHFL Insurance Services Limited	37	-
Wadhawan Housing Private Limited	-	-
Wadhawan Retail Private Limited	-	-
INCOME received from		
1) Dividend		
DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited	161	-
2) Interest		
DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited	107	-
3) Rent		
Aadhar Housing Finance Private Limited	67	-
Wadhawan Retail Private Limited	-	-
Dish Hospitality Private Limited	36	-
4) Other Income		
DHFL Property Services Limited	300	-
DHFL Insurance Services Limited	-	-
EXPENDITURE: 1) Rent, Rates & Taxes		
Wadhawan Holdings Private Limited	13	-
2) Remuneration		
Shri Kapil Wadhawan	-	168.00
Shri Anil Sachidanand	-	117.00
Shri Rajeev Sathe	-	61.00
Shri Anoop Pabby	-	48.00
Shri Michael Maybaum	-	259.00
3) Other Expenditures		
DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited	-	-
Dish Hospitality Private Limited	39	-

(₹ lacs)

20	Contingent liability :	31.03.2012
	Guarantees provided by the Company	22,473
	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	54
	Pertaining to disputed income tax & service tax in appeal	856
20.1	DHFL has given corporate guarantee in favour of institutional subscriber of secured, redeemable, non convertible debentures issued by its subsidiary First Blue for ₹ 25,000 lacs and interest thereon.	
21	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) is ₹ 161 lacs.	
22	Capital Work in Progress includes ₹ 18,226 lacs paid as advance consideration for acquiring office premises under construction, and ₹ 450 lacs paid in lieu of part consideration towards sale of leasehold land in earlier years.	
23	Figures for the previous year have been regrouped, rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary. Accordingly, amounts and other disclosure for the previous year are included as an integral part of the current year's financial statement and are to be read in relation to the amounts and other disclosures relating to the current year.	
24	Figures in brackets represent previous year's figures.	

Annexure V

Accounting Ratio Statement on Consolidated Basis:

Particulars	Fiscal Year March 2016	Fiscal Year March 2012
Earnings Per Share : (In Rs.)*		
- Basic	25.69	15.30
- Diluted	23.73	15.15
Return on Equity (In %)	18.86	20.73
Book Value Per Equity Share (In Rs.)*	174.82	86.51
Debt/Equity Ratio (In Times)	11.25	12.01

*The Earnings per share and Book Value per equity share have been restated for earlier years after considering the issue of bonus shares in financial year 2015-16 , to make them comparable.

Notes :

1. Net worth = Shareholders fund – Capital Reserve on Consolidation
2. Earnings per share = Profit after tax/ Equity Share outstanding at the end of year
3. Return on Equity = (Profit after tax + Provision for Contingencies) / Average Net worth
4. Book Value Per Equity Share = Net worth/Number of Equity Shares outstanding at the end of year
5. Debt/Equity Ratio = (Total Debt outstanding at the end of year – Total Cash & Bank Balances)/ Net worth

Annexure VI

Capitalisation Statement on Consolidated Basis as at March 31, 2016:

(In Rs. lacs)

Particulars	Prior to the Issue (as of March 31, 2016)	Post-Issue ¹
Debt		
Short term debt ²	6,49,070	6,49,070
Long term debt ³	54,61,296	58,61,296
Total debt	61,10,366	65,10,366
Shareholders' fund		
Share capital	29,180	29,180
Reserves and surplus (excluding revaluation reserve and Capital reserve on Consolidation)	4,68,448	4,68,448
Money received against Share Warrants	12,500	12,500
Total shareholders' funds	5,10,128	5,10,128
Long term debt/ equity (In times) ⁴	9.98	10.76
Total debt/ equity (In times) ⁵	11.25	12.04

Notes :

1. The debt-equity ratio post the Issue is indicative on account of the assumed inflow of Rs. 4,00,000 lacs from the proposed Issue in the secured debt category as on March 31, 2016 only. The actual debt-equity ratio post the Issue would depend on the actual position of debt and equity on the Deemed Date of Allotment.
2. Short term debt = Short term borrowings + Unclaimed Matured Deposits and Interest Accrued thereon
3. Long term debt = Long term borrowings + Current Maturities of Long term borrowings
4. Long term debt/equity = (Total Long Term Debt outstanding at the end of year-Total Cash & Bank Balances)/Net worth
5. Total debt/equity = (Total Debt outstanding at the end of year-Total Cash & Bank Balances)/Net worth
6. Figures are rounded off to nearest Rs. In Lacs

Auditors' Report as required by Section 26 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014

Report of auditors on the Reformatted Standalone Financial Statements of Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited as at and for each of the years ended 31 March 2016, 31 March 2015, 31 March 2014, 31 March 2013 and 31 March 2012

**The Board of Directors,
Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited**
TCG Financial Centre, 10th Floor,
BKC Road, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 098
Maharashtra, India

Dear Sirs

We have examined the Reformatted Standalone Statement of Assets and Liabilities and Notes forming part thereof, the Reformatted Standalone Statement of Profit and Losses and Notes forming part thereof and the Reformatted Standalone Statement of Cash Flows (together referred to as "Reformatted Standalone Financial Information") of Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited ('DHFL' or 'the Company'), for the years ended 31 March 2016, 31 March 2015, 31 March 2014, 31 March 2013 and 31 March 2012 annexed to this report for the purpose of inclusion in the Shelf Prospectus to be filed by the Company in connection with its proposed issue of Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures ('NCDs') amounting up to Rs. 4,00,000 lacs ("the Issue"), which has been approved by the Finance Committee of Board of Directors of the Company by taking into consideration the requirements of:

- a) section 26(1)(b) of the Companies Act 2013 read with rule 4 of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014; and
- b) the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008, as amended ('the SEBI Regulations') issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI').

The preparation of such Reformatted Standalone Financial Information is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to report on such information based on our procedures.

1. The Reformatted Standalone Financial Information have been extracted by management from the audited Financial Statements of the Company for the years ended 31 March 2016, 31 March 2015 and 31 March 2014, which were approved by Board of Directors of the Company and which have been jointly audited by T.R. Chadha & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants and Rajendra Neeti & Associates, Chartered Accountants and in respect of which they have issued audit opinion dated 04 May 2016; 29 April 2015 and 30 April 2014 respectively to the Members of the Company.
2. The Reformatted Standalone Financial Information have been extracted by management from the audited Financial Statements of the Company for the years ended 31 March 2013 and 31 March 2012, which were approved by Board of Directors of the Company and which have been audited by B.M. Chaturvedi & Co., Chartered Accountants and in respect of which they have issued audit opinion dated 07 May 2013 and 10 May 2012 respectively to the Members of the Company.
3. We have examined the Reformatted Standalone Financial Information taking into consideration:
 - a) the terms of reference received from the Company requesting us to carry out work on such financial information, proposed to be included in the Shelf Prospectus of the Company in connection with its Issue; and
 - b) the Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).
4. In accordance with the requirements of section 26(1)(b) of the Companies Act 2013 read with rule 4 of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014, the SEBI Regulations and the terms of our engagement agreed with you, we further report that:

The Reformatted Standalone Financial Information of the Company as at and for the years ended 31 March 2016,

31 March 2015, 31 March 2014, 31 March 2013 and 31 March 2012 examined by us are set out in Annexure I to III to this report.

5. Based on our examination as above, we further report that:
- a) The Reformatted Standalone Financial Information have to be read in conjunction with the notes given in Annexure IV;
 - b) the figures of earlier years have been regrouped (but not restated retrospectively for changes in accounting policies), wherever necessary, to conform primarily to the requirements of the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013; and
 - c) in the preparation and presentation of Reformatted Standalone Financial Information based on Audited Financial Statements as referred to in paragraph 1, 2 and 3 above, no adjustments have been made for any events occurring subsequent to dates of the audit reports specified in paragraph 1 and 2 above.
6. We have not audited any financial statements of the Company as of any date or for any period subsequent to 31 March 2016. Accordingly, we express no opinion or negative assurance on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company as of any date or for any period subsequent to 31 March 2016.

Other Financial Information

7. At the Company's request, we have also examined the following financial information proposed to be included in the Offer Document prepared by management and approved by the Finance Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company and annexed to this report relating to the Company as at and for the years ended 31 March 2016, 31 March 2015, 31 March 2014, 31 March 2013 and 31 March 2012:
- a) Statement of Accounting Ratios, as appearing in Annexure V
 - b) Statement of Capitalization, as appearing in Annexure VI
 - c) Statement of dividend, as appearing in Annexure VII
8. In our opinion, the Reformatted Standalone Financial Information and other financial information as disclosed in the Annexures to this report read with the significant accounting policies and notes disclosed in Annexure IV has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of section 26(1)(b) of the Companies Act 2013 read with rule 4 of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 and the SEBI Regulations.
9. This report should not in any way be construed as a re-issuance or re-dating of any of the previous audit reports issued by other auditors nor should this be construed as a new opinion on any of the financial statements referred to herein.
10. We have no responsibility to update our report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of the report.
11. This report is intended solely for your information and for inclusion in the Shelf Prospectus prepared in connection with the Issue of the Company and is not to be used, referred to or distributed for any other purpose without our prior written consent.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101720W

Jignesh Mehta
Partner
Membership No: 102749
Mumbai, July 25, 2016

Annexure-I

DEWAN HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED
Reformatted Standalone Balance Sheet

(₹ in Lacs)

		As At				
NOTES		31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Shareholders' Funds						
Share Capital	1	29,180	14,568	12,842	12,822	11,684
Reserves and Surplus	2	460,020	449,010	344,654	310,887	191,588
Money Received Against Share Warrants	3	12,500	-	-	-	-
Total Shareholders' Funds		501,700	463,578	357,496	323,709	203,272
Non Current Liabilities						
Long Term Borrowings	4	4,511,947	3,687,198	3,229,548	2,656,471	1,601,860
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	5	9,149	6,579	115	-	2,133
Other Long Term Liabilities	6	-	144	151	277	-
Long Term Provisions	7	58,302	43,015	33,135	26,360	15,940
Total Non-Current Liabilities		4,579,398	3,736,936	3,262,949	2,683,108	1,619,932
Current Liabilities						
Short Term Borrowings	8	643,660	363,694	159,472	87,598	93,417
Trade Payables	9	399	747	59	71	200
Other Current Liabilities	10	1,053,025	892,949	598,764	481,186	233,118
Short Term Provisions	11	7,131	3,577	7,513	4,623	5,792
Total Current Liabilities		1,704,215	1,260,967	765,808	573,478	332,528
TOTAL		6,785,313	5,461,481	4,386,253	3,580,295	2,155,732
ASSETS						
Non-Current Assets						
Fixed Assets	12					
Tangible Assets		19,802	18,388	18,465	17,180	6,020
Intangible Assets		369	457	693	742	402
Capital Work in Progress		54,615	79,615	79,615	25,871	18,226
Intangible Assets under Development		3,266	-	-	-	-
		78,052	98,460	98,773	43,793	24,648
Non-Current Investments	13	71,975	61,053	44,885	22,708	38,746
Deferred Tax Assets (net)	5	-	-	-	201	-
Long term Housing and Property Loans	14	5,842,629	4,869,468	3,860,475	3,233,293	1,824,298
Other Long Term Loans and Advances	15	26,652	28,279	23,444	17,565	13,230
Other Non-Current Assets	16	21,377	20,163	19,451	27,192	28,191
Total Non-Current Assets		6,040,685	5,077,423	4,047,028	3,344,752	1,929,114
Current Assets						
Current Investments	17	17,346	39,569	27,264	8,450	7,529
Trade Receivables	18	20,092	19,192	7,745	5,896	5,434
Cash and Bank Balances	19	340,834	67,644	98,318	51,256	70,164
Short term portion of Housing and Property Loans	20	334,873	234,497	184,629	153,223	111,240
Other Short Term Loans and Advances	21	25,352	18,846	18,775	14,453	30,857
Other Current Assets	22	6,132	4,310	2,494	2,265	1,395
Total Current Assets		744,629	384,058	339,225	235,543	226,618
TOTAL		6,785,313	5,461,481	4,386,253	3,580,295	2,155,732

Annexure-II

Reformatted Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in Lacs)

		Year Ended				
	Notes	31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
INCOME						
Revenue from Operations	23	731,183	597,896	496,558	405,694	243,514
Other Income	24	489	268	210	1,772	192
TOTAL REVENUE		731,672	598,164	496,768	407,466	243,705
EXPENSES						
Interest & Finance Cost	25	549,003	445,959	378,258	311,936	179,923
Employees Remuneration & Benefits	26	22,764	19,633	17,642	14,099	8,795
Administrative & Other Expenses	27	29,758	25,216	19,266	15,017	12,310
Depreciation & Amortisation	12	2,430	2,552	1,091	846	472
Provision for Contingencies	7	17,500	10,500	7,000	4,500	2,370
TOTAL EXPENSES		621,455	503,860	423,257	346,398	203,870
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		110,217	94,304	73,511	61,068	39,836
Less: Tax Expense						
- Current Tax		39,142	29,244	20,295	15,518	8,615
- Related to earlier years		(255)	629	-	-	-
- Deferred Tax Charge/ (Credit)		(1,590)	2,302	316	365	585
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		72,920	62,129	52,900	45,185	30,636
Earnings per Equity share (Face Value ₹ 10/-) #						
Basic (₹)		25.00	23.91	20.61	19.23	14.49
Diluted (₹)		23.10	23.59	20.56	19.15	14.34

The Earnings Per Share (EPS) have been calculated on enhanced capital post bonus issue in FY 2015-16 and accordingly EPS is adjusted for previous periods also, based on enhanced capital to make the numbers comparable.

Annexure - III

Reformatted Standalone Cash Flow Statement

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended				
	31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Net Profit Before Tax	110,217	94,304	73,510	61,068	39,836
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation	2,430	2,552	1,091	846	472
Employees Stock Option Expenses	(202)	90	273	513	576
Provision for Gratuity & Leave Encashment	-	-	-	-	262
(Gain)/Loss on hedged items and hedging derivative	-	-	(25)	(27)	-
(Profit)/Loss on Fixed Assets sold	93	92	197	142	47
Provision for Contingencies	15,288	10,500	7,000	4,500	2,369
ZCB Expenses	-	-	773	-	-
(Profit)/Loss on Sale of Real Estate	-	-	-	(1,095)	-
Liabilities Written back	-	-	(115)	-	-
Other Operational Treasury Income	(16,888)	(7,694)	(6,730)	(6,436)	(6,826)
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	110,938	99,844	75,974	59,511	36,737
Adjustments for:					
Current & Non Current Assets	(11,951)	(14,712)	(8,795)	12,772	(64)
Current & Non Current Liabilities	45,913	12,695	18,326	(3,247)	(5,683)
Cash Generated from Operations During the Year	144,900	97,827	85,505	69,035	30,989
Tax Paid	(35,197)	(25,566)	(19,818)	(12,405)	(8,020)
Net Cash from Operations					
Housing Loan Disbursed (Net)	(1,309,028)	(962,972)	(720,667)	(782,792)	(529,957)
Other Loans Disbursed (Net)	(104,024)	(354,979)	(232,167)	(23,672)	(160,634)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(1,303,349)	(1,245,690)	(887,147)	(749,834)	(667,621)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Net Income from Treasury Investments	16,888	7,694	9,066	5,096	3,712
Net Income from Treasury Investment - Others	-	-	(2,336)	1,340	3,114
Net Addition to Investments	(2,511)	(28,788)	(30,088)	(4,456)	38,709
Class 'B' PTC movement	13,865	(7,380)	-	-	-
Net Addition to Investments in Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	4,038
Movement In Bank Fixed Deposits	4,329	(19,499)	(20,511)	1,171	(21,022)
Net Addition to Fixed Assets	17,885	(2,625)	(56,269)	(18,066)	(2,943)
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	50,456	(50,598)	(100,138)	(14,914)	25,607
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Advance to subsidiary	-	-	-	-	(20,002)
Issue of Equity Shares	26	1,726	20	49	1,241
Issue of Convertible Equity Warrants	12,500	-	-	-	-
Premium on Issue of Equity Shares	279	79,651	193	525	29,724
Inter Corporate Deposits received - Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	5,300
Inter Corporate Deposits received - Others	-	-	-	-	8,000
Proceeds from Loan Securitised	334,756	254,634	283,343	62,030	168,001
Issue of Perpetual Debts	-	-	3,550	2,500	12,520
Other Liability	-	-	-	2,900	-
Proceeds from ICDs	-	298	-	-	-
Cash Credits (Net)	171,809	2,249	-	-	-
Loans Received from Banks/Institutions	748,682	647,059	811,325	853,013	404,500
Refinance Loans Received from NHB	50,000	-	35,000	78,700	22,800
Proceeds from issue of NCD's and Sub Debts	699,101	439,661	214,290	160,650	80,520
Proceeds from issue of CP	1,912,700	1,078,400	532,000	421,463	145,440
Fixed Deposits received	373,637	262,676	180,630	142,585	69,066
Loans repaid to Banks / Institution	(478,772)	(360,814)	(358,306)	(382,203)	(124,010)
Refinance loans repaid/Prepaid to NHB	(46,024)	(53,852)	(55,163)	(59,962)	(27,508)
Fixed Deposits Repaid	(242,202)	(149,391)	(113,456)	(49,945)	(30,914)
Inter Corporate Deposits paid - Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	(5,300)
Inter Corporate Deposits paid - Others	-	-	-	-	(9,800)
Cash Credit Repayment (Net)	(5,000)	-	(6,480)	-	-
Other Short term Liabilities repaid	-	-	(3,160)	-	-
Non-Convertible Debentures Redeemed	(166,341)	(48,813)	(67,641)	(55,167)	(7,067)
CP Redeemed	(1,799,300)	(873,900)	(437,500)	(431,603)	(115,048)
Dividend & Dividend Distribution Tax	(24,499)	(13,690)	(8,705)	(7,469)	(4,289)
Share Premium Utilised	(10,392)	(19,127)	(4,243)	(1,089)	-
Net Cash from Financing Activities	(34,891)	(32,817)	(12,948)	(8,559)	(4,289)
Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents	278,068	(49,520)	18,412	(27,771)	(38,841)
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	15,082	64,602	46,217	64,986	103,827
Add : on amalgamation	-	-	-	9,003	-
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the Close of the Year	293,150	15,082	64,629	46,217	64,986

Negative Figure (-) represent cash outflow. This Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

Annexure - IV

		(₹ in Lacs)				
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
1	SHARE CAPITAL					
	Authorised					
	Equity shares Capital of ₹10/- each	74,800	74,800	74,800	74,800	17,500
	Redeemable, non convertible preference shares of ₹10/- each	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
	Redeemable, non convertible preference shares of ₹100/- each	500	500	500	500	-
	TOTAL	82,800	82,800	82,800	82,800	25,000
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid up					
	Equity shares Capital of ₹10/- each fully paid-up	29,180	14,568	12,842	12,822	11,684
	TOTAL	29,180	14,568	12,842	12,822	11,684
2	RESERVES & SURPLUS					
	Capital Reserve					
	Balance as per last Balance Sheet	12,320	16,775	20,937	7	7
	Add: Addition on Amalgamation	-	-	-	26,136	-
	Less: utilised during the year	4,759	4,455	4,162	5,206	-
		7,561	12,320	16,775	20,937	7
	Capital Redemption Reserve					
	Balance as per last Balance Sheet	775	775	775	775	775
	Less : Utilised during the year towards Bonus issue	775	-	-	-	-
		-	775	775	775	775
	Securities Premium					
	Balance as per last Balance Sheet	207,235	146,606	149,830	114,889	85,165
	Add : Addition during the year	501	79,772	246	525	29,724
	Add: Addition on Amalgamation	-	-	-	35,223	-
	Less : Utilised during the year towards Bonus issue	13,811	-	-	-	-
	Less : Utilised during the year [net of tax of]	10,594	19,143	3,470	807	-
		183,331	207,235	146,606	149,830	114,889
	Employees Share Options Outstanding					
	Balance as per last Balance Sheet	1,718	1,628	1,355	842	266
	Add : Transferred from Statement of Profit & Loss	20	211	273	513	576
	Less: Transferred to Share Premium A/c	222	121	-	-	-
		1,516	1,718	1,628	1,355	842
	General Reserve					
	Balance as per last Balance Sheet	89,007	73,363	53,363	32,604	28,104
	Add : Transferred from Statement of Profit & Loss	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	10,000
	Add: Addition on Amalgamation	-	-	-	759	-
	Less: Utilisation on Depreciations	-	194	-	-	-
	Less: Transfer to Provision for Contingency on Standard Assets	-	-	-	-	5,500
	Less : Utilisation on Deferred Tax Liability on Special Reserve	4,162	4,162	-	-	-
		104,845	89,007	73,363	53,363	32,604
	Statutory Reserve (Special Reserve)					
	[In terms of Section 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 read with Section 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987]					
	Balance as per last Balance Sheet	80,399	64,399	48,399	29,586	19,586
	Add: Transferred from Statement of Profit & Loss	18,000	16,000	16,000	10,000	10,000
	Add: Addition on Amalgamation	-	-	-	8,813	-
		98,399	80,399	64,399	48,399	29,586
	Contingency Reserve					
	Balance as per last Balance Sheet	-	-	-	-	3,500
	Less: Transferred to Provision for Contingency	-	-	-	-	3,500
		-	-	-	-	-
	Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss:					
	As per last Balance Sheet	57,556	41,108	36,228	12,885	6,997
	Add: Addition on Amalgamation	-	-	-	15,360	-
	Add : Profit for the year	72,920	62,129	52,900	45,185	30,636
	Less : Appropriations :					
	General Reserve	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	10,000
	Statutory Reserve	18,000	16,000	16,000	10,000	10,000
	Interim Equity Dividend	17,507	5,146	3,850	2,342	-
	Proposed Equity Dividend	5,836	2,914	2,569	3,847	4,089
	Proposed 30th Anniversary Special Equity Dividend	-	-	3,853	-	-
	Dividend for earlier year	2	9	3	8	8
	Dividend Distribution Tax	4,763	1,612	1,745	1,005	651
	Surplus closing balance	64,368	57,556	41,108	36,228	12,885
	TOTAL	460,020	449,010	344,654	310,887	191,588

3		(₹ in Lacs)				
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
	MONEY RECEIVED AGAINST SHARE WARRANTS					
	Money Received Against Share Warrants	12,500.00	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	12,500.00	-	-	-	-
4		(₹ in Lacs)				
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
	LONG TERM BORROWINGS					
	<u>Secured</u>					
	Non-Convertible Debentures	1,199,795	719,284	443,656	310,464	152,353
	Term Loan from Banks	2,568,075	2,403,075	2,307,143	1,942,574	1,218,487
	Loan from Others					
	National Housing Bank	119,324	109,733	160,009	175,801	109,395
	Foreign Financial Institutions	215,961	151,384	41,959	1,625	3,017
	Finance Lease Obligation	-	-	-	19	-
	Total Secured long term borrowings	4,103,155	3,383,476	2,952,767	2,430,483	1,483,252
	<u>Unsecured</u>					
	Non-Convertible Debentures (perpetual)	18,570	18,570	18,570	15,020	12,520
	Non-Convertible Debentures (Subordinated issue)	119,150	119,150	119,150	110,650	61,000
	Deposit					
	Fixed Deposit (including Cumulative)	269,968	161,821	138,225	99,886	44,956
	Other Deposits	1,104	848	836	432	132
	Term Loan from Banks	-	3,333	-	-	-
	Total Unsecured long term borrowings	408,792	303,722	276,781	225,988	118,608
	TOTAL	4,511,947	3,687,198	3,229,548	2,656,471	1,601,860
5		(₹ in Lacs)				
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY / (ASSET)					
	A. Deferred Tax Asset					
	On account of provision for contingency & employee benefits	(20,383)	(10,354)	(6,721)	(4,914)	(1,741)
	Deferred Tax Liability					
	On difference between book balance and tax balance of other a	10,186	8,045	6,836	4,713	3,874
		(10,197)	(2,309)	115	(201)	2,133
	B. Deferred Tax Liability on Special IT Reserve					
		19,346	8,888	-	-	-
		19,346	8,888	-	-	-
	TOTAL	9,149	6,579	115	(201)	2,133
6		(₹ in Lacs)				
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
	OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES					
	Advance from customers	-	56.00	53.00	42.00	-
	Others	-	88.00	98.00	235.00	-
	TOTAL	-	144.00	151.00	277.00	-

7

LONG TERM PROVISIONS

(₹ in Lacs)					
	31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
Against Standard Assets:					
As per last Balance sheet	27,822	21,570	17,931	10,885	1,885
Addition on Amalgamation	-	-	-	4,307	-
Add : Provision during the year	6,908	6,252	3,639	2,739	-
Add : Transfer from Contingency Reserve	-	-	-	-	3,500
Add : Transfer from General Reserve	-	-	-	-	5,500
Net provision on standard loan portfolio (A)	34,730	27,822	21,570	17,931	10,885
Against NPA:					
As per last Balance sheet	13,910	10,765	8,336	4,654	2,651
Addition on Amalgamation	-	-	-	2,355	-
Add : Provision during the year	9,441	3,765	2,784	1,821	2,239
Less : Utilised During the year	2,146	620	355	494	236
Net provision on NPA loan portfolio (B)	21,205	13,910	10,765	8,336	4,654
Against Investment:					
As per last Balance sheet	-	-	130	190	59
Add : Provision (withdrawal) during the year	66	-	(130)	(60)	131
Less : Transfer to Provision for diminution in the value of investment	66	-	-	130	190
	-	-	-	-	-
Against ICDs:					
As per last Balance sheet	964	605	-	-	-
Provision during the year	483	359	605	-	-
Net provision on Other Assets (C)	1,447	964	605	-	-
Against Other Assets:					
As per last Balance sheet	319	195	-	-	-
Provision during the year	601	124	102	-	-
Transfer from Other Provision/Liability	-	-	93	-	-
Net provision on Other Assets (C)	920	319	195	-	-
Provision for employee benefits	-	-	-	-	401
Other Provisions	-	-	-	93	-
TOTAL	58,302	43,015	33,135	26,360	15,940

8

SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

(₹ in Lacs)					
	31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
Secured					
Loans repayable on demand					
From Banks	174,460	7,651	-	5,000	-
Other short term loans and advances					
From Banks	-	-	5,402	6,882	444
	174,460	7,651	5,402	11,882	444
Unsecured					
Deposits					
Fixed Deposits	3,691	3,988	6,249	19,567	48,061
Other Deposits	609	555	821	489	272
Other short term loans and advances					
Banks	-	-	-	260	-
Commercial Papers	464,900	351,500	147,000	52,500	40,140
Others	-	-	-	2,900	4,500
	469,200	356,043	154,070	75,716	92,973
TOTAL	643,660	363,694	159,472	87,598	93,417

9

TRADE PAYABLES:

(₹ in Lacs)					
	31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payable	399	747	59	71	200
TOTAL	399	747	59	71	200

		(₹ in Lacs)				
10	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
	Current maturities of long-term borrowing	949,349	837,184	556,704	459,960	219,569
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	52,929	26,335	5,560	5,995	4,023
	Unclaimed Dividends	171	89	80	70	67
	Unclaimed matured deposits and interest accrued thereon	5,410	3,998	2,965	1,812	511
	Other payables					
	Advance from customers	15,762	3,276	3,398	2,869	2,181
	Amount payable under securitisation/ joint syndication transa	21,605	15,128	13,596	6,219	1,583
	Statutory Dues	2,105	1,352	54	48	31
	Other current liabilities	5,694	5,587	16,407	4,213	5,152
	TOTAL	1,053,025	892,949	598,764	481,186	233,118

		(₹ in Lacs)				
11	SHORT TERM PROVISIONS	31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
	Provision for employee benefits	107	80	-	-	200
	Provision for Proposed Dividend	5,836	2,914	6,422	3,847	4,089
	Provision for Dividend Distribution Tax	1,188	583	1,091	624	663
	Provision for Income Tax (net of advance tax)	-	-	-	152	-
	Other Provisions	-	-	-	-	840
	TOTAL	7,131	3,577	7,513	4,623	5,792

Particulars	As at				
	31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
Tangible:					
Building	5,058	2,539	2,589	2,650	2,697
Leasehold Premises	9,489	9,652	9,816	9,997	-
Furniture & Fixture	2,815	3,468	2,981	2,121	1,444
Office Equipments	1,322	1,476	1,955	1,173	887
Vehicles	44	66	131	243	215
Vehicles (Lease)	-	-	-	-	-
Computer (Hardware)	1,074	1,187	994	996	778
Sub Total	19,802	18,388	18,465	17,180	6,020
Intangible:					
Computer (Software)	369	457	693	742	402
Fixed Assets	20,171	18,845	19,158	17,922	6,422
Capital Work in Process	54,615	79,615	79,615	25,871	18,226
Intangible Assets under Development	3,266	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	78,052	98,460	98,773	43,793	24,648

		(₹ in Lacs)				
13	NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS (AT COST)	31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
<u>Trade Investments</u>						
<i>Investment in unquoted equity instruments (Face value of ₹ 10 each)</i>		21,179	9,903	6,841	2,979	28,805
<i>Investment in unquoted optionally convertible preference share (Face value of ₹ 10 each)</i>		1,271	1,271	1,271	1,271	1,271
<u>Other Investments</u>						
<i>Investment in Mutual Funds/Venture Capital Fund - unquoted</i>		2,000	3,100	3,183	3,201	3,223
<i>Investment in Pass Through Certificates</i>		7,641	20,845	14,215	3,656	-
<i>Investment in Government securities (SLR) - quoted</i>		29,652	21,646	15,087	10,281	4,887
<i>Investment in Government securities (Non - SLR) - quoted</i>		10,232	4,289	4,289	1,450	750
<i>Less: Provision for diminution in value of investments</i>		-	-	-	130	190
TOTAL		71,975	61,053	44,885	22,708	38,746
Aggregate amount of quoted investments		39,884	25,935	19,377	11,731	5,637
Market value of Quoted investments		41,025	26,326	18,327	11,645	5,448
Aggregate amount of Unquoted investments		32,091	35,118	11,295	7,451	33,299
14	LONG TERM HOUSING AND PROPERTY LOANS	(₹ in Lacs)				
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
<u>Housing Loans</u>						
Standard loans		5,305,934	4,290,717	3,575,919	3,022,779	1,757,335
Sub-Standard loans		8,934	15,099	11,949	9,472	6,111
Doubtful loans		27,653	16,682	14,540	10,852	3,971
Loss assets		-	-	140	162	-
		5,342,521	4,322,498	3,602,548	3,043,265	1,767,417
Less : Securitised Housing Loans & Funded by Syndicate		679,569	535,825	401,560	201,502	160,154
A Total Housing Loans		4,662,952	3,786,673	3,200,988	2,841,763	1,607,263
<u>Other Property Loans</u>						
Standard loans		1,211,854	1,085,378	670,990	402,361	219,863
Sub-Standard loans		4,363	7,255	3,105	2,174	1,467
Doubtful loans		16,958	10,171	2,319	1,615	1,714
Loss assets		-	-	61	70	-
		1,233,175	1,102,804	676,475	406,220	223,044
Less : Other Property Securitised Loans		53,498	20,009	16,988	14,690	6,009
B Total Other Property Loans		1,179,677	1,082,795	659,487	391,530	217,035
TOTAL		5,842,629	4,869,468	3,860,475	3,233,293	1,824,298
15	OTHER LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES	(₹ in Lacs)				
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
Loans and advances to employees		14	18	94	159	91
Other loans and advances		13	13	13	284	-
Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise						
Capital advances		481	1,228	176	1,752	66
Security deposits		1,378	1,176	1,285	1,054	1,140
Loans and advances to employees		23	20	40	52	37
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind		21,428	18,819	18,460	14,264	10,008
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provisions)		3,315	7,005	3,376	-	1,889
TOTAL		26,652	28,279	23,444	17,565	13,230
16	OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	(₹ in Lacs)				
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
Non current portion of balances with banks in deposit accounts		20,222	19,673	19,020	27,159	28,191
Interest accrued but not due		1,155	490	431	33	-
TOTAL		21,377	20,163	19,451	27,192	28,191

17	CURRENT INVESTMENTS (at lower of cost and fair value unless stated otherwise)	(₹ in Lacs)				
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
	Trade Investments					
	Investment in equity instruments- quoted	912	975	-	164	427
	Other Investments					
	Investment in Mutual Funds/Venture Capital Fund - unquoted	16,002	37,500	26,920	8,286	2,688
	Investment in Pass Through Certificates	432	1,094	344	-	-
	Investment in unquoted Commercial Papers	-	-	-	-	4,414
	TOTAL	17,346	39,569	27,264	8,450	7,529

18	TRADE RECEIVABLES	(₹ in Lacs)				
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
	EMI/PEMI, other receivable from customers	20,092	19,192	7,745	5,896	5,434
	TOTAL	20,092	19,192	7,745	5,896	5,434

19	CASH AND BANK BALANCES	(₹ in Lacs)				
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
	Cash and Cash Equivalents					
	Balances with Banks					
	in Current Accounts	66,688	13,159	2,578	45,908	62,332
	in Deposits accounts with original maturity of less than 3 months	-	1,500	500	-	2,540
	Cheques/ Drafts in hand / Remittances in Transit	225,857	-	61,000	-	-
	Cash on hand	605	423	551	309	114
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents A	293,150	15,082	64,629	46,217	64,986
	Other Bank Balances					
	Other Deposits accounts having balance maturity of less than 12 months	47,513	52,473	33,636	4,969	5,110
	Deposits having balance maturity of more than 12 months	20,222	19,673	19,020	27,159	28,191
	Balances in unpaid dividend bank accounts	171	89	53	70	68
	Total Other Bank Balances B	67,906	72,235	52,709	32,198	33,369
	Total Cash and Bank Balances C = (A + B)	361,056	87,317	117,338	78,415	98,355
	Less : Amounts disclosed under non-current assets	20,222	19,673	19,020	27,159	28,191
	TOTAL	340,834	67,644	98,318	51,256	70,164

20	SHORT TERM PORTION OF HOUSING AND PROPERTY LOANS	(₹ in Lacs)				
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
	Housing Loans	287,708	178,170	141,893	116,472	89,549
	Less : Securitised Housing Loans & Funded by Syndicate	38,808	27,264	17,395	8,047	7,306
		248,900	150,906	124,498	108,425	82,243
	Other Property Loans	88,984	84,969	61,291	45,688	29,455
	Less : Other Property Securitised Loans	3,011	1,378	1,160	890	458
		85,973	83,591	60,131	44,798	28,997
	TOTAL	334,873	234,497	184,629	153,223	111,240

21	SHORT TERM LOANS & ADVANCES	(₹ in Lacs)				
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
	Secured and considered good					
	Current maturities of other long term loans and advances	698	392	237	450	100
	Unsecured, considered good					
	Current maturities of other long term loans and advances	4	211	37	162	241
	Loans and advances to related parties	2,301	2,861	1,613	1,255	20,724
	Inter Corporate Deposits	1,447	2,323	2,621	2,700	2,400
	Advances recoverable in cash or in kind	20,902	13,059	14,267	9,886	7,393
	TOTAL	25,352	18,846	18,775	14,453	30,857
22	OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	(₹ in Lacs)				
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
	Interest accrued but not due	6,132	4,310	2,494	2,265	1,395
	TOTAL	6,132	4,310	2,494	2,265	1,395
23	REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	(₹ in Lacs)				
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
	Interest on Housing and Property Loans	688,392	563,151	461,368	374,820	216,557
	Interest on Bank Deposits	5,926	6,056	3,826	3,393	1,394
	Interest on Long Term Investments	2,622	1,862	1,395	636	373
	Other Interest	119	534	460	918	1,491
	Revenue from other services (refer note 23.1)	17,236	18,599	22,802	19,491	16,676
	Operational treasury income (refer note 23.2)	16,888	7,694	6,707	6,436	7,022
	TOTAL	731,183	597,896	496,558	405,694	243,514
23.1	Revenue from other services includes					
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
	Loan related Services	12,416	14,115	14,355	10,996	9,920
	Advisory Services	4,820	4,484	8,447	8,495	6,757
	TOTAL	17,236	18,599	22,802	19,491	16,676
23.2	Operational treasury income includes:					
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
	Net Income from mutual fund & financial / commodity derivatives	16,669	7,416	6,352	5,275	1,820
	Profit on sale of investments	53	240	263	1,031	3,114
	Dividend Income	166	38	92	130	2,088
	TOTAL	16,888	7,694	6,707	6,436	7,022
24	OTHER INCOME	(₹ in Lacs)				
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
	Rent Income	364	146	95	100	104
	Liabilities no longer required written back	-	-	-	283	-
	Profit on sale of real estate	-	-	-	1,237	-
	Miscellaneous Income	125	122	115	152	88
	TOTAL	489	268	210	1,772	192
25	INTEREST AND FINANCE COST	(₹ in Lacs)				
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
	Interest expenses	516,321	440,426	373,857	308,115	178,027
	Premium on redemption of Debentures	39,051	23,341	2,841	1,089	-
	Less: Securities premium utilized	(16,200)	(23,341)	(2,841)	(1,089)	-
	Other Borrowing Costs	9,831	5,533	4,401	3,821	1,896
	TOTAL	549,003	445,959	378,258	311,936	179,923
26	EMPLOYEES REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS	(₹ in Lacs)				
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
	Salaries and Bonus	20,985	18,453	16,245	12,881	7,605
	Contribution to Provident Fund & Other Funds	1,187	669	1,031	783	263
	Staff Welfare Expenses	592	511	366	435	927
	TOTAL	22,764	19,633	17,642	14,099	8,795

ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENSES

	(₹ in Lacs)				
	31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
Rent, Rates & Taxes	2,962	2,509	2,435	2,242	1,143
Training & Conference Expenses	710	337	97	242	89
Travelling & Conveyance	3,009	2,684	1,537	1,385	1,042
Printing & Stationery	488	608	552	392	267
Advertisement and Business Promotion expenses	9,836	7,393	4,514	2,743	3,858
Insurance	423	342	412	248	599
Legal & Professional Charges	5,671	5,410	5,681	3,806	3,160
Communication Expenses	1,420	1,362	1,061	949	708
General Repairs & Maintenance	1,905	2,056	881	649	369
Electricity	731	652	521	457	265
Directors Sitting Fees	38	33	15	17	13
Loss on sale of Fixed Assets (net)	93	92	197	142	47
Managerial remuneration	298	203	201	205	205
CSR Expenses	703	45	-	-	-
Office Maintenance	827	866	571	1,008	269
Auditors' Remuneration	238	223	164	149	102
Bad Debts [Net of Provisions]	2,146	620	355	494	236
Less provision for Non Performing Assets utilized	(2,146)	(620)	(355)	(494)	(236)
Miscellaneous Expenses	406	401	427	383	173
TOTAL	29,758	25,216	19,266	15,017	12,310

DEWAN HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statement for the year ended 31st March, 2016.

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited ('DHFL'), 'the Company' was incorporated in India on 11th April, 1984 and has been carrying on, as its main business of providing loans to Retail customers for construction or purchase of residential property, loans against property and loans to real estate developers. The company is registered with National Housing Bank (NHB) under section 29A of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987. DHFL has its registered office in Mumbai and has 182 branches, 146 service centers, 18 Circles / Clusters, 2 Disbursement Hubs and 1 Collection center in India and 2 representative offices in UAE and UK.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements :

- a) These financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) under historical cost convention on accrual basis of accounting, unless otherwise stated, and comply with the Accounting Standards as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the guidelines issued by the National Housing Bank to the extent applicable.
- b) The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) on the date of financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statement are prudent and reasonable. The future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialise.
- c) Based on the nature of its activities, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its Assets and Liabilities as current and non current.
- d) Amounts in the financial statements are presented in ₹ Lacs, except for per share data and as otherwise stated. All exact amounts are stated with suffix "/-".

2.2 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. In addition, the following criterias must also be met before revenue is recognised:

a) Interest on housing loans / investments:

Repayment of housing loans is by way of Equated Monthly Installments (EMI) comprising principal and interest. Interest is calculated each period on the outstanding balance at the beginning of the Company's financial year or on monthly reducing balance in terms of financing scheme opted by the borrower. EMI generally commences once the entire loan is disbursed. Pending commencement of EMI, pre-EMI monthly interest is payable.

Interest on performing assets is recognized on accrual basis and on non-performing assets on realisation basis as per the guidelines prescribed by the National Housing Bank. The interest income (payment) is adjusted for gain (loss) on corresponding hedge contracts / interest swap derivatives, wherever executed.

b) Dividend income on investments is recognised when the right to receive the same is established.

c) Processing fees and other loan related charges are recognized only on receipt basis.

d) Additional / Overdue / penal interest / charges on delayed EMI/PEMI are recognised only when it is reasonably certain that the ultimate collection will be made.

e) Income from services including trade mark license fees is recognized after the service is rendered and to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and that the revenue can be reliably measured.

2.3 Interest & Ancillary Financial Cost :

Interest and other related financial charges are recognized as an expense in the period for which they relate as specified in Accounting Standard (AS 16) on "Borrowing Costs". Ancillary costs in connection with the borrowings and deposit are amortized to statement of profit and loss over the tenure of loan / deposit. Brokerage on deposits taken is amortized over the period of deposit.

Share / debenture issues expenses and premium / discount on issue of debentures (net of tax) are adjusted against the Securities premium account as permissible under the Companies Act, 2013.

Interest accrued on cumulative fixed deposits and payable at the time of maturity is clubbed with the principal amount on the date of periodical rest when interest is credited in Fixed Deposit account in accordance with the particular deposit scheme.

2.4 Foreign Exchange Transactions :

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction.

Monetary Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are converted at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the financial statement, except those covered by forward contract / currency swap contracts. The net gain or loss on account of exchange differences either on settlement or on translation are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

In respect of Forward Exchange Contracts, the premium or discount arising at the inception of forward exchange contracts is amortized as expense or income over the life of the contract. Exchange differences on such contracts on reporting dates are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any profit or loss arising on cancellation or renewal of forward exchange contract is recognized as income or as an expense in that year.

2.5 Provision for Contingencies :

The Company makes provision towards Non Performing Assets and Standard Assets as per the Prudential Norms prescribed by the National Housing Bank. The Company also makes assessment of its portfolio and creates additional provision to meet unforeseen contingencies.

A loan is recognized as Sub Standard Assets or Doubtful or Loss Assets based on the period for which the repayment installment or interest has remained in arrears as prescribed under NHB Guidelines.

2.6 Investments :

Investments are accounted at cost inclusive of brokerage, fees and stamp charges and are classified into two categories, viz. Current or Long-Term based on management's intention at the time of purchase.

Current investments are carried category wise, at the lower of cost and fair value, whereas Long-Term investments are carried category wise at cost less provision for diminution, other than temporary, in the value of such investments.

Provision for diminution in the value of investments is made in accordance with the guidelines issued by the National Housing Bank and the Accounting Standard on 'Accounting for Investments' (AS 13) and is recognised through the Provision for Contingencies Account.

2.7 Tangible Fixed Assets :

Tangible Fixed Assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impaired losses, if any. All directly attributable costs including borrowing cost, net of cenvat credit, till the asset is put to use is shown as capital work in progress and is capitalised thereafter.

Depreciation on fixed assets is provided on straight-line method by considering useful lives of assets which are same as specified in part 'C' of schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

2.8 Intangible Assets :

Intangible assets comprising of system software are stated at cost less accumulated amortization.

Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful life of 3 to 6 years on straight line method.

2.9 Impairment of Assets :

Impairment losses (if any) on fixed assets are recognized in accordance with the Accounting Standard 28 "Impairment of Assets" issued in this regard by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The Company assesses at each Balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the assets. An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of assets exceeds its recoverable value.

2.10 Leases:

Operating Leases

Lease rentals in respect of assets taken on "Operating Leases" are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on straight line basis over the lease term.

Finance Leases

Finance leases, which effectively transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the lower of the fair value and present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease and are accordingly disclosed. The capital element of the leasing commitments is shown as Secured liabilities. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the corresponding liability based on the implicit rate of return.

2.11 Statutory / Special Reserve :

The Company creates Statutory / Special Reserve every year out of its profits in terms of Sec 36(1) (viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 read with Sec 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987.

2.12 Prepaid Expenses :

Financial & Other Expenses incurred during the year which relates to future accounting years and brokerage paid on long term fixed deposits has been treated as revenue expense only for the period relating to the current year and balance is treated as prepaid expenses to be adjusted on pro-rata time basis in the future accounting years.

2.13 Employees Benefits :

a) Company's contribution in respect of Employees' Provident Fund made to Government is considered as defined contribution plan and is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss.

b) Gratuity Fund Scheme is considered as defined benefit plan. The Company's liability is determined on the basis of an actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses comprise experience adjustments and the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as Income or Expenses, as applicable in the period in which they occur.

c) Compensated Absences are accounted for on the basis of actuarial valuation at the year end using the projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial gains / losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss in the period in which they occur.

d) Company has introduced the Employee Stock Option Scheme ('the Scheme') which provides the grant of options to acquire equity shares of the Company to its employees. The options granted to employees vest in a graded manner and these may be exercised by the employees within a specified period.

The Company has also approved the grant of Employee Stock Appreciation Rights (SARs) to the eligible employees of the Company. The said SARs shall carry the right to apply for number of equity shares of the Company, equivalent to Appreciation in those rights, over the grant price.

The Company follows the intrinsic value method to account for its stock-based employee compensation plans. Compensation cost is measured by the excess, if any, of the market price of the underlying stock over the exercise price as determined under the option plan. The market price is the closing price on the stock exchange where there is highest trading volume on the working day immediately preceding the date of grant. Compensation cost, if any, is amortised over the vesting period.

2.14 Earnings per share :

The Basic earning per share and diluted earning per share have been computed in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS-20) on, "Earnings Per Share" and is also shown in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares which are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Company also discloses EPS- both basic and diluted- for the accounting period, had the Fair value method being used for compensation cost for ESOS/SARs.

2.15 Accounting for Taxes :

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax arising on account of timing differences and which are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods is recognized using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets are recognised for timing differences, only to the extent that reasonable certainty exists that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these can be realised. Deferred tax assets arising from the timing differences on account of carry forward of losses and unabsorbed depreciation are recognized to the extent there are virtual certainties that they would be realized in future.

Deferred Tax liability on deduction claimed in earlier years u/s 36 (1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act 1961 has been provided in terms of National Housing Bank (NHB) policy circular.

2.16 Provisions, Contingent Liability and Contingent Assets:

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent Liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes. Contingent Assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements

2.17 Housing and Other Loans :

Housing Loans include outstanding amount of Housing Loans disbursed directly or indirectly to individual, project loans for residential buildings and other borrowers. Other loans include mortgage loan, non residential property loan, plot loan for self construction where construction has not begun in last three years and loan against the lease rental income from properties in accordance with directions of National Housing Bank (NHB). Other loans also include loans granted to Small & Medium Enterprise (SME) and certain part there of are unsecured in terms of the particular scheme. EMI and PEMI installments due from borrowers against the housing loans receivable for less than equal to three months, are treated as trade receivables and are shown as current assets.

2.18 Securitised Assets :

Securitised and Assigned Assets are derecognised in the books of the Company based on the principle of transfer of ownership interest over the assets. De-recognition of such assets and recognition of gain or loss arising on such securitisation is based on the Guidance Note on Accounting for Securitisation issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

2.19 Cash Flow Statement :

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method set out in Accounting Standard (AS 3) on Cash Flow Statement. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

2.20 Assets acquired under SARFAESI Act :

Assets acquired under SARFAESI Act are part of NPA Portfolio of loans for which necessary provisions are being made and such assets are to be disposed off at the earliest, subject to legal formalities. Losses/gains, if any, are being booked at the time of sales realisation of such assets.

3	SHARE CAPITAL	31.03.2016	(₹ in Lacs) 31.03.2015
	Authorised		
	748,000,000 (748,000,000) equity shares of ₹10/- each	74,800	74,800
	75,000,000 (75,000,000) Redeemable, non convertible preference shares of ₹10/- each	7,500	7,500
	500,000 (500,000) Redeemable, non convertible preference shares of ₹100/- each	500	500
		82,800	82,800
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid up		
	291,797,988 (145,676,742) equity shares of ₹10/- each fully paid	29,180	14,568
		29,180	14,568

3.1 The Company has, at present, one class of issued, subscribed and paid up share referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- each. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The holders of equity shares are entitled to dividends, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors and approved by the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting

3.2 The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding and the amount of share capital as at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2016		As at 31.03.2015	
	No. of shares	Amount (Lakh)	No. of shares	Amount (Lakh)
Equity shares at the beginning	145,676,742	14,568	128,420,240	12,842
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	16,931,102	1,693
Add: Bonus Shares issued during the year (1:1)	145,856,530	14,586	-	-
Add: Shares issued during the year under ESOS	264,716	26	325,400	33
Equity shares at the end	291,797,988	29,180	145,676,742	14,568

3.3 Details of shareholders holding more than five percent equity shares in the Company are as under:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2016		As at 31.03.2015	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
M/s. Wadhawan Global Capital Private Limited	95,819,644	32.84	47,909,822	32.89

3.4 During the year, Pursuant to the Shareholders' approvals under Section 63 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has issued Bonus Shares in the ratio of 1:1 (i.e. one bonus equity share of ₹ 10/- each for every one fully paid up Equity Share of ₹ 10/- each), to the shareholders on record date of 10th September, 2015, by capitalizing existing reserve by a sum of ₹ 14,586 lacs.

3.5 Company has allotted 14,58,56,530 no. of Equity Shares as fully paid up for consideration other than cash towards Bonus issue during the financial year 2015 - 16 (refer note no. 3.4). During the financial year 2012 - 13, as per the Scheme of Amalgamation, the Company has allotted 1,08,86,375 no of Equity Shares as fully paid up for consideration other than cash.

3.6 The allotment committee of the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 11th March, 2016 based on the approval of the members of the Company and Board Of Directors has approved the issue and allotment of 2,12,30,070 number of warrants at the issue price of ₹ 235.52 per warrant. Each warrant is convertible into equivalent number of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each at premium of 225.52 per share, which shall be allotted within 18 months from the date of allotment of the said convertible warrants, in one or more tranches. (refer Note 5.1)

3.7 Employee Stock Option Plans:

a. Employee Stock Option Scheme 2008 (ESOS-2008) was implemented by the Company. 14,22,590 equity share options were granted under 'ESOS-2008' in 2008-09 to the employees as approved by the remuneration and compensation committee of directors of the Company at ₹ 53.65 per share, the reconsidered price approved in the EOGM dated 31st March, 2009.

During the year, the Company has allotted, from time to time, 18,048 number of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each to various eligible employees under 'ESOS 2008' at the price of ₹ 26.83 (adjusted for bonus issue) per equity share (including a premium of ₹ 16.83 per equity share) for the aggregate face value of ₹ 2 Lacs as approved in the AGM dated 23rd July, 2007 and allotted at the reconsidered price approved in the EOGM dated 31st March, 2009,

b. Employee Stock Option Scheme 2009 (ESOS-2009) was implemented by the Company. 12,75,000 equity share options were granted under 'ESOS-2009, Plan II' in 2009-10 and additional 12,34,670 equity share options were approved to be granted under 'ESOS-2009, Plan III' in 2010-11 to the employees by the remuneration and compensation committee of directors of the Company at ₹ 141/- per share, the price approved in the remuneration and compensation committee meeting held on 25th November, 2009.

During the year, the Company has allotted, from time to time,

i). 61,678 number of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each to various eligible employees under 'ESOS 2009, Plan II' prior to the issue of Bonus at the price of ₹ 141/- per equity share (including a premium of ₹ 131/- per equity share) for the aggregate face value of ₹ 6 lacs and 12,880 number of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each after the issue of Bonus at the price of ₹ 70.50 per equity share (including a premium of ₹ 60.50 per equity share) for the aggregate face value of ₹ 1 lac.

ii). 118,110 number of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each to various eligible employees under 'ESOS 2009, Plan III' prior to the issue of Bonus at the price of ₹ 141/- per equity share (including a premium of ₹ 131/- per equity share) for the aggregate face value of ₹ 12 lacs and 54,000 number of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each after the issue of Bonus at the price of ₹ 70.50 per equity share (including a premium of ₹ 60.50 per equity share) for the aggregate face value of ₹ 5 lac.

c. The Company has approved the grant of 15,50,100 (Fifteen Lacs, Fifty Thousand And One Hundred) Employee Stock Appreciation Rights (SARs) to the eligible employees of the Company, in terms of Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited-Employee Stock Appreciation Rights Plan 2015 ("DHFL ESAR 2015"). The said SARs shall vested over a period of five years and to be exercised within three years from the date of vesting of SARs and carry the right to apply for number of equity shares of the Company of face value of ₹ 10/- each, equivalent to Appreciation in those rights, over the grant price i.e. SAR price of ₹ 380/- per SAR (₹ 190/- per SAR Post Bonus issue), the price approved in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting held on 21st March, 2015.

d. Movement in options under (ESOS-2008), (ESOS-2009) and (ESAR 2015).

Particulars	ESOS-2008	ESOS-2009	ESOS-2009	ESAR 2015
		Plan II	Plan III	
Options granted under the schemes	1,422,590	1,275,000	1,234,670	1,550,100
Options exercised upto 31st March, 2015	1,121,696	1,073,395	-	-
Options exercised upto Pre-Bonus issue	-	61,678	118,110	-
Options lapsed upto Pre-Bonus issue upto 31st March, 2015	256,310	90,305	1,089,560	-
Options lapsed upto Pre-Bonus issue during the year	17,380	9,495	-	94,900
Total number of Options in force (exercisable options) before bonus effects	27,204	40,127	27,000	1,455,200
Additional Options by way of bonus	27,204	40,127	27,000	1,455,200
Total number of Options in force with bonus effect (Ratio of 1:1)	54,408	80,254	54,000	2,910,400
Options exercised from Post-Bonus issue	18,048	12,880	54,000	-
Options lapsed from Post-Bonus issue during the year	800	67,374	-	88,400
Re-issued under the scheme (*)	-	-	200,000	-
Options Outstanding/Exercisable options at the end	35,560	-	200,000	2,822,000

Options granted under the schemes including for Bonus	1,449,794	1,315,127	1,261,670	3,005,300
Options exercised upto 31st March, 2016	1,139,744	1,147,953	172,110	-
Options lapsed upto 31st March, 2016	274,490	167,174	1,089,560	183,300
Re-issued under the scheme (*)	-	-	200,000	-
Options Outstanding/Exercisable options at the end	35,560	-	200,000	2,822,000

The Weighted Average exercise price & Option price:

Pre Bonus	53.65	141.00	141.00	380.00
Post Bonus	26.83	70.50	70.50	190.00

* On 20th January, 2016, grant of 2,00,000 stock options were reinstated for the eligible employees of the Company, as approved in the

The Weighted average share price during the period over which the option were exercise was Rs 448.80 (Pre Bonus) and Rs. 204.52 (Post

e. Fair Value Methodology:

The Company has followed intrinsic value based method of accounting for Stock options granted based on Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India. Had the compensation cost for the stock options granted under ESOS-2008, ESOS-2009 II, ESOS-2009 III and ESAR -2015 been determined based on the fair value approach, the Company's net profit and earnings per share would have been as per the pro-forma amounts indicated below:

Particulars	(₹ lacs)	
	31.03.2016	31.03.2015
Net Profit (as reported)	72,920	62,129
Less: Stock-based compensation expenses determined under fair value based method, net of tax: [Gross 20 lacs (56 lacs)] (pro-forma)	(13)	37
Net Profit considered for computing EPS (pro-forma)	72,933	62,092

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)	
	31.03.2016	31.03.2015
Basic Earnings per Share (as reported)	25.00	23.91
Basic Earnings per Share (Pro-forma)	25.00	23.90
Diluted Earnings per Share (as reported)	23.10	23.59
Diluted Earnings per Share (Pro-forma)	23.10	23.58

				(₹ lacs)
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015	
4	RESERVES & SURPLUS			
	Capital Reserve			
	Balance as per last Balance Sheet	12,320	16,775	
	Less: utilised during the year (refer Note 29)	4,759	4,455	
		7,561		12,320
	Capital Redemption Reserve			
	Balance as per last Balance Sheet	775	775	
	Less : Utilised during the year towards Bonus issue (refer Note 3.4)	775	-	775
	Securities Premium			
	Balance as per last Balance Sheet	207,235	146,606	
	Add : Addition during the year	501	79,772	
		207,736	226,378	
	Less : Utilised during the year towards Bonus issue (refer Note 3.4)	13,811	-	
	Less : Utilised during the year [net of tax of ₹ 5,606 lacs (₹ 7,934 lacs)] (refer Note 4.2)	10,594	183,331	207,235
	Employees Share Options Outstanding			
	Balance as per last Balance Sheet	1,718	1,628	
	Add : Transferred from Statement of Profit & Loss	20	211	
	Less: Transferred to Share Premium A/c	222	121	1,718
	General Reserve			
	Balance as per last Balance Sheet	89,007	73,363	
	Add : Transferred from Statement of Profit & Loss	20,000	20,000	
	Less: Utilisation on Depreciations	-	194	
	Less : Utilisation on Deferred Tax Liability on Special Reserve (refer Note 4.4)	4,162	4,162	
		104,845	89,007	89,007
	Statutory Reserve (Special Reserve)			
	[In terms of Section 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 read with Section 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987] (Refer note 4.3)			
	Balance as per last Balance Sheet	80,399	64,399	
	Add: Transferred from Statement of Profit & Loss	18,000	16,000	80,399
	Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss:			
	As per last Balance Sheet	57,556	41,108	
	Add : Profit for the year	72,920	62,129	
		130,476	103,237	
	Less : Appropriations :			
	General Reserve	20,000	20,000	
	Statutory Reserve	18,000	16,000	
	Interim Equity Dividend	17,507	5,146	
	Proposed Equity Dividend	5,836	2,914	
	Dividend for earlier year	2	9	
	Dividend Distribution Tax	4,763	1,612	
		66,108	45,681	
	Surplus closing balance	64,368		57,556
	TOTAL RESERVES & SURPLUS	460,020	449,010	

4.1 During the year, the company has paid interim dividend on equity shares In two quarters, totaling to ₹ 6/- (₹ 4/-) per share. The Board of Directors, has recommended final dividend to be paid out of current year profits @ ₹ 2/- (₹ 2/-) per equity share to the equity shareholders. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

4.2 In accordance with Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013, during the year the company has utilized Securities Premium Account towards premium on redemption of Zero Coupon Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures amounting to ₹ 10,594 lacs (₹ 19,143 lacs) net of tax of ₹ 5,606 lacs (₹ 7,934 lacs).

- 4.3 Statement for Disclosure on Statutory / Special Reserves, as prescribed by NHB vide its circular no NHB(ND)/DRS/Pol. Circular.61/2013-14, dated: 7th April, 2014

(₹ lacs)		
Particulars	31.03.2016	31.03.2015
Balance at the beginning of the year		
a) Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	17,423	15,423
b) Amount of special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purposes of Statutory Reserve under, Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	62,975	48,975
c) Total	80,399	64,399
Addition during the year		
Add: a) Amount transferred u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	500	2,000
b) Amount of special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purposes of Statutory Reserve under Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	17,500	14,000
c) Total	18,000	16,000
Balance at the end of the year		
a) Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	17,923	17,423
b) Amount of special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purposes of Statutory Reserve under, Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	80,475	62,975
c) Total	98,399	80,399

- 4.4 National Housing Bank vide circular No.NHB(ND)/DRS/Policy Circular 65/2014-15 dated 22nd August, 2014 has clarified that deferred tax liability (contingent upon Company's withdrawal of 36(1)(Viii) Reserves leading to tax liability) in respect of opening balance under special reserve as at 1st April, 2014 may be adjusted from free opening reserves of the Company over a period of 3 years in the ratio of 25:25:50 respectively. Accordingly, the Company has proportionately adjusted its opening reserves as at 1st April, 2014 with an amount of ₹ 4,162 lacs (₹ 4,162 lacs) as contingent deferred tax liability and unamortised amount against the same is ₹ 8,323 lacs. Deferred Tax Liability on current year Special Reserve has been appropriated to Statement of Profit & Loss amounting to ₹ 6,297 lacs.

(₹ lacs)		
	31.03.2016	31.03.2015
5 Money Received Against Share Warrants		
Money Received Against Share Warrants	12,500.00	-
Total Money Received Against Share Warrants	12,500.00	-

- 5.1 Pursuant to the consent of Board of Directors of the Company on January 20, 2016, the special resolution passed by the members of the Company on February 26, 2016 and other necessary approvals as required, the allotment committee of the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 11th March, 2016 approved the issue and allotment of 2,12,30,070 number of warrants, at the issue price of ₹ 235.52 per warrant, upon receipt of 25% of total consideration of ₹ 50,000.00 lacs, to M/s Wadhawan Global Capital Pvt. Ltd, promoter entity of the Company. Each warrant is convertible into equivalent number of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each at premium of 225.52 per share, which shall be allotted within 18 months from the date of allotments of the said convertible warrants, in one or more tranches. Accordingly the Company has received ₹ 12,500 lacs as stated above.

As the Company has allotted warrants, there is no change in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company.

(₹ lacs)				
	Non Current Portion		Current Portion	
	31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2016	31.03.2015
6 LONG TERM BORROWINGS				
Secured				
Non-Convertible Debentures	1,199,795	719,284	214,701	162,452
Term Loan from Banks	2,568,075	2,403,075	471,460	437,065
Loan from Others				
National Housing Bank	119,324	109,733	28,765	34,380
Foreign Financial Institutions	215,961	151,384	7,605	-
Total Secured long term borrowings	4,103,155	3,383,476	722,531	633,897
Unsecured				
Non-Convertible Debentures (perpetual)	18,570	18,570	-	-
Non-Convertible Debentures (Subordinated issue)	119,150	119,150	-	-
Deposit				
Fixed Deposit (including Cumulative)	269,968	161,821	222,817	201,020
Other Deposits	1,104	848	668	600
Term Loan from Banks	-	3,333	3,333	1,667
Total Unsecured long term borrowings	408,792	303,722	226,818	203,287
TOTAL LONG TERM BORROWINGS	4,511,947	3,687,198	949,349	837,184
Current Portion of above liability is disclosed under the head "other current liabilities". (Refer Note 12)	-	-	(949,349)	(837,184)
Net Amount	4,511,947	3,687,198	-	-

- 6.1 Non Convertible Debentures (NCD) (current and non current portion) amounting to ₹ 1,414,496 lacs (₹ 881,736 lacs) are secured by way of first charge read with Note 6.2 herein below and are redeemable at par, in one or more installments, on various periods, as below.

Secured NCDs also include amount outstanding for Zero Coupon Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (ZCD) aggregating to ₹ 335,884 lacs (₹ 311,897 lacs), which are redeemable at premium on maturity. The accumulated premium payable on outstanding ZCD accrued till 31st March, 2016 amounting to ₹ 57,754 lacs (₹ 25,677 lacs) is included above and a part of which has been provided out of the Securities Premium Account (refer Note 4.2).

Terms of repayment of Term Loans and redemption of bonds & debentures

(₹ In Lacs)				
Particulars	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	>5 Years	Grand Total
Secured				
Bank				
Linked with Base Rate of respective banks	926,343	793,013	848,719	2,568,075
	(905,013)	(671,685)	(831,396)	(2,408,094)
Loan from Foreign Financial Institutions				
7.72 -11.00	51,729	132,625	31,607	215,961
	(29,112)	(60,443)	(61,829)	(151,384)
Loan from National Housing Bank				
7.00 - 9.00	47,958	22,874	32,794	103,625
	(50,365)	(25,171)	(10,422)	(85,958)
9.00 - 11.00	5,628	5,574	4,496	15,699
	(8,107)	(6,952)	(8,717)	(23,776)
N H B Total	53,586	28,447	37,290	119,324
	(58,472)	(32,123)	(19,138)	(109,734)
Non-Convertible Debenture				
5.00 - 7.00	-	-	25,000	25,000
	(27,572)	-	(28,406)	(55,979)
8.48 - 11.50	362,529	453,227	359,040	1,174,796
	(206,554)	(243,422)	(213,330)	(663,306)
NCD Total	362,529	453,227	384,040	1,199,796
	(234,126)	(243,422)	(241,736)	(719,284)
Un-Secured				
Term Loans from Bank				
10.00	-	-	-	-
	(3,333)	-	-	-
Perpetual Debt				
12.00 -12.75	-	-	18,570	18,570
	-	-	(18,570)	(18,570)
Sub - Debt				
9.00 - 11.50	37,250	44,600	37,300	119,150
	(25,970)	(18,380)	(74,800)	(119,150)

- 6.2 All Secured loans (Current and Non Current portion), from the National Housing Bank, Other Banks, Foreign Financial Institution, Financial Institutions and Secured Non Convertible Debentures / ZCD are secured by way of first charge to and in favor of participating banks, Institutions, National Housing Bank and Debenture Trustees jointly ranking pari passu (read with Note 10.1), inter-se, on the Company's whole of the present and future book debts, housing loan Installments/receivables, investments including all the receivables of the Company and other movable assets, wherever situated, excluding SLR assets, read with Note 6.3 & 6.4 hereinafter. They are further secured on pari passu basis by constructive delivery of various title deeds of certain immovable properties of the Company, to Union Bank of India, acting for itself and as an agent of other participating lenders and Debenture trustees, and are also guaranteed by the promoter directors of the Company.
- 6.3 During the year Company has availed ECB of USD 110 millions from following parties for a period of 5 years. The principal amount has been hedged by way of currency swaps to protect the foreign currency risk and converted into rupee liability of ₹ 72,182 lacs in compliance of statutory requirement.

Name of the Party	USD (in millions)	Loan Amount (₹ in lacs)
State Bank Of India, South Africa	55	36,091
The Korea Development Bank, Korea	15	9,843
Taiwan Cooperative Bank, Taiwan	10	6,562
Bank Of Baroda, Bahrain	10	6,562
Barclays Bank Plc, London	10	6,562
CTBC Bank Co., Ltd, Singapore	5	3,281
KDB Ireland Limited, Ireland	5	3,281
Total	110	72,182

In the previous years, Company had availed ECB of USD 125 millions from Asian Development Bank (ADB), USD 50 millions from Deutsche Investitions U.E. aggregating to USD 175 millions and USD 70 millions from IFC Washington for a period of 7, 8 and 8 years respectively. The principal amount has been hedged by way of currency swaps to protect the foreign currency risk and converted into rupee liability aggregating to ₹ 151,384 lacs, in compliance of statutory requirement.

As a part of Assets Liability management on account of the Companies adjustable rate home loan products as well as to reduce the overall cost of borrowing, during the year, the Company has entered into Interest Rate swaps wherein it has converted its variable rate rupee liability of notional amount of USD 175 millions into fixed rate rupee liability.

As on 31st March, 2016 the Company has foreign currency borrowing of USD 355 millions (USD 245 millions) equivalent to ₹ 223,566 lacs (₹ 151,384 lacs).

- 6.4 The National Housing Bank directives require all HFC's accepting public deposits to create a floating charge on the statutory liquid assets maintained in favor of depositors through the mechanism of a trust deed. The Company has accordingly appointed a SEBI approved trustee Company as trustee for the above by executing the trust deed.
- 6.5 Unsecured Redeemable Non Convertible Subordinated Debentures aggregating to ₹ 119,150 lacs (₹ 119,150 lacs), outstanding as at 31st March, 2016, are subordinated to present and future senior indebtedness of the company. It qualifies as Tier II capital in accordance with National Housing Bank (NHB) guidelines for assessing capital adequacy based on balance term to maturity. These debentures are redeemable at par on maturity on various periods read with note no. 6.1
- 6.6 Fixed Deposits and Other Deposits, including short term fixed deposits and short term other deposits, are repayable as per individual contracted maturities ranging from 12 to 120 months from the date of deposit. The interest is payable on contracted terms depending upon the scheme opted by the depositor.
- 6.7 Department of Company Affairs with reference to the General Circular no. 4/2003 dated 16.01.2003, has clarified that, Housing Finance Companies registered with National Housing Bank are exempted from the requirement of creating Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) in case of privately placed debentures. Since the Debenture issues of the Company till date are through private placement, as such no DRR has been created.

		(₹ lacs)	
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015
7	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY / (ASSET)		
	A. Deferred Tax Asset		
	On account of provision for contingency & employee benefits	(20,383)	(10,354)
	Deferred Tax Liability		
	On difference between book balance and tax balance of other assets	10,186	8,045
	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY / (ASSET)	(10,197)	(2,309)
	B. Deferred Tax Liability on Special IT Reserve	19,346	8,888
		19,346	8,888
	NET DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY / (ASSET)	9,149	6,579

		(₹ lacs)	
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015
8	OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES		
	Advance from customers	-	56.00
	Others	-	88.00
	Total Other Long Term Liabilities	-	144.00

		(₹ lacs)			
		Long Term Provision		Short Term Provision	
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2016	31.03.2015
9	PROVISIONS				
	Provision for Contingencies				
	<i>Against Standard Assets:</i>				
	As per last Balance sheet	27,822	21,570		
	Add : Provision during the year	6,908	6,252		
	Net provision on standard loan portfolio (A)	34,730	27,822	-	-
	<i>Against NPA:</i>				
	As per last Balance sheet	13,910	10,765		
	Add : Provision during the year	9,441	3,765		
	Less : Utilised During the year	2,146	620		
	Net provision on NPA loan portfolio (B)	21,205	13,910	-	-
	<i>Against Investment:</i>				
	As per last Balance sheet	-	-		
	Add : Provision (withdrawal) during the year *	66	-		
	Less : Transfer to Provision for diminution in the value of investment	(66)	-		
	<i>Against ICDs:</i>				
	As per last Balance sheet	964	605		
	Provision during the year	483	359		
	Net provision on Other Assets (C)	1,447	964		
	<i>Against Other Assets:</i>				
	As per last Balance sheet	319	195		
	Provision during the year	601	124		
	Net provision on Other Assets (C)	920	319		
	Total Provision for Contingencies (A+B+C)	58,302	43,015	-	-
	Provision for employee benefits	-	-	107	80
	Provision for Proposed Dividend	-	-	5,836	2,914
	Provision for Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-	1,188	583
	TOTAL PROVISIONS	58,302	43,015	7,131	3,577

- 9.1 The Company has written off ₹ 2,146 lacs (₹ 620 lacs) as bad debts and by way of one time settlement to recover some of its old NPA and Loss Accounts. The Company has withdrawn ₹ 2,146 lacs (₹ 620 lacs) from contingency provisions created out of profits of earlier years.

9.2 Details of Housing and Property Loans and Contingency Provisions

Housing and property loans and provision in respect thereof on account of standard, sub standard, doubtful and loss assets are recorded in accordance with the guidelines on prudential norms as specified by National Housing Bank are as follows:

	31.03.2016		31.03.2015	
	Portfolio	Provisions	Portfolio	Provisions
Standard Assets				
Housing Loans	4,875,732	21,549	3,906,500	16,628
Other Property Loans	1,244,463	12,464	1,148,960	11,069
	<u>6,120,195</u>	<u>34,013</u>	<u>5,055,460</u>	<u>27,697</u>
Sub Standard Assets				
Housing Loans	8,665	1,300	14,558	2,185
Other Property Loans	4,230	634	7,255	1,088
	<u>12,895</u>	<u>1,934</u>	<u>21,813</u>	<u>3,273</u>
Doubtful Assets				
Housing Loans	27,454	13,126	16,521	7,741
Other Property Loans	16,958	6,145	10,171	2,896
	<u>44,412</u>	<u>19,271</u>	<u>26,692</u>	<u>10,637</u>
Additional provision on standard assets		717		125
Provisions on ICDs		1,447		964
Provisions on Other Assets		920		319
Total	<u>6,177,502</u>	<u>58,302</u>	<u>5,103,965</u>	<u>43,015</u>
Summary:				
Housing Loans	4,911,851	35,975	3,937,579	26,554
Other Property Loans	1,265,651	19,243	1,166,386	15,053
Additional provision on Standard Assets		717		125
Additional provision on Non Performing Assets		1,447		964
Provisions on Other Assets		920		319
Total	<u>6,177,502</u>	<u>58,302</u>	<u>5,103,965</u>	<u>43,015</u>

9.3 Provision for Contingencies

The Company has made full provisions for Contingencies for diminution in investment value and on standard as well as on non-performing housing loans and other property loans as per the Prudential Norms prescribed by the National Housing Bank. The Company has maintained additional provision amounting to ₹ 717 lacs (₹ 125 lacs).

		(₹ lacs)	
	31.03.2016	31.03.2015	
10	SHORT TERM BORROWINGS		
	<u>Secured</u>		
	Loans repayable on demand		
	From Banks	174,460	7,651
	Secured short term borrowings (A)	174,460	7,651
	<u>Unsecured</u>		
	Deposits		
	Fixed Deposits (Refer Note 6.6)	3,691	3,988
	Other Deposits (Refer Note 6.6)	609	555
	Other short term loans and advances		
	Commercial Papers	464,900	351,500
	Unsecured short term borrowings (B)	469,200	356,043
	TOTAL SHORT TERM BORROWINGS (A+B)	643,660	363,694

- 10.1 Loans repayable on demand and other short term loans comprising of Cash credit facilities from banks and are secured by a first charge by way of hypothecation of book debts of specific loan assets of the company and are further secured by negative lien on the underlying specific properties and / or secured by demand promissory notes. Certain Cash credit facilities are also secured by way of a first pari passu charge along with other secured loans read with Note 6.2. All cash credit facilities are repayable as per the contracted/ roll over term.

		(₹ lacs)	
	31.03.2016	31.03.2015	
11	TRADE PAYABLES:		
	MSME	-	-
	Trade Payable	399	747
	TOTAL TRADE PAYABLES	399	747

There is no amount due and payable to 'Suppliers' registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 at the end of the year. No interest has been paid/ is payable by the Company during/for the year to these 'Suppliers'. The above information takes into account only those suppliers who have submitted their registration details or has responded to the inquiries made by the Company for this purpose.

		(₹ lacs)	
	31.03.2016	31.03.2015	
12	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
	Current maturities of long-term borrowing	949,349	837,184
	(Refer Note 5)		
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	52,929	26,335
	Unclaimed Dividends	171	89
	Unclaimed matured deposits and interest accrued thereon	5,410	3,998
	Other payables		
	Advance from customers	15,762	3,276
	Amount payable under securitisation/ joint syndication transaction	21,605	15,128
	Statutory Dues	2,105	1,352
	Other current liabilities	5,694	5,587
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,053,025	892,949

- 12.1 As required under section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has transferred unclaimed dividend of the year 2007-08 ₹ 3 lacs (₹ 9 lacs), unclaimed interim dividend of the year 2007-08 ₹ NIL (₹ 5 lacs) and towards unclaimed Deposits and interest accrued thereon ₹ 39 lacs (₹ 21 lacs) to Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF) during the year. The amounts payable for March, 2016 has been transferred to IEPF in the month of April, 2016.

DEWAN HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

Note 13
FIXED ASSETS

Assets		GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION/ AMORTISATION			NET BLOCK		
		As at 01.04.2015	Addition	Deduction/ Sale	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015	for the year	Deduction/ Sale	Upto 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2015
Tangible:											
	Building	3,059	2,584	-	5,643	520	65	-	585	5,058	2,539
	Leasehold Premises	9,999	-	-	9,999	347	163	-	510	9,489	9,652
	Furniture & Fixture	5,609	434	332	5,711	2,141	1,014	259	2,896	2,815	3,468
	Office Equipments	2,334	240	193	2,381	858	348	147	1,059	1,322	1,476
	Vehicles	121	-	7	114	55	18	3	70	44	66
	Computer (Hardware)	3,031	453	500	2,984	1,844	553	487	1,910	1,074	1,187
	Sub Total	24,153	3,711	1,032	26,832	5,765	2,161	896	7,030	19,802	18,388
Intangible:											
	Computer (Software)	1,454	181	-	1,635	997	269	-	1,266	369	457
Fixed Assets		25,607	3,892	1,032	28,467	6,762	2,430	896	8,296	20,171	18,845
Capital Work in Process		79,615	-	25,000	54,615	-	-	-	-	54,615	79,615
Intangible Assets under Development		-	3,266	-	3,266	-	-	-	-	3,266	-
TOTAL		105,222	7,158	26,032	86,348	6,762	2,430	896	8,296	78,052	98,460
Previous Year		103,028	2,992	798	105,222	4,255	2,845	338	6,762	98,460	

(₹ lacs)

NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS (AT COST)

				(₹ lacs)	
		31.03.2016		31.03.2015	
		Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount
Trade Investments					
Investment in unquoted equity instruments					
(Face value of ₹ 10 each)					
Investment in Subsidiary Companies					
DHFL Advisory & Investments Pvt Ltd					
(refer note 13.2)					
		75,010,000	7,501	-	-
Investment in Associates:					
Aadhar Housing Finance Ltd					
		14,900,000	1,490	14,900,000	1,490
DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Ltd.					
		1,048,989	315	1,048,989	315
DHFL Venture Trustee Company Private Limited					
		22,500	2	22,500	2
Avanse Financial Services Ltd.					
		12,197,522	4,988	12,197,522	4,988
Investment in Joint Venture:					
DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Co Ltd.					
(refer note 13.2)					
		187,030,931	3,107	187,030,931	3,107
DHFL Pramerica Asset Managers Pvt Ltd					
		156,136,360	3,770	-	-
DHFL Pramerica Trustees Pvt Ltd					
		50,000	5	-	-
Investment in others:					
The Kalyan Janta Sahakari Bank Limited					
		10,000	1	10,000	1
(A)			21,179		9,903
Investment in unquoted optionally convertible preference share (Face value of ₹ 10 each)					
Sunborne Energy Services India Private Limited					
		31,775	1,271	31,775	1,271
(B)			1,271		1,271
Other Investments					
Investment in Mutual Funds/Venture Capital Fund - unquoted					
DHFL Venture Capital Fund					
(100% Trust Corpus - Settlement Money) (₹ 10,000/- only)					
		1	0	1	0
DHFL Real Estate Assets Management Fund -					
Dream Fund I Units Class A					
		-	-	10,998	1,100
Arthveda Star Fund					
		197,753	2,000	197,753	2,000
(C)			2,000		3,100
Investment in Pass Through Certificates					
Pass Through certificates - Class B					
			7,641		20,845
(D)			7,641		20,845
Investment in Government securities (SLR) - quoted					
0.00% Punjab Infrastructure Development Board 2023 Bc					
		10	25	10	25
8.56% Kerala SDL 2020					
		200,000	203	200,000	203
8.09% Gujarat SDL 2020					
		-	-	500,000	504
8.52% Tamilnadu SDL 2020					
		200,000	206	200,000	206
8.42% Andhra Pradesh SDL 2020					
		425,000	430	425,000	430
8.40% Gujarat SDL 2020					
		250,000	252	250,000	252
8.08% GS 2022					
		100,000	98	100,000	98
8.28% GS 2032					
		100,000	98	100,000	98
9.23% Gujarat SDL 2021					
		250,000	257	250,000	257
9.51% Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd 2024					
		10	500	10	500
9.30% RRVNLD BONDS 2025					
		150	1,491	150	1,491
8.97% BIHAR SDL 2022					
		570,000	584	570,000	584
8.66% WEST BENGAL SDL 2023					
		-	-	500,000	502
5.87% GOI 2022					
		3,000	3	3,000	3
6.05% GOI 2019					
		14,000	14	14,000	14
6.13% GOI 2028					
		5,000	5	5,000	5
5.69% GOI 2018					
		41,800	39	41,800	39
7.99% GOI 2017					
		30,000	30	30,000	30
7.16% GOI 20/05/2023					
		1,100,000	993	2,100,000	1,996
8.33% GOI 09/07/2026					
		2,000,000	2,108	2,000,000	2,108
8.97% GOI 05/12/2030					
		2,000,000	2,227	2,000,000	2,227
8.71% WSPF Bonds 09/05/2023					
		1,900	1,920	1,900	1,920
9.72% Kerala SDL 28/08/2023					
		-	-	70	728
8.80% FCI BONDS (SERIES -VB) 22/03/2028					
		-	-	139	1,349
9.85% TIIC Bonds (TIIC Bonds_2014-I) 07/03/2024					
		83	828	83	828
9.00% RRVNLD Bonds 24/12/2026					
		210	2,127	210	2,127
9.20% Tangedco 2024 18/12/2014					
		200	2,025	200	2,025
KRISHNA BHAGYA JALA NIGAM LIMITED SR-C 8.75 LOA 31					
		110	1,095	110	1,095
8.25% MAHARASHTRA SDL (13/05/2025)					
		150	1,514	-	-
8.74% RRVNLD 2027					
		150	1,497	-	-
9.95% FCI 2022					
		100	1,084	-	-
9.20% GOI 2030					
		2,000,000	2,192	-	-
8.83% GOI 2023					
		2,000,000	2,101	-	-
CHHATTISGARH STATE POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY L					
		210	2,100	-	-
7.95% GOI 2032					
		1,600,000	1,606	-	-
(E)			29,652		21,646

Investment in Government securities (Non - SLR) - quoted

7.15% UBI Bonds 2015	-	-	75	750
7.22% REC Bonds 19/12/2022	10,000	100	10,000	100
7.19% NHB TAX Free Bonds 14/12/2022	10	100	10	100
6.82% NHB TAX Free Bonds 28/05/2023	5,000	500	5,000	500
8.01% NHB Tax Free Bonds	50	500	50	500
8.26% NHB TAX FREE BONDS	3,610	181	3,610	181
8.41% NTPC Tax free Bonds - Series 1A	15,832	158	15,832	158
8.51% HUDCO SECURED NON-CONVERTIBLE TAX FREE BO	50,000	500	50,000	500
8.23% Indian Railway Finance Corporation 18/02/2024 (1	50,000	500	50,000	500
8.41% IIFCL Bonds 22/01/2014	100,000	1,000	100,000	1,000
7.72% GOI 2025	1,000,000	1,010	-	-
7.88% GS 2030	3,000,000	3,011	-	-
7.49% IREDAL Tax Free Bonds 21.01.2031	102,181	1,022	-	-
7.39% HUDCO Tax Free Bonds 08.02.2031	28,028	280	-	-
7.39% NHAI Tax Free Bonds 09/03/2031	61,674	617	-	-
7.39% HUDCO Tax Free Bonds 15.03.2031	7,529	753	-	-
(F)	10,232		4,289	
(A+B+C+D+E+F)	71,975		61,053	
Less: Provision for diminution in value of investments	-		-	
TOTAL NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS	71,975		61,053	
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	39,884		25,935	
Market value of Quoted investments	41,025		26,326	
Aggregate amount of Unquoted investments	32,091		35,118	

- 14.1 Investment in Government and other SLR Securities aggregating to ₹ 29,652 lacs (₹ 21,646 lacs) carry a floating charge created in favor of depositors in the Fixed Deposit schemes of the Company (read with Note 6.2 and Note 6.4 above).
- 14.2 During the year, the Company incorporated wholly owned subsidiary viz DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited (DAIPL) on 12th February, 2016 to carry on the business of providing all kinds of advisory/consultancy services and fees based intermediation activities and to promote / sponsor trusts or funds including Mutual Funds / Venture Capital Funds etc.
- 14.3 During the year, the Company acquired 50% (Fifty Percent) of the equity share capital of (i) erstwhile Pramerica Asset Managers Private Limited (renamed as DHFL Pramerica Asset Managers Private Limited), the asset management company of erstwhile Pramerica Mutual Fund (renamed as DHFL Pramerica Mutual Fund); and (ii) erstwhile Pramerica Trustees Private Limited (renamed as DHFL Pramerica Trustees Private Limited), the trustee for the erstwhile Pramerica Mutual Fund (renamed as DHFL Pramerica Mutual Fund). The said acquisition was consummated on 11th August, 2015 pursuant to the approval received from Competition Commission of India and SEBI.

HOUSING AND PROPERTY LOANS

	(₹ lacs)			
	Non Current Portion		Current Portion	
	31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2016	31.03.2015
Secured, considered good unless stated otherwise				
Housing Loans				
Standard loans	5,305,934	4,290,717	287,708	178,170
Sub-Standard loans	8,934	15,099	-	-
Doubtful loans	27,653	16,682	-	-
	5,342,521	4,322,498	287,708	178,170
Less : Securitised Housing Loans & Funded by Syndicate	679,569	535,825	38,808	27,264
A Total Housing Loans	4,662,952	3,786,673	248,900	150,906
Other Property Loans				
Standard loans	1,211,854	1,085,378	88,984	84,969
Sub-Standard loans	4,363	7,255	-	-
Doubtful loans	16,958	10,171	-	-
	1,233,175	1,102,804	88,984	84,969
Less : Other Property Securitised Loans	53,498	20,009	3,011	1,378
B Total Other Property Loans	1,179,677	1,082,795	85,973	83,591
Total Loan book (A+B) (*)	5,842,629	4,869,468	334,873	234,497
Summary:				
Housing Loans	5,342,521	4,322,498	287,708	178,170
Other Property Loans	1,233,175	1,102,804	88,984	84,969
Total Housing & Property Loans under Company's management	6,575,696	5,425,302	376,692	263,139
Less : Securitised and Syndicated portion	733,067	555,834	41,819	28,642
TOTAL HOUSING AND PROPERTY LOANS (*)	5,842,629	4,869,468	334,873	234,497

- 15.1 Other loans include mortgage loan, non residential property loan, plot loan for self construction where construction has not began in last three years and loan against the lease rental income from properties in accordance with directions of National Housing Bank (NHB). Other loans also include loans granted to Small & Medium Enterprise (SME) and certain part are unsecured in terms of the particular scheme of an aggregate amount of ₹ 6,327 lacs (₹ 478 lacs).
- 15.2 As certified by the management, loans given by the Company are secured by equitable mortgage/ registered mortgage of the property and assets financed and/or assignment of Life Insurance policies and/or personal guarantees and/or undertaking to create a security and/or hypothecation of assets and are considered appropriate and good.
- 15.3 Composite Loans sanctioned (i.e. loans allowed for purchase of plot and self construction of house) on or before 31st March, 2013, in which construction has not started till 31st March, 2016, as per information available with the Company, is excluded from Housing Loans and regrouped under Other Loans (Non Housing) in above outstanding as on 31st March, 2016 aggregating to ₹ 18,106 lacs (₹ 8,918 lacs).
- 15.4 Insurance portion of Housing Loan is excluded from Housing Loan and regrouped in Other Loan. The insurance portion amounting to ₹ 109,612 lacs (₹ 74,225) lacs to meet the cost of the insurance premium to secure the borrower's life and thereby further secure the loan portfolio by way of risk mitigation method and to secure the Company's Housing loan portfolio against any eventuality.
- 15.5 The Company has entered into Loan Syndication arrangements with certain public and private sector banks to provide Housing loan to borrowers wherein DHFL originates the loan files and gets it processed under common credit norms. The said banks have agreed to participate upto 50% of the disbursed loan portfolio under loan syndication arrangement. Entire/partial processing fees and other charges/ income on these loans, depending upon the syndication arrangements, accrues to DHFL. The Company has derecognised the said loan portion syndicated to others in its books.

- 15.6 The Company has entered into Loan Syndication arrangements with DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited and Aadhar Housing Finance Limited in the earlier year to provide Housing and Property Loans to borrowers wherein DHFL originates the loan files through its branches and gets it processed under common credit norms at the Central Processing Unit. The loan syndicate participants have agreed to participate in the disbursed loan portfolio under loan syndication arrangement. During the year Company has disbursed ₹ 700 lacs (₹ 475 lacs) under joint syndication out of which ₹ 105 lacs (₹ 155 lacs) has been shared by syndicate partners, which has been derecognised.
- 15.7 The Company has acquired certain assets under SARFAESI Act which are retained for the purpose of sale under the rules and regulations of SARFAESI Act involving ₹ 4,756 lacs (₹ 8,093 lacs), which are part of NPA portfolio for which necessary provisions have already been made. These assets are accounted as and when they are realised as per related accounting policy.
- 15.8 The Company has securitized / assigned pool of certain housing and property loans and managed servicing of such loan accounts. The balance outstanding in the pool, as at the reporting date aggregates to ₹ 774,886 lacs (₹ 584,476 lacs). These assets have been de-recognised in the books of the Company. The Company is responsible for collection and getting servicing of this loan portfolio on behalf of buyers / investors. In terms of the said securitization/assignment agreements, the Company pays to buyer/investor on monthly basis the prorata collection amount as per individual agreement terms.
- 15.9 Housing and other property loans (current and non-current) includes ₹ 507 lacs (₹ 331 lacs) given to the key managerial persons of the company under the normal course of business.

16	OTHER LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES	(₹ lacs)			
		Non Current Portion		Current Portion	
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2016	31.03.2015
	Secured and considered good				
	Loans against Fixed Deposits	-	-	698	367
	Loans and advances to employees (Refer Note 15.1)	14	18	-	25
	Other loans and advances (Refer Note 15.2)	13	13	-	-
	Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise				
	Capital advances	481	1,228	-	-
	Security deposits	1,378	1,176	4	205
	Loans and advances to employees	23	20	-	6
	Advances recoverable in cash or in kind	21,428	18,819	20,902	13,059
	Advance Income Tax (Net of Provisions)	3,315	7,005	-	-
	TOTAL OTHER LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES	26,652	28,279	21,604	13,662
	Current Portion Disclosed under "short term loans and advances" (refer Note 19)	-	-	(21,604)	(13,662)
	Net Amount	26,652	28,279	-	-

- 16.1 Loans to employees are secured by the hypothecation of respective assets against which these loans have been granted

17	CURRENT INVESTMENTS (at lower of cost and fair value unless stated otherwise)	(₹ lacs)			
		31.03.2016		31.03.2015	
		Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount
	<u>Trade Investments</u>				
	<i>Investment in equity instruments- quoted</i>				
	Acc Ltd	349	5	349	5
	Ambuja Cements Ltd	6,893	15	6,893	15
	Asian Paints Ltd	741	5	741	5
	Axis Bank Ltd	12,706	48	12,706	48
	Bajaj Auto Ltd	2,070	48	2,070	48
	Bank Of Baroda	23,845	41	23,845	41
	Bharat Petroleum Corp Ltd	2,886	20	2,886	20
	Bharti Airtel Ltd	1,229	5	1,229	5
	Bhel	6,669	15	6,669	15
	Cairn India Ltd	16,781	48	16,781	48
	Cipla Ltd	829	5	829	5
	Coal India Ltd	14,301	48	14,301	48
	Dlf Ltd	3,218	5	3,218	5
	Dr Reddy's Laboratories	487	14	487	14
	Gail (India) Ltd	3,316	14	3,316	14
	Grasim Industries Ltd	423	14	423	14
	Hcl Technologies Ltd	5,624	48	5,624	48
	Hdfc Bank Ltd	1,678	15	1,678	15
	Hdfc Ltd	480	5	480	5
	Hero Motocorp Ltd	684	20	684	20
	Hindalco Industries Ltd	3,191	5	3,191	5
	Hindustan Unilever Ltd	2,008	15	2,008	15
	Icici Bank Ltd	10,030	20	6,630	20
	Idfc Ltd	10,522	7	10,522	15
	IDFC Bank Ltd	10,522	8	-	-
	Indusind Bank Ltd	2,342	15	2,342	15
	Infosys Ltd	5,068	48	2,534	48
	Itc Ltd	4,081	15	4,081	15
	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd	3,007	5	3,007	5
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	964	5	482	5
	Larsen & Toubro Ltd	784	5	334	5
	Lupin Ltd	1,098	15	1,098	15
	Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd	2,045	27	2,045	27
	Maruti Suzuki India Ltd	410	12	410	12
	Nmdc Ltd	31,172	48	31,172	48
	Ntpc Ltd	3,451	5	3,451	5
	Oil And Natural Gas Corp	4,796	20	4,796	20
	Power Grid Corp Ltd	3,558	5	3,558	5
	Punjab National Bank	10,845	20	10,845	20

Reliance Industries Ltd	768	7	768	7
Sesa Sterile Ltd	7,650	20	7,650	20
State Bank Of India	7,930	20	7,930	20
Sun Pharmaceuticals Ind	1,792	15	1,792	15
Tata Consultancy Serv Ltd	719	19	719	19
Tata Motors Ltd	10,253	51	9,719	48
Tata Power Co Ltd	5,869	5	5,869	5
Tata Steel Ltd	3,222	15	3,222	15
Tech Mahindra Ltd	3,296	20	3,296	20
Ultratech Cement Ltd	194	5	194	5
Wipro Ltd	8,316	48	8,316	48
Zee Entertainment Ent Ltd	4,606	15	4,606	15
Gujarat Ambuja Exports Ltd	21,750	0	-	-
Dhampr Shugar	2	0	-	-
J K Tyre & Industries Ltd	270	0	-	-
Less: Provision for diminution in value of investments		(66)		-
Debentures				
NTPC LIMITED SR-54 8.49 NCD 25MR25 - (Bonus)	13	-	-	-
(A)		912		975
Other Investments				
Investment in Mutual Funds/Venture Capital Fund - unquoted				
Axis Liquid Fund - Dir - Growth	-	-	-	-
DSP BlackRock Income Opportunities Fund - Reg - Growth	-	-	12,063,134	2,500
HDFC FMP - 384D - March 2014 (29) - 1 - Reg - Growth	-	-	50,000,000	5,000
L&T Triple Ace Bond Fund - Bonus	80,392,314	10,000	80,392,314	10,000
Pramerica Liquid Fund - Dir - Growth	-	-	669,876	10,000
Pramerica Dynamic Bond Fund - Dir - Growth	-	-	770,690	10,000
Birla Sun Life Short Term Fund - Dir - Growth	3,596,469	2,000	-	-
SBI Short Term Debt Fund - Dir - Growth	11,713,305	2,000	-	-
UTI Short Term Income Fund - Dir - Growth	11,110,494	2,000	-	-
UTI - Equity Fund - Existing Plan	2,400	0	-	-
UTI - Top 100 Fund - Existing Plan	20,000	2	-	-
(B)		16,002		37,500
Investment in Pass Through Certificates				
Pass Through certificates - Class B		432		1,094
(C)		432		1,094
Investment in unquoted Commercial Papers				
Alok Industries Limited		-		-
(D)		-		-
TOTAL CURRENT INVESTMENTS (A+B+C)		17,346		39,569
Aggregate amount of quoted investments		912		975
Market value of Quoted investments		912		1,016
Aggregate amount of Unquoted investments		16,434		38,594
TRADE RECEIVABLES		31.03.2016		31.03.2015
Secured, considered good, less than six months				
EMI/PEMI, other receivable from customers		20,092		19,192
TOTAL TRADE RECEIVABLES		20,092		19,192
CASH AND BANK BALANCES		31.03.2016		31.03.2015
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Balances with Banks				
in Current Accounts		66,688		13,159
in Deposits accounts with original maturity of less than 3 months		-		1,500
Remittance in Transit *		225,857		-
Cash on hand		605		423
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	A	293,150		15,082
* Remittance in Transit of ₹ 225,857 lacs (₹ Nil) credited by bank on 4th April, 2016 due to banking holidays.				
Other Bank Balances				
Other Deposits accounts having balance maturity of less than 12 months		47,513		52,473
Deposits having balance maturity of more than 12 months (Refer Note 21)		20,222		19,673
Balances in unpaid dividend bank accounts		171		89
Total Other Bank Balances	B	67,906		72,235

Total Cash and Bank Balances		C = (A + B)	361,056	87,317
Less : Amounts disclosed under non-current assets (Refer Note 21)		D	20,222	19,673
Total Net Cash and Bank Balances		E = (C - D)	340,834	67,644
Summary:				
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents			293,150	15,082
Other Bank Balances			67,906	72,235
Amounts disclosed under non-current assets			(20,222)	(19,673)
Total Net Cash and Bank Balances			340,834	67,644
19.1	Current portion of balances with Banks in Deposit Accounts includes deposits under lien aggregating to ₹ 21,495 lacs (₹ 17,153 lacs) being earmarked for SLR requirements of NHB. ₹ 644 lacs (₹ 643 lacs) being margin money for bank guarantees, ₹ 19,156 lacs (₹ 25,853 lacs) being securitization comforts provided to various Trustees/ buyer, ₹ 1,225 lacs (₹ Nil) toward sinking fund requirement of debenture provided to Trustee of debentures and ₹ 4,145 lacs (₹ 4,495 lacs) under lien against Interest rate swaps.			
20	SHORT TERM LOANS & ADVANCES			(₹ lacs)
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015	
	Secured and considered good			
	Current maturities of other long term loans and advances (Refer Note 16)	698		392
	Unsecured, considered good			
	Current maturities of other long term loans and advances (Refer Note 16)	4		211
	Loans and advances to related parties	2,301		2,861
	Inter Corporate Deposits (refer note 9 for Provision)	1,447		2,323
	Advances recoverable in cash or in kind (Refer Note 16)	20,902		13,059
	TOTAL SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES	25,352		18,846
21	OTHER NON CURRENT & CURRENT ASSETS			(₹ lacs)
	Unsecured, considered good			
		Non Current Portion	Current Portion	
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015	31.03.2016
	Non current portion of balances with banks in deposit accounts (Refer Note 19 & 21.1)	20,222	19,673	-
	Interest accrued but not due	1,155	490	6,132
		21,377	20,163	4,310
21.1	Non Current portion of balances with Banks in Deposit Accounts includes deposits under lien aggregating to ₹ 8,082 lacs (₹ 7,918 lacs) being securitization comforts provided to various Trustees/ buyer, ₹ 10,790 lacs (₹ 9,180 lacs) being earmarked for SLR requirements of NHB and ₹ 1,350 lacs (₹ 2,575 lacs) towards sinking fund requirement of debenture provided to Trustee of debentures.			
22	REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS			(₹ lacs)
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015	
	Interest on Housing and Property Loans	688,392		563,151
	Interest on Bank Deposits	5,926		6,056
	Interest on Long Term Investments	2,622		1,862
	Other Interest	119		534
	Revenue from other services (Refer note 22.1)	17,236		18,599
	Operational treasury income (Refer note 22.2)	16,888		7,694
	Total Revenue from operations	731,183		597,896
22.1	Revenue from other services includes			
	Loan related Services	12,416		14,115
	Advisory Services	4,820		4,484
	Total Revenue from other services	17,236		18,599
	Revenue from other services is net of the amount paid / payable towards Business Sourcing and related expenses ₹ 13,368 lacs (₹ 14,701 lacs)			
22.2	Operational treasury income includes:			
	Net Income from mutual fund & financial / commodity derivatives	16,669		7,416
	Profit on sale of investments	53		240
	Dividend Income	166		38
	Total Operational treasury income	16,888		7,694

23	OTHER INCOME			
	Rent Income	364		146
	Miscellaneous Income	125		122
	Total Other Income	489		268
24	INTEREST AND FINANCE COST			
	Interest expenses	516,321		440,426
	Premium on redemption of Debentures	39,051	23,341	
	Less: Securities premium utilized (Refer note 4.2)	(16,200)	(23,341)	-
	Other Borrowing Costs	9,831		5,533
	Total Interest and Finance charges	549,003		445,959
25	EMPLOYEES REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS			
	Salaries and Bonus	20,985		18,453
	Contribution to Provident Fund & Other Funds	1,187		669
	Staff Welfare Expenses	592		511
	Total Employees Remuneration and benefits	22,764		19,633
26	ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENSES			
	Rent, Rates & Taxes	2,962		2,509
	Training & Conference Expenses	710		337
	Travelling & Conveyance	3,009		2,684
	Printing & Stationery	488		608
	Advertisement and Business Promotion expenses	9,836		7,393
	Insurance	423		342
	Legal & Professional Charges	5,671		5,410
	Communication Expenses	1,420		1,362
	General Repairs & Maintenance	1,905		2,056
	Electricity	731		652
	Directors Sitting Fees	38		33
	Loss on sale of Fixed Assets (net)	93		92
	Managerial remuneration (Refer Note 37)	298		203
	CSR Expenses *	703		45
	Office Maintenance	827		866
	Auditors' Remuneration (Refer Note 38)	238		223
	Bad Debts [Net of Provisions ₹ 2,146 lacs (₹ 620 lacs)]	2,146	620	
	Less provision for Non Performing Assets utilized	2,146	620	-
	Miscellaneous Expenses	406		401
	Total Administrative and Other expenses	29,758		25,216

* Company is required to spend money on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activity as per CSR Rules under the Companies Act 2013. During the year Company has spent ₹ 703 lacs (₹ 45 lacs) out of required sum of ₹ 1,519 lacs (₹ 1,158 lacs). The CSR committee is in the process of evaluating various scheme to meet the requirement of the law on the subject.

27	EARNING PER SHARE			
	Net Profit Attributable to Equity Shareholders			
	Profit after tax	72,920		62,129
	Net Profit attributable to equity shareholders	72,920		62,129
	No. of Equity shares (Number)	291,797,988		145,676,742
	Weighted Average No. of Equity Shares	291,712,744		259,844,795
	Nominal value of Equity Shares (₹)	10		10
	Earning Per Share (₹) # :			
	Basic	25.00		23.91
	Diluted	23.10		23.59

The Earnings Per Share (EPS) have been calculated on enhanced capital post bonus issue and accordingly EPS is adjusted for previous periods also, based on enhanced capital.

27.1 The reconciliation between the Basic and the Diluted Earning per Share is as follows:

For Amount	(Amount in ₹)	
Particulars	31.03.2016	31.03.2015
Basic Earning per share	25.00	23.91
Effect of outstanding Stock options	(1.90)	(0.32)
Diluted Earning per share	23.10	23.59

For number of share	31.03.2016	31.03.2015
Particulars		
Weighted average number of shares for Basic Earning per share	291,712,744	259,844,795
Dilutive effect of outstanding Stock options	23,999,348	3,472,806
Weighted average number of shares for Diluted Earning per share	315,712,092	263,317,601

28 LEASES

Operating Lease

The company has taken certain premises for office and residential use for its employees under cancellable and non cancellable operating lease agreements. Terms of the lease include terms for renewal, increase in rents in future periods and terms of cancellation. The total lease rent recognized as an expense during the year under the lease agreements amounts to ₹ 2,691 lacs (₹ 2,385 lacs).

Expected future minimum commitments during the non-cancellable period under the lease arrangements are as follows:

	31.03.2016	(₹ lacs) 31.03.2015
Within one year	503	453
Later than one year but not later than five years	492	422
Later than five years	111	93

29 Two subsidiaries of the Company were amalgamated into the company pursuant to the Scheme of amalgamation (Scheme) under Section 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956 approved by the Board of directors of all the three companies and sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court of judicature at Bombay vide its order dated 27th July, 2012 and by the Hon'ble High Court of judicature at Delhi vide its order dated 4th January, 2013 which were filed with the Registrar of Companies on 31st January, 2013 being the effective date for the amalgamation scheme. In terms of the above scheme, the Assets and Liabilities of the subsidiary companies were amalgamated with DHFL at their respective fair value in the earlier years. Proportionate Fair value appreciation surplus amounting to ₹ 4,759 lacs (₹ 4,455 lacs) has been amortized out of the capital reserve in terms of the valuation report of the scheme.

30 In the opinion of the Board, the assets of the company have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated, net of contingency provisions.

31 Interest rate swaps:

In compliance with Asset Liability Management Policy, the company had in past entered into interest rate swaps of notional value aggregating to ₹ 9,500 lacs to hedge its interest rate risk which were designated as fair value hedges, in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles.

The changes in the fair value of these derivatives are recorded in the income statement, together with any changes in the fair value of the underlying asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. The Mark to Market (MTM) losses on these swaps recognized in past, is amortized over the period of the hedges. Accordingly, net gain in current year on hedging of interest rate swaps and write back of MTM losses amounting to ₹ 27 lacs (₹ 27 lacs) has been adjusted in "Interest and Finance charges".

32 The Company operates under the principal business segment viz. "Providing loans for construction or purchase of residential property and loans against property". Further, the Company is operating in a single geographical segment. Accordingly, disclosures relating to primary and secondary business segments under the Accounting Standard on Segment Reporting (AS-17) notified u/s 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

		(₹ lacs)
33	Contingent liability :	31.03.2015
	Guarantees provided by the Company	10,003
	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	706
	Income Tax Demand (Net of amount deposited under protest ₹ 50 lacs)	-
		480

33.1 Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts and not provided for (net of advances) is ₹ 8,422 lacs (₹ Nil) .

34 Contingent Liability in respect of undertaking provided by the Company for meeting the shortfall in collection, if any, at the time of securitisation of receivables outstanding as at 31st March, 2016 amounting to ₹ 27,238 lacs (₹ 34,271 lacs) . The outflows would arise in the event of short collection, in the Cash inflows of the pool of securitised receivable.

35 Capital Work in Progress includes ₹ 54,615 lacs (₹ 79,615 lacs) paid as part consideration for acquiring office premises under construction, as per revised agreement.

36 The Company has paid dividend ₹ 2 lacs (₹ 9 lacs) and ₹ 0.48 lacs (₹ 2 lacs) as tax on distribution of dividend thereon to new shareholders on account of Final Dividend for the year 2014-15 as required under the Listing Agreement as those shares were allotted prior to record date for the dividend payment and after the date of earlier year balance sheet.

37 The managerial remuneration including perquisites, ₹ 240 lacs (₹ 171 lacs) paid to Chairman and Managing Director and ₹ 58 lacs (₹ 30 lacs) as commission to other non executive directors.

		(₹ lacs)
38	AUDITORS REMUNERATION	31.03.2015
	Audit Fees	127
	Tax Audit Fees	10
	Certification and Other Matters (*)	26
	Audit Fees of Branch Auditors	53
	Reimbursement of expenses	22
		238
		254

(*) Certification and other matters includes ₹ Nil (₹ 32 lacs) paid towards fees for QIP issue and debited to Securities Premium account.

		(₹ lacs)
39 a)	VALUE OF IMPORTS :	31.03.2015
	Capital Goods	-
		66
b)	EXPENDITURE IN FOREIGN CURRENCY:	31.03.2015
	Foreign Travelling	62
	Membership and subscription	317
	Foreign Liaison Office Expenses	481
	Interest Payment	6,723
	Others	214
		361

c)	FOREIGN CURRENCY OUTGO:	31.03.2015
	Investment in Equity Shares of Pramerica Trustee Pvt. Ltd and Pramerica Asset Managers Pvt Ltd, Purchase from PGLH of Delaware, INC, USA	2,449
		-

d)	FOREIGN CURRENCY BORROWING:	31.03.2015
	ECBs	72,182
		109,559

40 REMITTANCE IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES ON ACCOUNT OF DIVIDEND

The particulars of dividends payable to non-resident shareholders (including Foreign Institutional Investors) is as under, however, the Company does not have information as to the extent to which remittances, if any, has been made in foreign currencies on account of such dividend during the year on behalf of non-resident share holders.

	31.03.2016	31.03.2015
Interim Dividend		
No. of Non-Resident Shareholders / Fils	1,205	1,475
No. of equity Shares held	105,320,037	97,142,694
Amount of Dividend Paid (₹ lacs)	3,160	2,914
	FY 2015-16	FY 2014-15
Year to which dividend relates	1st Interim Dividend	2nd Interim Dividend

Final Dividend	31.03.2016	31.03.2015
No. of Non-Resident Shareholders / FIs	1,023	418
No. of equity Shares held	49,858,864	39,745,504
Amount of Dividend Paid (₹ lacs)	997	1,987
Year to which dividend relates	FY 2014-15 Final Dividend	FY 2013-14 Final Dividend

41

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As per Accounting Standard (AS 18) on "Related Party Disclosures" details of transactions with related parties as defined therein are given below:

A) List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year and relationship:

1) COMPANIES

(i) Subsidiaries

- a. DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited (w.e.f.12 Feb, 2016)

(ii) Joint Ventures

- a. DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Company Limited
- b. DHFL Pramerica Asset Managers Private Limited (w.e.f.11 Aug, 2015)
- c. DHFL Pramerica Trustees Private Limited (w.e.f.11 Aug, 2015)

(iii) Associate Companies / Other related parties

Arthveda Fund Management Private Limited, Avanse Financial Services Limited, DHFL Venture Trustee Company Private Limited, DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited, Aadhar Housing Finance Limited, Wadhawan Global Capital Private Limited, Wadhawan Holdings Private Limited, Dish Hospitality Private Limited, WGC Management Services Private Limited, Wadhawan Sports Private Limited.

2) KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a. Mr. Kapil Wadhawan | Chairman & Managing Director |
| b. Mr. Harshit Mehta | Chief Executive Officer |
| c. Mr. Santosh Sharma | Chief Financial Officer |
| d. Mrs. Niti Arya | Company Secretary |
| e. Mr. Deo Shankar Tripathy | President and COO (upto 16 Jan, 2015) |
| f. Mr. Rakesh Makkar | President (upto 11 Aug, 2014) |

B) Details of transactions :

(₹ lacs)

Nature of Transactions	Subsidiaries		Joint Ventures		Associate Companies		Key Management Personnel	
	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15
1) Investments								
Investment Made	7,501		3,775	1,684	-	3,364	-	-
Investment Redeemed/Sold	-		-	-	1,100	2,070	-	-
2) Advances Recoverable in cash or in kind *								
Advance given **	137		34,972	3,007	1,031	4,100	269	261
Recovered	50		35,102	966	1,174	4,897	22	2
3) Amount Payable								
Addition during the year			-	-	154	7,648	-	-
Payment during the year			-	-	149	7,474	-	-
4) Income								
Commission			684	982				
Trademark License Fees			3,500	1,750				
Dividend			-	-	115	30	-	-
Interest			288	-	-	69	28	11
Rent			1	-	352	146	-	-
Arthveda -Dream Fund and Star Fund			-	-	391	445	-	-
Other income			0	-	118	83	-	0
5) Expenditure								
Remuneration			-	-	-	-	744	536
Rent Expenses			-	-	46	12	-	-
Professional Fees					-	13	-	-
Brokerage and Marketing Fees					11	16	-	-
Retainers Charges			-	-	-	6,722	-	-
Interest Expenses			28	28				
Insurance Charges			58	52	-	-	-	-
Dividend					6,707	4,267	-	-
Purchase of Investments			-		-	200	-	-
Sponsorship					135			
Other Expenditures			-	-	86	73	-	-
5) Purchase of Investments					-	200		
6) Sale/Redemption of Investments					1,100	704		
7) Loan Syndication					185	155		

Rs in lacs

Details of Transactions	Subsidiaries		Joint Ventures		Associate Companies		Personnel	
	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15
INCOME received from								
1) Commission								
DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Co Ltd			684	982				
2) Trademark License Fees								
DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Co Ltd			3,500	1,750				
3) Dividend								
DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited			-	-	115	26		
Arthveda Fund (Dream Fund and Star Fund)			-	-	-	4		
4) Interest								
DHFL Pramerica Asset Managers Pvt Ltd			288					
Avanse Financial Services Ltd			-	-	-	69		
Mr. Harshil Mehta							0	-
Mr. Santosh Sharma							18	4
Ms Niti Arya							10	3
Mr. Rakesh Makkar							-	3
5) Rent								
DHFL Property Services Ltd			-	-	-	1		
DHFL Pramerica Asset Managers Pvt Ltd			1					
Arthveda Fund Management Private Limited			-	-	71	4		
Aadhar Housing Finance Limited			-	-	79	72		
Wadhawan Global Capital Private Limited					-	66		
Avanse Financial Services Ltd			-	-	3	3		
WGC Management Services Private Limited					198			

6) Income from Funds								
DHFL Venture Capital Dream Fund			-	-	148	302		
Arthveda Star Fund			-	-	242	143		
7) Other Income								
Aadhar Housing Finance Limited			-	-	74	56		
DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited			-	-	29	22		
Avanse Financial Services Pvt Ltd			-	-	15	5		
DHFL Pramerica Asset Managers Pvt Ltd			0					
Mr. Santosh Sharma							-	0
Ms Niti Arya							-	0
8) Sale of Fixed Assets								
Aadhar Housing Finance Limited					-	0		
9) Sale of Investments								
Wadhawan Global Capital Private Limited					-	704		
EXPENDITURE:								
1) Rent, Rates & Taxes								
Wadhawan Holdings Private Limited				-	46	12		
2) Professional Fees								
Arthveda Fund Management Private Limited					-	13		
3) Remuneration								
Mr. Kapil Wadhawan			-	-	-	-	239	171
Mr. Harshil Mehta							278	28
Mr. Santosh Sharma							87	70
Ms. Niti Arya							140	41
Mr. Rakesh Markkar			-	-	-	-	-	109
Mr. Deo Shankar Tripathy			-	-	-	-	-	116
4) Brokerage and Marketing Fees								
DHFL Property Services Limited					-	1		
Avanse Financial Services Ltd					11	15		
5) Retainers Charges (Direct Sales Team)								
DHFL Sales and Services Limited			-	-	-	6,722		
6) Dividend Paid								
Wadhawan Global Capital Private Limited					6,707	4,267		
7) Purchase of Investments								
Wadhawan Consolidated Holdings Private Limited					-	200		
8) Insurance Charges								
DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Co Ltd			58	52	-	-		
9) Other Expenditures								
Dish Hospitality Private Limited				-	86	71	-	-
Wadhawan Holding Private Limited			-	-	-	2	-	-
10) Sponsorship								
Wadhawan Sports Private Limited					135	-		
11) Interest Paid								
DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Co Ltd			28					
ASSETS \ LIABILITIES								
1) Investments made								
Avanse Financial Services Ltd			-	-	-	1,964		
Arthveda Star Fund				-	-	1,400		
DHFL Pramerica Asset Managers Pvt Ltd			3,770					
DHFL Pramerica Trustee Pvt Ltd			5					
DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Co Ltd			-	1,684	-	-		
DHFL Advisory & Investments P Ltd	7,501							
2) Investments sold / redeemed								
Arthveda Fund Management Private Limited					-	586		
DHFL Venture Capital Dream Fund					1,100	1,484		
3) Inter Corporate Deposit / Loans given								
Avanse Financial Services Ltd			-	-	-	2,500	-	-
DHFL Pramerica Asset Managers Pvt Ltd			30,000					
DHFL Advisory & Investments P Ltd	137		-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Harshil Mehta							25	-
Mr. Santosh Sharma			-	-	-	-	30	201
Ms Niti Arya			-	-	-	-	213	60
3) Inter Corporate Deposit / Loans Repaid								
Avanse Financial Services Ltd			-	-	-	2,500	-	-
DHFL Pramerica Asset Managers Pvt Ltd			30,000					
DHFL Advisory & Investments P Ltd	50		-	-	-	-	-	-

Mr. Santosh Sharma							15	
Ms Niti Arya							7	
Mr. Rakesh Makkar			-	-	-	-	-	2
4) Security Deposit Received								
Aadhar Housing Finance Limited					6			
CLOSING BALANCES								
1) Advances Recoverable from								
DHFL Advisory & Investments P Ltd	87							
DHFL Property Services Limited			-	-	-	174	-	-
Aadhar Housing Finance Limited			-	-	0	0	-	-
DHFL Venture Capital Dream Fund			-	-	-	281	-	-
Arthveda Star Fund			-	-	271	155		
DHFL Sales and Services Limited			-	-	-	200	-	-
DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Co Ltd			1,920	2,051	-	-	-	-
DHFL Pramerica Asset Managers Pvt Ltd			1					
Arthveda Fund Management Private Limited					22			
Mr. Harshil Mehta							25	-
Mr. Santosh Sharma			-	-	-	-	216	201
Ms Niti Arya			-	-	-	-	266	60
Mr. Rakesh Makkar			-	-	-	-	-	70
2) Amount Payable to								
Aadhar Housing Finance Limited			-	-	16	10	-	-
DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited			-	-	-	2	-	-
Wadhawan Global Capital Private Limited			-	-	-	0	-	-
DHFL Sales and Services Limited			-	-	-	206	-	-
Dish Hospitality Private Limited			-	-	8	5	-	-
Wadhawan Holding Private Limited			-	-	10	12	-	-
DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Co Ltd			250	250				
3) LOAN SYNDICATION								
Aadhar Housing Finance Limited			-	-	185	55	-	-
DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited			-	-	-	100	-	-

Notes

1) Related party relationship is as identified by the Company and relied upon by the Auditors.

2) * Advances includes amounts debited towards expenses and reimbursement of expenses and income receivable.

3) The figures of income and expenses are net of service tax.

4) The transactions with the related parties are disclosed only till the relationship exists.

Limited(Insurance Company) to distribute their life insurance products. During the year, the Company has earned an insurance commission of ₹ 684 lacs

6) Refer note no 14 for closing balance of investments in related parties.

7) The remuneration to KMP is inclusive of salary & perquisites

42 : Retirement Benefit Plans

The Company makes contributions towards provident fund for qualifying employees to Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan, recognised as expense for the year are as under :

	(₹ Lacs)	
	2015-16	2014-15
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	583	509
Employer's Contribution to Pension Fund	306	217

As required under Accounting Standard 15 [AS-15 Revised, 2005] the Company has made full provision for future gratuity liability & leave encashment liability payable at the time of retirement as on 31st March, 2015. On the basis of Gratuity and GLES report under Accounting Standard 15 [AS-15 Revised, 2005] provided by Independent Actuary, the Company has made necessary full contribution to life insurance companies including LIC of India of its own liabilities.

The details of post retirement benefits for the employees (including Key Management Personnel) as mentioned hereunder are based on the above report as provided by Independent Actuary as mentioned above and relied upon by the auditors :

	(₹ Lacs)			
	Gratuity (Funded)		Leave Encashment (Funded)	
	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15
A. Change in the Defined Benefit Obligations:				
Liability at the beginning of the year	815	926	1,378	862
Amalgamation Adjustments	0	0	0	0
Current Service Cost	173	305	137	129
Interest Cost	65	83	110	78
Benefits Paid	-137	-154	-478	-443
Actuarial Loss/ (Gain)	72	-345	539	752
Liability at the end of the year	988	815	1,685	1,378
B. Fair Value of Plan Assets :				
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	1,128	928	1,299	1,007
Amalgamation Adjustments	0	0	0	0
Expected Return on Plan Assets	90	84	103	91
Contributions	287	170	544	615
Benefits Paid	-99	-124	-365	-339
Actuarial Loss/ (Gain)	10	70	-1	-75
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	1,415	1,128	1,578	1,299
C. Actual Return on Plan Assets: :	100	153	102	16
D. Amount Recognised in the Balance Sheet:				
Liability at the end of the year	988	815	1,685	1,378
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	1,415	1,128	1,578	1,298
Net Asset / (Liability) recognized in the Balance Sheet	427	313	-107	-80
E. Expense Recognised in the Profit and Loss Account:				
Current Service Cost	173	305	137	129
Interest Cost	65	83	110	78
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-90	-84	-103	-91
Net Actuarial Loss/(Gain)	62	-415	540	828
Expense recognised in the Profit & Loss Account under Employees Remuneration & Benefits	211	-110	684	944
F.Reconciliation of the Liability at the end of the year				
Opening Net Liability	-313	-2	80	-144
Expense Recognised	211	-110	684	944
Benefits Paid	325	200	657	719
Liability at the end of the year	-427	-313	107	80

G. Actuarial Assumptions				
Mortality Table (LIC)	2006-08	2006-08	2006-08	2006-08
Discount Rate (P. A.)	8.01%	7.96%	8.01%	7.96%
Rate of Escalation in Salary (P.A.)	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in the above report, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market.

(₹ Lacs)

Particulars	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12
Amount Recognised in the Balance Sheet:	427	313	-2	-103	115
Liability at the end of the year	988	815	926	645	401
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	1,415	1,128	928	749	516
<u>Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet under</u>					
Long-term Provision for Employee Benefit	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term Provision for Employee Benefits	427	313	-2	-103	115
<u>Experience Adjustment :</u>					
On Plan Liabilities	78	-345	487	-	-
On Plan Assets	10	70	263	-	-
Estimated Contribution for next year	-	-	38	41	-

43 In respect of jointly controlled entity, the Company's share of Assets, Liabilities, Income & Expenses are as follows:

Name of the Entity	DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Co Ltd				DHFL Pramerica Asset Managers Pvt Ltd *				DHFL Pramerica Trustees Pvt Ltd *			
	Interest in the Entity		50%		50%		50%		50%		50%	
Particulars	As at 31st March 2016 (Audited)	As at 31st March 2015 (Audited)	As at 31st March 2016 (Audited)	As at 31st March 2015 (Audited)	As at 31st March 2016 (Audited)	As at 31st March 2015 (Audited)	As at 31st March 2016 (Audited)	As at 31st March 2015 (Audited)	As at 31st March 2016 (Audited)	As at 31st March 2015 (Audited)	As at 31st March 2016 (Audited)	As at 31st March 2015 (Audited)
I) Assets	113,884	87,361	33,779	-	33,779	-	15	-	15	-	-	-
II) Liabilities	113,884	87,361	33,779	-	33,779	-	15	-	15	-	-	-
III) Income	52,816	44,070	1,163	-	1,163	-	14	-	14	-	-	-
IV) Expenses	49,898	41,777	2,125	-	2,125	-	10	-	10	-	-	-

* Acquired w.e.f. 11 August, 2015

44 As required by the revised guidelines dated 11th October, 2010 by NHB, read with additional requirement/guidelines with

I Capital to Risk Assets Ratio (CRAR):

Items	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2015
i) CRAR (%)	16.74%	16.56%
ii) CRAR - Tier I Capital	12.97%	12.53%
iii) CRAR - Tier II Capital	3.77%	4.04%

II Exposure to Real Estate Sector:

Category		As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2015
a) Direct Exposure			
Residential Mortgages -			
Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented		5,766,630	4,933,935
Individual Housing loans upto ₹ 15 lacs (Included In above)		2,264,658	1,575,514
(ii) Commercial Real Estate -			
Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office		410,870	170,030
(iii) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other			
a. Residential		8,073	21,939
b. Commercial Real Estate		Nil	Nil
b) Indirect Exposure			
Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank		Nil	Nil

In computing the above information, certain estimates, assumptions and adjustment have been made by the

III Asset Liability Management:

Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities

For the year ended 31st March, 2016			(₹ lacs)		(₹ lacs)	
	Liabilities		Assets			
	Borrowings from Banks	Market Borrowings	Housing & Property Loan *	Investments	Liquid Current Assets	
1 day to 14 days	6,998	22,000	-	16,914	295,132	
14 days to 30-31 days (one month)	190,800	31,423	26,446	-	1,500	
Over one month to 2 months	24,675	285,376	27,472	-	1,198	
Over 2 months upto 3 months	76,848	278,663	26,991	-	4,145	
Over 3 months to 6 months	134,299	96,790	81,442	-	9,587	
Over 6 months to 1 year	252,002	198,543	172,524	3,703	29,271	
Over 1 year to 3 years	1,031,658	619,077	698,673	7,641	20,222	
Over 3 to 5 years	954,085	541,199	794,868	-	-	
Over 5 to 7 years	591,101	150,638	795,699	-	-	
Over 7 to 10 years	322,605	276,903	1,105,772	39,886	-	
Over 10 years	3,912	20,770	2,447,615	21,176	-	
Unpaid EMI/PEMI on Housing Loan	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	3,588,984	2,521,383	6,177,501	89,320	361,056	

* without considering prepayment of Loans given

For the year ended 31st March, 2015

(₹ lacs)

(₹ lacs)

	Liabilities		Assets		
	Borrowings from Banks	Market Borrowings	Housing & Property Loan *	Investments	Liquid Current Assets
1 day to 14 days	-	-	-	39,569	13,671
14 days to 30-31 days (one month)	14,025	100,367	18,727	-	-
Over one month to 2 months	26,582	211,077	18,897	-	-
Over 2 months upto 3 months	46,470	102,052	19,057	-	1,500
Over 3 months to 6 months	137,840	64,959	58,028	-	-
Over 6 months to 1 year	246,528	245,658	119,788	-	52,473
Over 1 year to 3 years	1,000,251	388,800	506,360	4,371	19,673
Over 3 to 5 years	764,251	290,077	567,996	-	-
Over 5 to 7 years	580,307	193,604	537,575	-	-
Over 7 to 10 years	326,304	126,423	827,228	25,935	-
Over 10 years	5,730	20,770	2,430,310	30,748	-
Unpaid EMI/PEMI on Housing Loan	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,148,289	1,743,787	5,103,965	100,623	87,317

* without considering prepayment of Loans given

In computing the above information, certain estimates, assumptions and adjustment have been made by the Management which

45 Figures for the previous year have been regrouped, rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary. Figures in brackets represent previous year's figures.

Notes forming part of the financial statement for the year ended 31st March, 2014.

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited ('DHFL'), 'the Company' was incorporated in India on 11th April, 1984 and has been carrying on, as its main business of providing loans to Retail customers for construction or purchase of residential property and loans against property. The company is registered with National Housing Bank (NHB) under section 29A of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987. DHFL has its registered office in Mumbai and has 162 branches, 92 service centers, 19 camp locations, 20 Zonal / Regional office, 2 Disbursement Hub and 2 Collection centers in India and 2 representative offices in UAE and UK.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements :

- a) The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis, except pertaining to amalgamation accounting in the previous year, in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles, provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, Housing Finance Companies, (NHB) Directions, 2010, The National Housing Bank Act 1987 and Accounting Standards (AS) notified u/s 211(3C) of the Companies Act, 1956 read with general circular 15/2013 dated 13th September, 2013, issued by the ministry of the corporate affairs, in respect of sec 133 of Companies Act 2013.
- b) Accounting policies not specifically referred to otherwise are consistent with the generally accepted accounting principles followed by the Company.
- c) The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities on the date of financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statement are prudent and reasonable. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known / materialised.
- d) Based on the nature of its activities, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its Assets and Liabilities as current and non current.
- e) Amounts in the financial statements are presented in ₹ lacs, except for per share data and as otherwise stated. All exact amounts are stated with suffix "/-".

2.2 Revenue Recognition

a) Interest on housing loans :

Repayment of housing loans is by way of Equated Monthly Instalments (EMI) comprising principal and interest. Interest is calculated each year on the outstanding balance at the beginning of the Company's financial year or on monthly reducing balance in terms of financing scheme opted by the borrower. EMI commences once the entire loan is disbursed. Pending commencement of EMI, pre-EMI monthly interest is payable.

Interest on performing assets is recognized on accrual basis and on non-performing assets on realisation basis as per the guidelines prescribed by the National Housing Bank. The interest income (payment) is adjusted for gain (loss) on corresponding hedge contracts / interest swap derivatives, wherever executed.

- b) Dividend income on investments, processing fees and penal interest income on delayed EMI/PEMI are recognised on receipt basis.
- c) Income from services and interest bearing investment is recognised on accrual basis.

2.3 Interest & Other related Financial Charges :

Interest accrued on cumulative fixed deposits and payable at the time of maturity is clubbed with the principal amount on the date of periodical rest when interest is credited in Fixed Deposit account in accordance with the particular deposit scheme. Interest and other related financial charges are recognized as an expense in the period for which they relate as specified in Accounting Standard (AS 16) on "Borrowing Costs".

2.4 Foreign Exchange Transactions :

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions. Transactions remaining unsettled are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the Balance Sheet. Any gain or losses on account of exchange differences either on settlement or on translation are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

In respect of Forward Exchange Contracts the premium or discount arising at the inception of forward exchange contracts is amortized as expense or income over the life of the contract. Exchange differences on such contracts on reporting dates are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any profit or loss arising on cancellation or renewal of forward exchange contract is recognized as income or as an expense in that year.

- 2.5 Provision for Contingencies :**
Provision for Contingencies has been made for diminution in investment value and on standard as well as on non-performing housing loans and other property loans as per the Prudential Norms prescribed by the National Housing Bank. The Company also makes certain additional provision to meet unforeseen contingencies.
- 2.6 Investments :**
In accordance with Accounting Standard (AS 13) on "Accounting for Investments" and the guidelines issued by the National Housing Bank, Investments are either classified as current or long term based on management's intention at the time of purchase. On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises of purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and stamp duty.

Long term investments are carried at cost less provision for diminution, other than temporary, in the value of investments. Current investments are stated at lower of cost and fair value.
- 2.7 Tangible Fixed Assets :**
Fixed Assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impaired losses, if any. All directly attributable costs including borrowing cost, net of current credit, till the asset is put to use is shown as capital work in progress and is capitalised thereafter. Depreciation on fixed assets is provided on straight-line method at the rates prescribed under Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term whichever is lesser.
- 2.8 Intangible Assets :**
Intangible assets including software are capitalized where it is expected to provide future enduring economic benefits. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortised over the estimated useful life of the asset.
- 2.9 Impairment of Assets :**
An asset is treated as impaired when it is unusable and the carrying cost of the asset exceeds its recoverable value. An impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognised in earlier accounting periods is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount as specified in Accounting Standard (AS 28) on "Impairment of Assets".
- 2.10 Leases:**
Operating Leases
Lease rentals in respect of assets taken on "Operating Leases" are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss account on straight line basis over the lease term.

Finance Leases
Finance leases, which effectively transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the lower of the fair value and present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease and are accordingly disclosed. The capital element of the leasing commitments is shown as Secured liabilities. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the corresponding liability based on the implicit rate of return.
- 2.11 Statutory / Special Reserve :**
The Company creates Statutory / Special Reserve every year out of its profits in terms of Sec 36(1) (viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 read with Sec 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987.
- 2.12 Prepaid Expenses :**
Financial Expenses incurred during the year which provide benefit in several accounting years and brokerage paid on long term fixed deposits has been treated as revenue expense only for the period relating to the current year and balance is treated as prepaid expenses to be adjusted on pro-rata time basis in the future accounting years.
- 2.13 Employees Retirement Benefits :**
- Company's contribution in respect of Employees' Provident Fund is made to Government provident fund and is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss.
 - Gratuity Fund Scheme is considered as defined benefit plans. The Company's liability is determined on the basis of an actuarial valuation using the projected credit unit method as at Balance Sheet date. Actuarial Gains / Losses are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit & Loss in the year on which they arise.
 - Leave Encashment for both short term and long term are accounted for on actuarial valuation at the year end using the projected credit unit method. Actuarial Gains / Losses are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit & Loss in the year on which they arise.

- 2.14 Earnings per share :**
The Basic earning per share and diluted earning per share have been computed in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS-20) on, "Earnings Per Share" and is also shown in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- 2.15 Accounting for Taxes :**
Income tax provision based on the present tax laws in respect of taxable income for the year and the deferred tax is treated in the accounts based on the Accounting Standard (AS-22) on "Accounting for Taxes on Income". The Deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year, arising out of timing difference, are reflected in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The cumulative effect thereof is shown in the Balance Sheet. The Deferred Tax Assets, if any, are recognised only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that the assets will be realized in future. However if there are carried forward loss / depreciation then the deferred tax if any, are recognised only to the extent that there is virtual certainty that the assets will be realized in future.
- 2.16 Provisions, Contingent Liability and Contingent Assets:**
Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent Liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes. Contingent Assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.
- 2.17 Housing and Other Property Loans :**
Housing Loans include outstanding amount of Housing Loans and other Property Loans disbursed directly or indirectly to individual and other borrowers. Other Property loans include mortgage loan, non residential property loan, plot loan for self construction where construction has not began in last three years and loan against the lease rental income from properties in accordance with directions of National Housing Bank (NHB). EMI and instalments due from borrowers against the housing loans receivable for less than three months, are treated as trade receivables and are shown as current assets.
- 2.18 Securitised Assets :**
Securitised and Assigned Assets are derecognised in the books of the Company based on the principle of transfer of ownership interest over the assets. De-recognition of such assets and recognition of gain or loss arising on such securitisation is based on the Guidance Note on Accounting for Securitisation issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

		(₹ in Lacs)	
		31.03.2014	31.03.2013
3 SHARE CAPITAL			
Authorised			
748,000,000 (748,000,000) equity shares of ₹10/- each	74,800	74,800	
75,000,000 (75,000,000) Redeemable, non convertible preference shares of ₹10/- each	7,500	7,500	
500,000 (500,000) Redeemable, non convertible preference shares of ₹100/- each	500	500	
	82,800	82,800	
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up			
128,420,240 (128,218,709) equity shares of ₹10/- each fully paid	12,842	12,822	
	12,842	12,822	

- 3.1** The Company has, at present, one class of issued, subscribed and paid up share referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- each. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

- 3.2** The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding and the amount of share capital as at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2014		As at 31.03.2013	
	No. of shares	Amount (lacs)	No. of shares	Amount (lacs)
Equity shares at the beginning	128,218,709	12,822	116,839,981	11,684
Add: Shares issued on Amalgamation	-	-	10,886,375	1,089
Add: Shares issued under ESOS	201,531	20	492,353	49
Equity shares at the end	128,420,240	12,842	128,218,709	12,822

3.3 Details of shareholders holding more than five percent equity shares in the Company are as under:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2014		As at 31.03.2013	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Kapil Wadhawan	900,000	0.70	10,122,836	7.89
Dheeraj Wadhawan	900,000	0.70	9,308,998	7.26
Aruna Wadhawan	1,200,000	0.93	7,980,447	6.22
Wadhawan Housing Private Limited	47,409,822	36.92	-	-
Wadhawan Holdings Private Limited	-	-	10,031,436	7.82
Caledonia Investments PLC	11,421,570	8.89	11,421,570	8.91

3.4 Details of aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years:

Company has allotted 1,08,86,375 No of Equity Shares as fully paid up for consideration other than cash as per the Scheme of Amalgamation during the financial year 2012 - 13.

3.5 Employee Stock Option Plans:

- a. Employee Stock Option Scheme 2008 (ESOS-2008) was implemented by the Company. 14,22,590 equity share options were granted under 'ESOS-2008' in 2008-09 to the employees as approved by the remuneration and compensation committee of directors of the Company at ₹ 53.65 per share, the reconsidered price approved in the EOGM dated 31st March, 2009.

During the year, the Company has allotted, from time to time, 81,458 (256,094) number of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each to various eligible employees under 'ESOS 2008' at the price of ₹ 53.65 per equity share (including a premium of ₹ 43.65 per equity share) aggregating to ₹ 8 lacs (₹ 137 lacs) as approved in the AGM dated 23rd July, 2007 and allotted at the reconsidered price approved in the EOGM dated 31st March, 2009.

- b. Employee Stock Option Scheme 2009 (ESOS-2009) was implemented by the Company. 12,75,000 equity share options were granted under 'ESOS-2009, Plan I' in 2009-10 and additional 12,34,670 equity share options were approved to be granted under 'ESOS-2009, Plan II' in 2010-11 to the employees by the remuneration and compensation committee of directors of the Company at ₹ 141/- per share, the price approved in the remuneration and compensation committee meeting held on 25th November, 2009.

During the year, the Company has allotted, from time to time, 120,073 (236,259) number of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each to various eligible employees under 'ESOS 2009' at the price of ₹ 141/- per equity share (including a premium of ₹ 131/- per equity share) aggregating to ₹ 12 lacs (₹ 333 lacs) as approved in the AGM dated 23rd July, 2007.

Movement in options under (ESOS-2008) and (ESOS-2009).

Particulars	ESOS-2008	ESOS-2009	
		Plan I	Plan II
Options granted under the schemes	1,422,590	1,275,000	1,234,670
Options exercised upto 31st March, 2014	1,072,084	797,607	-
Options lapsed upto 31st March, 2014	251,130	237,723	277,520
Options outstanding at the end of the year	99,376	239,670	957,150
Options unvested at the end of the year	-	-	493,868
Options exercisable at the end of the year	99,376	239,670	463,282

	(₹ lacs)	
	31.03.2014	31.03.2013
4 RESERVES & SURPLUS		
Capital Reserve		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	20,937	7
Addition on Amalgamation	-	26,136
	20,937	26,143
Less: utilised during the year (refer Note 28 below)	4,162	5,206
	16,775	20,937
Capital Redemption Reserve		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	775	775

Securities Premium				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	149,830		114,889	
Add : Addition during the year	246		525	
Addition on Amalgamation	-		35,223	
	150,076		150,637	
Less : Utilised during the year [net of tax of ₹ 773 lacs (₹ 283 lacs)] (refer Note 4.2 below)	3,470	146,606	807	149,830
Employees Share Options Outstanding				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	1,355		842	
Add : Transferred from Statement of Profit & Loss	273	1,628	513	1,355
General Reserve				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	53,363		32,604	
Add : Transferred from Statement of Profit & Loss	20,000		20,000	
Addition on Amalgamation	-	73,363	759	53,363
Statutory Reserve (Special Reserve)				
[In terms of Section 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 read with Section 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987] (Refer note 4.3 below)				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	48,399		29,586	
Add: Transferred from Statement of Profit & Loss	16,000		10,000	
Addition on Amalgamation	-	64,399	8,813	48,399
	64,399		48,399	
Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss:				
As per last Balance Sheet	36,228		12,885	
Addition on Amalgamation	-		15,360	
Add : Profit for the year	52,900		45,185	
	89,128		73,430	
Less : Appropriations :				
General Reserve	20,000		20,000	
Statutory Reserve	16,000		10,000	
Interim Equity Dividend	3,850		2,342	
Proposed Equity Dividend	2,569		3,847	
Proposed 30th Anniversary				
Special Equity Dividend	3,853		-	
Dividend for earlier year	3		8	
Dividend Distribution Tax	1,745		1,005	
	48,020		37,202	
Surplus closing balance		41,108		36,228
TOTAL RESERVES & SURPLUS		344,654		310,887

- 4.1 During the year, the company has paid an interim dividend on equity shares @ ₹ 3/- (₹ 2/-) per share. The Board of Directors, has further recommended dividend to be paid out of current year profits @ ₹ 2/- (₹ 3/-) per equity share to the equity shareholders as final dividend along with additional special 30th Anniversary celebration dividend @ ₹ 3/- per equity share, aggregating to ₹ 8/- per equity share for the year 2013-14.
- 4.2 In accordance with Section 78 of the Companies Act, 1956, during the year the company has utilized Securities Premium Account towards amortization of securities issue expenses and premium on redemption of Zero Coupon Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures amounting to ₹ 3,471 lacs (₹ 807 lacs), net of tax of ₹ 773 lacs (₹ 283 lacs).

4.3 Statement for Disclosure on Statutory / Special Reserves, as prescribed by NHB vide its circular no NHB(ND)/DRS/Pol. Circular.61/2013-14, dated: 7th April, 2014

(₹ lacs)		
Particulars	31.03.2014	31.03.2013
Balance at the beginning of the year		
a) Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	12,135	9,657
b) Amount of special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purposes of Statutory Reserve under, Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	36,264	28,742
c) Total	48,399	38,399
Addition during the year		
Add: a) Amount transferred u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	3,289	2,478
b) Amount of special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purposes of Statutory Reserve under Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	12,711	7,522
c) Total	16,000	10,000
Balance at the end of the year		
a) Statutory Reserve u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	15,423	12,135
b) Amount of special reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purposes of Statutory Reserve under, Section 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	48,975	36,264
c) Total	64,399	48,399

(₹ lacs)				
	Non Current Portion		Current Portion	
	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2014	31.03.2013
5 LONG TERM BORROWINGS				
<u>Secured</u>				
Non-Convertible Debentures	443,656	310,464	47,233	35,935
Term Loan from Banks	2,307,143	1,942,574	359,774	306,617
Loan from Others				
From National Housing Bank	160,009	175,801	37,957	42,328
From Financial Institutions	41,959	1,625	1,291	1,391
Finance Lease Obligation	-	19	-	3
Total Secured long term borrowings	2,952,767	2,430,483	446,255	386,274
<u>Unsecured</u>				
Non-Convertible Debentures (perpetual)	18,570	15,020	-	-
Non-Convertible Debentures (Subordinated issue)	119,150	110,650	-	3,500
Deposit				
Fixed Deposit (including Cumulative)	138,225	99,886	110,151	70,063
Other Deposits	836	432	298	123
Total Unsecured long term borrowings	276,781	225,988	110,449	73,686
TOTAL LONG TERM BORROWINGS	3,229,548	2,656,471	556,704	459,960
Current Portion of above liability is disclosed under the head "other current liabilities". (Refer Note 11)	-	-	(556,704)	(459,960)
Net Amount	3,229,548	2,656,471	-	-

- 5.1 Non Convertible Debentures (NCD) (current and non current portion) amounting to ₹ 490,889 lacs (₹ 346,399 lacs) are secured by way of first charge read with Note 5.2 herein below and are redeemable at par, in one or more instalments, on various dates, as below.

Secured NCDs also include amount outstanding for Zero Coupon Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (ZCD) aggregating to ₹ 29,862 lacs (₹ 7,996 lacs), which are redeemable at premium on maturity. The accumulated premium payable on outstanding ZCD accrued till 31st March, 2014 amounting to ₹ 2,662 lacs (₹ 756 lacs) is included above and has been provided out of the Securities Premium Account (refer Note 4.2).

(₹ In Lacs)					
Secured					
Bank					
Linked with Base Rate of respective banks	359,774	883,362	631,402	792,380	2,666,919
%					
Loan from FIIs					
9-11	1,258	67	33		1,358
11-12.60	33	7,638	15,209	19,011	41,892
F I I Total	1,291	7,705	15,242	19,011	43,250
Loan from NHB					
7-9	33,124	73,199	37,403	19,186	162,912
9-11	4,834	10,915	7,273	12,032	35,054
N H B Total	37,957	84,114	44,676	31,218	197,966
NCD					
5-7		25,000		25,000	50,000
9-11.60	47,233	107,637	14,327	243,930	413,127
NCD Total	47,233	132,637	14,327	268,930	463,127
NCD - ZCB					
9-11		26,213	1,548		27,762
NCD - ZCB Total		26,213	1,548		27,762
UN-Secured					
C Paper					
9.80-10.85	147,000				147,000
C Paper Total	147,000				147,000
Perpetual Debt					
12.00-12.75				18,570	18,570
Perpetual Debt Total				18,570	18,570
Sub - Debt					
9-11.50		8,470	28,780	81,900	119,150
Sub - Debt Total		8,470	28,780	81,900	119,150

- 5.2 All Secured loans (Current and Non Current portion), from the National Housing Bank, other Banks, Asian Development Bank, Financial Institutions and Secured Non Convertible Debentures / ZCD are secured by way of first charge to and in favour of participating banks, Institutions, National Housing Bank and Debenture Trustees jointly ranking pari passu (read with Note 9.1), inter-se, on the Company's whole of the present and future book debts outstanding, investments including all the receivables of the Company and other movable assets, wherever situated, excluding SLR assets, read with Note 5.3 & 5.4 hereinafter. They are further secured on pari passu basis by constructive delivery of various title deeds of certain immovable properties of the Company, to Union Bank of India, acting for itself and as an agent of other participating lenders and Debenture trustees, and are also guaranteed by the promoter directors of the Company.

- 5.3 During the year Company has availed ECB of USD 70 millions from IFC Washington for a period of 8 years. The principal amount has been hedged to protect the foreign currency risk and converted into rupee liability of ₹ 41,825 lacs and reflected as Loan from Financial Institutions.
- 5.4 The National Housing Bank directives require all HFC's accepting public deposits to create a floating charge on the statutory liquid assets maintained in favour of depositors through the mechanism of a trust deed. The Company has accordingly appointed a SEBI approved trustee Company as trustee for the above by executing the trust deed.
- 5.5 Unsecured Redeemable Non Convertible Subordinated Debentures aggregating to ₹ 119,150 lacs (₹ 114,150 lacs), outstanding as at 31st March, 2014, are subordinated to present and future senior indebtedness of the company. It qualifies as Tier II capital in accordance with National Housing Bank (NHB) guidelines for assessing capital adequacy based on balance term to maturity. These debentures are redeemable at par on maturity on various dates read with note no 5.1.
- 5.6 Fixed Deposits and Other Deposits, including short term fixed deposits and short term other deposits, are repayable as per individual contracted maturities ranging from 12 to 84 months from the date of deposit. The interest is payable on contracted terms depending upon the scheme opted by the depositor.
- 5.7 Department of Company Affairs with reference to the General Circular no. 4/2003 dated 16.01.2003, has clarified that, Housing Finance Companies registered with National Housing Bank are exempted from the requirement of creating Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) in case of privately placed debentures. Since the Debenture issues of the Company till date are through private placement, as such no DRR has been created.

		(₹ lacs)	
		31.03.2014	31.03.2013
6	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES / (ASSETS) NET		
	Deferred Tax Asset		
	On account of provision for contingency & employee benefits	(6,721)	(4,914)
	Deferred Tax Liability		
	On difference between book balance and tax balance of other assets	6,836	4,713
	NET DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY / (ASSET)	115	(201)

		(₹ lacs)	
		31.03.2014	31.03.2013
7	OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES		
	Advance from customers	53	42
	Others	98	235
	Total Other Long Term Liabilities	151	277

		(₹ lacs)			
		Long Term Provision		Short Term Provision	
		31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2014	31.03.2013
8	PROVISIONS				
	Provision for Contingencies				
	<i>Against Standard Assets:</i>				
	As per last Balance sheet	17,931	10,885		
	Addition on Amalgamation	-	4,307		
	Add : Provision during the year	3,639	2,739		
	Net provision on standard loan portfolio (A)	21,570	17,931	-	-
	<i>Against NPA:</i>				
	As per last Balance sheet	8,336	4,654		
	Addition on Amalgamation	-	2,355		
	Add : Provision during the year	2,784	1,821		
	Less : Utilised During the year	355	494		
	Net provision on NPA loan portfolio (B)	10,765	8,336	-	-

Against Investment:			
As per last Balance sheet	130	190	
Add : Provision (withdrawal) during the year *	(130)	(60)	
Less : Utilised During the year	-	-	
	-	130	
Less : Transfer to Provision for diminution in the value of investment	-	(130)	
	-	-	
Against ICDs:			
As per last Balance sheet	-	-	
Provision during the year	605	-	
Transfer from Other Provision/Liability	-	-	
Net provision on Other Assets (C)	605	-	
Against Other Assets:			
As per last Balance sheet	-	-	
Provision during the year	102	-	
Transfer from Other Provision/Liability	93	-	
Net provision on Other Assets (C)	195	-	
Total Provision for Contingencies (A+B+C)	33,135	26,267	-
Provision for Proposed Dividend	-	-	6,422
Provision for Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-	1,091
Provision for Income Tax (net of advance tax) (Refer note 29 & 32)	-	-	-
Other Provisions	-	93	-
TOTAL PROVISIONS	33,135	26,360	7,513
			4,623

8.1 The Company has written off ₹ 355 lacs (₹ 494 lacs) as bad debts and by way of one time settlement to recover some of its NPA and Loss Accounts. The Company has withdrawn ₹ 355 lacs (₹ 494 lacs) from contingency provisions created out of profits of earlier years.

8.2 Details of Housing and Property Loans and Contingency Provisions

Housing and property loans and provision in respect thereof on account of standard, sub standard, doubtful and loss assets are recorded in accordance with the guidelines on prudential norms as specified by National Housing Bank and its circular NHB.HFC. DIR-3/CMD/2011 dated August 5, 2011 in respect of Housing and Non Housing Loans are as follows:

	31.03.2014		31.03.2013	
	Portfolio	Provisions	Portfolio	Provisions
Standard Assets				
Housing Loans	3,299,184	14,196	2,930,114	13,145
Other Property Loans	714,168	6,473	432,470	3,761
	4,013,352	20,669	3,362,584	16,906
Sub Standard Assets				
Housing Loans	11,666	1,774	9,389	1,408
Other Property Loans	3,070	461	2,174	326
	14,736	2,235	11,563	1,734
Doubtful Assets				
Housing Loans	14,496	7,570	10,522	5,211
Other Property Loans	2,319	759	1,615	808
	16,815	8,329	12,137	6,019
Loss Assets				
Housing Loans	140	140	162	162
Other Property Loans	61	61	70	70
	201	201	232	232
Additional provision on standard assets		901		1,025
Additional provision on Non Performing Assets		605		350
Provisions on Other Assets		195		-
Total (*)	4,045,104	33,135	3,386,516	26,267
Summary:				
Housing Loans	3,325,486	23,680	2,950,187	19,926
Other Property Loans	719,618	7,754	436,329	4,965
Additional provision on Standard Assets		901		1,025
Additional provision on Non Performing Assets		605		350
Provisions on Other Assets		195		-
Total (*)	4,045,104	33,135	3,386,516	26,267

8.3 Provision for Contingencies

The Company has made full provisions for Contingencies for diminution in investment value and on standard as well as on non-performing housing loans and other property loans as per the Prudential Norms prescribed by the National Housing Bank. The Company has maintained additional provision amounting to ₹ 901 lacs (₹ 1,375 lacs).

		(₹ lacs)
	31.03.2014	31.03.2013
9	SHORT TERM BORROWINGS	
	<u>Secured</u>	
	Loans repayable on demand	
	From Banks	5,000
	Other short term loans and advances	
	From Banks	6,882
	5,402	6,882
	Secured short term borrowings (A)	11,882
	<u>Unsecured</u>	
	Deposits	
	Fixed Deposits (Refer Note 5.6)	19,567
	Other Deposits (Refer Note 5.6)	489
	Other short term loans and advances	
	From Banks	260
	Commercial Papers	52,500
	Others	2,900
	154,070	75,716
	Unsecured short term borrowings (B)	75,716
	TOTAL SHORT TERM BORROWINGS (A+B)	87,598

- 9.1 Loans repayable on demand and other short term loans comprises of Cash credit facilities from banks and are secured by a first charge by way of hypothecation of book debts of specific loan assets of the company and are further secured by negative lien on the underlying specific properties and / or secured by demand promissory notes. Certain Cash credit facilities are also secured by way of a first pari passu charge along with other secured loans read with Note 5.2. All cash credit facilities are repayable as per the contracted/ roll over term.

		(₹ lacs)
	31.03.2014	31.03.2013
10	TRADE PAYABLES:	
	MSME	
	Trade Payable	71
	59	71
	TOTAL TRADE PAYABLES	71

There is no amount due and payable to 'Suppliers' registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 at the end of the year. No interest has been paid/ is payable by the Company during/for the year to these 'Suppliers'. The above information takes into account only those suppliers who have submitted their registration details or has responded to the inquiries made by the Company for this purpose.

		(₹ lacs)
	31.03.2014	31.03.2013
11	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	
	Current maturities of long-term borrowing	459,960
	(Refer Note 5)	
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	5,995
	Unclaimed Dividends	70
	Unclaimed matured deposits and interest accrued thereon	1,812
	Other payables	
	Advance from customers	2,869
	Amount payable under securitisation/ joint syndication transaction	6,219
	Statutory Dues	48
	Other current liabilities	4,213
	598,764	481,186
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	481,186

- 11.1 As required under section 205 (C) of the Companies Act, 1956, the Company has transferred unclaimed dividend of the year 2005-06 ₹ 8 lacs (₹ 6 lacs), unclaimed Interim dividend of the year 2006-07 ₹ 8 lacs (₹ 6 lacs) and ₹ 19 lacs (₹ 5 lacs) towards unclaimed Deposits and interest accrued thereon to Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF) during the year. There were no amounts due for transfer to IEPF on the date of balance sheet.

Note 12
FIXED ASSETS

(₹ In Lacs)												
Assets	GROSS BLOCK					DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK		
	As on 01.04.2013	Due to Amalgamation	Addition	Deduction / Sale	As on 31.03.2014	As on 01.04.2013	Due to Amalgamation	for the year	Deduction	Upto 31.03.2014	As on 31.03.2014	As on 31.03.2013
Tangible:												
Building	3,059	-	-	-	3,059	409	-	61	-	470	2,589	2,650
Leasehold Premises	9,999	-	-	-	9,999	2	-	182	-	184	9,816	9,997
Furniture & Fixture	3,189	-	1,220	301	4,108	1,068	-	245	186	1,127	2,981	2,121
Office Equipments	1,445	-	907	70	2,281	272	-	73	19	327	1,955	1,173
Vehicles	376	-	-	168	207	133	-	13	69	76	131	243
Computer (Hardware)	2,491	-	321	129	2,683	1,495	-	305	111	1,689	994	996
Sub Total	20,558	-	2,448	668	22,338	3,378	-	879	385	3,873	18,465	17,180
Intangible:												
Computer (Software)	913	-	163	-	1,076	171	-	212	-	383	693	742
Fixed Assets	21,471	-	2,611	668	23,414	3,549	-	1,091	385	4,256	19,158	17,922
Capital Work in Process	25,871	-	53,743	-	79,615	-	-	-	-	-	79,615	25,871
TOTAL	47,342	-	56,354	668	103,028	3,549	-	1,091	385	4,256	98,773	43,793
Previous Year	26,504	2,025	19,823	1,010	47,342	1,856	1,054	846	207	3,549	43,793	

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NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS	31.03.2014		31.03.2013	
	Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount
(₹ lacs)				
Trade Investments				
Investment in unquoted equity instruments				
(Face value of ₹ 10 each)				
Investment in Associates:				
Aadhar Housing Finance Private Limited	14,900,000	1,490	14,900,000	1,490
DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited	1,048,989	315	1,048,989	315
Arthveda Fund Management Private Limited	4,692,500	586	4,692,500	586
DHFL Venture Trustee Company Private Limited	22,500	2	22,500	2
Avanse Financial Services Limited	7,927,883	3,024	1,673,821	585
Investment in Joint Venture:				
DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Co Ltd. (refer note no 13.2)	170,187,839	1,423	-	-
Investment in others:				
The Kalyan Janta Sahakari Bank Limited	10,000	1	10,000	1
(A)		6,841		2,979
Investment in unquoted optionally convertible preference share (Face value of ₹ 10 each)				
Sunborne Energy Services India Private Limited	31,775	1,271	31,775	1,271
(B)		1,271		1,271
Other Investments				
Investment in Mutual Funds/Venture Capital Fund - unquoted				
DHFL Venture Capital Fund (100% Trust Corpus - Settlement Money) (₹ 10,000/- only)	1	-	1	-
DHFL Real Estate Assets Management Fund - Dream Fund I Units Class A	25,834	2,583	35,000	3,201
DHFL Real Estate Assets Management Fund - Dream Fund I Units Class B (₹ 36,370/- only)	-	-	36,370	-
Arthveda Star Fund	58,876	600		-
(C)		3,183		3,201
Investment in Pass Through Certificates				
Pass Through certificates -Class B		14,215		3,656
(D)		14,215		3,656
Investment in Government securities / Approved securities (SLR) - quoted				
11.30% HP Infrastructure Development Board	-	-	300	300
0.00% Punjab Infrastructure Development Board 2023 E	10	25	10	25
8.56% Kerala SDL 2020	200,000	203	200,000	203
8.09% Gujarat SDL 2020	500,000	504	500,000	504
8.52% Tamilnadu SDL 2020	200,000	206	200,000	206
8.42% Andhra Pradesh SDL 2020	425,000	430	425,000	430
8.26% GOI 2027	-	-	600,000	596
8.40% Gujarat SDL 2020	250,000	252	250,000	252
8.08% GS 2022	100,000	98	100,000	98
8.28% GS 2032	100,000	98	100,000	98
9.23% Gujarat SDL 2021	250,000	257	250,000	257
8.33% GOI 07/06/2036	-	-	1,000,000	1,025
9.15% GOI 14/11/2024	-	-	1,000,000	1,081
8.20% GOI 24/09/2025	-	-	1,000,000	1,015
8.30% GOI 31/12/2042	-	-	1,000,000	1,024
9.51% Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd 2024	10	500	10	500
9.30% RRVNLD BONDS 2025	150	1,490	150	1,490
8.97% BIHAR SDL 2022	570,000	584	570,000	584
8.66% WEST BENGAL SDL 2023	500,000	502	500,000	502
5.87% GOI 2022	3,000	3	3,000	3
6.05% GOI 2019	14,000	14	14,000	14

6.13% GOI 2028	5,000	5	5,000	5
5.69% GOI 2018	41,800	39	41,800	39
7.99% GOI 2017	30,000	30	30,000	30
7.16% GOI 20/05/2023	1,000,000	1,004	-	-
8.33% GOI 09/07/2026	2,000,000	2,108	-	-
8.97% GOI 05/12/2030	2,000,000	2,227	-	-
8.71% WSPF Bonds 09/05/2023	1,900	1,920	-	-
9.72% Kerala SDL 28/08/2013	70	728	-	-
9.38% MTNL Bonds 05/12/2023	38	380	-	-
8.80% FCI BONDS (SERIES -VB) 22/03/2028	19	178	-	-
9.85% TIIC Bonds (TIIC Bonds_2014-I) 07/03/2024	83	828	-	-
8.24% GOI 15/02/2027	500,000	473	-	-
(E)	15,087		10,281	

Investment in Government/ other securities (Non - SLR) - quoted

7.15% UBI Bonds 2015	75	750	75	750
7.22% REC Bonds 19/12/2022	10,000	100	10,000	100
7.19% NHB Tax Free Bonds 14/12/2022	10	100	10	100
6.82% NHB Tax Free Bonds 28/05/2023	5,000	500	5,000	500
8.01% NHB Tax Free Bonds	50	500	-	-
8.26% NHB TAX FREE BONDS	3,610	181	-	-
8.41% NTPC Tax free Bonds - Series 1A	15,832	158	-	-
8.51% HUDCO SECURED NON-CONVERTIBLE TAX FREE BONDS. TRANCHE II. SERIES 1A	50,000	500	-	-
8.23% Indian Railway Finance Corporation 18/02/2024 (Tax Free)	50,000	500	-	-
8.41% IIFCL Bonds 22/01/2024	100,000	1,000	-	-
(F)	4,289		1,450	

(A+B+C+D+E+F)	44,885	22,838
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Less: Provision for diminution in value of investments	-	130
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TOTAL NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS	44,885	22,708
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Aggregate amount of quoted investments	19,377	11,731
Market value of Quoted investments	18,327	11,645
Aggregate amount of Unquoted investments	11,295	7,451

13.1 Investment in Government and other SLR Securities aggregating to ₹ 15,087 lacs (₹ 10,281 lacs) carry a floating charge created in favour of depositors in the Fixed Deposit schemes of the Company (read with Note 5.2 and Note 5.4 above).

13.2 The Company has acquired 16,29,01,250 number of shares being 50% stake in DLF Pramerica Life Insurance Co Ltd, a registered life insurance company in India regulated by IRDA during the year from DLF Limited at deminimus value of ₹ 1. The Company had capitalised ₹ 694 lacs being expenses incurred in relation to the above acquisition as a cost of investment. Subsequently Company has subscribed for 72,86,589 number of shares @ ₹ 10 each for ₹ 729 lacs to maintain its holding at 50% and to augment the resources of the Company. Consequent to this acquisition name of the company has been changed to DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Co Limited with the approval of IRDA and ROC.

14 HOUSING AND PROPERTY LOANS

		(₹ lacs)	
	Non Current Portion		Current Portion
	31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2014
Secured, considered good unless stated otherwise			31.03.2013
Housing Loans			
Standard loans	3,575,919	3,022,779	141,893
Sub-Standard loans	11,949	9,472	-
Doubtful loans	14,540	10,852	-
Loss assets	140	162	-
	3,602,548	3,043,265	141,893
Less : Securitised Housing Loans & Funded by Syndicate	401,560	201,502	17,395
A Total Housing Loans	3,200,988	2,841,763	124,498
Other Property Loans			
Standard loans	670,990	402,361	61,291
Sub-Standard loans	3,105	2,174	-
Doubtful loans	2,319	1,615	-
Loss assets	61	70	-
	676,475	406,220	61,291
Less : Other Property Securitised Loans	16,988	14,690	1,160
B Total Other Property Loans	659,487	391,530	60,131
Total Loan book (A+B) (*)	3,860,475	3,233,293	184,629
Summary:			
Housing Loans	3,602,548	3,039,609	141,893
Other Property Loans	676,475	406,220	61,291
Total Housing & Property Loans under Company's management	4,279,023	3,445,829	203,184
Less : Securitised and Syndicated portion	418,548	212,536	18,555
TOTAL HOUSING AND PROPERTY LOANS (*)	3,860,475	3,233,293	184,629

- 14.1 Property loans consists of non-housing loans such as mortgage loans, project loans, commercial loans, plot loans, lease rental finance and other loans which are all against real estate properties and which are not covered under the housing loan criteria of National Housing Bank.
- 14.2 As certified by the management, loans given by the Company are secured by equitable mortgage/ registered mortgage of the property and assets financed and/or assignment of Life Insurance policies and/or personal guarantees and/or undertaking to create a security and/or hypothecation of assets and are considered appropriate and good.
- 14.3 Composite Loans sanctioned (i.e. loans allowed for purchase of plot and self construction of house) on or before 31st March, 2011, in which construction has not started till 31st March, 2014, as per information available with the Company, is excluded from Housing Loans and regrouped under Other Property Loans (Non Housing) in above outstanding as on 31st March, 2014 aggregating to ₹ 2,206 lacs (₹ 811 lacs).
- 14.4 The Company has entered into Loan Syndication arrangements with certain public and private sector banks to provide Housing loan to borrowers wherein DHFL originates the loan files and gets it processed under common credit norms. The said banks have agreed to participate upto 50% of the disbursed loan portfolio under loan syndication arrangement. Entire/partial processing fees and other charges/ income on these loans, depending upon the syndication arrangements, accrues to DHFL. The Company has derecognised the said loan portion syndicated to others in its books.

- 14.5 The Company has also entered into Loan Syndication arrangements with DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited and Aadhar Housing Finance Limited to provide Housing and Property Loans to borrowers wherein DHFL originates the loan files through its branches and gets it processed under common credit norms at the Central Processing Unit. The loan syndicate participants have agreed to participate in the disbursed loan portfolio under loan syndication arrangement. The Company has derecognised above loan portion syndicated to others in its books.
- 14.6 The Company has acquired certain assets under SARFAESI which are retained for the purpose of sale under the rules and regulations of SARFAESI involving ₹ 4,419 lacs (₹ 1,663 lacs) out of 148 (124) cases which are part of NPA portfolio for which necessary provisions have already been made.
- 14.7 The Company has securitized / assigned pool of certain housing and property loans and managed servicing of such loan accounts. The balance outstanding in the pool, as at the reporting date aggregates to ₹ 422,544 lacs (₹ 221,473 lacs). These assets have been derecognised in the books of the Company. The Company is responsible for collection and getting servicing of this loan portfolio on behalf of buyers / investors. In terms of the said securitization/assignment agreements, the Company pays to buyer/investor on monthly basis the prorate collection amount as per individual agreement terms.
- 14.8 Housing and other property loans (current and non-current) includes ₹ 139 lacs (₹ 47 lacs) given to the key managerial persons of the company under the normal course of business.

		(₹ lacs)			
15	OTHER LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES	Non Current Portion		Current Portion	
		31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2014	31.03.2013
	Secured and considered good				
	Loans against Fixed Deposits	-	-	235	379
	Loans and advances to employees (Refer Note 15.1)	94	159	2	3
	Other loans and advances (Refer Note 15.2)	13	284	-	68
	Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise				
	Capital advances	176	1,752	-	-
	Security deposits	1,285	1,054	29	154
	Loans and advances to employees	40	52	8	8
	Advances recoverable in cash or in kind	18,460	14,264	14,267	9,886
	Advance Income Tax (Net of Provisions)	3,376	-	-	-
	TOTAL OTHER LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES	23,444	17,565	14,541	10,498
	Current Portion Disclosed under "short term loans and advances" (refer Note 19)	-	-	(14,541)	(10,498)
	Net Amount	23,444	17,565	-	-

- 15.1 Loans to employees are secured by the hypothecation of respective assets against which these loans have been granted

16	CURRENT INVESTMENTS	(₹ lacs)			
		31.03.2014		31.03.2013	
		Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount
	Trade Investments				
	<i>Investment in equity instruments- quoted</i>				
	H.D.F.C. Ltd	-	-	5,000	41
	ICICI Bank Limited	-	-	5,000	59
	Larsen & Toubro Limited	-	-	3,000	48
	Tata Motors Limited	-	-	5,000	16
	(A)		<u>-</u>		<u>164</u>
	Other Investments				
	<i>Investment in Pass Through Certificates</i>				
	Pass Through certificates -Class B		344		-
	(B)		<u>344</u>		<u>-</u>
	<i>Investment in Mutual Funds/Venture Capital Fund - unquoted</i>				
	Axis Equity Fund - Growth	-	-	5,000,000	500
	Birla Sun Life Cash Manager - I P - Growth	329,615	606	329,615	606

	Birla Sun Life Dynamic Bond Fund - Ret - Growth	-	-	788,411	150
	HDFC Short Term Plan - Growth	-	-	918,312	200
	ICICI Prudential STP - Growth	-	-	652,707	150
	Kotak Bond Short Term Plan - Growth	-	-	706,884	150
	L&T Triple Ace Bond Fund - Bonus	80,392,314	10,000	-	-
	DSP Merilynch - Lqd Fund - Dividend	58,701	1	58,701	1
	IDFC SSIF - MTP - Plan A - Growth	-	-	778,170	150
	Goldman Sachs Liquid Exchange Traded Scheme	-	-	35,403	354
	Principal Cash Mgmt Fund - Growth	505,023	5,625	505,023	5,625
	Templeton India STIP - Growth	-	-	17,727	400
	LIC Nomura MF Liquid Fund - Dir - Growth	21,709	504	-	-
	Templeton India TMA - Dir - Growth	10,871	208	-	-
	Baroda Pioneer Liquid Fund - Plan B - Dir - Growth	22,950	337	-	-
	HDFC FMP - 384D - March 2014 (29) - 1 - Reg - Growth	50,000,000	5,000	-	-
	Sundaram Money Fund - Dir - Growth	2,389,799	646	-	-
	SBI Premier Liquid Fund - Dir - Growth	52,166	1,050	-	-
	Religare Invesco Liquid Fund - Dir - Growth	45,772	807	-	-
	JPMorgan India Liquid Fund - Dir - Growth	3,039,858	505	-	-
	ICICI Prudential Liquid -Dir- Growth	383,022	726	-	-
	DWS Insta Cash Plus Fund - Dir - Growth	300,396	500	-	-
	Axis Liquid Fund - Dir - Growth	28,531	405	-	-
	(C)		26,920		8,286
	TOTAL CURRENT INVESTMENTS (A+B+C)		27,264		8,450
	Aggregate amount of quoted investments		-		164
	Market value of Quoted investments		-		148
	Aggregate amount of Unquoted investments		26,920		8,286
					(₹ lacs)
17	TRADE RECEIVABLES		31.03.2014		31.03.2013
	Secured, considered good, less than six months from the due date				
	EMI/PEMI, other receivable from customers		7,745		5,896
	TOTAL TRADE RECEIVABLES		7,745		5,896
18	CASH AND BANK BALANCES		31.03.2014		31.03.2013
	Cash and Cash Equivalents				
	Balances with Banks				
	in Current Accounts		2,578		45,908
	in Deposits accounts with original maturity of less than 3 months		500		-
	Cheques/ Drafts in hand / Remittances in Transit *		61,000		-
	Cash on hand		551		309
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents A		64,629		46,217
	* Cheques/ Drafts in hand of ₹ 61,000 lacs credited by bank on 2nd April, 2014				
	Other Bank Balances				
	Other Deposits accounts having balance maturity of less than 12 months		33,636		4,969
	Deposits under lien or having balance maturity of more than 12 months (Refer Note 20)		19,020		27,159
	Balances in unpaid dividend bank accounts		53		70
	Total Other Bank Balances B		52,709		32,198
	Total Cash and Bank Balances C = (A + B)		117,338		78,415
	Less : Amounts disclosed under non-current assets (Refer Note 20)		19,020		27,159
	Total Net Cash and Bank Balances E = (C - D)		98,318		51,256
	Summary:				
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents		64,629		46,217
	Other Bank Balances		52,709		32,198
	Amounts disclosed under non-current assets		(19,020)		(27,159)
	Total Net Cash and Bank Balances		98,318		51,256

	31.03.2014	31.03.2013
Secured and considered good		
Current maturities of other long term loans and advances (Refer Note 15)	237	450
Unsecured, considered good		
Current maturities of other long term loans and advances (Refer Note 15)	37	162
Loans and advances to related parties	1,613	1,255
Inter Corporate Deposits (Refer Note 8)	2,621	2,700
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind	14,267	9,886
TOTAL SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES	18,775	14,453

20	OTHER NON CURRENT & CURRENT ASSETS Unsecured, considered good	(₹ lacs)			
		Non Current Portion		Current Portion	
		31.03.2014	31.03.2013	31.03.2014	31.03.2013
	Non current portion of balances with banks in deposit accounts (Refer Note 18)	19,020	27,159	-	-
	Interest accrued but not due	431	33	2,494	2,265
		<u>19,451</u>	<u>27,192</u>	<u>2,494</u>	<u>2,265</u>

21	REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	(₹ lacs)
	31.03.2014	31.03.2013
Interest on Housing and Property Loans	461,368	374,820
Interest on Bank Deposits	3,826	3,393
Interest on Long Term Investments	1,395	636
Other Interest	460	918
Revenue from other services (Refer note 21.1)	22,802	19,491
Operational treasury income (Refer note 21.2)	6,707	6,436
Total Revenue from operations	496,558	405,694

21.1	Revenue from other services includes		
	Loan related Services	14,355	10,996
	Advisory Services	8,447	8,495
	Total Revenue from other services	22,802	19,491

21.2	Operational treasury income includes:		
	Net Income from mutual fund & financial / commodity derivatives *	6,352	5,275
	Profit on sale of investments	263	1,031
	Dividend Income	92	130
	Total Operational treasury income	6,707	6,436

22	OTHER INCOME		
	Rent Income	95	100
	Liabilities no longer required written back	-	283
	Profit on sale of real estate	-	1,237
	Miscellaneous Income	115	152

	Total Other Income	210	1,772
23	INTEREST AND FINANCE COST		
	Interest expenses	373,857	308,115
	Premium on redemption of Debentures	2,841	1,089
	Less: Securities premium utilized (Refer note 4.2)	(2,841)	(1,089)
	Other Borrowing Costs	4,401	3,821
	Total Interest and Finance charges	378,258	311,936
24	EMPLOYEES REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS		
	Salaries and Bonus	16,245	12,881
	Contribution to Provident Fund & Other Funds	1,031	783
	Staff Welfare Expenses	366	435
	Total Employees Remuneration and benefits	17,642	14,099
25	ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENSES		
	Rent, Rates & Taxes	2,435	2,242
	Training & Conference Expenses	97	242
	Travelling & Conveyance	1,537	1,385
	Printing & Stationery	552	392
	Advertisement and Business Promotion expenses	4,514	2,743
	Insurance	412	248
	Legal & Professional Charges	5,681	3,806
	Communication Expenses	1,061	949
	General Repairs & Maintenance	881	649
	Electricity	521	457
	Directors Sitting Fees	15	17
	Loss on sale of Fixed Assets (net)	197	142
	Managerial remuneration (Refer Note 37)	201	205
	Office Maintenance	571	1,008
	Auditors' Remuneration (Refer Note 39)	164	149
	Bad Debts [Net of Provisions ₹ 355 lacs (₹ 494 lacs)]	355	494
	Less provision for Non Performing Assets utilized	355	494
	Miscellaneous Expenses	427	383
	Total Administrative and Other expenses	19,266	15,017
26	EARNING PER SHARE		
	Net Profit Attributable to Equity Shareholders		
	Profit after tax	52,900	45,185
	Net Profit attributable to equity shareholders	52,900	45,185
	No. of Equity shares (Number)	128,420,240	128,218,709
	Weighted Average No. of Equity Shares	128,317,737	117,470,264
	Nominal value of Equity Shares (₹)	10	10
	Earning Per Share (₹) :		
	Basic	20.61	19.23
	Diluted	20.56	19.15

- 26.1 The reconciliation between the Basic and the Diluted Earning per Share is as follows:

For Amount	(Amount in ₹)	
Particulars	31.03.2014	31.03.2013
Basic Earning per share	20.61	19.23
Effect of outstanding Stock options	(0.06)	(0.08)
Diluted Earning per share	20.56	19.15

For number of share	31.03.2014	31.03.2013
Particulars		
Weighted average number of shares for Basic Earning per share	128,317,737	117,470,264
Dilutive effect of outstanding Stock options	360,207	516,011
Weighted average number of shares for Diluted Earning per share	128,677,944	117,986,275

27 LEASES

Operating Lease

The company has taken certain premises for office and residential use for its employees under cancellable and non cancellable operating lease agreements. Terms of the lease include terms for renewal, increase in rents in future periods and terms of cancellation. The total lease rent recognized as an expense during the year under the lease agreements amounts to ₹ 2,051 lacs (Previous Year ₹ 2,032 lacs).

Expected future minimum commitments during the non-cancellable period under the lease arrangements are as follows:

	(₹ lacs)	
	31.03.2014	31.03.2013
Within one year	248	53
Later than one year but not later than five years	264	78
Later than five years	22	-

- 28 Two subsidiaries of the Company were amalgamated into the company during the year 2012-13 pursuant to the Scheme of amalgamation (Scheme) under Section 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956 approved by the Board of directors of all the three companies and sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court of judicature at Bombay vide its order dated 27th July, 2012 and by the Hon'ble High Court of judicature at Delhi vide its order dated 4th January, 2013 which were filed with the Registrar of Companies on 31st January, 2013 being the effective date for the amalgamation scheme. In terms of the above scheme the Assets and Liabilities of the subsidiary companies were amalgamated with DHFL at their respective fair value in the previous year. Proportionate Fair value appreciation surplus amounting to ₹ 4,162 lacs (₹ 5,206 lacs) has been amortized out of the capital reserve in terms of the valuation report of the scheme, based on the documented repayment schedule.
- 29 In the opinion of the Board, the assets of the company have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business atleast equal to the amount at which they are stated, net of contingency provisions.
- 30 The Company's Income Tax Assessment has been completed upto assessment year 2011-12. In respect of amalgamating company, additional demands have been raised by the department which are pending in appeal at various forums. Company has partially deposited the additional tax so demanded under protest. No provision has been made in the books against such demands as the company believes that the cases will be decided in its favour based on legal advice and similar precedent case laws available. (Refer Note 33)
- 31 Interest rate swaps:
In compliance with Asset Liability Management Policy, the company had in past entered into interest rate swaps of notional value aggregating to ₹ 9,500 Lacs to hedge its interest rate risk which were designated as fair value hedges, in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles.
- The changes in the fair value of these derivatives are recorded in the income statement, together with any changes in the fair value of the underlying asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. The Mark to Market (MTM) losses on these swaps recognized in past, is amortized over the period of the hedges. Accordingly, net gain in current year on hedging of interest rate swaps and write back of MTM losses amounting to ₹ 27 lacs (₹ 27 lacs) has been adjusted in "Interest and Finance charges".

- 32 The Company operates under a single (primary) business segment viz. "Providing loans for construction or purchase of residential property and loans against property". Further, the Company is operating in a single geographical segment. Accordingly, disclosures relating to primary and secondary business segments under the Accounting Standard on Segment Reporting (AS-17) notified u/s 211(3C) of the Companies Act, 1956 are not applicable to the Company.

		(₹ lacs)
33	Contingent liability :	
	31.03.2014	31.03.2013
	Guarantees provided by the Company	10,003
	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	105
	Income Tax Demand (Net of amount deposited under protest ₹ 67 lacs)	430
		9,996
		83
		430

- 34 Contingent Liability in respect of undertaking provided by the Company for meeting the shortfall in collection, if any, at the time of securitisation of receivables outstanding as at 31st March, 2014 amounting to ₹ 29,259 lacs (₹ 18,929 lacs) . The outflows would arise in the event of short collection, in the Cash inflows of the pool of securitised receivable.

- 35 Capital Work in Progress includes ₹ 79,615 lacs (₹ 25,871 lacs) paid as part consideration for acquiring office premises under construction.

- 36 The Company has paid dividend ₹ 3 lacs (₹ 8 lacs) and ₹ 1 lac (₹ 1 lacs) as tax on distribution of dividend thereon to new shareholders on account of Final Dividend for the year 2012-13 as required under the Listing Agreement as those shares were allotted prior to record date for the dividend payment and after the date of earlier year balance sheet.

- 37 The managerial remuneration including perquisites, ₹ 171 lacs (₹ 175 lacs) paid to Chairman and Managing Director and ₹ 30 lacs (₹ 30 lacs) as commission to other non executive directors.

- 38 NHB, vide its letter dated 31st March, 2014, in terms of provisions of paragraph 29(5) of the Housing Finance Companies (NHB) direction 2010 had levied a penalty of ₹ 5,000/- (Rupees five thousand), which has been paid by the Company, under protest, in relation to section 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987 on the Company for the year 2012-13.

		(₹ lacs)
39	AUDITORS REMUNERATION	
	31.03.2014	31.03.2013
	Audit Fees	100
	Tax Audit	10
	Audit Fees of Branch Auditors	48
	Audit Fees of amalgamating company	-
	Reimbursement of expenses	6
		4
	164	149

		(₹ lacs)
40 a)	VALUE OF IMPORTS :	
	31.03.2014	31.03.2013
	Capital Goods	387
		-

		(₹ lacs)
b)	EXPENDITURE IN FOREIGN CURRENCY:	
	31.03.2014	31.03.2013
	Foreign Travelling	49
	Membership and subscription	195
	Foreign Liaison Office Expenses	397
	Others	609
		28
		39
		317
		62

		(₹ lacs)
c)	FOREIGN CURRENCY BORROWING:	
	31.03.2014	31.03.2013
	ECB from IFC, Washington (Refer Note 5.3)	41,825
		-

41 REMITTANCE IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES ON ACCOUNT OF DIVIDEND

The particulars of dividends payable to non-resident shareholders (including Foreign Institutional Investors) is as under, however, the Company does not have information as to the extent to which remittances, if any, has been made in foreign currencies on account of such dividend during the year on behalf of non-resident share holders.

	31.03.2014	31.03.2013
No. of Non-Resident Shareholders / FIIs	1,389	270
No. of equity Shares held	90,857,024	39,619,103
Amount of Dividend Paid (₹ lacs)	2,726	2,203
Year to which dividend relates	FY 2012-13 Final & FY 2013-14 interim Dividend	FY 2011-12 Final & FY 2012-13 interim Dividend

42 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As per Accounting Standard (AS 18) on "Related Party Disclosures" details of transactions with related parties as defined therein are given below:

A) List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year and relationship:

1) COMPANIES

(i) Associate Companies

- a. DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Ltd.
- b. DHFL Property Services Ltd.
- c. Aadhar Housing Finance Ltd.
- d. DHFL Insurance Services Ltd.
- e. Arthveda Fund Management Pvt.Ltd.
- f. Dish Hospitality Pvt. Ltd.
- g. Wadhawan Holdings Pvt. Ltd.
- h. Wadhawan Food Retail Pvt. Ltd.
- i. Avanse Financial Services Limited
- j. DHFL Sales and Services Ltd
- k. DHFL Venture Trustee Co. Pvt Ltd

(ii) Joint Venture Company

- a. DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Company Ltd.

(iii) Others

- a. Shri Rajesh Kumar Wadhawan Education Trust

2) KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

- a. Shri Kapil Wadhawan
- b. Shri Anil Sachidanand
- c. Shri Anoop Pabby
- d. Shri Rakesh Makker
- e. Shri Deo Shanker Tripathy

Chairman & Managing Director
President (till 16th September, 2013)
President (till 9th February, 2014)
President
President (w.e.f 6th May, 2013)

B) Details of transactions :

Nature of Transactions	Joint Ventures		Associate Companies		Key Management Personnel
	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	
1) Investments					
Opening Balance	-	-	6,179	9,126	-
Investment Made	1,423	-	3,039	585	-
Investment Redeemed	-	-	617	3,532	-
Closing Balance	1,423	-	8,600	6,179	-
2) Advances Recoverable in cash or in kind					
Opening Balance	-	-	1,275	385	-
Advance given during the year	10	-	1,554	4,523	-
Recovered during the year	-	-	1,216	3,644	-
Closing Balance	10	-	1,613	1,264	-
2) Amount Payable					
Opening Balance	-	-	43	29	-
Addition during the year	-	-	71	14	-
Payment during the year	-	-	53	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-	61	43	-
3) Income					
Dividend	-	-	87	97	-
Interest	-	-	7	19	-
Rent	-	-	95	100	-
Arthveda -Dream Fund and Star Fund	-	-	312	845	-
Other income	-	-	58	57	-
4) Expenditure					
Remuneration	-	-	-	-	1431 (482)
Rent, Rates & Taxes	-	-	12	12	-
Retainers Charges	-	-	4,544	1,541	-
Insurance Charges	36	-	-	-	-
Other Expenditures	-	-	60	47	-
Donation	-	-	20	-	-

Details of Transactions	Joint Ventures		Associate Companies		Key Management Personnel
	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	
INCOME received from					
1) Dividend					-
DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited	-	-	79	10	-
Arthveda Fund (Dream Fund and Star Fund)	-	-	8	87	-
2) Interest					
DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited	-	-	-	11	-
Aadhar Housing Finance Private Limited	-	-	7	8	-
3) Rent					
DHFL Property Services Ltd	-	-	1	1	-
Arthveda Fund Management Private Limited	-	-	1	-	-
Aadhar Housing Finance Private Limited	-	-	69	68	-
DHFL Insurance Services Limited	-	-	-	0	-
Avanse Financial Services Pvt Ltd	-	-	24	-	-
Dish Hospitality Private Limited	-	-	-	30	-
4) Income from Dream Fund					
Arthveda Dream Fund	-	-	299	845	
Arthveda Star Fund	-	-	12		
5) Other Income					
Aadhar Housing Finance Private Limited	-	-	33	33	-
DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited	-	-	24	24	-
Avanse Financial Services Pvt Ltd	-	-	1		
EXPENDITURE: 1) Rent, Rates & Taxes					
Wadhawan Holdings Private Limited	-	-	12	12	-
2) Remuneration					
Shri Kapil Wadhawan	-	-	-	-	171 (175)
Shri Anil Sachidanand	-	-	-	-	225 (172)
Shri Anoop Pabby	-	-	-	-	888 (135)
Shri Rakesh Markkar	-	-	-	-	84 (Nil)
Shri Deo Shankar Tripathy	-	-	-	-	63 (Nil)
2) Retainers Charges (Direct Sales Team)					
DHFL Sales and Services Limited	-	-	4,544	1,541	-
3) Insurance Charges					
DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Co Ltd	36	-	-	-	-
4) Other Expenditures					
Dish Hospitality Private Limited	-	-	54	47	-
Avanse Financial Services Pvt Ltd	-	-	6	-	
5) Donation					
Shri Rajesh Kumar Wadhawan Education Trust	-	-	20	-	-
ASSETS : 1) Investments in					
Avanse Financial Services Pvt Ltd	-	-	2,439	585	-
Arthveda Star Fund	-	-	600	-	-
DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Co Ltd	1,423	-	-	-	-
2) Advances Recoverable from					
DHFL Property Services Limited	-	-	232	278	-
Aadhar Housing Finance Private Limited	-	-	0	20	-
DHFL Venture Capital Dream Fund	-	-	1,085	886	-
Arthveda Star Fund	-	-	12		
Wadhawan Retail Private Limited	-	-	80	80	-
Avanse Financial Services Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	0	-
DHFL Sales and Services Limited	-	-	200	11	-
DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Co Ltd	10	-	-		-
Dish Hospitality Private Limited	-	-	-	0	-
3) Amount Payable to					
Aadhar Housing Finance Private Limited	-	-	10	9	-
Dish Hospitality Private Limited	-	-	3	0	-
Wadhawan Holding Private Limited	-	-	47	34	-

Notes

- 1) Advances includes amounts debited towards reimbursement of expenses and income receivable
2) Above Income and Expenses are net of Service Tax.

During the year the Company has originated and processed housing / project loans, as a lead syndicator, wherein its two Associate Companies have participated for ₹ 1,801 lacs (₹ 5,707 lacs)

Retirement Benefit Plans

The Company makes contributions towards provident fund for qualifying employees to Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan, recognised as expense for the year are as under :

	2013-14	2012-13
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	481	443
Employer's Contribution to Pension Fund	122	104

As required under Accounting Standard 15 [AS-15 Revised, 2005] the Company has made full provision for future gratuity liability & leave encashment liability payable at the time of retirement as on 31st March, 2014 based on the Actuarial valuation done by independent actuary. The Company has made necessary full contribution against the same.

The details of post retirement benefits for the employees (including Key Management Personnel) as mentioned hereunder are based on the above report as provided by Certified Actuary and LIC of India as mentioned above and relied upon by the auditors :

	Gratuity (Funded)		Leave Encashment (Funded)	
	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13
A. Change in the Defined Benefit Obligations:				
Liability at the beginning of the year	645	401	550	551
Acquisition Adjustments	-	112	-	-
Current Service Cost	321	121	268	12
Interest Cost	44	31	23	44
Benefits Paid	(423)	(62)	(779)	(248)
Actuarial Loss/ (Gain)	339	42	801	191
Liability at the end of the year	926	645	862	550
B. Fair Value of Plan Assets :				
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	749	516	626	590
Amalgamation Adjustments	-	81	-	-
Expected Return on Plan Assets	67	45	56	43
Contributions	160	225	916	241
Benefits Paid	(315)	(62)	(593)	(248)
Actuarial Loss/ (Gain)	267	(56)	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	928	749	1,006	626
C. Actual Return on Plan Assets: :	67	45	56	43
D. Amount Recognised in the Balance Sheet:				
Liability at the end of the year	926	645	862	550
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	928	749	1,006	626
Net Asset recognized in the Balance Sheet	2	104	144	77
E. Expense Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:				
Current Service Cost	321	121	268	12
Interest Cost	44	31	23	44
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(67)	(45)	(56)	(43)
Net Actuarial Loss/ (Gain) to be Recognised	72	98	801	191
Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss under staff expenses	370	205	1,036	203
F. Reconciliation of the Liability Recognised in the Balance Sheet:				
Opening Net Liability	(104)	(115)	(77)	(40)
Expenses Recognised	370	205	1,036	203
Contribution/Benefits Paid	268	194	1,102	241
Liability at the end of the year	(2)	(104)	(144)	(78)
G. Actuarial Assumptions				
Mortality Table (LIC)	2006-08 (Ultimate)	1994-96 (Ultimate)	2006-08 (Ultimate)	1994-96 (Ultimate)
Discount Rate (P. A.)	9%	8%	9%	8%
Rate of Escalation in Salary (P.A.)	5%	6%	5%	5%

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in the above report, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market.

	2013-14	2012-13
Amount Recognised in the Balance Sheet:		
Liability at te end of the year	926	645
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	928	749
Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet	(2)	(103)
Experience Adjustment:		
On Plan Liabilities	487	NA
On Plan Assets	263	NA

44 In respect of jointly controlled entity, the Company's share of Assets, Liabilities, Income & Expenses are as follows:

Name of the Entity DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Co Ltd.
Interest in the above entity 50%

Particulars	As at	As at	(₹ lacs)
	31st December 2013	31st March 2013	
I) Assets	57,924	NA	
II) Liabilities	16,795	NA	
III) Income	14,479	NA	
IV) Expenses	18,359	NA	

The above information is compiled on the basis of available information with the Company as on 31st March, 2014

- 45 As required by the revised guidelines dated 11th October, 2010 by NHB, read with additional requirement/guidelines with reference to the interpretation of various terms/classifications, the following additional disclosures are given as under:

I Capital to Risk Assets Ratio (CRAR):

Items	As at 31.03.2014	As at 31.03.2013
i) CRAR (%)	17.16%	16.52%
ii) CRAR - Tier I Capital	11.94%	11.32%
iii) CRAR - Tier II Capital	5.22%	5.20%

II Exposure to Real Estate Sector:

Category		As at 31.03.2014	(₹ lacs) As at 31.03.2013
a)	Direct Exposure		
	Residential Mortgages -		
	Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented	1,330,848	1,388,003
	Individual Housing loans upto ₹ 15 lakh	1,994,638	1,560,476
(ii)	Commercial Real Estate -		
	Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or ware house space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits	719,618	436,329
(iii)	Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures -		
	a. Residential	14,559	3,656
	b. Commercial Real Estate	Nil	Nil
b)	Indirect Exposure		
	Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)	Nil	Nil

III Asset Liability Management:

Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities

For the year ended 31st March, 2014		(₹ lacs)	(₹ lacs)		
	Liabilities		Assets		
	Borrowings from Banks	Market Borrowings	Housing & Property Loan *	Investments	Liquid Current Assets
1 day to 14 days	1,486	9,833	10,267	26,920	64,182
14 days to 30-31 days (one month)	9,081	26,787	4,300	-	-
Over one month to 2 months	21,890	45,962	14,708	-	-
Over 2 months upto 3 months	39,303	54,670	14,896	-	500
Over 3 months to 6 months	93,958	60,273	45,582	-	-
Over 6 months to 1 year	232,014	123,161	95,220	-	33,636
Over 1 year to 3 years	967,476	286,017	421,339	750	19,020
Over 3 to 5 years	676,078	77,718	463,460	-	-
Over 5 to 7 years	486,409	179,859	403,891	-	-
Over 7 to 10 years	329,641	193,353	649,317	18,626	-
Over 10 years	7,549	20,770	1,934,407	11,295	-
Unpaid EMI/PEMI on Housing Loan	-	-	2,276	-	-
Total	2,864,885	1,068,571	4,059,663	57,590	117,338

* without considering prepayment of Loans given

For the year ended 31st March, 2013		(₹ lacs)	(₹ lacs)		
	Liabilities		Assets		
	Borrowings from Banks	Market Borrowings	Housing & Property Loan *	Investments	Liquid Current Assets
1 day to 14 days	8,368	8,160	9,709	8,450	46,287
14 days to 30-31 days (one month)	12,385	42,058	2,232	-	-
Over one month to 2 months	16,363	612	12,204	-	-
Over 2 months upto 3 months	32,542	26,741	12,307	-	-
Over 3 months to 6 months	82,351	46,508	37,592	-	-
Over 6 months to 1 year	208,818	58,656	79,179	-	4,969
Over 1 year to 3 years	823,249	165,812	337,204	750	27,159
Over 3 to 5 years	675,459	54,871	362,769	-	-
Over 5 to 7 years	371,689	78,757	301,843	-	-
Over 7 to 10 years	238,321	222,087	499,335	600	-
Over 10 years	9,656	16,550	1,734,089	17,832	-
Unpaid EMI/PEMI on Housing Loan	-	-	1,708	-	-
Total	2,479,202	712,652	3,390,172	27,632	78,415

* without considering prepayment of Loans given

46 Figures for the previous year have been regrouped, rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary. Figures in brackets represent previous year's figures.

DEWAN HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statement for the year ended 31st March, 2013.

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited ('DHFL'), 'the Company' was incorporated in India on 11th April, 1984 and is carrying on the business of providing loans to retail customers for construction or purchase of residential property and loans against property. The company is registered with National Housing Bank under section 29A of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987. DHFL has its registered office in Mumbai and has 166 branches, 75 service centres, 31 camp locations, 18 Zonal/ regional office, 2 Disbursement Hub and 4 Collection centers in India and 2 representative offices in UAE and UK.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements :

- a) The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis, except pertaining to amalgamation accounting, in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles, provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, Housing Finance Companies, (NHB) Directions, 2010 and Accounting Standards (AS) notified u/s 211(3C) of the Companies Act, 1956.
- b) Accounting policies not specifically referred to otherwise are consistent with the generally accepted accounting principles followed by the Company.
- c) The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities on the date of financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known / materialise.
- d) Amounts in the financial statements are presented in ₹ lacs, except for per share data and as otherwise stated. All exact amounts are stated with suffix "/-".

2.2 Revenue Recognition

a. Interest on housing loans :

Repayment of housing loans is by way of Equated Monthly Instalments (EMI) comprising principal and interest. Interest is calculated each year on the outstanding balance at the beginning of the Company's financial year or on monthly reducing balance in terms of financing scheme opted by the borrower. EMI commences once the entire loan is disbursed. Pending commencement of EMI, pre-EMI monthly interest is payable.

Interest on performing assets is recognized on accrual basis and on non-performing assets on realisation basis as per the guidelines prescribed by the National Housing Bank. The interest income (payment) is adjusted for gain (loss) on corresponding hedge contracts / interest swap derivatives, wherever executed.

- b. Dividend income on investments, processing fees and penal interest income on delayed EMI/PEMI are recognised on receipt basis.
- c. Income from services and interest bearing investment is recognised on accrual basis.

2.3 Interest & other related financial charges :

Interest accrued on cumulative fixed deposits and payable at the time of maturity is clubbed with the principal amount on the date of periodical rest when interest is credited in Fixed Deposit account in accordance with the particular deposit scheme. Interest and other related financial charges are recognized as an expense in the period for which they relate as specified in Accounting Standard (AS 16) on "Borrowing Costs".

2.4 Foreign Exchange Transactions :

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions. Transactions remaining unsettled are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the Balance Sheet. Any gain or losses on account of exchange differences either on settlement or on translation are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

In respect of Forward Exchange Contracts the premium or discount arising at the inception of forward exchange contracts is amortized as expense or income over the life of the contract. Exchange differences on such contracts on reporting dates are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Any profit or loss arising on cancellation or renewal of forward exchange contract is recognized as income or as expense in that year.

2.5 Provision for Contingencies :

Provision for Contingencies has been made for diminution in investment value and on standard as well as on non-performing housing loans and other property loans as per the Prudential Norms prescribed by the National Housing Bank. The Company also makes certain additional provision to meet unforeseen contingencies.

2.6 Investments :

In accordance with Accounting Standard (AS 13) on "Accounting for Investments" and the guidelines issued by the National Housing Bank, Investments are either classified as current or long term based on management's intention at the time of purchase. On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises of purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and stamp duty.

Long term investments are carried at cost less provision for diminution, other than temporary, in the value of investments. Current investments are stated at cost and provision for diminution is made wherever applicable.

2.7 Tangible Fixed Assets :

Fixed Assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impaired losses, if any. All directly attributable costs including financing cost, net of cenvat credit, till the asset is put to use is shown as capital work in progress and is capitalised thereafter. Depreciation on fixed assets is provided on straight-line method at the rates prescribed under Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term whichever is lesser.

2.8 Intangible Assets :

Intangible assets including software are capitalized where it is expected to provide future enduring economic benefits. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

2.9 Impairment of Assets :

An Asset is treated as impaired when it is unusable and the carrying cost of the Asset exceeds its recoverable value. An impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognised in earlier accounting periods is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount as specified in Accounting Standard (AS 28) on "Impairment of Assets".

2.10 Leases:

Operating Leases

Lease rentals in respect of assets taken on "Operating Leases" are charged to the profit and loss account on straight line basis over the lease term.

Finance leases

Finance leases, which effectively transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the lower of the fair value and present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease and are accordingly disclosed. The capital element of the leasing commitments is shown as Secured liabilities. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the corresponding liability based on the implicit rate of return.

2.11 Special Reserve :

The Company creates Special Reserve every year out of its profits in terms of Sec 36(1) (viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 read with Sec 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987.

2.12 Prepaid Expenses :

Financial Expenses incurred during the year which provide benefit in several accounting years and brokerage paid on long term fixed deposits has been treated as revenue expense only for the period relating to the current year and balance is treated as prepaid expenses to be adjusted on pro-rata time basis in the future accounting years.

2.13 Employees Retirement Benefits :

- a) Company's contribution in respect of Employees' Provident Fund is made to Government provident fund and is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss.
- b) Gratuity and Leave Encashment payable at the time of retirement are charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss on the basis of actuarial valuation as required under AS-15.

2.14 Earnings per share :

The earnings per share has been computed as per Note 25 in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS-20) on, "Earnings Per Share" and is also shown in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.15 Accounting for Taxes :

Income tax provision based on the present tax laws in respect of taxable income for the year and the deferred tax is treated in the accounts based on the Accounting Standard (AS-22) on "Accounting for Taxes on Income". The Deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year, arising out of timing difference, are reflected in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The cumulative effect thereof is shown in the Balance Sheet. The Deferred tax assets, if any, are recognised only if there is a reasonable certainty that it will be realized in future.

2.16 Provisions, Contingent Liability and Contingent Assets:

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent Liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes. Contingent Assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

2.17 Housing and Other Property Loans :

Housing Loans include outstanding amount of Housing Loans and other Property Loans disbursed directly or indirectly to individual and other borrowers. Other Property loans include mortgage loan, non residential property loan, plot loan for self construction where construction has not began in last three years and loan against the lease rental income from properties in accordance with directions of National Housing Bank (NHB). EMI and instalments due from borrowers against the housing loans receivable for less than three months, are treated as trade receivables and are shown as current assets.

2.18 Securitised Assets :

Securitised and Assigned Assets are derecognised in the books of the Company based on the principle of transfer of ownership interest over the assets. De-recognition of such assets and recognition of gain or loss arising on such securitisation is based on the Guidance Note on Accounting for Securitisation issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

		(₹ lacs)	
	31.03.2013	31.03.2012	
3 SHARE CAPITAL			
Authorised			
748,000,000 (175,000,000) equity shares of ₹10/- each	74,800	17,500	
75,000,000 (75,000,000) Redeemable, non convertible preference shares of ₹10/- each	7,500	7,500	
500,000 (Nil) Redeemable, non convertible preference shares of ₹100 each	500	-	
	82,800	25,000	
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up			
128,218,709 (116,839,981) equity shares of ₹10/- each fully paid	12,822	11,684	
	12,822	11,684	

3.1 Authorised capital of the company is increased on account of amalgamation as approved by the Hon'ble High Court's of Judicature at Bombay and Delhi read with Note 27.

The Company has, at present, one class of issued, subscribed and paid up share referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- each. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

3.2 The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding and the amount of share capital as at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2013		As at 31st March, 2012	
	No. of shares	Amount (lacs)	No. of shares	Amount (lacs)
Equity shares at the beginning	116,839,981	11,684	104,426,402	10,443
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	11,909,873	1,191
Add: Shares issued on Amalgamation (Refer Note 27)	10,886,375	1,089	-	-
Add: Shares issued under ESOS	492,353	49	503,706	50
Equity shares at the end	128,218,709	12,822	116,839,981	11,684

3.3 Details of shareholders holding more than five percent equity shares in the Company are as under:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2013		As at 31st March, 2012	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Kapil Wadhawan	10,122,836	7.89	9,978,472	8.54
Dheeraj Wadhawan	9,308,998	7.26	9,308,998	7.97
Aruna Wadhawan	7,980,447	6.22	7,980,447	6.83
Wadhawan Holdings Private Limited	10,031,436	7.82	8,736,536	7.48
Caledonia Investments PLC	11,421,570	8.91	10,017,923	8.57

3.4 Details of aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years:

Company has allotted 1,08,86,375 No of Equity Shares as fully paid up for consideration other than cash as per the Scheme of Amalgamation during the year (Refer Note 27).

3.5 Employee Stock option plans:

- a. Employee Stock Option Scheme 2008 (ESOS-2008) was implemented by the Company. 14,22,590 equity share options were granted under 'ESOS-2008' in 2008-09 to the employees as approved by the remuneration and compensation committee of directors of the Company at ₹ 53.65 per share, the reconsidered price approved in the EOGM dated 31st March, 2009.

During the year, the Company has allotted, from time to time, 256,094 (301,264) number of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each to various eligible employees under 'ESOS 2008' at the price of ₹ 53.65 per equity share (including a premium of ₹ 43.65 per equity share) aggregating to ₹ 137 lacs (₹ 162 lacs) as approved in the AGM dated 23rd July, 2007 and allotted at the reconsidered price approved in the EOGM dated 31st March, 2009.

- b. Employee Stock Option Scheme 2009 (ESOS-2009) was implemented by the Company. 12,75,000 equity share options were granted under 'ESOS-2009, Plan I' in 2009-10 and additional 12,34,670 equity share options were approved to be granted under 'ESOS-2009, Plan II' in 2010-11 to the employees by the remuneration and compensation committee of directors of the Company at ₹ 141/- per share, the price approved in the remuneration and compensation committee meeting held on 25th November, 2009.

During the year, the Company has allotted, from time to time, 236,259 (202,442) number of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each to various eligible employees under 'ESOS 2009' at the price of ₹ 141/- per equity share (including a premium of ₹ 131/- per equity share) aggregating to ₹ 333 lacs (₹ 285 lacs) as approved in the AGM dated 23rd July, 2007.

Movement in options under (ESOS-2008) and (ESOS-2009).

Particulars	ESOS-2008	ESOS-2009 Plan I	ESOS-2009 Plan II
Options granted under the schemes	1,422,590	1,275,000	1,234,670
Options exercised upto 31st March, 2013	990,626	677,534	-
Options lapsed upto 31st March, 2013	250,430	211,605	169,810
Options outstanding at the end of the year	181,534	385,861	1,064,860
Options unvested at the end of the year	153,376	-	864,269
Options exercisable at the end of the year	28,158	385,861	200,591

4	RESERVES & SURPLUS	(₹ lacs)	
		31.03.2013	31.03.2012
	Capital Reserve		
	Balance as per last Balance Sheet	7	7
	Addition on Amalgamation*	26,136	-
		26,143	7
	Less: utilised*	5,206	-
		20,937	7
	Capital Redemption Reserve		
	Balance as per last Balance Sheet	775	775
	Securities Premium		
	Balance as per last Balance Sheet	114,889	85,165
	Add : Addition during the year	525	29,724
	Addition on Amalgamation*	35,223	-
		150,637	114,889
	Less : Utilised during the year [net of tax of ₹ 283 lacs (₹ Nil)] (refer Note 4.1 below)	807	-
		149,830	114,889
	Employees Stock Option Outstanding		
	Balance as per last Balance Sheet	842	266
	Add : Transferred from Statement of Profit & Loss	513	576
		1,355	842

General Reserve				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	32,604		28,104	
Add : Transferred from Statement of Profit & Loss	20,000		10,000	
Addition on Amalgamation*	759		-	
	<u>53,363</u>		<u>38,104</u>	
Less: Transfer to Provision for Contingency on Standard Assets	-	53,363	5,500	32,604
Statutory Reserve (Special Reserve)				
[In terms of Section 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 read with Section 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987]				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	29,586		19,586	
Add: Transferred from Statement of Profit & Loss	10,000		10,000	
Addition on Amalgamation*	<u>8,813</u>	48,399	<u>-</u>	29,586
Contingency Reserve				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	-		3,500	
Less: Transferred to Provision for Contingency	<u>-</u>	-	<u>3,500</u>	-
Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss:				
As per last Balance Sheet	12,885		6,997	
Addition on Amalgamation*	15,360		-	
Add : Profit for the year	<u>45,185</u>		<u>30,636</u>	
	73,430		37,633	
Less : Appropriations :				
General Reserve	20,000		10,000	
Special Reserve	10,000		10,000	
Interim Equity Dividend	2,342			
Proposed Final Equity Dividend **	3,847		4,089	
Dividend for earlier year	8		8	
Tax on dividend	<u>1,005</u>		<u>651</u>	
	37,202		24,748	
Surplus closing balance		36,228		12,885
Total		<u>310,887</u>		<u>191,588</u>

* As per the Scheme of Amalgamation, erstwhile First Blue Home Finance Limited and DHFL Holdings Private Limited has amalgamated with the Company as approved by the Hon'ble High Court's of Judicature at Bombay and Delhi read with Note 27.

- 4.1 In accordance with Section 78 of the Companies Act, 1956, during the year the company has utilized Securities Premium Account towards amortization of premium on redemption of Zero Coupon Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures amounting to ₹ 807 lacs (after netting of tax of ₹ 283 lacs).
- 4.2 During the year, the company has paid an interim dividend on equity shares @ ₹ 2/- (Nil) per share. The Board of Directors, has further recommended final dividend to be paid out of current year profits @ ₹ 3/- (₹ 3.50) per equity share to the equity shareholders.

		(₹ lacs)			
		Non Current Portion		Current Portion	
		31.03.2013	31.03.2012	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
5	LONG TERM LIABILITIES				
	<u>Secured</u>				
	Non-Convertible Debentures	310,464	152,353	35,935	32,667
	Term Loan from Banks	1,942,574	1,218,487	306,617	167,052
	Loan from Others				
	From National Housing Bank	175,801	109,395	42,328	18,459
	From Financial Institutions	1,625	3,017	1,391	1,391
	Finance Lease Obligation	19	-	3	-
	Total Secured long term liabilities	<u>2,430,483</u>	<u>1,483,252</u>	<u>386,274</u>	<u>219,569</u>
	<u>Unsecured</u>				
	Non-Convertible Debentures (perpetual)	15,020	12,520	-	-
	Non-Convertible Debentures (Subordinated issue)	110,650	61,000	3,500	4,500
	Deposit				
	Fixed Deposit (including Cumulative)	99,886	44,956	70,063	48,061
	Other Deposits	432	132	123	272
	Total Unsecured long term liabilities	<u>225,988</u>	<u>118,608</u>	<u>73,686</u>	<u>52,833</u>
	TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES	<u>2,656,471</u>	<u>1,601,860</u>	<u>459,960</u>	<u>272,402</u>

Current Portion of above liability is disclosed under the head "other current liabilities". (Refer Note 11)

	-	-	(459,960)	(272,402)
Net Amount	2,656,471	1,601,860	-	-

- 5.1 Non Convertible Debentures (NCD) (current and non current portion) amounting to ₹ 346,399 lacs (₹ 185,020 lacs) are secured by way of first charge read with Note 5.2 herein below and are redeemable at par, in one or more instalments, on various dates, between June, 2013 and December, 2022.

Secured NCDs also include amount outstanding for Zero Coupon Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (ZCD) aggregating to ₹ 7,996 lacs (₹ Nil), including ₹ 5,869 lacs (₹ Nil) of the amalgamating company read with note 5.3, which are redeemable at premium on maturity. The accumulated premium payable on outstanding ZCD accrued till 31st March, 2013 amounting to ₹ 756 lacs is included above and has been provided out of the securities premium account (refer Note 4.1).

- 5.2 All Secured loans (Current and Non Current portion), from the National Housing Bank, other Banks, Asian Development Bank, Financial Institutions and Secured Non Convertible Debentures / ZCD are secured by way of first charge to and in favour of participating banks, Institutions, National Housing Bank and Debenture Trustees jointly ranking pari passu (read with Note 9.1), inter-se, on the Company's whole of the present and future book debts outstanding, investments including all the receivables of the Company and other movable assets, wherever situated, excluding SLR assets, read with Note 5.3 & 5.4 hereinafter. They are further secured on pari passu basis by constructive delivery of various title deeds of certain immovable properties of the Company, to Union Bank of India, acting for itself and as an agent of other participating lenders and Debenture trustees, and are also guaranteed by the promoter directors of the Company.

- 5.3 The secured loans (current and non current portion) read with Note 9.1 availed by amalgamating company from various lenders/ institutions are secured for the time being as under. However, the company is in discussions with its various lenders for re-alignment of security clauses in terms of its existing debts.

- a. Secured NCDs and ZCDs aggregating to ₹ 66,919 lacs are secured by a first charge by way of hypothecation of book debts of specific loan assets and by way of mortgage of certain land of the company.

- b. The term loans from National Housing Bank amounting to ₹ 44,721 lacs are secured by mortgage of certain immovable properties and a first exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of all movable properties, excluding specific housing and property loans & investments, of amalgamating company. These loans are further secured by a first exclusive mortgage/ charge by way of hypothecation of specific book debts in respect of housing loans against which refinance has been availed.

- c. The term loans from Banks aggregating to ₹ 403,136 lacs are secured by a first charge by way of hypothecation of book debts of specific loan assets of the amalgamating company and some of them are further secured by negative lien on the underlying specific properties and / or secured by demand promissory notes.

- 5.4 The National Housing Bank directives require all HFC's accepting public deposits to create a floating charge on the statutory liquid assets maintained in favour of depositors through the mechanism of a trust deed. The Company has accordingly appointed a SEBI approved trustee Company as trustee for the above by executing the trust deed.

- 5.5 Unsecured Redeemable Non Convertible Subordinated Debentures aggregating to ₹ 114,150 lacs (₹ 65,500 lacs), outstanding as at 31st March, 2013, are subordinated to present and future senior indebtedness of the company. It qualifies as Tier II capital in accordance with National Housing Bank (NHB) guidelines for assessing capital adequacy based on balance term to maturity. These debentures are redeemable at par on maturity between August 2013 and October 2023.

- 5.6 Fixed Deposits and Other Deposits, including short term fixed deposits and short term other deposits, are repayable as per individual contracted maturities ranging from 12 to 84 months from the date of deposit. The interest is payable on contracted terms depending upon the scheme opted by the depositor.

- 5.7 Department of Company affairs vide their general circular no. 4/2003 dated 16.01.2003, which has not been modified, has clarified that Housing Finance Companies registered with National Housing Bank are exempt from the requirement of creating Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) in case of privately placed debentures. Since the Debenture issues of the Company till day are through private placement, no DRR has been created.

	31.03.2013	31.03.2012	(₹ lacs)
6 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES / (ASSETS)			
Deferred Tax Asset			
On account of provision for contingency & employee benefits	(4,914)		(1,741)
Deferred Tax Liability			
On difference between book balance and tax balance of other assets	4,713		3,874
Net Deferred Tax Liability / (Asset)	(201)		2,133

Current year balance includes earlier years brought forward balances of the amalgamating company.

	31.03.2013	31.03.2012	(₹ lacs)
7 OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES			
Advance from customers	42		-
Others	235		-
Total Other Long Term Liabilities	277		-

PROVISIONS

	Long Term Provision		Short Term Provision	
	31.03.2013	31.03.2012	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
Provision for Contingencies				
Against Standard Assets:				
As per last Balance sheet	10,885	1,885		
Addition on Amalgamation	4,307	-		
Add : Provision during the year	2,739	-		
Add : Transfer from Contingency Reserve	-	3,500		
Add : Transfer from General Reserve	-	5,500		
Net provision on standard loan portfolio (A)	17,931	10,885	-	-
Against NPA:				
As per last Balance sheet	4,654	2,651		
Addition on Amalgamation	2,355	-		
Add : Provision during the year	1,821	2,239		
Less : Utilised During the year	494	236		
Net provision on NPA loan portfolio (B)	8,336	4,654	-	-
Against Investment:				
As per last Balance sheet	190	59		
Add : Provision (withdrawal) during the year *	(60)	131		
	130	190		
Less : Transfer to Provision for diminution in the value of investment	(130)	(190)		
	-	-		
Provision for Contingencies on loan portfolio	(4) 26,267	15,539	-	-
Provision for employee benefits				
Gratuity	-	401	-	115
Leave encashment	-	-	-	85
Provision for proposed dividend	-	-	3,847	4,089
Provision for dividend distribution tax	-	-	624	663
Provision for Income Tax (net of advance tax)	-	-	152	-
(Refer note 29 & 32)				
Other Provisions	93	-	-	840
Total Provisions	26,360	15,940	4,623	5,792.46

8.1

The Company has written off ₹ 494 lacs (₹ 236 lacs) as bad debts and by way of one time settlement to recover some of its NPA and Loss Accounts. The Company has withdrawn ₹ 494 lacs (₹ 236 lacs) from contingency provisions created out of profits of earlier years.

8.2 Details of Housing and Property Loans and Contingency Provisions

Housing and property loans and provision in respect thereof on account of standard, sub standard, doubtful and loss assets are recorded in accordance with the guidelines on prudential norms as specified by National Housing Bank and are as follows:

	31.03.2013		31.03.2012	
	Portfolio	Provisions	Portfolio	Provisions
Standard Assets				
Housing Loans	2,930,114	13,145	1,678,635	8,219
Other Property Loans	432,470	3,761	242,254	2,415
	3,362,584	16,906	1,920,889	10,634
Sub Standard Assets				
Housing Loans	9,389	1,408	6,704	1,085
Other Property Loans	2,174	326	1,803	273
	11,563	1,734	8,507	1,358
Doubtful Assets				
Housing Loans	10,522	5,211	4,167	1,847
Other Property Loans	1,615	808	1,975	649
	12,137	6,019	6,142	2,496
Loss Assets				
Housing Loans	162	162	-	-
Other Property Loans	70	70	-	-
	232	232	-	-
Additional provision on standard assets		1,025		251
Additional provision on Non Performing Assets		350		800
Total (*)	3,386,516	26,267	1,935,538	15,539
Summary:				
Housing Loans	2,950,187	19,927	1,689,506	11,151
Other Property Loans	436,329	4,965	246,032	3,337
Additional provision on Standard Assets		1,025		251
Additional provision on Non Performing Assets		350		800
Total (*)	3,386,516	26,267	1,935,538	15,539

8.3 Provision for Contingencies

The Company has made full provisions for Contingencies for diminution in investment value and on standard as well as on non-performing housing loans and other property loans as per the Prudential Norms prescribed by the National Housing Bank. The Company has maintained additional provision amounting to ₹ 1,375 lacs.

	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
9 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS		
Secured		
Loans repayable on demand		
From Banks	5,000	-
Other short term loans and advances		
From Banks	6,882	444
Secured short term borrowings (A)	11,882	444
Unsecured		
Deposits		
Fixed Deposits (Refer Note 5.6)	19,567	48,061
Other Deposits (Refer Note 5.6)	489	272
Other short term loans and advances		
From Banks	260	-
Commercial Papers	52,500	40,140
Others	2,900	4,500
Unsecured short term borrowings (B)	75,716	92,973
TOTAL SHORT TERM BORROWINGS (A+B)	87,598	93,417

- 9.1 Loans repayable on demand and other short term loans comprising of Cash credit facilities from banks includes borrowings of amalgamating company and are secured by a first charge by way of hypothecation of book debts of specific loan assets of the company and are further secured by negative lien on the underlying specific properties and / or secured by demand promissory notes. Certain Cash credit facilities are also secured by way of a first pari passu charge along with other secured loans read with Note 5.2. All cash credit facilities are repayable as per the contracted/ roll over term.

10 TRADE PAYABLES:	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
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MSME	-	-
Trade Payable	71	200
TOTAL TRADE PAYABLES	71	200

There is no amount due and payable to 'Suppliers' registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 at the end of the year. No interest has been paid/ is payable by the Company during/for the year to these 'Suppliers'. The above information takes into account only those suppliers who have submitted their registration details or has responded to the inquiries made by the Company for this purpose.

		(₹ lacs)	
		31.03.2013	31.03.2012
11	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
	Current maturities of long-term borrowing (Refer Note 5)	459,960	219,569
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	5,995	4,023
	Unclaimed Dividends	70	67
	Unclaimed matured deposits and interest accrued thereon	1,812	511
	Other payables		
	Advance from customers	2,869	2,181
	Amount payable under securitisation/ joint syndication transaction	6,219	1,583
	Statutory Dues	48	31
	Other current liabilities	4,213	5,152
	TOTAL OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	481,186	233,118

- 11.1** As required under section 205 (C) of the Companies Act, 1956, the Company has transferred unclaimed dividend of the year 2004-05 (2003-04) ₹ 6 lacs (₹ 5 lacs), unclaimed Interim dividend of the year 2005-06 (Nil) ₹ 6 lacs (₹ Nil) and ₹ 5 lacs (₹ Nil) towards unclaimed Deposits and interest accrued thereon to Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF) during the year. There were no amounts due for transfer to IEPF on the date of balance sheet.

DEWAN HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

**Note 12
FIXED ASSETS**

Assets	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK			
	As on 01.04.2012	Due to Amalgamation	Addition	Deduction / Sale	As on 31.03.2013	As on 01.04.2012	Due to Amalgamation	for the year	Deduction / Adjust.	Upto 31.03.2013	As on 31.03.2013	As on 31.03.2012
Tangible:												
Building	3,056	3	-	-	3,059	359	-	50	-	409	2,650	2,697
Leasehold Premises	-	-	9,999	-	9,999	-	-	2	-	2	9,997	-
Furniture & Fixture	1,790	1,018	523	142	3,189	346	525	256	60	1,068	2,121	1,444
Office Equipments	1,045	213	249	62	1,445	158	71	63	20	272	1,173	887
Vehicles	296	126	39	86	376	82	26	49	24	133	243	215
Computer (Hardware)	1,644	666	294	113	2,491	867	431	300	103	1,495	996	778
Sub Total	7,832	2,025	11,104	402	20,558	1,811	1,054	720	207	3,378	17,180	6,020
Intangible:												
Computer (Software)	447	-	466	-	913	45	-	126	-	171	742	402
Fixed Assets	8,278	2,025	11,570	402	21,471	1,856	1,054	846	207	3,549	17,922	6,422
Capital Work in Process	18,226	-	8,253	608	25,871	-	-	-	-	-	25,871	18,226
TOTAL	26,504	2,025	19,823	1,010	47,342	1,856	1,054	846	207	3,549	43,793	24,648
Previous Year	23,673	-	2,966	134	26,504	1,449	-	472	65	1,856	24,648	

13	NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS	31.03.2013		31.03.2012	
		Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount
					(₹ lacs)
	Trade Investments				
	<i>Investment in unquoted equity instruments</i>				
	Investment in erstwhile subsidiary:				
	DHFL Holdings Private Limited	-	-	229,010,000	22,901
	Investment in associates:				
	Aadhar Housing Finance Private Limited	14,900,000	1,490	50,000,000	5,000
	DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited	1,048,989	315	1,048,989	315
	Arthveda Fund Management Private Limited	4,692,500	586	4,692,500	586
	DHFL Venture Trustee Company Private Limited	22,500	2	22,500	2
	Avanse Financial Services Pvt. Ltd	1,673,821	585	-	-
	Investment in others:				
	The Kalyan Janta Sahakari Bank Limited	10,000	1	10,000	1
	(A)		2,979		28,805
	<i>Investment in unquoted optionally convertible preference share</i>				
	Sunborne Energy Services India Private Limited	31,775	1,271	31,775	1,271
	(B)		1,271		1,271
	Other Investments				
	<i>Investment in Mutual Funds/Venture Capital Fund - unquoted</i>				
	DHFL Venture Capital Fund (100% Trust Corpus - Settlement Money) (₹ 10,000/- only)	1	-		-
	DHFL Real Estate Assets Management Fund - Dream Fund I Units Class A	35,000	3,201	35,000	3,223
	DHFL Real Estate Assets Management Fund - Dream Fund I Units Class B (₹ 36,370/- only)	36,370	-	36,370	-
	(C)		3,201		3,223
	<i>Investment in Pass Through Certificates</i>				
	Pass Through certificates -Class B		3,656		-
	(D)		3,656		-

Investment in Government securities (SLR) - quoted

11.30% HP Infrastructure Development Board	300	300	300	300
0.00% Punjab Infrastructure Development Board 2023 Bo	10	25	10	25
8.56% Kerala SDL 2020	200,000	203	200,000	203
8.09% Gujarat SDL 2020	500,000	504	500,000	504
8.52% Tamilnadu SDL 2020	200,000	206	200,000	206
8.42% Andhra Pradesh SDL 2020	425,000	430	425,000	430
8.39% Rajasthan SDL 2020	-	-	500,000	503
8.26% GOI 2027	600,000	596	600,000	596
8.40% Gujarat SDL 2020	250,000	252	250,000	252
8.08% GS 2022	100,000	98	100,000	98
8.60 % Andhra Pradesh SDL 2021	-	-	155,000	156
8.28% GS 2032	100,000	98	100,000	98
8.60 % Maharashtra SDL 2021	-	-	250,000	250
8.81% West Bengal 2021	-	-	100,000	100
9.25 % Uttar Pradesh SDL 2021	-	-	150,000	155
9.23% Gujarat SDL 2021	250,000	257	250,000	257
8.99% Madhya Pradesh SDL 2022	-	-	500,000	503
8.99% Bihar SDL 2022	-	-	250,000	251
8.33% GOI 07/06/2036	1,000,000	1,025	-	-
9.15% GOI 14/11/2024	1,000,000	1,081	-	-
8.20% GOI 24/09/2025	1,000,000	1,015	-	-
8.30% GOI 31/12/2042	1,000,000	1,024	-	-
9.51% Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd 2024	10	500	-	-
9.30% RRVNLD BONDS 2025	150	1,490	-	-
8.97% BIHAR SDL 2022	570,000	584	-	-
8.66% WEST BENGAL SDL 2023	500,000	502	-	-
5.87% GOI 2022	3,000	3	-	-
6.05% GOI 2019	14,000	14	-	-
GOI 6.13% 2028	5,000	5	-	-
GOI 5.69% 2018	41,800	39	-	-
7.99% GOI 2017	30,000	30	-	-
(E)		10,281		4,887

Investment in Government securities (Non - SLR) - quoted

7.00% UBI Bonds 2015	75	750	75	750
NHB Tax Free BONDS	10	100	-	-
NHB Tax Free BONDS	5,000	500	-	-
7.22% REC Bonds 19/12/2022	10,000	100	-	-
(F)		1,450		750
(A+B+C+D+E+F)		22,838		38,936
Less: Provision for diminution in value of investments		130		190
TOTAL NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS		22,709		38,746
Aggregate amount of quoted investments		11,731		5,637
Market value of Quoted investments		11,645		5,448
Aggregate amount of Unquoted investments		7,451		33,299

- 13.1 Investment in Government and other SLR Securities aggregating to ₹ 10,281 lacs (₹ 4,887 lacs) carry a floating charge created in favour of depositors in the Fixed Deposit schemes of the Company (read with Note 5.2 and Note 5.4 above).
- 13.2 As required by NHB, the Company has divested its shareholding in Aadhar Housing Finance Private Limited from 50.00% to 14.90% during the year. A profit of ₹ 246 lacs was earned from the dis-investment.

14 HOUSING AND PROPERTY LOANS

		(₹ lacs)	
	Non Current Portion		Current Portion
	31.03.2013	31.03.2012	31.03.2013
Secured, considered good unless stated otherwise			
Housing Loans			
Standard loans	3,022,779	1,757,335	116,472
Sub-Standard loans	9,472	6,111	-
Doubtful loans	10,852	3,971	-
Loss assets	162	-	-
	3,043,265	1,767,417	116,472
Less : Securitised Housing Loans & Funded by Syndicate			
	201,502	160,154	8,047
A Total Housing Loans	2,841,762	1,607,263	108,425
Other Property Loans			
Standard loans	402,361	219,863	45,688
Sub-Standard loans	2,174	1,467	-
Doubtful loans	1,615	1,714	-
Loss assets	70	-	-
	406,220	223,044	45,688
Less : Other Property Securitised Loans			
	14,690	6,009	890
B Total Other Property Loans	391,531	217,035	44,798
Total Loan book (A+B) (*)	3,233,293	1,824,298	153,223
Summary:			
Housing Loans	3,039,609	1,767,417	116,472
Other Property Loans	406,220	223,044	45,688
Total Housing & Property Loans under Company's management	3,445,829	1,990,461	162,160
Less : Securitised and Syndicated portion	212,536	166,163	8,938
TOTAL HOUSING AND PROPERTY LOANS (*)	3,233,293	1,824,298	153,223

- 14.1 Property loans consists of non-housing loans such as mortgage loans, project loans, commercial loans, plot loans, lease rental finance and other loans which are all against real estate properties and which are not covered under the housing loan criteria of National Housing Bank.
- 14.2 As certified by the management, loans given by the Company are secured by equitable mortgage/ registered mortgage of the property and assets financed and/or assignment of Life Insurance policies and/or personal guarantees and/or undertaking to create a security and/or hypothecation of assets and are considered appropriate and good.
- 14.3 Composite Loans sanctioned (i.e. loans allowed for purchase of plot and self construction of house) on or before 31st March, 2010, in which construction has not started till 31st March, 2013, as per information available with the Company, is excluded from Housing Loans and regrouped under Other Property Loans (Non Housing) in above outstanding as on 31st March, 2013 aggregating to ₹ 811 lacs (₹ 1,256 lacs).
- 14.4 The Company has entered into Loan Syndication arrangements with certain public and private sector banks to provide Housing loan to borrowers wherein DHFL originates the loan files and gets it processed under common credit norms. The said banks have agreed to participate upto 50% of the disbursed loan portfolio under loan syndication arrangement. Entire/partial processing fees and other charges/ income on these loans, depending upon the syndication arrangements, accrues to DHFL. The Company has derecognised the said loan portion syndicated to others in its books.
- 14.5 The Company has also entered into Loan Syndication arrangements with DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited and Aadhar Housing Finance Limited to provide Housing and Property Loans to borrowers wherein DHFL originates the loan files through its branches and gets it processed under common credit norms at the Central Processing Unit. The loan syndicate participants have agreed to participate in the disbursed loan portfolio under loan syndication arrangement. The Company has derecognised above loan portion syndicated to others in its books.
- 14.6 The Company has acquired certain assets under SARFAESI which are retained for the purpose of sale under the rules and regulations of SARFAESI involving ₹ 1,663 lacs (₹ 1,403 lacs) out of 124 (163) cases which are part of NPA portfolio for which necessary provisions have already been made.
- 14.7 The Company has securitized / assigned pool of certain housing and property loans and managed servicing of such loan accounts. The balance outstanding in the pool, as at the reporting date aggregates to ₹ 221,473 lacs (₹ 173,927 lacs). These assets have been de-recognised in the books of the Company. The Company is responsible for collection and getting servicing of this loan portfolio on behalf of buyers / investors. In terms of the said securitization/assignment agreements, the Company pays to buyer/investor on monthly basis the prorata collection amount as per individual agreement terms.

- 14.8 Housing and other property loans (current and non-current) includes ₹ 47 lacs (₹ 42 lacs) given to the key managerial persons of the company under the normal course of business.

15 OTHER LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES

	Non Current Portion		Current Portion	
	31.03.2013	31.03.2012	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
(₹ lacs)				
Secured and considered good				
Loans against Fixed Deposits	-	-	379	41
Loans and advances to employees (Refer Note 15.1)	159	91	3	59
Other loans and advances (Refer Note 15.2)	284	-	68	-
Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise				
Capital advances	1,751	66	-	-
Security deposits	1,054	1,140	154	231
Loans and advances to employees	52	37	8	10
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind	14,264	10,008	9,885	7,393
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provisions)	-	1,889	-	-
TOTAL OTHER LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES	17,565	13,230	10,498	7,734
Current Portion Disclosed under "short term loans and advances" (refer Note 19)	-	-	(10,498)	(7,734)
Net Amount	17,565	13,230	-	-

- 15.1 Loans to employees are secured by the hypothecation of respective assets against which these loans have been granted

- 15.2 Other loans and advances include servicing asset for securitization of ₹ 340 lacs (₹ Nil) secured by underlying mortgages of the specific loan assets in the securitized pool of assets and is subordinated to the rights of the senior Class PTCs. The company shall realize these assets upon settlement of dues to the senior class PTCs as per the contracted terms and conditions for the respective securitization deals.

16 CURRENT INVESTMENTS

	31.03.2013		31.03.2012	
	Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount
(₹ lacs)				
Trade Investments				
<i>Investment in equity instruments- quoted</i>				
H.D.F.C. Ltd	5,000	41	-	-
ICICI Bank Limited	5,000	59	5,000	45
Larsen & Toubro Limited	3,000	48	5,825	80
Tata Motors Limited	5,000	16	-	-
BHEL	-	-	12,500	41
Cummins India Limited	-	-	4,000	23
Development Credit Bank	-	-	10,000	5
Essar Oil Limited	-	-	10,000	14
Infosys Technologies Limited	-	-	5,000	153
NTPC Limited	-	-	15,000	35
Reliance Industries Limited	-	-	2,200	31
(A)		164		427
Other Investments				
<i>Investment in Mutual Funds/Venture Capital Fund - unquoted</i>				
Axis Equity Fund - Growth	5,000,000	500	5,000,000	500
Birla Sun Life Cash Manager - IP - Growth	329,615	606	656,619	1,178
Birla Sun Life Dynamic Bond Fund - Ret - Growth	788,411	150	-	-
HDFC Short Term Plan - Growth	918,312	200	-	-
ICICI Prudential STP - Growth	652,707	150	-	-
Kotak Bond Short Term Plan - Growth	706,884	150	-	-
DSP Meril Lynch - Liquid Fund - Dividend	58,701	1	58,701	1
IDFC SSIF - MTP - Plan A - Growth	778,170	150	-	-
Goldman Sachs Liquid Exchange Traded Scheme	35,403	354	-	-
Principal Cash Mgmt Fund - Growth	505,023	5,625	-	-
Templeton India STIP - Growth	17,727	400	-	-
Tata Treasury Manager Fund - SHIP - Growth	-	-	82,605	1,009
(B)		8,286		2,688
<i>Investment in unquoted Commercial Papers</i>				

	Alok Industries Limited	-	4,414
	(C)	-	4,414
	TOTAL CURRENT INVESTMENTS (A+B+C)	8,450	7,529
	Aggregate amount of quoted investments	164	427
	Market value of Quoted investments	148	3,073
	Aggregate amount of Unquoted investments	8,286	2,688
17	TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		(₹ lacs)
		31.03.2013	31.03.2012
17.1	TRADE RECEIVABLES		
	Secured, considered good		
	EMI/PEMI, other receivable from customers	5,896	5,434
	TOTAL TRADE RECEIVABLES	5,896	5,434
			(₹ lacs)
		Non Current Portion	Current Portion
		31.03.2013	31.03.2012
17.2	OTHER NON CURRENT & CURRENT ASSETS		
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Non current portion of balances with banks in deposit accounts (Refer Note 17.3 & 18)	27,159	28,191
	Interest accrued but not due	33	-
		2,265	1,395
		27,192	28,191
17.3	Non Current portion of balances with Banks in Deposit Accounts includes deposits under lien aggregating to ₹ 14,725 lacs (₹ Nil) being securitization comforts provided to various Trustees/ buyer, ₹ 10,634 lacs (₹ 2,000 lacs) being earmarked for SLR requirements of NHB, ₹ 500 lacs (₹ 22,459 lacs) being margin money for bank guarantees, and ₹ 1,300 lacs (₹ Nil) under lien against Interest rate swaps.		
18	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(₹ lacs)
		31.03.2013	31.03.2012
	Balances with Banks		
	in Current Accounts	45,908	62,332
	in Deposits accounts with original maturity of less than 3 months	-	2,540
	Cheques/ Drafts in hand	-	-
	Cash on hand	309	114
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	46,217	64,986
	Other Bank Balances		
	Other Deposits accounts having balance maturity of less than 12 months	4,969	5,110
	Deposits under lien or having balance maturity of more than 12 months (Refer Note 17.2)	27,159	28,191
	Balances in unpaid dividend bank accounts	70	68
	Total Other Bank Balances	32,198	33,369
	Total Cash and Bank Balances	78,415	98,355
	Less : Amounts disclosed under non-current assets (Refer Note 17.2)	27,159	28,191
	Total Net Cash and Bank Balances	51,256	70,164
	Summary:		
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	46,217	64,986
	Other Bank Balances	32,198	33,369
	Amounts disclosed under non-current assets	(27,159)	(28,191)
	Total Net Cash and Bank Balances	51,256	70,164

18.1	Current portion of balances with Banks in Deposit Accounts includes deposits under lien aggregating to ₹ Nil (₹ 2,718 lacs), being earmarked for SLR requirements of NHB, ₹ 3,705 lacs (₹ Nil) being securitisation comfort provided to various trustees/buyer.		
19	SHORT TERM LOANS & ADVANCES		
			(₹ lacs)
	Secured and considered good		
	Current maturities of other long term loans and advances (Refer Note 15)	451	100
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Current maturities of other long term loans and advances (Refer Note 15)	162	241
	Loans and advances to related parties	1,255	20,724
	Inter Corporate Deposits	2,700	2,400
	Advances recoverable in cash or in kind	9,886	7,393
	TOTAL SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES	14,453	30,857
20	REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
			(₹ lacs)
		31.03.2013	31.03.2012
	Interest on Housing and Property Loans	374,820	216,557
	Interest on Bank Deposits	3,393	1,394
	Interest on Long Term Investments	636	373
	Other Interest	918	1,491
	Revenue from other services (Refer note 20.1)	19,492	16,676
	Operational treasury income (Refer note 20.2)	6,436	7,022
	Total Revenue from operations	405,694	243,514
20.1	Revenue from other services includes		
	Loan related Services	10,997	9,920
	Advisory Services	8,495	6,757
	Total Revenue from other services	19,492	16,676
	Revenue from other services is net of the amount paid / payable towards Business Sourcing and related expenses ₹ 6,142 lacs (₹ 3,262 lacs)		
20.2	Operational treasury income includes:		
	Net Income from mutual fund & financial / commodity derivatives	5,275	1,820
	Profit on sale of investments	1,031	3,114
	Dividend Income	130	2,088
	Total Operational treasury income	6,436	7,022
21	OTHER INCOME		
	Rent Income	100	104
	Liabilities no longer required written back	283	-
	Profit on sale of real estate	1,237	-
	Miscellaneous Income	152	88
	Total Other Income	1,772	192
22	INTEREST AND FINANCE CHARGES		
	Interest expenses	308,115	178,027
	Premium on redemption of Debentures	1,089	-
	Less: Securities premium utilized (Refer note 4.1)	(1,089)	-
	Other Borrowing Costs	3,821	1,896
	Total Interest and Finance charges	311,936	179,923
23	EMPLOYEES REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS		
	Salaries and Bonus	12,881	7,605
	Contribution to Provident Fund & Other Funds	783	263
	Staff Welfare Expenses	435	927
	Total Employees Remuneration and benefits	14,099	8,795

24 ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENSES

Rent, Rates & Taxes	2,241	1,143
Training & Conference Expenses	242	89
Travelling & Conveyance	1,385	1,042
Printing & Stationery	392	267
Advertisement and Business Promotion expenses	2,743	3,858
Insurance	248	599
Legal & Professional Charges	3,806	3,160
Communication Expenses	949	708
General Repairs & Maintenance	649	369
Electricity	457	265
Directors Sitting Fees	17	13
Loss on sale of Fixed Assets (net)	142	47
Managerial remuneration	205	205
Office Maintenance	1,008	269
Auditors' Remuneration	149	102
Bad Debts [Net of Provisions]	494	236
Less provision for Non Performing Assets utilized	494	236
Miscellaneous Expenses	383	173
Total Administrative and Other expenses	15,017	12,310

25 EARNING PER SHARE

Net Profit Attributable to Equity Shareholders		
Profit after tax	45,185	30,636
Net Profit attributable to equity shareholders	<u>45,185</u>	<u>30,636</u>
No. of Equity shares (Number)	128,218,709	116,839,981
Weighted Average No. of Equity Shares	117,470,264	105,783,756
Nominal value of Equity Shares (₹)	10	10
Earning Per Share (₹) :		
Basic	19.23	14.49
Diluted	19.15	14.34

26 LEASES

26.1 Operating Lease

The company has taken certain premises for office and residential use for its employees under cancellable and non cancellable operating lease agreements. Terms of the lease include terms for renewal, increase in rents in future periods and terms of cancellation. The total lease rent recognized as an expense during the year under the lease agreements amounts to ₹ 2,032 lacs (Previous Year ₹ 1,058 lacs).

Expected future minimum commitments during the non-cancellable period under the lease arrangements are as follows:

	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
Within one year	53	-
Later than one year but not later than five years	78	-

26.2 Finance Lease

The Company has acquired certain assets under finance lease arrangements. The lease is for different period. The details of finance lease obligations as at balance sheet date are as follows:

	Not later than one year	Later than one year but not later than five years	Total
Minimum Lease Payment			
31.03.2013	6	24	30
31.03.2012	-	-	-
Finance Charges			
31.03.2013	3	5	8
31.03.2012	-	-	-
Principal			
31.03.2013	3	19	22
31.03.2012	-	-	-

- 27 a. DHFL Led consortium including Caledonia Investments PLC, UK and its subsidiary have acquired 100% shareholding of Deutsche Post Bank Home Finance Ltd, a NHB registered Housing finance company, with effect from 25th March, 2011, with the ultimate object to amalgamate with DHFL, and whose name was subsequently changed to First Blue Home Finance Ltd. (FBHFL) for an aggregate amount of ₹ 1,079 Crores

- b. With effect from 1st April, 2011 being appointed date for amalgamation, First Blue Home Finance Ltd. and DHFL Holding Private Limited (both subsidiaries of the company) were amalgamated into the company pursuant to the Scheme of amalgamation (Scheme) under Section 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956 approved by the Board of directors of all the three companies and sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court of judicature at Bombay vide its order dated 27th July, 2012 and by the Hon'ble High Court of judicature at Delhi vide its order dated 4th January, 2013 which were filed with the Registrar of Companies on 31st January, 2013 being the effective date for the amalgamation scheme.
- c. The company has carried out the accounting treatment by adopting 'purchase method' as prescribed in the Amalgamation Scheme approved by the Hon'ble High Courts. The required disclosures as per paragraph 23 & 42 of Accounting Standard 14 (AS 14) 'Accounting for Amalgamations' as prescribed under the companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 have also been provided. Company has also been legally advised that the accounting treatment for the amalgamation is in line with the scheme approved by the Hon'ble Courts. Accordingly the Assets and Liabilities of the subsidiary companies were amalgamated with DHFL at their respective fair value.
- d. In consideration for the amalgamation, company has allotted to all shareholders other than specified shareholders of FBHFL whose name was registered on record date for such allotment, a total of 108,86,375 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each credited as fully paid at share premium of ₹ 311.50 per shares, being fair value as per paragraph 14 of AS 14, based on the cost of shares of FBHFL on acquisition and swap ratio recommended by ERNST & YOUNG, for the purpose of amalgamation of First Blue Home Finance Ltd into DHFL, of 10 Equity shares of DHFL for every 97 equity Shares of FBHFL and fairness opinion on the above swap ratio in relation to fairness of consideration (Exchange Ratio) for the proposed transfer, issued by Standard Chartered Bank.
- e. FBHFL has valued its all assets and liabilities in its books of accounts at their fair value and for this purpose, to follow the paragraph 11.1 of the scheme of merger, has appointed SEBI approved category one Merchant Banker, Antique Capital Marketing Pvt. Ltd. as independent valuer for the valuation of its Housing Loan Portfolio as on appointed date for the amalgamation and also for the subsequent period up to effective date of the amalgamation to give uniform treatment on matching principle of accounting to its all assets. As company and its both subsidiaries has already adopted the financial accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2012 in their respective AGMs, effective date has been considered as the date of amalgamation for the purpose of AS 14. As per above valuation report Fair value appreciation surplus of FBHFL Housing loan book as on 1st April, 2011 was ₹ 741 crores and ₹ 1,030 crores on Effective date for amalgamation. FBHFL has also appointed another SEBI approved Category-I Merchant Banker The Trust Capital for providing fairness opinion on the above valuation report on loan portfolio. The Trust Capital has issued the fairness opinion on above valuation report of FBHFL saying that the valuation so arrived is fair in their opinion.
- f. In terms of Clause 11 of the High Court approved Amalgamation Scheme, read with the Accounting Standard AS-14 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the difference between fair value of assets and liabilities as recorded by FBHFL in its books reduced by the issued capital and premium thereon issued by the DHFL by way of amalgamation consideration, as mentioned above and also as reduced by other statutory reserves, free reserves and balance in Profit & Loss Account of transferor companies as stipulated in clause 11.2 and clause 11.3 of the Amalgamation Scheme, are amalgamated with DHFL, amounting to ₹ 261 Cr, net of expenses related to amalgamation is credited to Capital Reserve account.
- g. Subsequent to the date of amalgamation, proportionate Fair value appreciation surplus amounting to ₹ 52 Crores has been amortized out of the above capital reserve on account of repayment / prepayment received of the housing loans portfolio amalgamated on amalgamation as fair value appreciation surplus was directly taken into capital reserves of the company.
- h. Had the court approved amalgamation scheme not prescribed the above accounting treatments for transferring of other free reserves and balance of profit and loss account aggregating to ₹ 174 cr, the balance added in P&L account on account of amalgamation and other free reserves would have been lower and Capital Reserve account would have been higher by such amount.
- i. Since the figures of previous year does not include the financials of the amalgamating companies, the figures are not comparable with those of the current year.
- 28 In the opinion of the Board, the assets of the company have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business atleast equal to the amount at which they are stated, net of contingency provisions.
- 29 The Company's income tax assessment has been completed upto assessment year 2010-11. In respect of amalgamating company, additional demands have been raised by the department which are pending in appeal at various forums. Company has partially deposited the additional tax so demanded under protest. No provision has been made in the books against such demands as the company believes that the cases will be decided in its favour based on legal advice and similar precedent case laws available.(Refer Note 32)
- 30 Interest rate swaps:
In compliance with Asset Liability Management Policy, the company had in past entered into interest rate swaps of notional value aggregating to ₹ 9,500 Lacs to hedge its interest rate risk which were designated as fair value hedges, in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles.

The changes in the fair value of these derivatives are recorded in the income statement, together with any changes in the fair value of the underlying asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. The Mark to Market (MTM) losses on these swaps recognized in past, is amortized over the period of the hedges. Accordingly, net gain in current year on hedging of interest rate swaps and write back of MTM losses amounting to ₹ 27 lacs (₹ Nil) has been adjusted in "Interest and Finance charges".
- 31 The Company operates under a single (primary) business segment viz. "Providing loans to retail customers for construction or purchase of residential property and loans against property". Further, the Company is operating in a single geographical segment. Accordingly, disclosures relating to primary and secondary business segments under the Accounting Standard on Segment Reporting (AS-17) notified u/s 211(3C) of the Companies Act, 1956 are not applicable to the Company.

		(₹ lacs)
32	Contingent liability :	
		31.03.2013
		31.03.2012
	Guarantees provided by the Company	9,996
	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	22,473
	Income Tax Demand in respect of amalgamating company (Net of amount deposited under protest ₹ 67 lacs)	83
		54
		430
		-

33 Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) is ₹ 49,100 lacs (₹ 160 lacs).

34 Capital Work in Progress includes ₹ 25,871 lacs (₹ 17,618 lacs) paid as advance consideration for acquiring office premises under construction.

35 The Company has paid dividend ₹ 8 lacs (₹ 8 lacs) and ₹ 1 lac (₹ 1 lacs) as tax on distribution of dividend thereon to new shareholders on account of Final Dividend for the year 2011-12 as required under the Listing Agreement as those shares were allotted prior to record date for the dividend payment and after the date of earlier year balance sheet.

36 The managerial remuneration including perquisites, ₹ 175 lacs (₹ 175 lacs) paid to Chairman and Managing Director and ₹ 30 lacs (₹ 30 lacs) as commission to other non executive directors.

		(₹ lacs)
37	AUDITORS REMUNERATION (₹ In Lacs)(*)	
		31.03.2013
		31.03.2012
	Audit Fees	61
	Tax Audit Fees	55
	Audit Fees of Branch Auditors	10
	Audit Fees of amalgamating company	37
	Reimbursement of expenses	34
		-
		4
		-
		149
		102

		(₹ lacs)
38	EXPENDITURE IN FOREIGN CURRENCY	
		31.03.2013
		31.03.2012
	Foreign Travelling	28
	Membership and subscription	64
	Foreign Liaison Office Expenses	39
	Others	5
		317
		228
		62
		65

39 REMITTANCE IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES ON ACCOUNT OF DIVIDEND

The particulars of dividends payable to non-resident shareholders (including Foreign Institutional Investors) is as under, however, the Company does not have information as to the extent to which remittances, if any, has been made in foreign currencies on account of such dividend during the year on behalf of non-resident share holders.

	31.03.2013	31.03.2012
No. of Non-Resident Shareholders / FIs	270	154
No. of equity Shares held	39,619,103	36,374,043
Amount of Dividend Paid (₹ lacs)	2,203	1,273
	FY 2011-12 Final & FY 2012-13 interim Dividend	FY 2010-11 Final Dividend
Year to which dividend relates		

40 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As per Accounting Standard (AS 18) on "Related Party Disclosures" details of transactions with related parties as defined therein are given below:

A) List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year and relationship:

1) COMPANIES

(i) Subsidiary Companies

- a. DHFL Holdings Pvt. Ltd.*
- b. First Blue Home Finance Ltd.*
(formerly known as Deutsche Postbank Home Finance Ltd.)

* As per the Scheme of Amalgamation, erstwhile First Blue Home Finance Limited and DHFL Holdings Private Limited as approved by the respective Hon'ble High Court's of Judicature at Bombay and Delhi read with Note 27 was amalgamated with the Company

(ii) Associate Companies

- a. DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Ltd.
- b. DHFL Property Services Ltd.
- c. Aadhar Housing Finance Pvt. Ltd.
- d. DHFL Insurance Services Ltd.
- e. Arthveda Fund Management Pvt.Ltd.
- f. Dish Hospitality Pvt. Ltd.
- g. Wadhawan Holdings Pvt. Ltd.
- h. Wadhawan Retail Pvt. Ltd.
- i. Avanse Financial Services Pvt Ltd.
- j. DHFL Sales and Services Ltd

2) KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

- a. Shri Kapil Wadhawan
- b. Shri Anil Sachidanand
- c. Shri Anoop Pabby
- d. Shri Rajeev Sathe

Chairman & Managing Director
President
President
Chief Operating Officer

B) Details of transactions :

Nature of Transactions	Subsidiary Companies	Associate Companies		Key Management Personnel
	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	
1) Investments				
Opening Balance	21,601	9,126	13,007	-
Investment Made	1,300	485	117	-
Investment Redeemed	-	3,532	3,998	-
Closing Balance	22,901	6,079	9,126	-
2) Advances Recoverable in cash or in kind *				
Opening Balance	9,697	385	437	-
Advance given during the year	169,587	4,534	5,488	-
Recovered during the year	149,535	3,644	5,540	-
Closing Balance	29,749	1,275	385	-
3) Securitisation of loan portfolio				
Securitized during the year	18,711	450	640	-
4) Income				
Dividend	-	97	161	-
Interest	-	19	107	-
Rent	-	100	103	-
Arthveda -Dream Fund	-	845	-	-
Other income	-	57	300	-
5) Expenditure				
Remuneration	-	-	-	547 (394)
Rent, Rates & Taxes	-	12	13	-
Retainers Charges	-	1,541	-	-
Other Expenditures	21	47	39	-

Details of Transactions	Subsidiary Companies	Associate Companies		Key Management Personnel
	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	
ASSETS : 1) Investments in				
DHFL Holdings Pvt Limited	1,300	-	-	-
Avanse Financial Services Pvt Ltd	-	485	-	-
Arthveda Fund Management Pvt.Ltd.	-	-	117	-
2) Advances Recoverable from				
DHFL Holdings Pvt Limited	20,052	-	-	-
DHFL Property Services Limited	-	278	(129)	-
Aadhar Housing Finance Private Limited	-	20	40	-
DHFL Insurance Services Limited	-	-	37	-
Arthveda Fund Management Pvt.Ltd.(Dream Fund)	-	886	-	-
Wadhawan Retail Private Limited	-	80	-	-
Avanse Financial Services Pvt Ltd	-	0	-	-
DHFL Sales and Services Limited	-	11	-	-
Dish Hospitality Private Limited	-	0	-	-
INCOME received from				
1) Dividend				
DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited	-	10	161	-
Arthveda Fund (Dream Fund)	-	87	-	-
2) Interest				
DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited	-	11	107	-
Aadhar Housing Finance Private Limited	-	8	-	-
3) Rent				
DHFL Property Services Ltd	-	1	-	-
Aadhar Housing Finance Private Limited	-	68	67	-
DHFL Insurance Services Limited	-	-	-	-
Avanse Financial Services Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-
Dish Hospitality Private Limited	-	30	36	-
4) Income from Dream Fund				
Arthveda Fund (Dream Fund)	-	845	-	-
5) Other Income				
DHFL Property Services Limited	-	-	300	-
Aadhar Housing Finance Private Limited	-	33	-	-
DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited	-	24	-	-
EXPENDITURE: 1) Rent, Rates & Taxes				
Wadhawan Holdings Private Limited	-	12	13	-
2) Remuneration				
Shri Kapil Wadhawan	-	-	-	168 (157)
Shri Anil Sachidanand	-	-	-	172 (117)
Shri Anoop Pabby	-	-	-	128 (48)
Shri Rajeev Sathe	-	-	-	80 (62)
2) Retainers Charges (Direct Sales Team)				
DHFL Sales and Services Limited	-	1,541	-	-
3) Other Expenditures				
First Blue Home Finance Limited	21	-	-	-
DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited	-	-	65	-
Dish Hospitality Private Limited	-	47	39	-

Notes

1) Advances includes amounts debited towards reimbursement of expenses and income receivable

2) The Subsidiary Companies viz. DHFL Holdings Pvt Ltd and First Blue Home Finance Limited have since been merged with the Company. Hence, only figures of the previous years are given.

Retirement Benefit Plans

The Company makes contributions towards provident fund for qualifying employees to Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan, recognised as expense for the year are as under :

	2012-13	2011-12
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	443	157
Employer's Contribution to Pension Fund	104	74

As required under Accounting Standard 15 [AS-15 Revised, 2005] the Company has made full provision for future gratuity liability & leave encashment liability payable at the time of retirement as on 31st March, 2013. On the basis of Gratuity and GLES report under Accounting Standard 15 [AS-15 Revised, 2005] provided by Certified Actuary and LIC of India, the Company has made necessary full contribution to LIC of India of its own liabilities.

The details of post retirement benefits for the employees (including Key Management Personnel) as mentioned hereunder are based on the above report as provided by Certified Actuary and LIC of India as mentioned above and relied upon by the auditors :

	Gratuity Funded)		Leave Encashment (Funded)	
	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12
A. Change in the Defined Benefit Obligations:				
Liability at the beginning of the year	401	217	551	355
Acquisition Adjustmenst	112	-	-	-
Current Service Cost	121	53	12	6
Interest Cost	31	17	44	28
Benefits Paid	(62)	(11)	(248)	(125)
Actuarial Loss/ (Gain)	42	125	191	287
Liability at the end of the year	645	401	549	551
B. Fair Value of Plan Assets :	749	516	627	590
C. Actual Return on Plan Assets: :	45	26	43	29
D. Amount Recognised in the Balance Sheet:				
Liability at the end of the year	645	401	549	551
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	749	516	627	590
Net Asset recognized in the Balance Sheet	103	115	78	40
E. Expense Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:				
Current Service Cost	121	53	12	6
Interest Cost	31	17	44	28
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(45)	(26)	(43)	(29)
Net Actuarial Loss/(Gain) to be Recognised	98	125	191	287
Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss under staff expenses	205	169	203	292
F.Reconciliation of the Liability Recognised in the Balance Sheet:				
Opening Net Liability	401	217	551	355
Acquisition Adjustmenst	56	-	-	-
Expense Recognised	205	169	203	292
Benefits Paid	(62)	(11)	(248)	(125)
Expected Return on Plan Assets	45	26	43	29
Amount Recognised in the Balance Sheet under Provision for Employee Benefits	645	401	549	551
G. Actuarial Assumptions	1994-96	1994-96	1994-96	1994-96
Mortality Table (LIC)	(Ultimate)	(Ultimate)	(Ultimate)	(Ultimate)
Discount Rate (P. A.)	8%	8%	8%	8%
Rate of Escalation in Salary (P.A.)	6%	6%	5%	5%

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in the above report, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market.

NHB, vide its letter dated 9th October, 2012 has levied under section 52A of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987 a penalty of ₹ 5,000/- (Rupees five thousand), which has been paid by the Company, in relation to section 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987 on the Company for the years 2007-08 & 2010-11.

43 As required by the revised guidelines dated 11th October, 2010 by NHB, read with additional requirement/guidelines with

I Capital to Risk Assets Ratio (CRAR):

Items	As on 31.03.2013	As on 31.03.2012
i) CRAR (%)	16.52%	17.42%
ii) CRAR - Tier I Capital	11.32%	11.37%
iii) CRAR - Tier II Capital	5.20%	6.05%

II Exposure to Real Estate Sector:

		(₹ lacs)	
Category		As on 31.03.2013	As on 31.03.2012
a) Direct Exposure			
	Residential Mortgages -		
	Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential	1,388,003	534,214
	Individual Housing loans upto ₹ 15 lakh	1,560,476	1,153,464
	(ii) Commercial Real Estate -		
	Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or ware house space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits	436,329	246,032
	(iii) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures -		
	a. Residential	3656	Nil
	b. Commercial Real Estate	Nil	Nil
b) Indirect Exposure			
	Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National	Nil	Nil

III Asset Liability Management:

Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities (₹ lacs)

	Liabilities		Assets		
	Borrowings from Banks	Market Borrowings	Housing & Property Loan *	Investments	Liquid Current Assets
1 day to 14 days	8,368	8,160	9,710	8,450	46,287
14 days to 30-31 days (one month)	12,385	42,058	2,232	-	
Over one month to 2 months	16,363	612	12,204	-	
Over 2 months upto 3 months	32,542	26,741	12,307	-	
Over 3 months to 6 months	82,351	46,508	37,592	-	
Over 6 months to 1 year	208,818	58,656	79,179	-	4,969
Over 1 year to 3 years	823,249	165,812	337,204	750	27,159
Over 3 to 5 years	675,459	54,871	362,769	-	
Over 5 to 7 years	371,689	78,757	301,843	-	
Over 7 to 10 years	238,321	222,087	499,335	600	
Over 10 years	9,657	16,550	1,734,089	17,832	
Unpaid EMI/PEMI on Housing Loan	-	-	1,708	-	-
Total	2,479,202	720,812	3,390,172	27,632	78,415

* without considering prepayments.

For the year ended 31st March, 2012

(₹ lacs)

	Liabilities		Assets		
	Borrowings from Banks	Market Borrowings	Housing & Property Loan *	Investments	Liquid Current Assets
1 day to 14 days	-	-	7,582	2,927	62,614
14 days to 30-31 days (one month)	10,731	2,774	-	-	-
Over one month to 2 months	5,883	16,467	7,858	-	236
Over 2 months upto 3 months	25,933	35,879	7,711	-	2,204
Over 3 months to 6 months	48,881	20,463	23,701	4,414	4,617
Over 6 months to 1 year	106,444	51,448	49,516	-	493
Over 1 year to 3 years	466,636	107,311	223,526	-	28,191
Over 3 to 5 years	412,081	5,701	258,754	-	-
Over 5 to 7 years	268,193	19,905	179,723	-	-
Over 7 to 10 years	167,362	129,000	297,855	4,888	-
Over 10 years	1,250	12,520	877,485	34,049	-
Unpaid EMI/PEMI on Housing Loan	-	-	1,827	-	-
Total	15,13,394	401,468	1,935,538	46,278	98,355

* without considering prepayment of Loans given

- 44 Figures for the previous year have been regrouped, rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary. Since the figures of previous year do not include the financials of the amalgamating companies, the figures are not comparable with those of the current year. Figures in brackets represent previous year's figures. Further, the income and expense, fixed assets movements for the year of the amalgamating have been added line by line in the statement of profit and loss account and fixed assets notes (Refer note 12).

Annexure V

Accounting Ratio Statement on Standalone Basis:

Particulars	Fiscal Year March 2016	Fiscal Year March 2015	Fiscal Year March 2014	Fiscal Year March 2013	Fiscal Year March 2012
Earnings Per Share : (In Rs.)*					
- Basic	25.00	23.91	20.61	19.23	14.49
- Diluted	23.10	23.59	20.56	19.15	14.34
Return on Equity (In %)	18.73	17.69	17.59	18.86	18.43
Book Value Per Equity Share (In Rs.)*	171.93	159.11	139.19	126.23	86.99
Debt/Equity Ratio (In Times)	11.46	10.36	10.72	9.66	8.94

*The Earnings per share and Book Value per equity share have been restated for earlier years after considering the issue of bonus shares in financial year 2015-16 , to make them comparable.

Notes :

1. Earnings per share = Profit after tax/ Equity Share outstanding at the end of year
2. Return on Equity = (Profit after tax + Provision for Contingencies) / Average Net worth
3. Book Value Per Equity Share = Net worth/Number of Equity Shares outstanding at the end of year
4. Debt/Equity Ratio = (Total Debt outstanding at the end of year – Total Cash & Bank Balances)/ Net worth

Annexure VI

Capitalisation Statement on Standalone Basis as at March 31, 2016:

(In Rs. lacs)

Particulars	Prior to the Issue (as of March 31, 2016)	Post-Issue ¹
Debt		
Short term debt ²	6,49,070	6,49,070
Long term debt ³	54,61,296	58,61,296
Total debt	61,10,366	65,10,366
Shareholders' fund		
Share capital	29,180	29,180
Reserves and surplus excluding revaluation reserve	460,020	460,020
Money received against Share Warrants	12,500	12,500
Total shareholders' funds	5,01,700	5,01,700
Long term debt/ equity (In times) ⁴	10.16	10.96
Total debt/ equity (In times) ⁵	11.46	12.26

Notes :

1. The debt-equity ratio post the Issue is indicative on account of the assumed inflow of Rs. 4,00,000 lacs from the proposed Issue in the secured debt category as on March 31, 2016 only. The actual debt-equity ratio post the Issue would depend on the actual position of debt and equity on the Deemed Date of Allotment.
2. Short term debt = Short term borrowings + Unclaimed Matured Deposits and Interest Accrued thereon
3. Long term debt = Long term borrowings + Current Maturities of Long term borrowings
4. Long term debt/equity = (Total Long Term Debt outstanding at the end of year-Total Cash & Bank Balances)/Net worth
5. Total debt/equity = (Total Debt outstanding at the end of year-Total Cash & Bank Balances)/Net worth
6. Figures are rounded off to nearest Rs. In Lacs

Annexure – VII

Statement of Dividend

(in Rs. lac)

Particulars	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2013	Fiscal Year 2012
Equity Share Capital	29,180	14,568	12,842	12,822	11,684
Face Value Per Share	10	10	10	10	10
Interim Dividend on Equity Shares	17,507	5,146	3,850	2,342	-
Final Dividend on Equity Shares**	5,838	2,923	6,425***	3,855	4,097
Total Dividend on Equity Shares	23,345	8,069	10,275	6,197	4,097
Dividend Declared Rate (In %)	80.00	60.00	80.00	50.00	35.00
Dividend Rate (In %) ****	80.00	55.39	80.00	48.33	35.00
Dividend Distribution Tax	4,763	1,612	1,745	1,005	651

*Figures are rounded off to nearest Rs. In Lacs

** Final Dividend also includes dividend for earlier years

*** It also includes 30th Anniversary Special Equity Dividend of Rs. 3,853 lacs (Rs. 3/- per share)

**** (Total Dividend/Equity Share Capital as at year end)*100

MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS

There have been no material developments since March 31, 2016 and there have arisen no circumstances that materially or adversely affect the operations, or financial condition or profitability or credit quality of the Company or the value of its assets or its ability to pay its liabilities with the next 12 months except as stated in the chapter “**Financial Information**” beginning on page 129 and as stated below:

1. Company has filed with the NHB on June 14, 2016 the Preiodical Reporting of Fraudulent Transactions for quarter ended June 30, 2016. There were two fraudulent cases reported for an aggregate value of ₹112.08 lacs.
2. The Board of Directors in their meeting dated July 20, 2016 approved the Limited review report dated July 20, 2016 on the Unaudited Financial Statements of our Company for the quarter ended June 30, 2016. For details regarding the Unaudited Financial Statements please refer to the chapter “**Financial Information**” beginning on page 129.
3. The Company has, pursuant to receipt of approval from Shareholders in the AGM dated July 20, 2016, has proposed to issue secured redeemable non-convertible debentures of a tenure of five years amounting to ₹ 17,500.00 lacs with a greenshoe option of up to ₹ 10,000.00 lacs on a private placement basis on July 25, 2016. The issue of these secured redeemable non-convertible debentures shall open and close on July 28, 2016. These secured redeemable non-convertible debentures are proposed to be listed on NSE.

FINANCIAL INDEBTEDNESS

Details of Secured Term Loans from Banks:

Our Company's secured term loans from banks as on June 30, 2016 amount to ₹ 34,66,889 lacs on a standalone basis. The details of the borrowings are set out below:

All our term loans have been secured by way of security as detailed below. Further, our Promoters, Mr. Kapil Wadhawan and Mr. Dheeraj Wadhawan, have provided personal guarantees to the bank lenders for all of the Company's term loans and to the NHB for all of the Company's borrowings from the NHB. Pursuant to the refinancing arrangement, Mr. Kapil Wadhawan, Mr. Dheeraj Wadhawan, WGCPL and Ms. Aruna Wadhawan have provided non-disposal undertakings to the NHB. WGCPL has also provided Corporate Guarantee for the same.

Term Loans from Banks:

(₹ in lacs)

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
1.	Allahabad Bank*	10,000.00	9,687	March 22, 2024 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 2 years.	The Company may prepay partly/fully anytime by giving one month's advance intimation to the lender without penalty charges.
2.	Allahabad Bank*	20,000.00	11,996	May 6, 2022 To be repaid in 40 quarterly instalments of ₹ 500 each, commencing from the quarter after disbursement.	The Company may prepay partly/fully anytime by giving two months' advance intimation to the lender without penalty charges.
3.	Andhra Bank*	10,000.00	2,505	March 31, 2017 To be repaid in 12 equal quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 1 year from the first drawdown.	The Company may prepay partly/fully anytime by giving two months' advance intimation to the lender without incurring any liability towards prepayment penalty.
4.	Andhra Bank*	25,000.00	21,099	February 28, 2023 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 2 years.	The Company may prepay the loan without prepayment charges in the following events: (i) If the reset interest rate is not suitable; (ii) In the event of prepayment of loans by the ultimate borrowers. In all other events, prepayment charges will be levied at 2% over the amount outstanding.
5.	Andhra Bank*	30,000.00	18,754	June 27, 2021 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments,	The Company may prepay partly/fully anytime by giving two months' advance intimation to the lender without penalty charges.

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
				after a moratorium period of 2 years.	
6.	Andhra Bank*	10,000.00	10,002	August 30, 2024 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 2 years.	The Company may prepay partly/fully anytime by giving one month's advance intimation to the lender without penalty charges. Otherwise, prepayment penalty of 2% of the amount prepaid shall be charged.
7.	Axis Bank*	15,000.00	2,143	March 3, 2017 To be repaid in 14 equal half yearly instalments from the date of first disbursement.	-
8.	Axis Bank*	20,000.00	3,334	March 21, 2017 To be repaid in 18 equal quarterly instalments after a moratorium period of 6 months.	In the event, the Company decides to prepay the loan, the prepayment of loan will be accepted on the terms and conditions to be decided by the lender.
9.	Axis Bank* ⁺	4,166.00	2,220	April 29, 2020 -	-
10.	Axis Bank*	20,000.00	10,000	October 9, 2020 To be repaid in 18 equal half yearly instalments, after a moratorium period of 1 year from the date of first disbursement.	In the event, the Company decides to prepay the loan, the prepayment of loan will be accepted on the terms and conditions to be decided by the lender.
11.	Bank of Baroda*	10,000.00	1,188	September 26, 2017 To be repaid in 38 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 260 each and the final instalment of ₹ 120, after a moratorium period of 3 months.	-
12.	Bank of Baroda*	15,000.00	8,250	December 30, 2021 To be repaid in 40 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 375 each, after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of the first disbursement.	-
13.	Bank of Baroda*	50,000.00	42,188	March 25, 2023 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 1,562.50 each, after a moratorium period of 2	The Company may prepay the loan any time from their internal accruals by giving one month's advance intimation to the lender

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
				years from the date of the first disbursement.	without any prepayment penalty charges.
14.	Bank of Baroda*	20,000.00	19,375	March 28, 2024 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 625 each, after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of the first disbursement.	The Company may prepay the loan any time from their internal accruals by giving one month's advance intimation to the lender without any prepayment penalty charges.
15.	Bank of Baroda*	15,000.00	15,000	March 27, 2025 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 468.75 each, after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of the first disbursement.	The Company may prepay the loan any time from their internal accruals by giving one month's advance intimation to the lender without any prepayment penalty charges.
16.	Bank of Baroda*	50,000.00	50,001	December 31, 2025 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 1,562.50 each, after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of the first disbursement.	The Company may prepay the loan any time from their internal accruals by giving one month's advance intimation to the lender without any prepayment penalty charges.
17.	Bank of Baroda*	100,000.00	100,028	April 13, 2021 To be repaid in 20 equal installments of ₹ 5,000 each, a month after first disbursement.	The Company may prepay the loan any time from their internal accruals by giving one month's advance intimation to the lender without any prepayment penalty charges.
18.	Bank of Baroda*	100,000.00	100,000	April 30, 2021 To be repaid in 20 equal installments of ₹ 5,000 each, a month after first disbursement.	The Company may prepay the loan any time from their internal accruals by giving one month's advance intimation to the lender without any prepayment penalty charges.
19.	Bank of India*	10,000.00	998	June 24, 2017 To be repaid in 40 equal quarterly instalments, after a month from the date of first disbursement.	-
20.	Bank of India*	5,000.00	2,000	August 28, 2017 To be repaid in 5 equal annual instalments of ₹ 1,000 each, with the first instalment being due 12 months after the drawdown of the first tranche.	The Company may prepay part/full amount of loan subject to recovery of prepayment charges of 0.5% on the amount prepaid. However, in the event of prepayment arising out of non-acceptability of rate of interest at the time of reset, prepayment charges shall not

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
					be payable, provided 30 days' notice is given.
21.	Bank of India*	15,000.00	2,250	December 31, 2017 To be repaid in 40 equal quarterly instalments, commencing from March 2008.	-
22.	Bank of India*	20,000.00	7,010	December 31, 2019 To be repaid in 40 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 500 each, after a moratorium period of 12 months from the first disbursement.	The Company may prepay the loan with one month's notice without incurring any liability towards prepayment penalty.
23.	Bank of India*	15,000.00	9,240	July 11, 2022 To be repaid in 40 quarterly instalments of ₹ 375 each, after a moratorium period of 24 months from the first disbursement.	The Company may prepay the loan with one month's advance intimation to the lender without incurring any liability towards prepayment penalty.
24.	Bank of India*	50,000.00	43,797	June 30, 2023 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 1,562.50 each, after a moratorium period of 24 months from the first disbursement.	The Company may prepay the loan with one month's advance intimation to the lender without incurring any liability towards prepayment penalty.
25.	Bank of India*	30,000.00	29,044	March 22, 2024 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 937.50 each, after a moratorium period of 24 months from the first disbursement.	The Company may prepay the loan with one month's advance intimation to the lender without incurring any liability towards prepayment penalty.
26.	Bank of India*	30,000.00	23,274	March 25, 2024 To be repaid in 40 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 750 each, after a moratorium period of 12 months from the first disbursement.	-
27.	Bank of India*	20,000.00	20,036	June 18, 2025 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 625 each, after a moratorium period of 24 months from the first disbursement.	The Company may prepay the loan by giving one month's advance intimation to the lender without incurring any liability towards prepayment charges.

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
28.	Bank of Maharashtra*	5,000.00	122	September 30, 2016 To be repaid in 40 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 125 each, commencing from December 31, 2006.	-
29.	Bank of Maharashtra* ⁺	10,000.00	9,992	December 31, 2016 -	-
30.	Bank of Maharashtra*	10,000.00	4,500	December 30, 2020 To be repaid in 40 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 250 each, after a moratorium period of 1 year from the date of first disbursement.	-
31.	Bank of Maharashtra*	10,000.00	4,498	December 30, 2020 To be repaid in 40 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 250 each, after a moratorium period of 1 year from the date of first disbursement.	-
32.	Bank of Maharashtra*	20,000.00	10,000	June 24, 2021 To be repaid in 40 equal quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 1 year from the date of first disbursement.	-
33.	Bank of Maharashtra*	5,000.00	2,875	March 14, 2022 To be repaid in 40 equal quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 1 year from the date of first disbursement.	-
34.	Bank of Maharashtra*	7,000.00	5,031	March 25, 2022 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 2 years.	-
35.	Bank of Maharashtra*	10,000.00	8,125	November 28, 2022 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 2 years.	Prepayment penalty waived.
36.	Bank of Maharashtra*	20,000.00	20,000	September 20, 2024 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments,	Prepayment penalty waived.

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
				after a moratorium period of 2 years.	
37.	Bank of Maharashtra*	15,000.00	15,000	August 30, 2025 To be repaid in 31 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 469 and the last instalment of ₹ 461, after a moratorium period of 2 years from the initial date of disbursement.	Prepayment charges waived.
38.	Bank of Maharashtra*	20,000.00	20,000	June 30, 2026 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 625 each, after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of first disbursement.	Prepayment charges waived.
39.	Canara Bank*	16,000.00 ^	3,995	December 29, 2016 To be repaid in 5 equal annual instalments of ₹ 4,000 each, commencing from 1 year after the date of first disbursement.	Prepayment without any penalty shall be allowed on interest reset dates. Prepayment in any other event shall be subject to a premium of 2% of outstanding liability.
40.	Canara Bank*	50,000.00	27,500	December 1, 2021 To be repaid in 40 quarterly instalments of ₹ 1,250, commencing 3 months after the first disbursement.	Prepayment charges as applicable to be levied.
41.	Canara Bank*	50,000.00	35,000	May 26, 2023 To be repaid in 40 quarterly instalments of ₹ 1,250, commencing 3 months after the first disbursement.	-
42.	Canara Bank*	30,000.00	26,242	March 30, 2025 To be repaid in 40 quarterly instalments of ₹ 750 each, commencing 3 months after the first disbursement.	-
43.	Canara Bank*	50,000.00	49,986	September 16, 2025 To be repaid in equal quarterly instalments, commencing from the first quarter after a moratorium period of 2 years.	The Company may prepay partly/fully any time by giving one month's advance intimation to the lender without incurring any liability towards prepayment penalty.
44.	Canara Bank*	50,000.00	50,013	June 30, 2021	The Company may prepay partly/fully any time by

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
				To be repaid in 16 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 3,125 each, commencing from the first quarter after a moratorium period of 1 year.	giving one month's prior notice to the lender without incurring any liability towards prepayment penalty.
45.	Central Bank of India**	4,285.63	1,785	November 28, 2018 -	-
46.	Central Bank of India*	20,000.00	1,677	January 24, 2017 To be repaid in 36 quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 1 year.	Prepayment penalty to be levied at 1%.
47.	Central Bank of India*	10,000.00	2,361	October 27, 2018 To be repaid in 36 quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 1 year.	-
48.	Central Bank of India*	80,000.00	39,995	May 27, 2020 To be repaid in 32 quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of first disbursement.	-
49.	Central Bank of India*	50,000.00	31,245	May 4, 2021 To be repaid in 32 quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of first disbursement.	-
50.	Central Bank of India*	2,500.00	1,250	May 24, 2021 To be repaid in 12 years, including a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of disbursement.	-
51.	Central Bank of India*	27,500.00	13,749	August 24, 2021 To be repaid in 12 years, including a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of disbursement.	-
52.	Central Bank of India*	25,000.00	24,999	August 30, 2025 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 2 years.	The Company may prepay the loan partly/fully anytime by giving one month's advance intimation to the lender without incurring any liability towards prepayment penalty.

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
53.	Corporation Bank*	50,000.00	25,000	June 29, 2020 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 1,562.50 each, after a moratorium period of 2 years.	Prepayment penalty of 1% on the amount prepaid to be levied.
54.	Corporation Bank*	25,000.00	14,844	March 30, 2021 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 781.25 each, after a moratorium period of 2 years.	The Company may prepay the loan anytime by giving one month's advance intimation to the lender without any prepayment penalty.
55.	Corporation Bank*	50,000.00	40,623	November 28, 2022 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 1,562.50 each, after a moratorium period of 2 years.	The Company may prepay the loan anytime by giving one month's advance intimation to the lender without any prepayment penalty.
56.	Corporation Bank*	25,000.00	22,656	August 30, 2023 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 781.25 each, after a moratorium period of 2 years.	The Company may prepay the loan anytime by giving one month's advance intimation to the lender without any prepayment penalty.
57.	DCB Bank*	7,500.00	3,864	August 6, 2020 To be repaid in 21 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 340.91 each and the last instalment of ₹ 340.89, after a moratorium period of 6 months from the date of disbursement.	Prepayment penalty will be charged as follows: 2% on the outstandings for full prepayment or 2% on the full amount/instalment for part prepayment, subject to a minimum of ₹ 10,000.00 in both cases.
58.	Dena Bank*	5,000.00	37	September 30, 2016 To be repaid in 40 quarterly instalments, commencing from the quarter after the date of the first disbursement.	-
59.	Dena Bank**	9,000.00	2,000	June 16, 2017 -	-
60.	Dena Bank*	5,000.00	875	March 27, 2018 To be repaid in 40 quarterly instalments of ₹ 125 each.	-
61.	Dena Bank*	10,000.00	2,207	October 1, 2018 To be repaid in 40 quarterly instalments.	-

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
62.	Dena Bank*	10,000.00	5,000	June 29, 2020 To be repaid in 24 equal quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of disbursement.	The Company may prepay the loan any time by giving one month's advance intimation to the lender without incurring any liability towards prepayment penalty.
63.	Dena Bank*	30,000.00	22,488	June 28, 2022 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of disbursement.	The Company may prepay the loan any time by giving two months' advance intimation to the lender without incurring any liability towards prepayment penalty.
64.	Dena Bank*	20,000.00	20,000	December 31, 2022 To be repaid in 20 equal quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 2 years.	The Company may prepay the loan anytime by giving one month's advance intimation to the lender without incurring any liability towards prepayment penalty.
65.	Federal Bank *	10,000.00	4,750	March 17, 2021 To be repaid in 40 equal quarterly instalments from the date of disbursement.	Prepayment charges of 2% on the amount prepaid to be levied.
66.	Federal Bank *	10,000.00	9,688	March 22, 2024 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 312.50 each after a moratorium period of 2 years.	If the Company prepays the loan without providing two months' prior notice, 1% of the prepayment amount will be charged as prepayment penalty.
67.	HDFC Bank Limited*	5,000.00	750	March 22, 2017 To be repaid in equal quarterly instalments, commencing from the end of the 3 rd month after the date of the first drawdown.	The Company will be allowed to prepay the loan with 15 days' prior intimation to the lender. A prepayment penalty of 1% would be levied on the loan amount.
68.	HDFC Bank Limited*	2,500.00	625	August 30, 2017 To be repaid in equal quarterly instalments, commencing from the end of the 3 rd month after the date of the first drawdown.	The Company will be allowed to prepay the loan with 15 days' prior intimation to the lender. A prepayment penalty of 1% would be levied on the loan amount.
69.	HDFC Bank Limited*	1,250.00	313	September 5, 2017 To be repaid in equal quarterly instalments, commencing from the end of the 3 rd month after the	The Company will be allowed to prepay the loan with 15 days' prior intimation to the lender. A prepayment penalty of 1%

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
				date of the first drawdown.	would be levied on the loan amount.
70.	HDFC Bank Limited*	3,750.00	1,875	December 10, 2018 To be repaid in equal quarterly instalments, commencing from the end of the 3 rd month after the date of the first drawdown.	The Company will be allowed to prepay the loan with 15 days' prior intimation to the lender. A prepayment penalty of 1% would be levied on the loan amount.
71.	HDFC Bank Limited*	5,000.00	1,964	March 22, 2019 To be repaid in equal quarterly instalments, commencing from the end of the 3 rd month after the date of the first drawdown.	The Company will be allowed to prepay the loan with 15 days' prior intimation to the lender. A prepayment penalty of 1% would be levied on the loan amount.
72.	HDFC Bank Limited*	4,642.85 ^	2,321	July 23, 2019 To be repaid in equal quarterly instalments without any moratorium.	The Company will be allowed to prepay the loan with 15 days' prior intimation to the lender. A prepayment penalty of 2% would be levied on the loan amount.
73.	HDFC Bank Limited*	1,250.00	580	September 5, 2019 To be repaid in equal quarterly instalments, commencing from the end of the 3 rd month after the date of the first drawdown.	The Company will be allowed to prepay the loan with 15 days' prior intimation to the lender. A prepayment penalty of 1% would be levied on the loan amount.
74.	HDFC Bank Limited*	2,500.00	1,161	August 28, 2019 To be repaid in equal quarterly instalments, commencing from the end of the 3 rd month after the date of the first drawdown.	The Company will be allowed to prepay the loan with 15 days' prior intimation to the lender. A prepayment penalty of 1% would be levied on the loan amount.
75.	HDFC Bank Limited*	5,000.00	2,679	March 30, 2020 To be repaid in equal quarterly instalments, commencing from the end of the 3 rd month after the date of the first drawdown.	The Company will be allowed to prepay the loan with 15 days' prior intimation to the lender. A prepayment penalty of 1% would be levied on the loan amount.
76.	HDFC Bank Limited*	3,750.00	2,411	December 10, 2020 To be repaid in equal quarterly instalments, commencing from the end of the 3 rd month after the	The Company will be allowed to prepay the loan with 15 days' prior intimation to the lender. A prepayment penalty of 1% would be levied on the loan amount.

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
				date of the first drawdown.	
77.	HDFC Bank Limited*	15,000.00	13,500	December 15, 2020 To be repaid in equal quarterly instalments, commencing from the end of the 3 rd month after the date of the first drawdown.	The Company will be allowed to prepay the loan with 15 days' prior intimation to the lender. A prepayment penalty of 1% would be levied on the loan amount.
78.	HDFC Bank Limited*	20,000.00	16,429	February 26, 2022 To be repaid in equal quarterly instalments, commencing from the end of the 3 rd month after the date of the first drawdown.	The Company will be allowed to prepay the loan with 15 days' prior intimation to the lender. A prepayment penalty of 1% would be levied on the loan amount.
79.	HDFC Bank Limited*	10,000.00	8,929	August 25, 2022 To be repaid in equal quarterly instalments, commencing from the end of the 3 rd month after the date of the first drawdown.	The Company will be allowed to prepay the loan with 15 days' prior intimation to the lender. A prepayment penalty of 1% would be levied on the loan amount.
80.	HDFC Bank Limited*	5,000.00	4,643	December 15, 2022 To be repaid in equal quarterly instalments, commencing from the end of the 3 rd month after the date of the first drawdown.	The Company will be allowed to prepay the loan with 15 days' prior intimation to the lender. A prepayment penalty of 1% would be levied on the loan amount.
81.	ING Vysya Bank Limited*	30,000.00	21,000	February 28, 2023 To be repaid in 10 equal annual instalments, commencing after a year from the date of the first drawdown.	If prepayment is done before the date of interest reset, then 2% of the loan outstanding will be paid as prepayment penalty. No prepayment penalty will be applicable if paid on the date of interest reset.
82.	ING Vysya Bank Limited*	20,000.00	16,000	February 28, 2024 To be repaid in 10 equal annual instalments, commencing after a year from the date of the first drawdown.	If prepayment is done before the date of interest reset, then 2% of the loan outstanding will be paid as prepayment penalty. No prepayment penalty will be applicable if paid on the date of interest reset.
83.	ICICI Bank Limited*	10,000.00	487	March 3, 2017 To be repaid in 26 equal quarterly instalments commencing at the end of the moratorium period	The Company may prepay the loan without any prepayment penalty within 45 days of reset of the spread of the rate of interest by giving an irrevocable notice

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
				from the date of the first drawdown.	to prepay the loan within 15 days of such reset. If the Company wishes to prepay the loan otherwise, it may do so with payment of prepayment premium of 1% on principal amount of the loan prepaid, subject to the Company giving at least 15 days' prior written notice to the lender.
84.	ICICI Bank Limited*	35,000.00	22,186	March 31, 2021 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of a quarter.	The Company may prepay the loan without any prepayment penalty within 45 days of reset of the spread of the rate of interest by giving an irrevocable notice to prepay the loan within 15 days of such reset. If the Company wishes to prepay the loan otherwise, it may do so with payment of prepayment premium of 1% on principal amount of the loan prepaid, subject to the Company giving at least 15 days' prior written notice to the lender.
85.	IDBI Bank*	30,000.00	30,006	September 30, 2020 To be repaid over 16 quarterly instalments, commencing from the end of first quarter after a moratorium period of 1 year.	The Company may prepay the financial assistance without prepayment payment of any prepayment premium on the reset dates only when effective interest rate on reset is higher than the existing or interest spread on reset is increased. Where increase in the rate of interest is on account of a rating downgrade as per provisions of the agreement, no exemption would be permitted for payment of prepayment premium on reset dates.
86.	IDBI Bank*	20,000.00	654	January 1, 2021 To be repaid in 84 monthly instalments after moratorium period of 18 months from the date of first disbursement.	The Company may prepay the financial assistance without prepayment payment of any prepayment premium on the reset dates only when effective interest rate on reset is higher than the existing or

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
					<p>interest spread on reset is increased.</p> <p>Where increase in the rate of interest is on account of a rating downgrade as per provisions of the agreement, no exemption would be permitted for payment of prepayment premium on reset dates.</p>
87.	IDBI Bank*	30,000.00	29,997	<p>March 31, 2021</p> <p>To be repaid over 16 quarterly instalments, commencing from the end of the first quarter after a moratorium of 1 year.</p>	<p>The Company may prepay the financial assistance, without payment of any prepayment premium, in the event the interest spread, on reset, is increased and such increase is not acceptable to the Company.</p> <p>However, the outstanding principal amount shall not be prepaid without obtaining the prior approval of the lender and paying a premium of 1% for such prepayment.</p>
88.	IDBI Bank*	60,000.00	54,374	<p>September 30, 2023</p> <p>To be repaid over 32 quarterly instalments, commencing from the end of the first quarter after a moratorium period of 2 years.</p>	<p>The Company may prepay the financial assistance, without payment of any prepayment premium, in the event the interest spread, on reset, is increased and such increase is not acceptable to the Company.</p> <p>However, the outstanding principal amount shall not be prepaid without obtaining the prior approval of the lender and paying a premium for such prepayment.</p>
89.	IDBI Bank*	30,000.00	30,000	<p>December 23, 2024</p> <p>To be repaid over 32 quarterly instalments, commencing from the end of the first quarter after a moratorium period of 2 years.</p>	<p>The Company may prepay the financial assistance, without payment of any prepayment premium, in the event the interest spread, on reset, is increased and such increase is not acceptable to the Company.</p> <p>However, the outstanding principal amount shall not be prepaid without obtaining the prior approval of the lender and paying a premium of 1% for such prepayment.</p>

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
90.	Indian Bank*	10,000.00	1,559	October 26, 2017 To be repaid in 40 equal quarterly instalments, commencing from the quarter after the disbursement.	-
91.	Indian Bank*	20,000.00	12,857	December 30, 2020 To be repaid in 28 equal quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of last disbursement.	-
92.	Indian Bank*	10,000.00	7,143	June 24, 2021 To be repaid in 28 equal quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of last disbursement.	-
93.	Indian Bank*	15,000.00	13,125	May 16, 2023 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of last disbursement.	-
94.	Indian Bank*	25,000.00	24,219	March 19, 2024 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of last disbursement.	-
95.	Indian Bank*	30,000.00	30,000	April 26, 2024 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of last disbursement.	-
96.	Indian Bank*	30,000.00	30,000	December 31, 2024 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 2 years.	-
97.	Indian Overseas Bank*	20,000.00	8,997	December 30, 2020 To be repaid in 40 quarterly instalments of ₹ 500 each, after a moratorium period of 1	Prepayment charges shall be levied as per the lender's guidelines in force (at the time of sanction – 1%) in the event the account is pre-closed or taken over by other

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
				year from the date of disbursement.	banks and financial institutions. However, at the time of interest reset, the Company may be permitted to prepay the loan within 30 days' of interest reset, if the rate is not acceptable to the Company.
98.	Indian Overseas Bank*	30,000.00	22,494	May 13, 2022 To be repaid in 32 quarterly instalments of ₹ 937.50 each, after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of first disbursement.	If the Company prepays the loan in the initial 3 years from the sanction, then applicable prepayment charges of 1% of the drawing power as on the date of repayment will be levied. No prepayment charges shall be levied for prepayments made after 3 years from the date of disbursement.
99.	Indian Overseas Bank*	50,000.00	43,735	June 16, 2023 To be repaid in 32 quarterly instalments of ₹ 1,562.50 each, after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of first disbursement.	If the Company prepays the loan in the initial 3 years from the sanction, then applicable prepayment charges will be levied. No prepayment charges shall be levied for prepayments made after 3 years from the date of disbursement.
100.	Indian Overseas Bank*	50,000.00	50,001	October 16, 2025 To be repaid in 32 quarterly instalments of ₹ 1562.50, after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of first disbursement.	The Company may prepay the loan either fully or partly any time after 3 years from the sanction without incurring any liability towards prepayment penalty, provided that the Company gives a month's advance intimation to the lender. If the Company prepays the loan in the initial 3 years from the sanction, then applicable prepayment charges will be levied.
101.	Karnataka Bank Limited*	5,000.00	4,843	March 27, 2024 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 156.25 each, after a moratorium period of 2 years.	-
102.	Karnataka Bank Limited*	5,000.00	5,000	August 28, 2024 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 156.25 each, after a	-

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
				moratorium period of 2 years.	
103.	Karur Vysya Bank*	10,000.00	3,125	July 28, 2017 To be repaid in 16 equal quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 2 years.	The Company may prepay partly/fully any time by giving two months' advance intimation to the lender without incurring any liability towards prepayment penalty. In any other event, a penalty of 2% on the amount prepaid shall be levied.
104.	Karur Vysya Bank*	5,000.00	4,999	March 30, 2025 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of the first disbursement.	-
105.	Oriental Bank of Commerce*	10,000.00	2,500	September 28, 2016 To be repaid in 4 equal half yearly instalments of ₹ 2,500 each, from the date of first disbursement after the moratorium period of 3 years.	-
106.	Oriental Bank of Commerce*	5,000.00	500	June 29, 2017 To be repaid in 40 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 125 each, after a moratorium period of 1 year from the date of first disbursement.	-
107.	Oriental Bank of Commerce*	2,500.00	750	March 26, 2019 To be repaid in 40 equal quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 1 year from the date of first disbursement.	-
108.	Oriental Bank of Commerce*	25,000.00	15,625	June 8, 2021 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of first disbursement.	The Company may prepay partly/fully any time by giving two months' advance intimation to the lender without incurring any liability towards prepayment liability.
109.	Oriental Bank of Commerce*	35,000.00	26,059	May 16, 2022 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of first disbursement.	The Company may prepay partly/fully any time by giving two months' notice to the lender without incurring any liability towards prepayment liability.

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
110.	Oriental Bank of Commerce*	15,000.00	14,063	November 24, 2023 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 468.75, after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of first disbursement.	-
111.	Oriental Bank of Commerce*	30,000.00	29,063	March 27, 2024 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 937.50, after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of first disbursement.	-
112.	Oriental Bank of Commerce*	15,000.00	15,000	February 24, 2025 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 468.75, after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of first disbursement.	-
113.	Oriental Bank of Commerce*	14,000.00	14,000	September 15, 2025 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 437.50, after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of first disbursement.	Prepayment penalty waived.
114.	Oriental Bank of Commerce*	13,000.00	13,000	March 30, 2026 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 406.25 each, after a moratorium period of 24 months from the date of the first disbursement.	Prepayment penalty of 1% on outstanding balance shall be charged. The prepayment penalty will be waived if the prepayment is made by raising debt from banks and other financial institutions.
115.	Punjab & Sind Bank*	5,000.00	760	December 26, 2017 To be repaid in quarterly instalments of ₹ 125 each, after drawal.	Prepayment penalty waived.
116.	Punjab & Sind Bank*	20,000.00	20,000	December 29, 2017 To be repaid by way of bullet payment at the end of the 36 th month from the date of first drawdown.	The Company may prepay the loan partly/fully any time by giving two months' advance intimation to the lender without incurring any liability towards prepayment penalty.
117.	Punjab & Sind Bank*	10,000.00	3,750	March 26, 2020 To be repaid in 40 quarterly instalments of ₹	-

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
				250 each, after a moratorium period of 3 months.	
118.	Punjab & Sind Bank*	20,000.00	10,128	June 23, 2021 To be repaid in 40 quarterly instalments of ₹ 500 each, after a moratorium period of 3 months.	Prepayment charges - nil.
119.	Punjab & Sind Bank*	20,000.00	15,000	April 8, 2022 To be repaid in 32 quarterly instalments of ₹ 625 each, after a moratorium period of 2 years.	The Company may prepay the loan partly/fully any time by giving two months' advance intimation to the lender without incurring any liability towards prepayment penalty.
120.	Punjab & Sind Bank*	20,000.00	20,000	August 30, 2024 To be repaid in equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 625 each, commencing from the end of the first quarter after a moratorium period of 2 years.	The Company may prepay the loan partly/fully any time by giving two months' advance intimation to the lender without incurring any liability towards prepayment penalty.
121.	Punjab & Sind Bank*	12,000.00	12,000	December 31, 2025 To be repaid in equal quarterly instalments, commencing from the end of first quarter after a period of moratorium of 2 years.	The Company may prepay the loan partly/fully any time by giving two months' advance intimation to the lender without incurring any liability towards prepayment penalty.
122.	Punjab National Bank *	50,000.00	14,726	December 26, 2017 To be repaid in 20 quarterly instalments, commencing from the ninth quarter of disbursement.	-
123.	Punjab National Bank *	5,000.00 ^{##}	1,198	December 26, 2018 To be repaid in 40 equal quarterly instalments, commencing from the quarter after the disbursement.	-
124.	Punjab National Bank *	15,000.00 ^{##}	3,940	March 26, 2019 To be repaid in 40 equal quarterly instalments, commencing from the quarter after the disbursement.	-

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
125.	Punjab National Bank *	50,000.00	48,436	March 29, 2024 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 1,562.50, after a moratorium period till March 2016.	The Company may prepay partly/fully any time by giving two months' advance notice to the lender. Prepayment penalty of 2% will be charged in the event of debt swap and nil penalties if repaid from internal accruals.
126.	Punjab National Bank *	10,000.00	10,000	September 30, 2024 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 312.5, after a moratorium period up to December 2016.	The Company may prepay partly/fully any time by giving two months' advance notice to the lender. Prepayment penalty of 2% will be charged in the event of debt swap and nil penalties if repaid from internal accruals.
127.	Punjab National Bank *	50,000.00	49,999	June 30, 2025 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 156.25, after a moratorium period up to June 2018.	The Company may prepay partly/fully any time by giving two months' advance notice to the lender. Prepayment penalty of 2% will be charged in the event of debt swap and nil penalties if repaid from internal accruals.
128.	Punjab National Bank *	20,000.00	19,993	September 30, 2025 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 625 each, after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of first disbursement.	-
129.	Punjab National Bank *	40,000.00	39,999	March 31, 2026 To be repaid in 32 equal instalments of ₹ 5,000.00 each, commencing from quarter ending June 2018 and ending in March 2026.	The Company may prepay partly/fully any time by giving two months' advance notice to the lender. Prepayment penalty of 2% will be charged in the event of debt swap and nil penalties if repaid from internal accruals.
130.	South Indian Bank Limited*	1,500.00	112	January 31, 2017 To be repaid in 40 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 37.50 each.	-
131.	South Indian Bank Limited*	10,000.00	6,000	June 25, 2019 To be repaid in 20 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 500 each, after a moratorium period of 2 years.	The Company may prepay the whole or any part outstanding in the loan with 2 months' prior notice without any prepayment penalty.

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
					<p>Otherwise, prepayment penalty shall be levied as follows:</p> <p>(i) If prepayment is from own sources after 2 years – nil;</p> <p>(ii) If prepayment is from own sources before 2 years – 1% of the prepaid amount;</p> <p>(iii) If prepayment is through takeover by other banks – 2% of the prepaid amount.</p>
132.	South Indian Bank Limited*	10,000.00	7,500	<p>March 22, 2020</p> <p>To be repaid in 20 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 500 each, after a moratorium period of 2 years.</p>	<p>The Company may prepay the whole or any part outstanding in the loan with 2 months' prior notice without any prepayment penalty.</p> <p>In all other events, prepayment penalty as per rules shall be levied on the prepaid amount.</p>
133.	South Indian Bank Limited*	15,000.00	7,494	<p>May 28, 2021</p> <p>To be repaid in 20 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 500 each, after a moratorium period of 2 years.</p>	<p>Prepayment penalty shall be levied as follows:</p> <p>(i) If prepayment is from own sources after 2 years – nil;</p> <p>(ii) If prepayment is from own sources before 2 years – 1% of the prepaid amount;</p> <p>(iii) If prepayment is through takeover by other banks – 2% of the prepaid amount.</p>
134.	South Indian Bank Limited*	7,500.00	7,500	<p>December 15, 2025</p> <p>To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 234.375 each, after a moratorium period of 2 years from initial drawdown.</p>	<p>The Company may prepay the whole or any part outstanding in the loan with one month's advance intimation without any prepayment penalty.</p> <p>In all other events, prepayment penalty as per rules shall be levied on the prepaid amount.</p>
135.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur*	10,000.00	9,993	<p>August 30, 2016</p> <p>To be repaid at the end of 5 years by way of a bullet repayment. Put and call options are available at the</p>	<p>Prepayment penalty shall be levied as prescribed. However, such penalty shall be waived, if put and call option is exercised.</p>

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
				time of reset with 30 days' notice from either the Company or the lender.	
136.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur*	5,000.00	4,999	December 31, 2017 To be repaid at the end of 5 years by way of a bullet repayment. Put and call options are available at the time of reset with 30 days' notice from either the Company or the lender.	Prepayment penalty shall be levied as prescribed. However, such penalty shall be waived, if put and call option is exercised.
137.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur*	10,000.00	3,891	December 8, 2019 To be repaid in 36 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 277 each and a final instalment of ₹ 305, after a period of 1 year from the date of first disbursement.	Prepayment penalty waived only in the event of prepayment at reset.
138.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur*	10,000.00	4,330	February 12, 2021 To be repaid in 40 quarterly instalments of ₹ 250 each, after a period of 3 months from the date of first disbursement.	Prepayment penalty of 2% for the prepaid loan amount will be levied.
139.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur*	10,000.00	6,236	June 16, 2021 To be repaid in 32 quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of first disbursement.	Prepayment penalty will be levied at 2% of the prepaid loan amount.
140.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur*	15,000.00	15,000	October 31, 2025 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 468.75 each, commencing from the end of the first quarter after a moratorium period of 2 years.	Prepayment penalty will be levied at 2% of the prepaid amount, where loans are not prepaid from own sources.
141.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur*	20,000.00	20,000	February 28, 2026 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 625 each, commencing from the end of the first quarter after a moratorium period of 2 years.	Prepayment penalty will be levied at 2% of the prepaid amount, where loans are not prepaid from own sources.
142.	State Bank of Hyderabad*	10,000.00	5,711	September 27, 2019 To be repaid in 7 equal yearly instalments at the end of each year from the date of first drawdown.	In the event of disagreement on the interest reset, the loan may be prepaid with 30 days' prior notice without penalty. In all other events, a penalty

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
					of 2% on the prepaid amount will be levied.
143.	State Bank of Hyderabad*	10,000.00	7,142	July 22, 2020 To be repaid in 7 equal quarterly instalments at the end of each year from the date of first drawdown.	In the event of disagreement on the interest reset, the loan may be prepaid with 30 days' prior notice without penalty. In all other events, a penalty of 2% on the prepaid amount will be levied.
144.	State Bank of Hyderabad*	10,000.00	9,000	September 14, 2020 To be repaid in 10 equal half yearly instalments from the date of first disbursement.	Prepayment penalty will be levied at 1%. However, prepayment penalty will not be charged in the following cases: (i) loans prepaid from own resources; and (ii) loans prepaid on account of non-acceptance of revised rate of interest at the time of reset of interest. In such event, 15 days' notice is to be provided and such notice is to be issued within 15 days from the date of advice of revised rate of interest.
145.	State Bank of Hyderabad*	10,000.00	4,743	March 4, 2021 To be repaid in 40 quarterly instalments of ₹ 250 each, commencing from the end of the quarter after disbursement.	Prepayment penalty of 2% of the prepayment amount shall be levied.
146.	State Bank of Hyderabad*	12,000.00	10,498	May 8, 2023 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 625 each, after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of first disbursement.	Prepayment penalty will be levied at 1% on the entire outstanding.
147.	State Bank of India*	30,000.00	5,997	February 28, 2017 To be repaid in 5 equal instalments of ₹ 6,000 each, with the first instalment being due one year from the date of disbursement.	Prepayment penalty of 1% of the amount prepaid shall be levied.
148.	State Bank of India*	50,000.00	19,995	December 31, 2017 To be repaid in 5 equal annual instalments of ₹ 10,000 each, with the first	Prepayment charges waived only in the event the Company prepays the loan due to non-acceptability of

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
				instalment being due one year from the date of disbursement.	interest rate at the time of reset.
149.	State Bank of India*	100,000.00	28,574	June 30, 2018 To be repaid in 27 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 3,570 each and a final instalment of ₹ 3,583, commencing from the first quarter after a moratorium period of 1 year from the date of first disbursement.	Prepayment penalty will be levied at 2% of the outstanding amount. However, such penalty will be waived in the event of prepayment when the interest reset by the lender is not acceptable to the Company.
150.	State Bank of India*	5,000.00	1,500	January 1, 2019 To be repaid in 35 quarterly instalments of ₹ 140 each and a last instalment of ₹ 100, after a moratorium period of 1 year.	-
151.	State Bank of India*	60,000.00	27,851	August 31, 2019 To be repaid in 27 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 2,143 each and a final instalment of ₹ 2,139, commencing from the first quarter after a moratorium period of 1 year from the date of first disbursement.	Prepayment penalty will be levied at 2% of the outstanding amount. However, such penalty will be waived in the event of prepayment when the interest reset by the lender is not acceptable to the Company.
152.	State Bank of India*	50,000.00	50,000	October 31, 2020 To be repaid in 16 quarterly instalments of 3,125.00 each, after a moratorium period from the date of first disbursement.	Prepayment penalty will be levied at 2% of the prepaid amount.
153.	State Bank of India*	100,000.00	72,220	October 31, 2022 To be repaid in 35 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 2,778 each and a final instalment of ₹ 2,770, commencing from the fourth quarter after a moratorium period of 1 year from the date of first disbursement.	Prepayment penalty will be levied at 2% of the outstanding amount.
154.	State Bank of India*	100,000.00	93,750	November 30, 2023 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 3,125 each, commencing from the fourth quarter	Prepayment penalty will be levied at 2% of the outstanding amount. In the event, prepayment is done pursuant to interest reset unacceptable to the

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
				after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of first disbursement.	Company, prepayment penalty will be waived.
155.	State Bank of India*	100,000.00	1,00,000	March 31, 2025 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 3,125 each, after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of first disbursement.	Prepayment penalty will be levied at 2% of the outstanding amount. If the loan is prepaid from own sources, prepayment penalty will not be attracted.
156.	State Bank of Mysore*	10,000.00	2,491	September 30, 2016 To be repaid in 4 equal half yearly instalments of ₹ 2,500 each, with first instalment due at the end of the 42 nd month from the date of disbursement.	Prepayment penalty of 1% of the amount prepaid will be levied as prepayment charges. However, if put and call options are exercised either by the Company or the lender, prepayment charges shall be levied.
157.	State Bank of Mysore*	10,000.00	4,991	March 30, 2017 To be repaid in 4 half yearly instalments of ₹ 2,500 each, with first instalment due at the end of the 42 nd month from the date of disbursement.	Prepayment penalty of 1% of the amount prepaid will be levied as prepayment charges. However, if put and call options are exercised either by the Company or the lender, prepayment charges shall be levied.
158.	State Bank of Mysore*	5,000.00	1,690	May 24, 2019 To be repaid in 36 quarterly instalments of ₹ 138.89 each, after a moratorium period of 1 year.	-
159.	State Bank of Mysore*	10,000.00	9,998	December 29, 2021 To be repaid in 20 equal quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 24 months.	Prepayment penalty is waived in the following circumstances: (i) The Company prepays the loan fully or partly at any point of time with one month's prior written notice; or (ii) In the event of any disagreement on interest reset, the lender may exercise its call option and the Company will be required to pay the equivalent amount within 30 days from the reset date without any prepayment charges.

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
					In all other cases of prepayment, penalty of 2% is applicable.
160.	State Bank of Patiala*	20,000.00	832	August 30, 2016 To be repaid in 24 quarterly instalments after a moratorium period of 1 year from the date of first disbursement.	Prepayment charge of 2% of the prepaid amount shall be levied. However, if the Company may prepay the loan by giving one month's notice to the lender, if the interest reset is not acceptable to the Company.
161.	State Bank of Patiala*	20,000.00	8,567	May 29, 2019 To be repaid in 28 quarterly instalments after a moratorium period of 1 year from the date of first disbursement.	-
162.	State Bank of Patiala*	20,000.00	16,243	December 7, 2022 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of first disbursement.	-
163.	State Bank of Patiala*	15,000.00	14,996	September 17, 2024 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments after a moratorium period of 24 months from the date of disbursement.	-
164.	State Bank of Patiala*	20,000.00	19,997	June 27, 2025 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of first disbursement.	-
165.	State Bank of Patiala*	10,000.00	9,999	March 31, 2026 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 24 months from the date of disbursement.	-
166.	State Bank of Travancore* ⁺	7,140.00	1,417	March 31, 2017 -	-
167.	State Bank of Travancore*	15,000.00	5,962	November 30, 2017 To be repaid in 5 equal annual instalments of ₹ 3,000.	The Company may prepay the outstanding dues on interest reset date without payment of prepayment penalty. In all other events, prepayment penalty as

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
					decided by the lender shall be levied.
168.	State Bank of Travancore*	10,000.00	2,500	January 16, 2018 To be repaid in 27 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 357 each and a final instalment of ₹ 361, commencing after a year from the date of first disbursement.	The Company may prepay the loan in the event of interest reset not acceptable to them within 30 days of interest reset due date. All other prepayments would attract a penalty of 2% on the entire outstanding.
169.	State Bank of Travancore*	20,000.00	14,866	June 28, 2022 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 625 each, commencing after 2 years from the date of first disbursement.	The Company may prepay the loan in the event of interest reset not acceptable to them within 30 days of interest reset due date. All other prepayments would attract a penalty of 1% on the entire outstanding.
170.	State Bank of Travancore*	10,000.00	10,000	December 31, 2025 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 468.75 each, after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of the first drawal.	The Company may prepay partly/fully the outstanding dues by giving one month's advance intimation without payment of prepayment penalty in the event of interest reset not acceptable to the Company. In other cases, prepayment penalty as decided by the lender would be applicable.
171.	Syndicate Bank*	3,000.00	150	December 15, 2016 To be repaid in 11 years, including a moratorium period of 1 year.	-
172.	Syndicate Bank*	20,000.00	20,003	September 21, 2018 To be repaid in 3 equal annual instalments of ₹ 6,667 each, after a moratorium period of 4 years.	Prepayment penalty of 1% of the outstanding amount shall be levied.
173.	Syndicate Bank*	50,000.00	34,375	December 22, 2021 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments after moratorium period of 2 years from the date of first disbursement.	The Company may prepay partly/fully any time by giving two months' advance intimation to the lender without incurring any liability towards prepayment penalty.
174.	Syndicate Bank*	50,000.00	39,062	September 24, 2022 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 2 years.	-

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
175.	Syndicate Bank*	30,000.00	12,656	March 11, 2023 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments after moratorium period of 2 years from the date of first disbursement.	The Company may prepay within 15 days from the date of interest reset with 7 days' notice. In all other events, prepayment charges of 1% will be levied.
176.	Syndicate Bank*	10,000.00	10,000	September 30, 2024 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of first drawdown.	-
177.	Syndicate Bank*	25,000.00	25,000	June 30, 2025 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments, commencing from the end of the first quarter, after a moratorium period of 2 years.	The Company may prepay partly/fully any time by giving one month's advance intimation to the lender without incurring any liability towards prepayment penalty.
178.	Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Limited*	10,000.00	9,998	September 30, 2024 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 2 years.	Prepayment penalty has been waived.
179.	UCO Bank*	20,000.00	19,994	June 30, 2025 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments, commencing by end of first quarter after a moratorium period of 2 years.	As per the extant guidelines of the lender.
180.	UCO Bank*	10,000.00	Nil **	- To be repaid in equal quarterly installments after a moratorium period of 2 years from the date of first disbursement.	The Company may prepay partly/fully any time by giving one month's advance intimation to the lender without incurring any liability towards prepayment penalty.
181.	Union Bank of India*	10,000.00	247	September 30, 2016 To be repaid in 40 equal quarterly instalments, commencing from the quarter after disbursement.	-
182.	Union Bank of India*	20,000.00	2,506	September 30, 2017 To be repaid in 40 equal quarterly instalments, commencing from the	-

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
				quarter after disbursement.	
183.	Union Bank of India*	15,000.00	3,371	September 30, 2018 To be repaid in 40 equal quarterly instalments, commencing from the quarter after disbursement.	Prepayment penalty of 2% on the amount prepaid will be levied for the balance period.
184.	Union Bank of India*	30,000.00	13,496	December 31, 2020 To be repaid in 40 equal quarterly instalments, commencing from the quarter after disbursement.	Prepayment penalty of 2% on the amount prepaid will be levied for the balance period.
185.	Union Bank of India*	30,000.00	14,909	June 30, 2021 To be repaid in 40 equal quarterly instalments, commencing from the quarter after disbursement.	Prepayment penalty of 2% on the amount prepaid will be levied for the balance period.
186.	Union Bank of India*	30,000.00	16,494	November 30, 2021 To be repaid in 40 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 750 each, commencing from the quarter after disbursement.	Prepayment penalty of 2% on the amount prepaid will be levied for the balance period.
187.	Union Bank of India*	50,000.00	31,587	September 30, 2022 To be repaid in 40 equal quarterly instalments, commencing from the quarter after disbursement.	Prepayment penalty of 2% on the amount prepaid will be levied for the balance period.
188.	Union Bank of India*	40,000.00	37,490	October 31, 2023 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments, commencing from the quarter after a moratorium period of 2 years.	Prepayment penalty of 2% on the amount prepaid will be levied for the balance period.
189.	Union Bank of India*	30,000.00	9,997	September 30, 2024 To be repaid in 32 quarterly instalments, commencing from the quarter after a moratorium period of 2 years.	Prepayment penalty of 2% on the amount prepaid will be levied for the balance period, except on yearly reset.
190.	Union Bank of India*	20,000.00	19,995	September 16, 2025 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments, commencing from the	Prepayment penalty of 2% on the amount prepaid will be levied for the balance period, except on yearly reset.

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
				quarter after a moratorium period of 2 years.	
191.	United Bank of India*	15,000.00	2,251	December 17, 2017 To be repaid in 40 equal quarterly instalments, commencing from the quarter after disbursement.	Prepayment penalty of 1% shall be levied. However, this prepayment penalty will not be charged if prepayment is made at the time of resetting the interest rate.
192.	United Bank of India*	25,000.00	7,481	April 22, 2019 To be repaid in 40 equal quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 1 year from the date of first disbursement.	Prepayment charges waived.
193.	United Bank of India*	20,000.00	7,980	May 24, 2020 To be repaid in 40 equal quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 1 year from the date of first disbursement.	Prepayment charges waived.
194.	United Bank of India*	20,000.00	11,967	June 16, 2022 To be repaid in 40 equal quarterly instalments, after a moratorium period of 1 year from the date of first disbursement.	Prepayment penalty of 1% will be levied. However, the Company may prepay the loan with one month's prior notice without penalty.
195.	United Bank of India*	20,000.00	18,092	September 25, 2023 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments, commencing from the end of first quarter after a moratorium period of 2 years.	The Company may prepay partly/fully any time by giving one month's advance intimation to the lender without incurring any liability towards prepayment penalty.
196.	United Bank of India*	15,000.00	14,993	September 30, 2024 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments, commencing by end of first quarter after a moratorium period of 2 years.	The Company may prepay partly/fully any time by giving one month's advance intimation to the lender without incurring any liability towards prepayment penalty.
197.	United Bank of India*	5,000.00	4,996	November 25, 2024 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments, commencing from end of first quarter after a moratorium period of 2 years.	The Company may prepay partly/fully anytime by giving one month's advance intimation to the lender without incurring any liability towards prepayment penalty.
198.	Vijaya Bank*	10,000.00	3,333	December 8, 2016	Prepayment penalty of 2% of the prepaid amount shall be

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
				To be repaid in 3 yearly instalments commencing from the end of 3 rd year from the date of disbursement.	levied. However, prepayment without penalty will be allowed on the interest reset dates if the pricing offered at the time of interest reset is not acceptable to the Company.
199.	Vijaya Bank*	10,000.00	6,553	September 30, 2021 To be repaid in equal quarterly instalments, from the end of first quarter after a moratorium period of 2 years.	The Company may prepay partly/fully any time by giving two months' advance intimation to the lender without incurring any liability towards prepayment penalty.
200.	Vijaya Bank*	10,000.00	7,492	May 16, 2022 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments, after an initial moratorium period of 2 years from the date of the first disbursement.	The Company may prepay partly/fully any time by giving two months' advance intimation to the lender without incurring any liability towards prepayment penalty.
201.	Vijaya Bank*	20,000.00	19,993	April 9, 2024 To be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments, after an initial moratorium period of 2 years from the date of the first disbursement.	The Company may prepay partly/fully any time by giving two months' advance intimation to the lender without incurring any liability towards prepayment penalty.
202.	Asian Development Bank [#]	78,425.00 ¹	78,425	March 17, 2022 To be repaid each semi-annual anniversary of the date falling 6 months after the date of the first disbursement, after a moratorium of 30 months from the date of the first disbursement, up to and including the final maturity date.	The Company may, by giving the lender not less than 30 business days' (or such shorter period as the Lender may agree) prior notice, prepay all or any part of the loans, but only if: (a) the prepayment is made on the last day of the interest period applicable thereto; (b) if in part, the prepayment is in an amount that reduces the amount of the loan by a minimum amount of USD 5 million; (c) it pays all break costs and a prepayment premium in an amount equal to 0.5% of the amount prepaid; (d) the Company has obtained prior written permission of the NHB and the RBI or the authorised dealer (as the case may be) for such voluntary

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
					<p>prepayment, if required by the NHB and the RBI; and</p> <p>(e) the lender is reasonably satisfied (in its sole discretion) that such voluntary prepayment is made in compliance with the RBI ECB Master Circular, the NHB Directions and any other applicable law.</p> <p>A loan may be prepaid only after the last day of the availability period (or, if earlier, the day on which the available commitment is zero).</p>
203.	DEG – Deutsche Investitions – Und Entwicklungsgesellschaft MBH [#]	31,134.25 ²	31,134	<p>March 15, 2023</p> <p>To be repaid in:</p> <p>i. 11 equal installments of USD 4,166,667 on March 15 and September 15 of every year, from September 15, 2017; and</p> <p>ii. last instalment of USD 4,166,663 on March 15, 2023.</p>	<p>The Company may prepay the whole or any part of the loan amount on any payment date by giving not less than one month's prior written notice to the lender. Any notice of prepayment shall specify the payment date upon which the prepayment is to be made and the amount of such prepayment. The prepaid amount shall be in an amount of not less than one repayment installment or a multiple thereof. The Company shall repay the indicated amount of the loan and all accrued interest and any other fees and/or payments outstanding on the principal amount to be prepaid on the payment date specified in the notice.</p>
204.	International Finance Corporation [#]	41,825.00 ³	41,825	<p>March 29, 2022</p> <p>To be repaid in 12 consecutive equal semi-annual instalments on each interest payment date, commencing from the 15th day of the month which is after 30 months from the month of disbursement.</p>	<p>The Company may prepay on any interest payment date all or any part of the loan, on not less than 30 days' prior notice to the lender, simultaneously with the payment of all accrued interest on the amount of the loan to be prepaid, together with all amounts payable as unwinding costs and a prepayment premium of 2% of the amount to be prepaid. Any partial prepayment shall</p>

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
					be in an amount not less than USD 7,083,000.
205.	Bank of Baroda, Kingdom of Bahrain [#]	6,562.00 ⁴	6,562	November 5, 2020 Bullet payment to be made on November 5, 2020.	The Company may, if it gives the agent not less than 5 business days' (or such shorter period as the majority lenders may agree) prior notice, prepay the whole or any part of any loan (but, if in part, being an amount that reduces the amount of the loan by a minimum amount of USD 5,000,000. A loan may only be prepaid after the last day of the availability period.
206.	Barclays Bank PLC [#]	16810.67 ⁵	16811	June 3, 2021 Bullet payment to be made on June 3, 2021.	The Company may, if it gives the agent not less than 5 business days' (or such shorter period as the majority lenders may agree) prior notice, prepay the whole or any part of any loan (but, if in part, being an amount that reduces the amount of the loan by a minimum amount of USD 5,000,000. A loan may only be prepaid after the last day of the availability period.
207.	Chang Hwa Commercial Bank Limited [#]	3,281.00 ⁴	3,281	November 5, 2020 Bullet payment to be made on November 5, 2020.	The Company may, if it gives the agent not less than 5 business days' (or such shorter period as the majority lenders may agree) prior notice, prepay the whole or any part of any loan (but, if in part, being an amount that reduces the amount of the loan by a minimum amount of USD 5,000,000. A loan may only be prepaid after the last day of the availability period.
208.	Chang Hwa Commercial Bank Limited, Singapore branch [#]	3,362.13 ⁵	3,362	June 3, 2021 Bullet payment to be made on June 3, 2021.	The Company may, if it gives the agent not less than 5 business days' (or such shorter period as the majority lenders may agree) prior notice, prepay the whole or any part of any loan (but, if in part, being an amount that reduces the amount of the loan by a minimum amount of USD 5,000,000. A loan may only

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
					be prepaid after the last day of the availability period.
209.	CTBC Bank Co Limited [#]	3,281.00 ⁴	3,281	November 5, 2020 Bullet payment to be made on November 5, 2020.	The Company may, if it gives the agent not less than 5 business days' (or such shorter period as the majority lenders may agree) prior notice, prepay the whole or any part of any loan (but, if in part, being an amount that reduces the amount of the loan by a minimum amount of USD 5,000,000. A loan may only be prepaid after the last day of the availability period.
210.	Korea Development Bank [#]	6,724.27 ⁵	6,724	June 3, 2021 Bullet payment to be made on June 3, 2021.	The Company may, if it gives the agent not less than 5 business days' (or such shorter period as the majority lenders may agree) prior notice, prepay the whole or any part of any loan (but, if in part, being an amount that reduces the amount of the loan by a minimum amount of USD 5,000,000. A loan may only be prepaid after the last day of the availability period.
211.	KDB Ireland Ltd, Ireland [#]	3,281.00 ⁴	3,281	November 5, 2020 Bullet payment to be made on November 5, 2020.	The Company may, if it gives the agent not less than 5 business days' (or such shorter period as the majority lenders may agree) prior notice, prepay the whole or any part of any loan (but, if in part, being an amount that reduces the amount of the loan by a minimum amount of USD 5,000,000. A loan may only be prepaid after the last day of the availability period.
212.	Korea Development Bank, Korea [#]	9,843.00 ⁴	9,843	November 5, 2020 Bullet payment to be made on November 5, 2020.	The Company may, if it gives the agent not less than 5 business days' (or such shorter period as the majority lenders may agree) prior notice, prepay the whole or any part of any loan (but, if in part, being an amount that reduces the amount of the loan by a minimum amount of USD 5,000,000. A loan may only

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
					be prepaid after the last day of the availability period.
213.	Korea Development Bank, Singapore branch [#]	6,724.27 ⁵	6,724	June 3, 2021 Bullet payment to be made on June 3, 2021.	The Company may, if it gives the agent not less than 5 business days' (or such shorter period as the majority lenders may agree) prior notice, prepay the whole or any part of any loan (but, if in part, being an amount that reduces the amount of the loan by a minimum amount of USD 5,000,000. A loan may only be prepaid after the last day of the availability period.
214.	Mega International Commercial Bank Co Ltd [#]	3,281.00 ⁴	3,281	November 5, 2020 Bullet payment to be made on November 5, 2020.	The Company may, if it gives the agent not less than 5 business days' (or such shorter period as the majority lenders may agree) prior notice, prepay the whole or any part of any loan (but, if in part, being an amount that reduces the amount of the loan by a minimum amount of USD 5,000,000. A loan may only be prepaid after the last day of the availability period.
215.	The State Bank of India, South Africa [#]	36,091.00 ⁴	36,091	November 5, 2020 Bullet payment to be made on November 5, 2020.	The Company may, if it gives the agent not less than 5 business days' (or such shorter period as the majority lenders may agree) prior notice, prepay the whole or any part of any loan (but, if in part, being an amount that reduces the amount of the loan by a minimum amount of USD 5,000,000. A loan may only be prepaid after the last day of the availability period.
216.	The State Bank of India, Singapore [#]	50,432.02 ⁵	50,432	June 3, 2021 Bullet payment to be made on June 3, 2021.	The Company may, if it gives the agent not less than 5 business days' (or such shorter period as the majority lenders may agree) prior notice, prepay the whole or any part of any loan (but, if in part, being an amount that reduces the amount of the loan by a minimum amount of USD 5,000,000. A loan may only be prepaid after the

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
					last day of the availability period.
217.	Taiwan Co-operative Bank, Offshore Banking Bank, Taiwan [#]	6,562.00 ⁴	6,562	November 5, 2020 Bullet payment to be made on November 5, 2020.	The Company may, if it gives the agent not less than 5 business days' (or such shorter period as the majority lenders may agree) prior notice, prepay the whole or any part of any loan (but, if in part, being an amount that reduces the amount of the loan by a minimum amount of USD 5,000,000. A loan may only be prepaid after the last day of the availability period.
218.	Taiwan Co-operative Bank, Offshore Banking Bank [#]	3,362.13 ⁵	3,362	June 3, 2021 Bullet payment to be made on June 3, 2021.	The Company may, if it gives the agent not less than 5 business days' (or such shorter period as the majority lenders may agree) prior notice, prepay the whole or any part of any loan (but, if in part, being an amount that reduces the amount of the loan by a minimum amount of USD 5,000,000. A loan may only be prepaid after the last day of the availability period.
	Total	47,16,216.1	34,66,889		

^{*}secured by first ranking pari-passu charge by way of mortgages on the Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of the Company's present and future movable properties, including book debts, in favour of lenders (excluding the floating charge on the specific assets as per the provisions of section 29B of the National Housing Bank Act, from time to time)

[#]secured by first pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of book debts, housing loans including instalments and/or other receivables with consortium banks and/or debenture trustees/National Housing Bank and other secured lenders (excluding the floating charge on the specific assets as per the provisions of Section 29B of the National Housing Bank Act, from time to time)

⁺ pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation dated January 1, 2013. These loans, originally sanctioned to First Blue, continue to be serviced by our Company, although the documentation for the same are not available with us.

[^] pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation dated January 1, 2013. These were the outstanding amounts carried forward from the books of First Blue.

^{**} this term loan is pending disbursement

^{###} the remaining sanctioned limit of ₹10,000 under the sanction letter dated December 17, 2008 was not utilized.

¹ the sanctioned amount is in USD converted into INR @ 1 \$ = ₹62.74 (as per RBI rate on the date of drawdown)

² the sanctioned amount is in USD converted into INR @ 1 \$ = ₹62.27 (as per RBI rate on the date of drawdown)

³ the sanctioned amount is in USD converted into INR @ 1 \$ = ₹59.75 (as per RBI rate on the date of drawdown)

⁴ the sanctioned amount is in USD converted into INR @ 1 \$ = ₹65.62 (as per RBI rate on the date of drawdown)

⁵ the sanctioned amount is in USD converted into INR @ 1 \$ = ₹67.2427(as per RBI rate on the date of drawdown)

Refinance from National Housing Bank*:

(₹ in lacs)

Sr. No.	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Final Maturity Date/Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
1.	3,58,400	1,48,090	To be repaid in a maximum of sixty (60) equal quarterly instalments, starting with the quarter succeeding the one in which the refinance was drawn or in such other number of installments as may be advised by the National Housing Bank to the Company.	The Company, may repay the whole or any part of the amount earlier than the due date by giving two months' notice in writing to the National Housing Bank of its intention to effect such repayment before the due date.
2.	1,50,000	Nil [#]		
Total	5,08,400	1,48,090		

[#] this refinance amount is pending disbursement

**secured by first ranking pari-passu charge by way of mortgages on the Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of the Company's present and future movable properties, including book debts, in favour of lenders(excluding the floating charge on the specific assets as per the provisions of section 29B of the National Housing Bank Act, from time to time)*

Working Capital Demand Loans from Banks*:

(₹ in lacs)

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Type of Facility	Amount Sanctioned	Amount outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Repayment terms
1.	Union Bank of India	Cash Credit	20,000	19,997	12 Months line
2.	IDBI Bank	Cash Credit	20,000	16,966	12 Months line
		Working Capital Demand Loan (sub limit of Cash Credit)	[3,000]		Tenure of each loan not to exceed 90 days/12 months' line
		Loan Equivalent Risk (LER) Limit (sub limit of Cash Credit)	[7,500]		
3.	State Bank of Travancore	Working capital	2,500	2,499	12 months
4.	Bank of India	Cash Credit	10,000	10,001	12 Months line
5.	Karur Vysya Bank	Overdraft Cash Credit	2,500	2,511	12 months
6.	HDFC Bank	Working Capital Demand Loan	6,000	6,424	12 months
		Overdraft Cash Credit (Sub limit of Working Capital Demand Loan)	[5,000]		12 months
7.	Dena Bank	Cash Credit	2,500	2,510	One year after sanction
8.	YES Bank	Cash Credit I	20,000	-	12 months
		Cash Credit II	10,000	-	12 months
9.	Syndicate Bank	Working Capital Demand Loan	9,900	9,950	Valid for a period of 1 year i.e. upto 31 January, 2016
10.	Karnataka Bank	Overdraft facility	5,000	5,016	30 April, 2017
11.	The South Indian Bank Limited	Cash Credit Book Debt	3,000	3,010	Renewed within 12 months from the date of sanction letter i.e. 05 October, 2015
12.	Axis Bank	Working Capital facility	20,000	20,032	12 Months line
13.	Bank of Baroda	Overdraft Facility	50,000	50,393	12 months

Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Type of Facility	Amount Sanctioned	Amount outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Repayment terms
14.	Punjab & Sind Bank	Secured Cash Credit Limit	2,500	2,499	12 months
15.	Punjab National Bank	Cash Credit	10,000	10,037	12 Months line
16.	United Bank of India	Working Capital	10,000	10,000	1 year from the date of disbursement of each tranche
17.	State Bank of India	Cash Credit	5,000	4,996	12 months
18.	Indian Overseas Bank	Cash Credit	2,000	1,999	12 Months line
19.	ICICI Bank	Cash Credit	5,000	5,009	12 Months line
	Total		2,15,900	1,83,849	

**secured by first ranking pari-passu charge by way of mortgages on the Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of the Company's present and future movable properties, including book debts, in favour of lenders (excluding the floating charge on the specific assets as per the provisions of section 29B of the National Housing Bank Act, from time to time)*

Details of Unsecured Term Loans from Banks:

Our Company's unsecured term loans from banks as on June 30, 2016 amount to ₹ 3,333 lacs. The details of the individual borrowings are set out below:

(₹ in lacs)					
Sr. No.	Lender's Name	Amount Sanctioned	Amount outstanding as on June 30, 2016	Maturity Date/ Repayment Schedule	Pre-payment penalty, if any
1.	HDFC Bank Limited	5,000	3,333	February 27, 2017 To be repaid in 3 equal instalments at the end of the 12 th month, 18 th month and 24 th month.	-
	Total	5,000	3,333		

Our Company has issued secured⁵ redeemable non-convertible debenture of face value of ₹ 10,00,000 each on a private placement basis of which ₹ 12,57,043.3 lacs is outstanding as on June 30, 2016, the details of which are set forth below. Redemption date represents actual maturity date and does not consider call/put option:

(₹ in lacs)							
Sr. No.	Description (Debenture Series)	Tenor (in Years)	Coupon	Amount (in ₹ Lac)	Date of Allotment	Final Redemption Date	Latest Credit Rating
1.	03 Tranch 03	16.0	11.5%	133.3	March 18, 2002	March 17, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
2.	04 Tranch 01	10.0	9.5%	1,000.0	October 12, 2006	October 11, 2016	'CARE AAA' by CARE
3.	5 tranch 09	10.0	10.1%	10,000.0	September 15, 2009	September 14, 2019	'CARE AAA' by CARE
4.	7 tranch 1	10.0	9.7%	26,500.0	October 22, 2010	October 21, 2020	'CARE AAA' by CARE
5.	09 Tranch 1	5.0	11.0%	710.0	June 29, 2012	June 29, 2017	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR

Sr. No.	Description (Debt Series)	Tenor (in Years)	Coupon	Amount (in ₹ Lac)	Date of Allotment	Final Redemption Date	Latest Credit Rating
							AAA' by Brickwork
6.	09 Tranch 2	10.0	11.0%	6,290.0	June 29, 2012	June 29, 2022	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
7.	09 Tranch 3	5.0	11.0%	5,500.0	August 27, 2012	August 27, 2017	BWR AAA' by Brickwork
8.	09 Tranch 4	10.0	11.2%	2,500.0	August 27, 2012	August 27, 2022	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
9.	10 tranch 1	7.0	11.0%	35,000.0	September 12, 2012	September 12, 2019	'CARE AAA' by CARE
10.	9 tranch 6	10.0	10.7%	24,000.0	December 12, 2012	December 11, 2022	'CARE AAA' by CARE
11.	12 Tranch 1 (C)	5.0	9.8%	1,000.0	June 4, 2013	June 4, 2018	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
12.	12 Tranch 1 (E)	5.0	9.8%	50.0	June 17, 2013	June 17, 2018	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
13.	12 Tranch II (A)	5.0	9.8%	1,500.0	June 28, 2013	June 28, 2018	BWR AAA' by Brickwork
14.	XII TRANCHE II (B)	5.0	9.8%	5,000.0	July 3, 2013	July 3, 2018	BWR AAA' by Brickwork
15.	XII TRANCHE I (G)	10.0	10.0%	400.0	September 25, 2013	September 25, 2023	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
16.	XII TRANCHE 3	10.0	5.5%	25,000.0	September 25, 2013	September 24, 2023	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
17.	XII TRANCHE 5	10.0	10.7%	1,200.0	September 25, 2013	September 25, 2023	BWR AAA' by Brickwork
18.	XII TRANCHE 6	10.0	10.7%	500.0	September 25, 2013	September 25, 2023	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
19.	XII TRANCHE 7	10.0	10.7%	500.0	October 31, 2013	October 31, 2023	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
20.	XII TRANCHE 8	10.0	10.7%	2,200.0	October 31, 2013	October 31, 2023	BWR AAA' by Brickwork
21.	XII TRANCHE 9	10.0	10.7%	2,500.0	November 22, 2013	November 22, 2023	BWR AAA' by Brickwork
22.	XII TRANCHE 10	15.0	10.8%	2,200.0	February 5, 2014	February 5, 2029	BWR AAA' by Brickwork
23.	XII TRANCHE 11	10.0	10.7%	4,000.0	February 5, 2014	February 5, 2024	BWR AAA' by Brickwork

Sr. No.	Description (Debt Series)	Tenor (in Years)	Coupon	Amount (in ₹ Lac)	Date of Allotment	Final Redemption Date	Latest Credit Rating
24.	XII TRANCHE 12	7.0	10.7%	7,500.0	February 5, 2014	February 5, 2021	BWR AAA' by Brickwork
25.	XII TRANCHE 13	5.0	10.6%	500.0	February 5, 2014	February 5, 2019	BWR AAA' by Brickwork
26.	XII TRANCHE 16	7.0	10.7%	2,000.0	March 21, 2014	March 21, 2021	BWR AAA' by Brickwork
27.	XII TRANCHE 18	7.0	10.7%	3,500.0	March 28, 2014	March 28, 2021	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
28.	XII TRANCHE 19	10.0	10.7%	300.0	March 28, 2014	March 28, 2024	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
29.	XII TRANCHE 20	10.0	10.7%	5,340.0	March 28, 2014	March 28, 2024	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
30.	XII TRANCHE 21	5.0	0.0%	1,000.0	March 28, 2014	March 19, 2019	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
31.	XII TRANCHE 24	3.1	0.0%	400.0	March 28, 2014	April 26, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
32.	XII TRANCHE 25	7.0	10.7%	5,000.0	April 30, 2014	April 30, 2021	BWR AAA' by Brickwork
33.	XII TRANCHE 26	7.0	10.7%	500.0	April 30, 2014	April 30, 2021	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
34.	XIII TRANCHE 01	5.0	0.0%	50,000.0	April 30, 2014	April 30, 2019	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
35.	XII TRANCHE 30	3.0	0.0%	1,150.0	May 12, 2014	April 26, 2017	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
36.	XII TRANCHE 31	3.0	0.0%	500.0	May 12, 2014	April 26, 2017	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
37.	XII TRANCHE 34	2.9	10.8%	500.0	May 30, 2014	April 20, 2017	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
38.	XIII TRANCHE 03	5.0	0.0%	15,000.0	June 4, 2014	June 4, 2019	'CARE AAA' by CARE
39.	XIII TRANCHE 04	5.0	0.0%	25,000.0	June 4, 2014	June 4, 2019	'CARE AAA' by CARE
40.	XII TRANCHE 35	10.0	10.7%	2,000.0	June 10, 2014	June 10, 2024	BWR AAA' by Brickwork
41.	XII TRANCHE 36	7.0	10.7%	1,500.0	June 10, 2014	June 10, 2021	BWR AAA' by Brickwork

Sr. No.	Description (Debt Series)	Tenor (in Years)	Coupon	Amount (in ₹ Lac)	Date of Allotment	Final Redemption Date	Latest Credit Rating
42.	XII TRANCHE 37	10.0	10.7%	5,500.0	June 12, 2014	June 12, 2024	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
43.	XII TRANCHE 39	3.0	0.0%	2,200.0	June 18, 2014	June 17, 2017	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
44.	XII TRANCHE 40	7.0	10.7%	900.0	June 18, 2014	June 18, 2021	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
45.	XIII TRANCHE 06	2.8	11.0%	5,000.0	June 23, 2014	April 27, 2017	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
46.	XIII TRANCHE 08	2.9	11.0%	7,500.0	June 23, 2014	May 29, 2017	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
47.	XII TRANCHE 41	10.0	10.7%	2,500.0	June 24, 2014	June 24, 2024	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
48.	XII TRANCHE 42	10.0	10.0%	4,500.0	August 14, 2014	August 14, 2024	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
49.	XII TRANCHE 43	10.0	10.0%	500.0	August 20, 2014	August 20, 2024	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
50.	XII TRANCHE 44	2.0	0.0%	500.0	September 17, 2014	September 29, 2016	'CARE AAA' by CARE
51.	XII TRANCHE 45	3.0	0.0%	500.0	September 17, 2014	September 21, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
52.	XII TRANCHE 46	2.0	0.0%	2,200.0	September 17, 2014	September 14, 2016	'CARE AAA' by CARE
53.	XII TRANCHE 47	3.0	0.0%	200.0	September 17, 2014	August 31, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
54.	XII TRANCHE 48	3.0	0.0%	4,300.0	September 17, 2014	September 25, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
55.	XII TRANCHE 49	3.4	0.0%	1,000.0	September 17, 2014	February 23, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
56.	XII TRANCHE 50	2.8	0.0%	330.0	September 25, 2014	July 31, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
57.	XII TRANCHE 51	3.0	0.0%	440.0	September 25, 2014	October 10, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
58.	XII TRANCHE 52	2.0	0.0%	300.0	September 26, 2014	September 27, 2016	'CARE AAA' by CARE
59.	XII TRANCHE 53	2.0	0.0%	400.0	September 26, 2014	September 21, 2016	'CARE AAA' by CARE
60.	XII TRANCHE 54	3.0	0.0%	400.0	September 29, 2014	October 11, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE

Sr. No.	Description (Debt Series)	Tenor (in Years)	Coupon	Amount (in ₹ Lac)	Date of Allotment	Final Redemption Date	Latest Credit Rating
61.	XII TRANCHE 55	3.0	0.0%	300.0	October 14, 2014	October 23, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
62.	XII TRANCHE 56	2.0	0.0%	540.0	October 14, 2014	October 17, 2016	'CARE AAA' by CARE
63.	XII TRANCHE 57	3.0	0.0%	560.0	October 14, 2014	October 3, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
64.	XII TRANCHE 58	2.0	0.0%	500.0	October 16, 2014	October 13, 2016	'CARE AAA' by CARE
65.	XII TRANCHE 59	1.9	0.0%	2,100.0	October 16, 2014	September 5, 2016	'CARE AAA' by CARE
66.	XII TRANCHE 60	2.0	9.9%	1,500.0	October 16, 2014	October 17, 2016	'CARE AAA' by CARE
67.	XII TRANCHE 61	1.9	9.9%	1,000.0	October 29, 2014	September 14, 2016	'CARE AAA' by CARE
68.	XII TRANCHE 62	3.0	0.0%	600.0	October 29, 2014	October 31, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
69.	XII TRANCHE 63	3.3	0.0%	6,900.0	October 29, 2014	February 26, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
70.	XII TRANCHE 64	3.0	0.0%	450.0	October 29, 2014	November 2, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
71.	XII TRANCHE 65	2.0	0.0%	300.0	October 29, 2014	October 25, 2016	'CARE AAA' by CARE
72.	XII TRANCHE 66	2.0	0.0%	330.0	October 29, 2014	November 10, 2016	'CARE AAA' by CARE
73.	XII TRANCHE 67	3.0	0.0%	340.0	October 29, 2014	October 20, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
74.	XII TRANCHE 70	3.0	9.6%	1,000.0	November 19, 2014	November 18, 2017	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
75.	XII TRANCHE 71	5.0	9.8%	7,500.0	November 19, 2014	November 18, 2019	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
76.	XII TRANCHE 72	10.0	9.9%	1,500.0	November 19, 2014	November 18, 2024	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
77.	XII TRANCHE 74	2.0	0.0%	1,000.0	November 21, 2014	November 16, 2016	'CARE AAA' by CARE
78.	XII TRANCHE 76	4.0	0.0%	15,000.0	November 21, 2014	November 21, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
79.	XII TRANCHE 78	4.0	0.0%	35,000.0	November 21, 2014	November 25, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
80.	XII TRANCHE 79	2.0	0.0%	250.0	November 21, 2014	November 29, 2016	'CARE AAA' by CARE
81.	XII TRANCHE 80	3.0	0.0%	250.0	November 21, 2014	November 27, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
82.	XII TRANCHE 81	3.0	0.0%	400.0	November 21, 2014	November 20, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
83.	XIII TRANCHE 11	1.6	9.3%	11,800.0	December 17, 2014	August 10, 2016	'CARE AAA' by CARE
84.	XIII TRANCHE 12	2.9	0.0%	350.0	December 31, 2014	December 7, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE

Sr. No.	Description (Debtenture Series)	Tenor (in Years)	Coupon	Amount (in ₹ Lac)	Date of Allotment	Final Redemption Date	Latest Credit Rating
85.	XIII TRANCHE 13	3.0	0.0%	220.0	December 31, 2014	December 18, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
86.	XIII TRANCHE 14	3.0	0.0%	530.0	December 31, 2014	December 26, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
87.	XIII TRANCHE 15	3.0	0.0%	250.0	January 20, 2015	January 10, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
88.	XIII TRANCHE 16	3.0	0.0%	250.0	January 20, 2015	January 23, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
89.	XIII TRANCHE 17	3.0	0.0%	1,200.0	January 20, 2015	January 16, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
90.	XIII TRANCHE 18	3.0	0.0%	250.0	January 20, 2015	January 9, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
91.	XIII TRANCHE 19	3.5	9.5%	7,200.0	January 28, 2015	July 19, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
92.	XIII TRANCHE 20	3.2	0.0%	400.0	February 5, 2015	April 2, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
93.	XIII TRANCHE 21	2.6	0.0%	600.0	February 18, 2015	September 12, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
94.	XIII TRANCHE 22	2.0	0.0%	5,000.0	March 10, 2015	February 27, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
95.	XIII TRANCHE 23	3.0	0.0%	5,300.0	March 10, 2015	March 12, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
96.	XIII TRANCHE 24	3.4	0.0%	4,700.0	March 10, 2015	August 1, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
97.	XIII TRANCHE 25	3.1	0.0%	1,800.0	March 10, 2015	April 24, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
98.	XIII TRANCHE 26	3.1	0.0%	700.0	March 10, 2015	April 10, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
99.	XIII TRANCHE 27	3.1	0.0%	550.0	March 10, 2015	April 18, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
100.	XIII TRANCHE 1	2.0	9.8%	20,000.0	March 12, 2015	February 28, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
101.	XIII TRANCHE 3	3.0	9.5%	500.0	March 12, 2015	March 12, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
102.	XIII TRANCHE 4	3.1	9.5%	500.0	March 12, 2015	April 16, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
103.	XIII TRANCHE 5	2.0	0.0%	5,000.0	March 12, 2015	February 27, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
104.	XIII TRANCHE 6	2.1	0.0%	500.0	March 12, 2015	April 13, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
105.	XIII TRANCHE 7	3.0	9.8%	10,000.0	March 19, 2015	March 19, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
106.	XIII TRANCHE 9	3.0	0.0%	1,500.0	March 27, 2015	April 2, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
107.	XIII TRANCHE 10	2.0	0.0%	1,100.0	March 27, 2015	April 4, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
108.	XIII TRANCHE 11	2.0	0.0%	950.0	March 30, 2015	April 11, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
109.	XIII TRANCHE 12	3.0	0.0%	800.0	March 31, 2015	April 2, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
110.	XIII TRANCHE 13	3.0	0.0%	1,000.0	March 31, 2015	April 4, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
111.	XIII TRANCHE 15	2.1	9.7%	15,000.0	April 9, 2015	May 9, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE

Sr. No.	Description (Debtenture Series)	Tenor (in Years)	Coupon	Amount (in ₹ Lac)	Date of Allotment	Final Redemption Date	Latest Credit Rating
112.	XIII TRANCHE 16	3.2	9.7%	5,000.0	April 9, 2015	June 11, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
113.	XIII TRANCHE 17	2.0	0.0%	2,870.0	April 9, 2015	April 11, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
114.	XIII TRANCHE 18	2.0	0.0%	1,010.0	April 9, 2015	April 6, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
115.	XIII TRANCHE 19	3.0	0.0%	1,500.0	April 9, 2015	April 9, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
116.	XIII TRANCHE 14	2.2	9.7%	30,000.0	April 9, 2015	June 9, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
117.	XIII TRANCHE 20	2.0	0.0%	2,600.0	April 20, 2015	April 4, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
118.	XIII TRANCHE 21	3.0	0.0%	400.0	April 20, 2015	April 2, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
119.	XIII TRANCHE 22	3.0	0.0%	400.0	April 20, 2015	April 17, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
120.	XIII TRANCHE 23	2.0	0.0%	1,670.0	April 28, 2015	May 4, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
121.	XIII TRANCHE 24	3.0	0.0%	300.0	April 28, 2015	April 24, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
122.	XIII TRANCHE 25	2.0	0.0%	2,310.0	April 28, 2015	April 25, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
123.	XIII TRANCHE 26	5.0	9.3%	500.0	April 28, 2015	April 28, 2020	'CARE AAA' by CARE
124.	XIII TRANCHE 27	2.0	0.0%	880.0	May 14, 2015	May 15, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
125.	XIII TRANCHE 28	3.0	0.0%	730.0	May 14, 2015	April 30, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
126.	XIII TRANCHE 29	5.0	9.5%	75,000.0	May 20, 2015	May 20, 2020	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
127.	XIII TRANCHE 30	5.0	9.5%	50,000.0	May 21, 2015	May 21, 2020	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
128.	XV (15) TRANCHE 01	10.0	9.5%	1,00,000.0	May 29, 2015	May 29, 2025	'CARE AAA' by CARE
129.	XIII TRANCHE 31	2.0	0.0%	350.0	June 2, 2015	May 15, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
130.	XIII TRANCHE 32	1.9	0.0%	200.0	June 2, 2015	April 27, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
131.	XIII TRANCHE 33	2.0	0.0%	4,810.0	June 2, 2015	May 23, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
132.	XIII TRANCHE 34	3.0	0.0%	1,200.0	June 2, 2015	May 24, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
133.	XIII TRANCHE 35	3.0	0.0%	250.0	June 2, 2015	May 31, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
134.	XIII TRANCHE 36	3.6	9.3%	2,500.0	June 2, 2015	December 24, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
135.	XIII TRANCHE 37	3.0	9.4%	10,000.0	June 23, 2015	June 22, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
136.	XIII TRANCHE 38	2.0	9.3%	240.0	June 23, 2015	June 19, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE

Sr. No.	Description (Debt Series)	Tenor (in Years)	Coupon	Amount (in ₹ Lac)	Date of Allotment	Final Redemption Date	Latest Credit Rating
137.	XIII TRANCHE 39	3.5	9.3%	1,500.0	June 23, 2015	December 28, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
138.	XIII TRANCHE 40	2.5	0.0%	1,280.0	June 23, 2015	December 6, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
139.	XIII TRANCHE 41	1.2	0.0%	290.0	June 23, 2015	September 13, 2016	'CARE AAA' by CARE
140.	XIII TRANCHE 42	1.5	0.0%	200.0	June 23, 2015	December 23, 2016	'CARE AAA' by CARE
141.	XIII TRANCHE 43	3.0	0.0%	260.0	June 23, 2015	June 14, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
142.	XIII TRANCHE 44	3.0	9.5%	15,000.0	June 23, 2015	June 26, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
143.	XIII TRANCHE 45	4.7	9.5%	5,000.0	July 3, 2015	March 7, 2020	'CARE AAA' by CARE
144.	XV (15) TRANCHE 02	5.1	9.5%	9,500.0	July 8, 2015	August 7, 2020	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
145.	XV (15) TRANCHE 03	10.1	9.5%	20,500.0	July 8, 2015	August 7, 2025	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
146.	XV (15) TRANCHE 04	3.3	0.0%	8,200.0	July 8, 2015	October 7, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
147.	XV(15) TRANCHE 05	2.0	9.3%	2,500.0	July 16, 2015	July 14, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
148.	XV(15) TRANCHE 06	3.0	0.0%	250.0	July 16, 2015	July 31, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
149.	XV(15) TRANCHE 07	3.5	0.0%	650.0	July 16, 2015	January 14, 2019	'CARE AAA' by CARE
150.	XV(15) TRANCHE 08	5.0	9.5%	5,000.0	July 16, 2015	July 16, 2020	'CARE AAA' by CARE
151.	XV(15) TRANCHE 09	5.0	9.5%	11,000.0	July 16, 2015	July 16, 2020	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
152.	XV(15) TRANCHE 10	10.0	9.5%	9,000.0	July 16, 2015	July 16, 2025	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
153.	XV(15) TRANCHE 11	4.8	9.5%	5,000.0	August 6, 2015	June 8, 2020	'CARE AAA' By CARE
154.	XV(15) TRANCHE 12	1.3	9.3%	25,000.0	August 6, 2015	December 7, 2016	'CARE AAA' By CARE
155.	XV(15) TRANCHE 13	3.1	9.3%	3,400.0	August 20, 2015	August 9, 2018	'CARE AAA' By CARE
156.	XV(15) TRANCHE 14	3.0	9.2%	1,430.0	August 20, 2015	August 16, 2018	'CARE AAA' By CARE
157.	XV(15) TRANCHE 15	2.9	9.2%	470.0	August 20, 2015	July 31, 2018	'CARE AAA' By CARE
158.	XV(15) TRANCHE 16	3.0	9.1%	5,000.0	August 25, 2015	August 24, 2018	'CARE AAA' By CARE
159.	XV(15) TRANCHE 17	5.0	9.5%	10,000.0	August 25, 2015	August 25, 2020	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR

Sr. No.	Description (Debt Series)	Tenor (in Years)	Coupon	Amount (in ₹ Lac)	Date of Allotment	Final Redemption Date	Latest Credit Rating
							AAA' by Brickwork
160.	XV(15) TRANCHE 18	10.0	9.5%	5,000.0	August 25, 2015	August 25, 2025	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
161.	XV(15) TRANCHE 19	5.0	9.5%	1,000.0	September 8, 2015	September 8, 2020	'CARE AAA' by CARE
162.	XV(15) TRANCHE 20	5.5	9.5%	1,500.0	September 8, 2015	February 18, 2021	'CARE AAA' by CARE
163.	XV(15) TRANCHE 21	3.0	9.2%	500.0	September 8, 2015	August 30, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
164.	XV(15) TRANCHE 22	2.9	9.0%	400.0	October 30, 2015	September 13, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
165.	XV(15) TRANCHE 23	2.9	9.0%	900.0	October 30, 2015	October 3, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
166.	XV(15) TRANCHE 24	5.4	9.2%	300.0	October 30, 2015	March 5, 2021	'CARE AAA' by CARE
167.	XV(15) TRANCHE 25	5.0	9.3%	13,700.0	October 30, 2015	October 30, 2020	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
168.	XV(15) TRANCHE 26	7.0	9.3%	1,500.0	October 30, 2015	October 28, 2022	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
169.	XV(15) TRANCHE 27	10.0	9.3%	10,500.0	October 30, 2015	October 30, 2025	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
170.	XV(15) TRANCHE 28	10.0	8.5%	50,000.0	November 30, 2015	November 28, 2025	'CARE AAA' by CARE
171.	XV(15) Tranche 29	5.0	9.0%	20,000.0	January 12, 2016	January 21, 2021	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
172.	XVI(16) Tranche 01	5.0	9.2%	5,000.0	March 8, 2016	March 8, 2021	'CARE AAA' by CARE
173.	XVI(16) Tranche 02	5.4	9.2%	550.0	March 15, 2016	July 23, 2021	'CARE AAA' by CARE
174.	XVI(16) Tranche 03	3.1	9.2%	200.0	March 15, 2016	April 3, 2019	'CARE AAA' by CARE
175.	XVI(16) Tranche 04	10.0	9.0%	2,500.0	March 23, 2016	March 23, 2026	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
176.	XVI(16) Tranche 05	3.0	9.2%	2,850.0	March 23, 2016	March 28, 2019	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
177.	XVI(16) Tranche 06	3.5	9.2%	6,000.0	March 23, 2016	September 20, 2019	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork

Sr. No.	Description (Debt Series)	Tenor (in Years)	Coupon	Amount (in ₹ Lac)	Date of Allotment	Final Redemption Date	Latest Credit Rating
178.	XVI(16) Tranche 07	1.0	9.4%	12,500.0	March 29, 2016	March 30, 2017	'CARE AAA' by CARE
179.	XVI(16) Tranche 08	2.2	9.8%	75,000.0	March 30, 2016	May 30, 2018	'CARE AAA' by CARE
180.	XVI(16) Tranche 09	3.5	9.2%	2,500.0	April 5, 2016	September 20, 2019	'CARE AAA' by CARE
181.	XVI(16) Tranche 10	5.0	9.0%	3,320.0	April 25, 2016	April 23, 2021	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
182.	XVI(16) Tranche 11	10.0	9.0%	1,150.0	April 25, 2016	April 24, 2026	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
183.	XVI(16) Tranche 12	3.0	9.0%	1,300.0	April 27, 2016	April 22, 2019	'CARE AAA' by CARE
184.	XVI(16) Tranche 13	3.0	9.0%	650.0	June 3, 2016	May 28, 2019	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
185.	XVI(16) Tranche 14	3.0	9.0%	3,000.0	June 3, 2016	June 3, 2019	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
186.	XVI(16) Tranche 15	10.0	9.0%	2,000.0	June 3, 2016	June 3, 2026	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
187.	XVI(16) Tranche 16	3.0	9.0%	3,500.0	June 10, 2016	June 10, 2019	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
188.	XVI(16) Tranche 17	10.0	9.0%	3,500.0	June 10, 2016	June 10, 2026	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
189.	XVI(16) Tranche 18	1.7	9.1%	10,000.0	June 17, 2016	March 16, 2018	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
190.	XVI(16) Tranche 19	2.2	9.1%	6,000.0	June 17, 2016	August 16, 2018	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
191.	XVI(16) Tranche 20	2.8	9.1%	10,000.0	June 17, 2016	March 18, 2019	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
192.	XVI(16) Tranche 21	3.0	9.1%	500.0	June 17, 2016	June 18, 2019	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
193.	XVI(16) Tranche 22	3.8	9.1%	5,000.0	June 17, 2016	April 16, 2020	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork

Sr. No.	Description (Debenture Series)	Tenor (in Years)	Coupon	Amount (in ₹ Lac)	Date of Allotment	Final Redemption Date	Latest Credit Rating
194.	XVI(16) Tranche 23	5.0	9.1%	10,400.0	June 17, 2016	June 17, 2021	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
195.	XVI(16) Tranche 24	10.0	9.1%	110.0	June 17, 2016	June 17, 2026	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
196.	NCD - 35	10.0	9.8%	10,000.0	November 13, 2009	November 13, 2019	'CARE AAA' by CARE
197.	NCD - 41	10.0	9.4%	10,000.0	August 16, 2010	August 16, 2020	'CARE AAA' by CARE
198.	NCD - 43	10.0	9.4%	10,000.0	September 15, 2010	September 15, 2020	'CARE AAA' by CARE
199.	NCD - 45	5.0	11.0%	250.0	July 15, 2011	July 15, 2016	'CARE AAA' by CARE
200.	NCD - 55	10.0	10.7%	25,000.0	February 14, 2012	February 14, 2022	'CARE AAA' by CARE
				12,57,043.3			

[§]Security: a first pari-passu charge over the Company's immovable and movable properties, including book debts (excluding the floating charge on the specific assets as per the provisions of Section 29B of the National Housing Bank Act, from time to time)

Our Company has issued secured[§] redeemable non-convertible debenture of face value of ₹ 1,00,000 each on a private placement basis of which ₹ 53,000.0 lacs is outstanding as on June 30, 2016, the details of which are set forth below. Redemption date represents actual maturity date and does not consider call/put option:

(₹ in lacs)

Sr. No.	Description (Debenture Series)	Tenor	Coupon	Amount (in ₹ Lac)	Date of Allotment	Final Redemption Date	Latest Credit Rating
1.	6 & 7 Tran 2	5.0	11.2%	500.0	July 29, 2011	July 29, 2016	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
2.	6 & 7 Tran 2	10.0	11.0%	1,000.0	July 29, 2011	July 29, 2021	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
3.	6 & 7 Tran 3	10.0	11.0%	3,500.0	August 12, 2011	August 12, 2021	CARE AAA' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
4.	08 Tranch	10.0	10.7%	48,000.0	September 22, 2011	September 21, 2021	'CARE AAA' by CARE
				53,000.0			

[§]Security: a first pari-passu charge over the Company's immovable and movable properties, including book debts (excluding the floating charge on the specific assets as per the provisions of Section 29B of the National Housing Bank Act, from time to time)

Our Company has issued unsecured redeemable subordinated non-convertible debenture of face value of ₹ 10,00,000 each on a private placement basis of which ₹ 98,180.0 lacs is outstanding as on June 30, 2016 the details of which are set forth below. Redemption date represents actual maturity date:

(₹ in lacs)

Sr no	Series	Tenor	Coupon	Amount outstanding (₹ in lac)	Date of Allotment	Date of redemption	Credit rating
1.	1	15.0	11.4%	1,530.0	October 23, 2008	October 23, 2023	CARE AA+ by CARE
2.	2	7.0	10.1%	2,500.0	October 15, 2009	October 14, 2016	CARE AA+ by CARE
3.	3	7.0	10.1%	2,500.0	November 10, 2009	November 10, 2016	CARE AA+ by CARE
4.	4	10.0	10.0%	2,500.0	January 8, 2010	January 8, 2020	CARE AA+ by CARE
5.	5	10.0	10.0%	3,000.0	January 15, 2010	January 15, 2020	CARE AA+ by CARE
6.	6	10.0	9.8%	1,600.0	February 22, 2010	February 22, 2020	CARE AA+ by CARE
7.	7	10.0	9.9%	5,000.0	April 27, 2010	April 27, 2020	CARE AA+ by CARE
8.	6 (a) Tranche 01	5.5	11.2%	4,550.0	November 2, 2012	May 2, 2018	BWR AAA by Brickwork
9.	6 (b)	5.5	11.2%	800.0	November 2, 2012	May 2, 2018	BWR AAA by Brickwork
10.	6 (a) Tranche 02	10.0	11.2%	1,500.0	November 2, 2012	November 2, 2022	BWR AAA by Brickwork
11.	7 (A) Tranche 01	5.5	11.2%	500.0	November 22, 2012	May 22, 2018	BWR AAA by Brickwork
12.	7 (B) Tranche 01	5.5	11.2%	1,000.0	November 22, 2012	May 22, 2018	CARE AA+ by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
13.	7 (B) Tranche 02	10.0	11.2%	1,800.0	November 22, 2012	November 22, 2022	CARE AA+ by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
14.	7 (A) Tranche 02	10.0	11.2%	500.0	November 22, 2012	November 22, 2022	BWR AAA by Brickwork
15.	8 (A)	10.0	11.2%	3,900.0	December 14, 2012	December 14, 2022	CARE AA+ by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
16.	9 (A)	10.0	11.2%	2,500.0	December 14, 2012	December 14, 2022	BWR AAA by Brickwork
17.	8 (C)	5.5	10.8%	230.0	February 15, 2013	August 15, 2018	CARE AA+ by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
18.	9 (C)	5.5	10.5%	1,000.0	February 15, 2013	August 15, 2018	BWR AAA by Brickwork
19.	8 (B)	10.0	11.0%	3,100.0	February 15, 2013	February 15, 2023	CARE AA+ by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
20.	8 (D)	10.0	10.6%	1,670.0	February 15, 2013	February 15, 2023	CARE AA+ by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
21.	9 (B)	10.0	11.0%	2,500.0	February 15, 2013	February 15, 2023	BWR AAA by Brickwork
22.	9 (D)	10.0	10.6%	1,500.0	February 15, 2013	February 15, 2023	BWR AAA by Brickwork
23.	8 (F)	5.5	10.6%	200.0	March 28, 2013	September 28, 2018	CARE AA+ by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
24.	9 (E)	5.5	10.6%	2,500.0	March 28, 2013	September 28, 2018	BWR AAA by Brickwork

Sr no	Series	Tenor	Coupon	Amount outstanding (₹ in lac)	Date of Allotment	Date of redemption	Credit rating
25.	8 (E)	10.0	10.8%	1,300.0	March 28, 2013	March 28, 2023	CARE AA+' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
26.	11(b)	5.5	10.6%	500.0	April 22, 2013	October 22, 2018	CARE AA+' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
27.	11(a)	10.0	10.8%	3,600.0	April 22, 2013	April 22, 2023	CARE AA+' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
28.	11(C)	10.0	10.5%	4,400.0	April 22, 2013	April 22, 2023	CARE AA+' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
29.	12(A)	10.00	9.4%	40,000.0	May 10, 2016	May 8, 2026	CARE AA+' by CARE & 'BWR AAA' by Brickwork
				98,180.0			

Our Company has issued unsecured redeemable subordinated non-convertible debenture of face value of ₹ 1,00,000 each on a private placement basis of which ₹ 57,500 lacs is outstanding as on June 30, 2016 the details of which are set forth below. Redemption date represents actual maturity date:

Sr no	Series	Tenor	Coupon	Amount outstanding (₹ in lac)	Date Of Allotment	Date of redemption	Credit rating
1.	3	6.8	10.0%	17,500.0	November 24, 2010	September 24, 2017	BWR AAA' by Brickwork
2.	3	10.0	10.4%	17,500.0	November 24, 2010	November 24, 2020	BWR AAA' by Brickwork
3.	4	10.0	11.0%	15,000.0	March 31, 2011	March 31, 2021	BWR AAA' by Brickwork
4.	5	10.0	11.0%	7,500.0	March 27, 2012	March 27, 2022	BWR AAA' by Brickwork
				57,500.0			

List of Top 10 Debenture Holders (secured and unsecured) as on June 30, 2016:

(₹ in lacs)

Sr. No.	Name of Debenture Holders	Amount
1.	Life Insurance Corporation Of India	3,12,000
2.	UTI Mutual Fund	1,47,920
3.	Birla Sunlife Mutual Fund	1,31,000
4.	EPFO	80,000
5.	Reliance Mutual Fund	63,300
6.	Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation	62,500
7.	Axis Mutual Fund	50,530
8.	Postal Life Insurance Fund	42,500
9.	DHFL Pramerica Mutual Fund	30,750
10.	SBI Mutual Fund	24,800
	Total	9,45,300

As on June 30, 2016, the amount of corporate guarantee issued by our Company in favour of its Subsidiaries, Joint Venture entity, group company, etc. is ₹ 22,500 lacs.

The total face value of Commercial Papers Outstanding as on June 30, 2016:

(₹ in lacs)

	Maturity Date	Amount Outstanding
1.	July 12, 2016	10,000.0

	Maturity Date	Amount Outstanding
2.	July 22, 2016	10,000.0
3.	July 25, 2016	10,000.0
4.	July 26, 2016	25,000.0
5.	July 28, 2016	15,000.0
6.	July 29, 2016	25,000.0
7.	August 3, 2016	15,000.0
8.	August 5, 2016	10,000.0
9.	August 8, 2016	50,000.0
10.	August 9, 2016	36,000.0
11.	August 12, 2016	17,500.0
12.	August 16, 2016	12,500.0
13.	August 22, 2016	27,500.0
14.	August 26, 2016	7,500.0
15.	August 29, 2016	5,000.0
16.	August 31, 2016	19,000.0
17.	September 1, 2016	20,000.0
18.	September 2, 2016	45,000.0
19.	September 7, 2016	25,000.0
20.	September 8, 2016	27,500.0
21.	September 9, 2016	20,000.0
22.	September 15, 2016	30,500.0
23.	December 15, 2016	5,000.0
24.	December 23, 2016	5,000.0
25.	February 15, 2017	5,000.0
26.	May 23, 2017	2,000.0
Total		4,80,000.0

Details of Rest of the borrowing (if any, including hybrid debt like FCCB, Optionally Convertible Debentures/Preference Shares) as on June 30, 2016:

Unsecured, Subordinated, Perpetual, Hybrid Securities in the form of Non-Convertible Debentures of face value ₹10,00,000

(₹ in lacs)

Sr no	Type of Facility/ Instrument	Allotment Date	Coupon Rate	Amount Sanctioned/ Issued	Principal Amount Outstanding	Credit Rating
1	I	September 23, 2011	12.8%	10,000.0	10,000.0	'CARE AA' by CARE & 'BWR AA+' by Brickwork
2	II	November 9, 2011	12.8%	2,520.0	2,520.0	'CARE AA' by CARE & 'BWR AA+' by Brickwork
3	III C	March 28, 2013	12.2%	330.0	330.0	'CARE AA' by CARE & 'BWR AA+' by Brickwork
4	III A	March 28, 2013	12.8%	630.0	630.0	'CARE AA' by CARE & 'BWR AA+' by Brickwork
5	III B	March 28, 2013	12.4%	40.0	40.0	'CARE AA' by CARE & 'BWR AA+' by Brickwork
6	III D	March 28, 2013	12.0%	1,500.0	1,500.0	'CARE AA' by CARE & 'BWR AA+' by Brickwork
7	III E	May 10, 2013	12.0%	1,500.0	1,500.0	'CARE AA' by CARE & 'BWR AA+' by Brickwork
8	III F	May 10, 2013	12.2%	300.0	300.0	'CARE AA' by CARE & 'BWR AA+' by Brickwork
9	IV A	October 31, 2013	12.8%	240.0	240.0	'CARE AA' by CARE & 'BWR AA+' by Brickwork
10	IV B	October 31, 2013	12.2%	390.0	390.0	'CARE AA' by CARE & 'BWR AA+' by Brickwork

Sr no	Type of Facility/ Instrument	Allotment Date	Coupon Rate	Amount Sanctioned/ Issued	Principal Amount Outstanding	Credit Rating
11	IV C	October 31, 2013	12.1%	120.0	120.0	'CARE AA' by CARE & 'BWR AA+' by Brickwork
12	IV D	December 19, 2013	12.8%	120.0	120.0	'CARE AA' by CARE & 'BWR AA+' by Brickwork
13	IV E	December 19, 2013	12.2%	50.0	50.0	'CARE AA' by CARE & 'BWR AA+' by Brickwork
14	IV F	December 19, 2013	12.1%	330.0	330.0	'CARE AA' by CARE & 'BWR AA+' by Brickwork
15	IV G	March 31, 2014	12.8%	100.0	100.0	'CARE AA' by CARE & 'BWR AA+' by Brickwork
16	IV H	March 31, 2014	12.2%	100.0	100.0	'CARE AA' by CARE & 'BWR AA+' by Brickwork
17	IV I	March 31, 2014	12.1%	300.0	300.0	'CARE AA' by CARE & 'BWR AA+' by Brickwork
		Grand Total		18,570.0	18,570.0	

As on the date of this Shelf Prospectus, there has been no rescheduling, default/s and/or delay in payments of interest and principal of any kind of term loans, debt securities and other financial indebtedness including corporate guarantee issued by our Company, in the past 5 years.

There are no outstanding borrowings taken/ debt securities issued where taken/ issued (i) for consideration other than cash, whether in whole or in part, (ii) at a premium or discount, or (iii) in pursuance of an option as on June 30, 2016.

The total amount of loans and advances from related parties (ICDs) outstanding as of June 30, 2016 is 'Nil'.

Fixed Deposit Scheme of our Company:

Our Company has launched unsecured fixed deposit programmes called the DHFL Aashray Fixed Deposit and DHFL Wealth2Health Fixed Deposit ("FD Programmes"). The FD Programmes have a rating of CARE AAA (FD) from CARE and BWR FAAA from Brickwork, which indicate highest degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. The tenure of fixed deposits accepted by our Company are in the range of 12 to 120 months and present rate of interest is in the range of 8.75% to 9.15%. Privilege customers are entitled to an additional rate of 0.25%. As on June 30, 2016, our Company's outstanding fixed deposits amount to ₹ 5,58,598.7 lacs.

Restrictive Covenants under our Financing Arrangements:

Some of the corporate actions for which our Company requires the prior written consent of lenders include the following:

1. to effect any change in its capital structure;
2. to formulate any scheme of amalgamation or reconstruction;
3. to undertake any new project or expansion scheme, unless the expenditure on such expansion is covered by the Company's net cash accruals after providing for debt servicing or from long term funds received for financing such new projects or expansion;
4. to invest by way of share capital in or lend or advance funds to or place deposits with any other concern;
5. to enter into borrowing arrangements, either secured or unsecured, with any other bank, financial institution, company or otherwise;
6. to undertake guarantee obligations on behalf of any other company, firm or person;
7. to create any charge, lien or encumbrance over its undertaking or any part thereof in favour of any financial institution, bank, company, firm or persons apart from the arrangement indicated in the funds flow statements submitted to the lenders from time to time and approved by the lenders.

SECTION VI – LEGAL AND OTHE INFORMATION

OUTSTANDING LITIGATIONS AND DEFAULTS

Our Company is subjected to various legal proceedings from time to time, mostly arising in the ordinary course of its business. The legal proceedings are initiated by us and also by customers and other parties. These legal proceedings are primarily in the nature of (a) consumer complaints, (b) petitions pending before appellate authorities, (c) criminal complaints, and (d) civil suits. We believe that the number of proceedings in which we are involved in is not unusual for a company of our size in the context of doing business in India.

As on the date of this Shelf Prospectus, there are no failures or defaults to meet statutory dues, institutional dues and dues towards instrument holders including holders of debentures, fixed deposits, and arrears on cumulative preference shares, etc., by our Company. Further, there are no outstanding Tax litigations against the Company.

Effective from December 1, 2015, the Board of Directors of our Company has adopted policy for determination of materiality for disclosure of events or information (“**Materiality Policy**”). With respect to litigations / disputes/ regulatory actions with impact, the Materiality Policy sets thresholds which are determined on the basis of consolidated financial statements of last audited Fiscal. There are various civil proceedings instituted by and against our Company from time to time, mostly arising in the ordinary course of its business. None of the pending civil proceedings by or against our Company involve an amount more than 2% of the consolidated profit after tax for the Fiscal 2016.

Save as disclosed below, there are no:

1. litigation or legal action pending or taken by any Ministry or Department of the Government or a statutory authority against any Promoter of our Company during the last five years immediately preceding the year of the issue of the Draft Prospectus and any direction issued by such Ministry or Department or statutory authority upon conclusion of such litigation or legal action;
2. inquiries, inspections or investigations initiated or conducted under the Companies Act or any previous companies law in the last five years immediately preceding the year of issue of this Shelf Prospectus against our Company and our Subsidiary;
3. pending litigation involving our Company, Promoters, Directors, Subsidiaries, group companies or any other person, whose outcome could have material adverse effect on the position of our Company; and
4. pending proceedings initiated against our Company for economic offences.

Litigations against our Company

Criminal

1. Mr. Abhinav Chaudhary (“**Complainant**”) lodged an FIR with the Police Station, Ghazipur, Lucknow District under Section 406, 417 and 420 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, against Mr. Arvind Kumar (a recovery agent of our Company) and Mr. Ashutosh Sinha (a senior branch operations manager of our Company) (“**Accused**”), alleging that the Complainant had made payment towards the settlement of the loan availed by the Complainant from the Company in accordance with the instructions of the Accused, however the payment so made had been unlawfully usurped by the Accused (“**Complaint**”). Pursuant to the Complaint and the charge sheet submitted by the investigating officer in pursuance of the Complaint, the Chief Judicial Magistrate, Lucknow had passed an order dated May 30, 2012 bearing Case No. 679/2012, taking cognisance of the offence and summoning the Accused (“**CJM Order**”). Pursuant to the CJM Order, the Accused each preferred criminal miscellaneous applications under section 482 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 with the High Court, Lucknow bearing Criminal Misc. Case No. 5819 of 2013 (in relation to the petition of Mr. Arvind Kumar) and Criminal Misc. Case No. 4503 of 2013 (in relation to the petition of Mr. Ashutosh Sinha) (“**Petitions**”), to quash the charge sheet and to set aside the CJM Order. Under the common order dated September 23, 2014, the High Court, Lucknow directed the Accused to file a discharge application, with the Chief Judicial Magistrate, Lucknow pending which no coercive steps would be taken against the Accused. The Accused have filed the Discharge Application with the Chief Judicial Magistrate (Customs), Lucknow in connection with the CJM Order. The matter is currently pending.

2. Our Company filed a petition bearing Crl. MP. No 6259 of 2013 against Girja before the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Egmore (the “**Metropolitan Magistrate**”) seeking for attachment of property at Virukambakkam, Chennai (the “**Property**”) under section 14 of SARFAESI Act. The Property was attached on October 07, 2014. Girja agreed to the one-time settlement and paid a sum of ₹10,00,000, the acknowledgement dated March 11, 2016. Mr. R. Rajkumar claims to have entered into an alleged lease agreement with late Mr. Sanjeev (husband of Girja) filed a suit against Girja bearing OS.No. 1388 of 2015 before the City Civil Court. Girja filed a petition before the Metropolitan Magistrate praying to handover the possession of the Property. The matter is currently pending.
3. Our Company had filed a complaint under section 138 of the N.I. Act against Mr. Chandragupta S. Ghansawant (“**Appellant**”) before the 3rd Jt. J.M.F.C. Parbhani (“**Parbhani Court**”), pursuant to which the Parbhani Court had passed the order S.C.C. No. 232/2009 on August 19, 2014, imposing a fine of ₹50,000 and simple imprisonment of one (1) month against the Appellant. The Appellant has filed an appeal against the order of the Parbhani Court with the Sessions Judge at Parbhani bearing Criminal Appeal No. 94/2014. The matter is currently pending.
4. Being a housing finance company, our company has been impleaded as a formal party in the following cases:

Sr. No.	Parties	Court	Case no.
1.	Rachel Kamalam v. Reeta Chandran and Others	Court of the Additional District Munsif at Madurai Town	474 of 2014
2.	Sushma v. Rajesh and DHFL	Civil Judge (Senior Division), Narnaul	Not available

Civil

There are various civil proceedings instituted against our Company from time to time, mostly arising in the ordinary course of its business. None of the pending civil proceedings against our Company involve an amount more than 2% of the consolidated profit after tax for the Fiscal 2016.

Litigations by our Company

Criminal

1. Our Company has filed a criminal complaint bearing Reg. Cri. Case No. 1204/2003 with the Chief Judicial Magistrate, Akola against Mr. Chandrashekhar Deshmukh (“**Accused No. 1**”) and Ms. Pushpa Dhoble (“**Accused No. 2**”) under sections 206, 406, 420, 418, 420-A and 34 of the IPC. Accused No. 1 had borrowed ₹ 85,000 from our Company under to the terms of a housing loan facility availed from our Company. The Accused No. 1 had defaulted in the payment of the instalments of the loan facility and had alienated the property mortgaged in favour of Company to the Accused No. 2 in contravention of the terms of the facility. The matter is pending
2. Our Company filed a criminal complaint (“**Complaint**”) on May 19, 2015 at Sarkarwada Police station against Shri Dipak Bajirao Gosavi (“**Accused**”). Neither any investigation nor any action was taken against the Accused. Pursuant to the complaint our Company filed a Criminal Complaint bearing no. 643/2015 in the Court of the Chief Judicial Magistrate Nashik alleging that the Accused had *inter alia* collected the original documents fraudulently from the Joint Registrar Office, Deola directly. Thereafter, neither has the Accused submitted the original title documents to Company, nor repaid the total outstanding dues owed to the Company. Hence, the Company has filed the Complaint sections 406, 420 and read with Section 34 of the IPC. The matter is currently pending.
3. Our Company filed a FIR on September 19, 2015 at Karveer Police station, Kolhapur against Mr. Siraj Jaffer Sayyed and Mr. Mushrat Siraj Sayyed (“**Accused**”), in connection with the default in payment of outstanding dues under section 448 and read with Section 34 of Indian Penal Code. The Police have filed a chargesheet 68/ 2015 before the Judicial Magistrate First Class, Kolhapur. The matter is currently pending.
4. Mr. Kanhiya Durgadas Pardeshi and Sau Ratna Kanhiya Pardeshi (“**Accused 1 and 2**”) obtained a Home loan facility from our Company of ₹ 6,44,000 for a flat at Anand Chambers Apartment, Ahmednagar (“**the Property**”). Thereafter Accused 1 and 2 sold the Property to Sau Sunanda Jagannath Sonwane (“**Accused 3**”) without repaying the loan amount and without obtaining consent of our Company. Accused 3, further sold

the Property to Mr. Bagban Ayaj Mohammad Husen, Mr. Bagban Mansur Mohamad Husen, Bagban Abdul Munaf Mohamand Husen, Bagban Sofiyan Mohamad Husen (“**Accused 4 to 7**”). Further, Kotiwal Police Station (“**Police Station**”) refused to take cognizance and denied to lodge the complaint. Our Company has thus filed a complaint bearing R.C.C. No. 401/2016 praying that, the Police Station be directed to register crime under section 406, 415, 517, 418, 420, 423, 465, 467, 468, 120B, 473, read with 34 of IPC and investigate U/s 156(3) against all the Accused from 1 to 7. The matter is currently pending.

5. Mr. Rajendra Dagdu Sonawane and Ms. Rekha Rajendra Sonawane (“**Accused 1 and 2**”) obtained a Home loan facility from our Company of ₹17,77,966 for a flat at Flat No 9, Building no 22, Prempuja Apartment, Narsingh Nagar, Gangapur Road (“**the Property**”). Accused 1 and 2 initially serviced the loan for a year but thereafter stopped paying the instalments. Upon inquiry we realised that the documents submitted with our Company for grant of loans were forged. Further, our Company approached the Sarkarwada Police Station, Nashik and the Police Commissionerate, Nashik (“**Police**”) who refused to take cognizance and denied to lodge the complaint. Our Company has thus filed a complaint bearing R.C.C. No. 1222/2013 praying that, the Police Station be directed to register the crime under section 420, 406, 504, 506 and to seize the property of the Accused and prevent them from escaping from India. The matter is currently pending.
6. Mr. Minhaj Abdul Rahim Kureshi and Mrs Firdos Minhaj Kureshi (“**Accused**”) obtained a Home loan facility from our Company of ₹ 3,73,140. Accused deliberately committed fraud and cheated our Company in collusion. Further, Kranti Chowk Police Station, Aurangabad (“**Police Station**”) refused to take cognizance and denied to lodge the complaint. Pursuant to the denial by the Police Station to take cognizance, our Company filed a complaint bearing RCC no 611/14 before the Magistrate praying that, the Police Station registers the Complaint u/s 420 of IPC against the Accused. The matter is currently pending.
7. Mr. Mohammad Usman Abdul Sattarkhan and Ms. Samira Mohammad Sattarkhan (“**Accused**”) obtained a Home loan facility from our Company of ₹ 72,32,720. The Accused gave an undertaking that they would submit the property documents, lodged with Sriram Finance Limited as soon as the documents are returned by Sriram Finance Limited. Subsequently, the accused failed to submit the documents with us even after multiple reminders. Our Company lodged an FIR dated August 18, 2014 with Kranti Chowk Police Station, Aurangabad (“**Police**”) for criminal breach of trust with intention to cheat under section 406 and 34 of IPC. The Police undertook investigation and arrested the Accused and presented them before the Judicial Magistrate First Class, Aurangabad (“**Magistrate**”). The Police have filed a chargesheet before the Magistrate dated December 21, 2015. Our Company has moved a criminal application dated April 30, 2016 before the Magistrate praying that, the Police Station be directed to register the crime under section 415, 417, 420, 438, 471 and 34 of IPC and to seize the property of the Accused. The matter is currently pending.
8. Our Company has filed a criminal complaint (“**Complaint**”) bearing Criminal Miscellaneous Application No. 1681 of 2016 with the Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate at Pune, against Mr. Rajesh Trimukhe (“**Accused No.1**”) Mrs. Savithri Rajesh Trimukhe (“**Accused No. 2**”), M/s Dhanvantri Hospital (“**Accused No. 3**”), Mr. Shridhar Udhavrao Kolpe (“**Accused No. 4**”) and Mr. Anant Murlidhar Hippargekar (“**Accused No. 5**”) under section 156(3) of the CrPC. The Accused No. 1 and Accused No. 2 are partners in the Accused No. 3. The Accused No. 1 and Accused No. 2 were sanctioned a loan against property by our Company, with the property to be purchased from the Accused No. 4, with whom the Accused No. 1 and Accused No. 2 had regular business dealings. The Accused No. 4 executed in favor of the Accused No. 3 (acting through the Accused No. 1) a sale deed with respect to the said property. The disbursement of the loan was made directly into the bank account of the Accused No. 4 towards the sale price of the property (out of which a portion was transferred to the Accused No. 5. It only later emerged that the instrument pursuant to which the property was acquired by the Accused No. 4 was a forged document. The Company was made aware that a portion of the disbursed amount had already been transferred by the Accused No. 4 in favour of the Accused No. 5 (the Chartered Accountant of the Accused No. 4) and that the Accused No. 4 had issued a letter to its bank (to which the amount had been disbursed) that the transaction between the Accused No. 1 and Accused No. 2 on the one hand and the Accused No. 3 on the other hand regarding the transaction of the said property mortgaged with our Company has been cancelled (which would only be possible pursuant to repayment of the disbursed amount). Pursuant to this the Company had filed the Complaint against the collusive actions of the Accused with the intent to defraud the Company. The Company has requested under the Complaint that an investigation under Section 156(3) of CrPC be ordered, the matter be sent back to the police for investigation and that the police be ordered to register the FIR and to investigate and submit its report. The matter is currently pending.
9. Our Company has filed a criminal complaint (“**Complaint**”) bearing Criminal Miscellaneous Application

- No. 364 of 2008 with the Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate at Jalgaon, against Mr. Rajesh Dindorkar (“**Accused No.1**”) Mr. Manohar Bhavsar (“**Accused No. 2**”) and Ms. Sunita Bhavsar (“**Accused No. 3**”) (together the “**Accused**”), for collusive actions with the intent to defraud the Company. The Accused No 1 was an employee of the Company and he colluded with the Accused No. 2 and Accused No. 3 to approve grant of loan of an amount of ₹ 2,25,000 for properties that were not existent and for which paperwork was incomplete or fraudulent. Our Company has moved the Complaint praying that the Accused be tried for cheating under sections 420 and 34 of IPC. The matter is currently pending.
10. Our Company has filed a criminal complaint (“**Complaint**”) bearing Criminal Miscellaneous Application No. 365 of 2008 with the Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate at Jalgaon, against Mr. Rajesh Dindorkar (“**Accused No.1**”) Mr. Mohammad Iqbal (“**Accused No. 2**”) and Ms. Ismail Unnisa Sheikh (“**Accused No. 3**”) (together the “**Accused**”), for collusive actions with the intent to defraud the Company. The Accused No 1 was an employee of the Company and he colluded with the Accused No. 2 and Accused No. 3 to approve grant of loan of an amount of ₹2,25,000 for properties that were not existent and for which paperwork was incomplete or fraudulent. Our Company has moved the Complaint praying for the Accused to be tried for cheating and causing fraud with an intention to cheat under section 420 and 34 of IPC. The matter is currently pending.
 11. Our Company has filed a criminal complaint (“**Complaint**”) bearing Criminal Miscellaneous Application No. 366 of 2008 with the Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate at Jalgaon, against Mr. Rajesh Dindorkar (“**Accused No.1**”) Mr. Mohammad Bashir Shaikh Ismail (“**Accused No. 2**”) and Ms. Nasrin Bano Bashir (“**Accused No. 3**”) (together the “**Accused**”), for collusive actions with the intent to defraud the Company. The Accused No 1 was an employee of the Company and he colluded with the Accused No. 2 and Accused No. 3 to approve grant of loan of an amount of ₹1,50,000 for properties that were not existent and for which paperwork was incomplete or fraudulent. Our Company has moved the Complaint praying for the Accused to be tried for cheating and causing fraud with an intention to cheat under section 420 and 34 of IPC. The matter is currently pending.
 12. Our Company has filed a criminal complaint (“**Complaint**”) bearing Criminal Miscellaneous Application No. 367 of 2008 with the Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate at Jalgaon, against Mr. Rajesh Dindorkar (“**Accused No.1**”) Mr. Naelson Maurice (“**Accused No. 2**”) and Ms. Ikramary Maurice (“**Accused No. 3**”) (together the “**Accused**”), for collusive actions with the intent to defraud the Company. The Accused No 1 was an employee of the Company and he colluded with the Accused No. 2 and Accused No. 3 to approve grant of loan of an amount of ₹ 2,15,000 for properties that were not existent and for which paperwork was incomplete or fraudulent. Our Company has moved the Complaint praying for the Accused to be tried for cheating and causing fraud with an intention to cheat under section 420 and 35 of IPC. The matter is currently pending.
 13. BHW Home Finance Limited (subsequently called First Blue, which got amalgamated into our Company pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation (“**Complainant**”), has filed a protest application against FIR filed by the Vidhayakpuri Police Station, Jaipur (FIR no 487/08) before the Magistrate’s Court, Jaipur. The Accused, Ms. Rita Devi and Mr. Vasudev (“**Accused**”) had been granted a loan of ₹12,00,000 for building a house. The Complainant had stopped full disbursement of the loan amount as there were violations in building laws while constructing the house. While the dispute was on, the Accused attempted to sell the property to Mr. Rajeshwar Sharma for ₹14,90,000. The Accused forged a no due certificate to be taken from the Complainant for the registering the sale. Upon a criminal complaint being filed the police have allegedly not undertaken a proper investigation and have filed the FIR under sections that are less stringent. The Complainant has thus prayed to quash the FIR and register a fresh FIR under the correct provisions of law. The matter is currently pending.
 14. Our Company has filed a criminal complaint against Mr. Aman Kumar and others (“**Accused**”) under section 156(3) of the CrPC before the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate’s Court, Patiala House, Delhi (“**Complaint**”). The Accused had been granted a loan of ₹14,00,000 for the purchase of an apartment. The Accused have sold the apartment to other accused persons without the knowledge of the Company and without repayment of the loan outstanding and have forged documents for registering the sale. Our Company had filed a complaint dated October 11, 2014 with the Police Station at Barakhamba Road, New Delhi (“**Police Station**”) on October 13, 2014, however the Police Station did not register the FIR. Subsequently, our Company has filed the Complaint and prayed that that FIR be registered by the Police Station under Sections 420, 406, 120-B, 467, 471 read with 34 of IPC or alternatively for the court try and punish the accused persons in accordance with law. The matter is currently pending

15. Our Company has filed a criminal complaint (“**Complaint**”) against Mr. Vijay Kumar Aggarwal (“**Accused No. 1**”), Ms. Pooja Aggarwal (“**Accused No. 2**”), Mr. Anoop Kumar Aggarwal (“**Accused No. 3**”), Ms Usha Aggarwal (“**Accused No. 4**”) and others, under Section 156(3) of the CrPC with the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Saket New, Delhi. The Accused No. 1 and Accused No. 2 were granted a loan of ₹15,40,000. They created an equitable mortgage over certain properties in favor of our Company (“**Security**”). The Accused No. 3 and Accused No. 4, close relatives of the Accused No. 1 and Accused No. 2 were guarantors in connection with the loan and creating in favour of the Company an equitable mortgage over certain properties in New Delhi (“**Collateral Security**”). The payment of the loan was to be made by way of post-dated cheques issued by the Accused No. 1 and Accused No. 2. However, the Accused No. 1 and Accused No. 2 from the beginning of the loan tenure began to default on the repayment and the cheques bounced (in connection with which the Company has separately filed complaints under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 against the Accused No. 1 and Accused No. 2). Further, it emerged that the Collateral Security was not owned by the Accused No. 3 and Accused No. 4 and the relevant sale deed (under which the Accused No. 3 and Accused No. 4 had claimed ownership) deposited with the Company was forged and the Collateral Security was in fact registered with the relevant registrar of sub-assurances in some other person’s name. Our Company had filed a complaint dated June 30, 2014 in the police station at Safdarjung Enclave (“**Police Station**”), however the Police Station did not register the FIR. Subsequently, our Company has filed the Complaint and prayed that that FIR be registered by the Police Station under Sections 420, 406, 120-B, 467, 471 of the IPC or alternatively for the court try and punish the accused persons in accordance with law. The matter is currently pending.
16. Our Company had filed a criminal complaint (“**Complaint**”) under section 156(3) of the CrPC with the Metropolitan Magistrate, Saket Courts, New Delhi (“**Magistrate**”) against Mr. Kuldeep Rai Dutt and others (“**Accused**”). The accused had availed a loan facility of ₹1,52,69,060 originally from another financial institution, which was taken over our Company. The said loan was secured by a registered mortgage over certain properties owned by the Accused. However, after disbursement of the loan facility, the Accused defaulted in repayment of the loan and the provided to the Company bounced. The Company has separately filed complaints under section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881. It later emerged that the Property against which the loan had been granted was in fact not owned by the Accused but by other persons and that the Accused had forged the title documents. The Company filed a complaint with the relevant police station (“**Police Station**”). However, the police station did not register the FIR. Subsequently, the Company filed the Criminal Complaint asking the Magistrate to direct the Police Station to register an FIR under sections 403, 417, 465, 470, 120(b) read with section 34 of the IPC or alternatively for the court try and punish the accused persons in accordance with law. However, the Magistrate dismissed the Complaint of our Company. Against the order of the Magistrate, the Company has filed a criminal revision petition with the District and Sessions Judge, Saket Court, seeking the setting aside of the order of the Magistrate. This matter is currently pending.
17. Mr. Madan Lal and Ms Vimla Rani (“**Accused 1 and 2**”) had approached First Blue Home Finance Limited (which got amalgamated into our Company pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation) (“**Complainant**”) for a loan of ₹25,00,000 to purchase a property at Dwarka, New Delhi (“**the Property**”) from Mr. Amit Kumar (“**Accused 3**”), the owner of the Property. Pursuant to the disbursement of the loan, Accused 1 and 2 were unable to pay monthly EMI. On further investigation, it was revealed that Mr. H.S. Gulati (“**Accused 4**”) never sold the Property to Accused 3 and all the documents furnished by Accused 1 to 4 were fabricated and forged. Further, an FIR was vide DD No 35B dated November 30, 2011 was filed at Dwarka Police station but the same was not registered. Our Company has thus filed a Criminal complaint bearing number 87/1 of 2011 in A.C.M.M, Dwarka, New Delhi praying that, the Police Station be directed to register crime under section 406, 415, 417, 420, 403, 419, 471, and offence U/s 120-B and section 34 of IPC against all the Accused from 1 to 4. The matter is currently pending.
18. Mr. Sanjeev Dixit and Ms Reena Dixit (“**Accused 1 and 2**”) had approached our Company (“**Complainant**”) for a loan of ₹1,05,00,000 to purchase a property at Jagriti Enclave, New Delhi (“**the Property**”) from Ms Archana Jain (“**Accused 3**”), the owner of the Property. Accused 1 and 2 introduced Mr. Rajeev Sharma (“**Accused 4**”) as the guarantor. Pursuant to the disbursement of the loan, Accused 3 filed an FIR in Anand Vihar Police station bearing number 217/2012 against our Company claiming herself as the real owner of the property. Further, our Company lodged an FIR at Connaught Palace Police station (“**Police Station**”) dated December 15, 2012 against Accused 1 and 2 but the same was never registered. Pursuant to that, our Company filed Criminal Complaint praying that, the Police Station be directed to register crime under section 406, 468, 415, 417, 420, 403, 419, 471, and offence U/s 120-B and section 34 of IPC. The matter is currently pending.

19. Our Company has filed a criminal complaint (“**Complaint**”) against Mr. Sanjay Mittal and Mrs Renu Mittal (“**Accused 1 and 2**”) and Chola Mandalam Investments and Finance Company Limited (“**Accused No. 3**”) (collectively, “**Accused**”) with the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Hazari District Courts, New Delhi. The Accused 1 and 2 had availed a loan facility from the Accused No. 3 for ₹1,03,91,134, which had been taken over by the Company, subsequent to the payment by the Company to the Accused No. 3 of ₹80,27,835 (“**Original Loan**”). The Original Loan was secured by way of a creation of a security over certain properties in New Delhi (“**Security**”). In addition to the Original Loan, the Company disbursed an additional loan of ₹18,84,003 in favour of Mr. Sanjay Mittal against his firm which operates in the name of M/S Sanjay International. After the disbursement of the loans to the Accused 1 and 2, they were found to be regularly in default and were declared non-performing assets by our Company. However, the Company was unable to locate the original title documents in relation to the Security and doubted if the same was ever deposited with them. Pursuant to this they lodged an investigation, however it was discovered that the Accused 1 and 2 were not in possession of the property constituting the Security and they could also not locate the Accused 1 and 2 at the offices of M/S Sanjay International. It was further discovered that the delivery challans/invoices produced by the Accused 1 and 2 for the availing of the loan were forged and presented with the intent to mislead the Company. Subsequently, the Company raised a written complaint against the Accused with the police station at Janakpuri (“**Police Station**”) against the fraudulent actions of the Accused. However, the written complaint was neither registered nor was any action taken. Subsequent to this Company has filed the Complaint praying that directions be issued to the concerned police officer of the Police Station to register a case against the Accused and to investigate the matter and submit the final report in this regard.
20. Our Company has filed a criminal complaint (“**Complaint**”) with the Additional Commissioner of Police, Economic Offences Wing, Crime Branch, CID against Mr. Basant Shiv Kumar (“**Accused No. 1**”) and his wife Ms. Manisha Basant Kumar (“**Accused No. 2**”) (together “**Accused**”) under sections 420, 406, 465, 467, 468, 470, 471 and 472 of the IPC read with sections 120-B and 34 of the IPC. The Accused had availed a housing loan of ₹ 89,53,000 from our Company for the purchase of a certain property in Santacruz, Mumbai (“**Property**”). However, the Accused defaulted in the payment of the instalments of the loan. The Accused No. 1 had represented that he was an employee with Air India, however it emerged that the Accused No. 1 was not in fact an employee of Air India and the documents (including the salary slip of the accused No. 1 showing a gross salary of ₹1,37,600 per month and the property documents for the Property) submitted by the Accused were forged with an intention to defraud the Company. The Company’s representative visited the correspondence address of the Accused, however the said representative was informed that the Accused did not live in the provided address. In pursuance of this the Company has filed the Complaint. The matter is currently pending.
21. Our Company has filed a criminal complaint (“**Complaint**”) bearing 1553/2006 under Section 156(3) of the CrPC with the Chief Judicial Magistrate, Lucknow (“**Magistrate**”) against Mr. Ravishankar Yadav (“**Accused 1**”) and Mr. Satish Kumar Sharma (“**Accused 2**”). The Accused 1 was an employee of our Company in the accounts office of the Company. The Accused 1 was entrusted with the duty to accept the duty to accept the cash deposits from Borrowers towards payments for loans and depositing the said cash deposits personally or together with the Accused 2, who was an office boy of the Company, who had fraudulently misused the cash receipts of the Company, which resulted in the Company terminating his employment. Subsequently, the Company has filed this Complaint with the Chief Judicial Magistrate under sections 156(3) of the IPC. The Company has prayed that the Magistrate issue appropriate directions under Section 156(3) of CrPC and pass suitable order for investigation and registration of the criminal case under sections 420, 406 and 462 of the IPC. The matter is currently pending.
22. Our Company has filed a criminal complaint (“**Complaint**”) against Mr. Dinesh Trehan (“**Accused**”) with the Criminal Court, Ghaziabad. The Accused had availed a loan of ₹ 72,43,409 from the Company to purchase a property at Niti Khand, Indirapuram, Ghaziabad (“the **Property**”). However, the Accused defaulted in the payment of the said loan and the loan was classified as a non-performing asset. The Company initiated proceedings against the Accused under the SARFAESI Act and took over possession over the Property charged in favour of the Company for availing the loan. However, when the officers of the Company visited the said premises it emerged that the Accused had broken the seal and lock on the property put by the Company. The Company filed a complaint with the Indirapuram Police Station, Ghaziabad (“**Police Station**”). However, the Police Station did not register the FIR. Subsequently, the Company filed the Criminal Complaint, praying that the Police Station be directed to file an FIR. The matter is currently pending.
23. Our Company has filed a criminal complaint bearing number 998/08 (“**Complaint**”) under section 406, 419, 420, 467, 468, 471 of IPC against Mr. Apoorv Mishra, Mr. Rajesh Pandey, Ms Bachhi Pandey and Bina Mishra

- (“**Accused**”). The Accused had availed a loan of ₹17,00,000 from our Company. However, it emerged that the Accused had fabricated and forged their employment and income related documentations. Further, the Accused stopped paying the loan installments and were found to be absconding. Aggrieved, by the same our Company filed an FIR in Hazrat Ganj, Lucknow, Police station. The matter is currently pending.
24. Our Company has filed a criminal complaint under Section 156(3) of the CrPC with the Court of ACMM, Rohini Court Delhi (“**Court**”) against Mr. Jamil Ahmed, Ms. Shanjahan Begum Fatima (“**Accused 1 and 2**”) and Ms. Meenu Devi (“**Accused No. 3**”) (collectively the “**Accused**”). The Accused 1 and 2 have obtained a Home loan facility from our Company of ₹15,28,750 for a plot no. 135, Rohini Extension, Pocket-1, Ground Floor at Sector 20, New Delhi (“**the Property**”). Under the terms of the loan agreement entered into between the Company on the one hand and the Accused 1 and 2 on the other hand, the Accused 1 and 2 were to refrain from alienating the Property. The Accused 1 and 2 were in continuous default of the loan and hence the loan account of the Accused 1 and 2 was declared to be a non-performing asset and a notice under the SARFAESI Act. However, to the surprise of the Company, it received a notice from the Court of Civil Judge, Rohini in a case bearing suit no. 131/2012 titled Meenu Devi Vs. Shanjahan Begum. It emerged that the Accused 1 and 2 had sold the Property to the Accused No. 3 without the consent of the Company. The Company filed a complaint with the police station at Begumpur as well with the Commissioner of Police, Delhi (“**Police Station**”). However, the Police Station did not register the FIR. Subsequently, the Company has filed the Complaint, praying that the Court direct the Police Station to register an FIR as requested under sections 406, 420, 468, 471, 120B of the IPC (and investigate the matter) and investigate the Complaint in terms of Section 202 of the CrPC and take cognizance of the offences under Section 406, 420, 468, 471 and 120B of the IPC.
25. Our Company has filed a criminal complaint (“**Complaint**”) bearing 2748/2006 under Section 156(3) of the CrPC with the Session Court, Vadodara against Mr. Sakir Mohammad Vali Mohammad Shakir and others (“**Accused**”). The Accused was an employee of our Company who had fraudulently misused the cash of the Company along with the borrower. Subsequently, our Company has filed this Complaint with the Chief Judicial Magistrate under sections 120B, 406, 490, 420, 468, 471, 472 of the IPC. Our Company, prays inter alia: (i) to expedite investigation and issue arrest warrant; (ii) to declare Accused 1 to 5 absconding; (iii) to attach all the properties of Accused 1 to 5.
26. Mr. Tushar Saradchandra Karlekar (“**Accused 1**”) an employee of our Company and other borrowers Mr. Hitesh Sunar, Mr. Alpesh Shah and Mr. Pravin Barhanpurkar (“**Accused 2, 3 and 4**”) had fraudulently misused the cash of the Company along with the Accused 2, 3 and 4. Subsequently, our Company has filed an FIR bearing number 100 of 2004 with J.P.Road Police station, Vadodara. Pursuant to that our Company has filed a criminal complaint (“**Complaint**”) bearing 6993/2004 under Section 156(3) of the CrPC with the Session Court, Vadodara against this Complaint with the Chief Judicial Magistrate under sections 120B, 406, 490, 420, 468, 471, 472 of the IPC. Session Court, Vadodara rejected the bail application of Accused 1 to 4 (“**Order**”). Accused 1 to 4 appealed to High Court, Gujarat against the Order. The appeal was disposed and none of the Accused got anticipatory bail. Our Company, prays inter alia: (i) to expedite investigation and issue arrest warrant; (ii) to declare Accused 1 to 5 absconding; (iii) to attach all the properties of Accused 1 to 5.
27. Our Company had filed a complaint (“**Complaint**”) before the Metropolitan Magistrate, Dwarka Courts, New Delhi (“**Magistrate**”) under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 against Mr. Anil Bansal (“**Accused**”). The Accused had availed of a loan facility from our Company. However, the said loan was not repaid by the Accused in accordance with the terms and conditions of the loan and it emerged that the Accused was a habitual offender. Pursuant to the default by the Accused, the Company sought to enforce the cheques issued by the Accused in favour of the Company. However, these cheques bounced and subsequent to this the Company has filed the Complaint. However, the Magistrate dismissed the Complaint due to the Company having sought to encash the cheques twice and having thus not appeared before the Magistrate with clean hands. In response to the order of the Court, the Company has filed a criminal revision petition before the High Court of Delhi at New Delhi further alleging that the Accused have breached section 406 and 420 of the IPC. The Company has prayed that the order of the Court be set aside. The matter is currently pending.
28. Our Company has filed a criminal complaint (“**Complaint**”) bearing 242/SW/2009 with the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Bandra against Mr. Vikas Oza and Mrs Sarita Vikas Oza (“**Accused 1 and 2**”), Rakesh D. Upadhyay (“**Accused 3**”), Mr. Pravin Khavilar and Mr. Gaurav Jain (“**Accused 4 and 5**”) (collectively the “**Accused**”). Our Company disbursed ₹51,31,000 to Accused 1 and 2 for Home loan regarding property at Sai Co-operative Housing Society, Navi Mumbai (“**the Property**”) to be purchased from Accused 3. Accused 4 and 5 confirmed and ratified the representations made by Accused 1 and 2.

Further, Accused 1 and 2 defaulted in payment of the monthly loan installments to our Company. It further emerged that the Accused had forged documents such as the NOC of the society as well as NOC of the City & Industrial Development Corporation Further, the Accused had also availed loans from other financial institutions by submitting forged documents. Subsequently, our Company has filed this complaint with Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Bandra filed u/s 467,468,471,420 r/w section 34 of IPC. Our Company, vide the complaint, prays inter alia: (i) to take cognizance of the offences; (ii) to issue directions u/s 156(3) of the CrPC to Bandra Police to make necessary investigations; (iii) to direct the Bandra Police Station to confiscate the passport of the Accused 1 to 5. The matter is currently pending.

29. BHW Home Finance Limited (subsequently called First Blue, which got amalgamated into our Company pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation (“**Complainant**”), has filed a protest application against FIR bearing number 27/2012 filed by the Hazrat Ganj, Lucknow before the High Court of Judicature at Allahabad, Lucknow. The Accused, Sri Kshatriya Prasad Verma and Sri Abhinay Chaudhary (“**Accused**”) had been disbursed a loan of ₹4,05,000 for purchasing a plot of land of Lucknow Development Authority (“**LDA**”). After three years, LDA cancelled the scheme and refunded the amount to the Accused. The Accused concealed the facts from our Company and further stopped paying the dues left. The matter is currently pending.

Cases filed by the Company under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881

Our Company has filed various complaints and notices under section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 for recovering amounts due from various entities on account of dishonouring of cheques issued by such entities. As on June 30, 2016, there are 14 such complaints pending before various courts. The total amount involved in such cases is approximately ₹649.22 lacs.

Civil

There are various civil proceedings instituted by our Company from time to time, mostly arising in the ordinary course of its business. Other than as disclosed below, there are no pending civil proceedings instituted by our Company that involve an amount more than 2% of the consolidated profit after tax for the Fiscal 2016.

Details of acts of material frauds committed against our Company in the last five years, if any, and if so, the action taken by our Company

There have been instances of fraud, which are inherent in the nature of the business of our Company. However, there is no material fraud committed against our Company in the last five Fiscals. The total amount involved in all acts of fraud committed against our Company in the last five Fiscals is set forth below:

	Fiscal 2016	Fiscal 2015	Fiscal 2014	Fiscal 2013	Fiscal 2012
Amount (₹ in lacs)	266	108	42	Nil	Nil
Nature of Fraud	Misrepresentation by borrowers by fabricating the financial and property documents at the time of loan approval by our Company in the earlier year.	Misrepresentation by borrower by fabricating the financial and property documents at the time of loan approval by our Company in the earlier year.	Misrepresentation by borrower by fabricating the financial and property documents at the time of loan approval by our Company in the earlier year.	-	-
Corrective Actions	Our Company has formed risk containment units at various branches level who will continuously monitor the documents and authorization levels and issue an early warning report to cluster offices in case of any deficiency.	Our Company has established circle/ cluster offices to being uniformity and minimize local subjectivity by giving adequate training and making them aware to use techniques like early default analysis, product analysis and probability of default.	Our Company has explored the possibility of putting as policy for getting true copies from the Registrar’s Office and getting the same compared with the documents tendered as Title Deed.	-	-



Litigations against our Promoter and Directors

Litigation or legal action pending or taken by any ministry or department of the Government of India or a statutory authority against any Promoter of our Company during the last five years immediately preceding the year of the issue of this Shelf Prospectus and any direction issued by such ministry or department or statutory authority upon conclusion of such litigation or legal action

1. The Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax had filed a complaint (bearing complaint no. 66/SW/14 filed in 2014) with the Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, 38th Court, Ballard Pier, Mumbai (“Magistrate”) (“**Complaint**”) against Dish Hospitality Private Limited (“**Dish Hospitality**”) and the directors of Dish Hospitality (at the time of filing of the Complaint) including Mr. Dheeraj Wadhawan and Mr. Kapil Wadhawan (“**Directors**”) under sections 276-B and 278-B of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (“IT Act”). The Directors were responsible for the deduction of tax, including contract, rent and professional fees paid/credited (in relation to Dish Hospitality) in accordance with Sections 194C, 194I and 194J of the IT Act and for the payment or deposit of tax so deducted. Dish Hospitality has deposited a sum of ₹10,34,593 into the relevant government account after a delay of more than 1 year. In the Complaint it is alleged that as a result of such omission and contravention, Dish Hospitality and its Directors are in default of Section 276-B read with Section 278-B of the IT Act. Pursuant to the Complaint, Dish Hospitality and the Directors have been summoned to show cause as to why actions under Section 276-B and Section 278-B of the IT Act should not be initiated against Dish Hospitality and its Directors. The matter is currently pending. It is to be noted that as on the date of this Shelf Prospectus, Mr. Kapil Wadhawan and Mr. Dheeraj Wadhawan are no longer directors in Dish Hospitality and have both resigned from their respective directorship in Dish Hospitality with effect from November 14, 2014.

OTHER REGULATORY AND STATUTORY DISCLOSURES

Authority for the Issue

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of our Company, held on July 5, 2016 the Directors approved the issue of NCDs to the public, upto an amount not exceeding ₹ 100,000 lacs alongwith a green shoe option of up to ₹ 300,000 lacs, in one or more tranches. Further, the present borrowing is within the borrowing limits under Section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 duly approved by the shareholders' vide postal ballot dated June 12, 2014.

Prohibition by SEBI

Our Company, persons in control of our Company and/or our Directors and/or our Promoters have not been restrained, prohibited or debarred by SEBI from accessing the securities market or dealing in securities and no such order or direction is in force. Further, no member of our promoter group has been prohibited or debarred by SEBI from accessing the securities market or dealing in securities due to fraud.

Disclaimer Clause of SEBI

IT IS TO BE DISTINCTLY UNDERSTOOD THAT SUBMISSION OF OFFER DOCUMENT TO THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (SEBI) SHOULD NOT IN ANY WAY BE DEEMED OR CONSTRUED THAT THE SAME HAS BEEN CLEARED OR APPROVED BY SEBI. SEBI DOES NOT TAKE ANY RESPONSIBILITY EITHER FOR THE FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS OF ANY SCHEME OR THE PROJECT FOR WHICH THE ISSUE IS PROPOSED TO BE MADE OR FOR THE CORRECTNESS OF THE STATEMENTS MADE OR OPINIONS EXPRESSED IN THE OFFER DOCUMENT. THE LEAD MERCHANT BANKERS, EDELWEISS FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED, A. K. CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED, ICICI BANK LIMITED, SBI CAPITAL MARKETS LIMITED, TRUST INVESTMENT ADVISORS PRIVATE LIMITED AND YES SECURITIES (INDIA) LIMITED, HAS CERTIFIED THAT THE DISCLOSURES MADE IN THE OFFER DOCUMENT ARE GENERALLY ADEQUATE AND ARE IN CONFORMITY WITH THE SEBI (ISSUE AND LISTING OF DEBT SECURITIES) REGULATIONS, 2008 IN FORCE FOR THE TIME BEING. THIS REQUIREMENT IS TO FACILITATE INVESTORS TO TAKE AN INFORMED DECISION FOR MAKING INVESTMENT IN THE PROPOSED ISSUE.

IT SHOULD ALSO BE CLEARLY UNDERSTOOD THAT WHILE THE ISSUER IS PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CORRECTNESS, ADEQUACY AND DISCLOSURE OF ALL RELEVANT INFORMATION IN THE OFFER DOCUMENT, THE LEAD MERCHANT BANKER IS EXPECTED TO EXERCISE DUE DILIGENCE TO ENSURE THAT THE ISSUER DISCHARGES ITS RESPONSIBILITY ADEQUATELY IN THIS BEHALF AND TOWARDS THIS PURPOSE, THE LEAD MERCHANT BANKERS, EDELWEISS FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED, A. K. CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED, ICICI BANK LIMITED, SBI CAPITAL MARKETS LIMITED, TRUST INVESTMENT ADVISORS PRIVATE LIMITED AND YES SECURITIES (INDIA) LIMITED, HAS FURNISHED TO SEBI A DUE DILIGENCE CERTIFICATE DATED JULY 26, 2016.

- 1. WE CONFIRM THAT NEITHER THE ISSUER NOR ITS PROMOTERS OR DIRECTORS HAVE BEEN PROHIBITED FROM ACCESSING THE CAPITAL MARKET UNDER ANY ORDER OR DIRECTION PASSED BY THE BOARD. WE ALSO CONFIRM THAT NONE OF THE INTERMEDIARIES NAMED IN THE PROSPECTUS HAVE BEEN DEBARRED FROM FUNCTIONING BY ANY REGULATORY AUTHORITY.**
- 2. WE CONFIRM THAT ALL THE MATERIAL DISCLOSURES IN RESPECT OF THE ISSUER HAVE BEEN MADE IN THE OFFER DOCUMENT AND CERTIFY THAT ANY MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE ISSUE OR RELATING TO THE ISSUE UP TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF LISTING AND TRADING OF THE NCDS OFFERED THROUGH THE ISSUE SHALL BE INFORMED THROUGH PUBLIC NOTICES/ADVERTISEMENTS IN ALL THOSE NEWSPAPERS IN WHICH PRE-ISSUE ADVERTISEMENT AND ADVERTISEMENT FOR OPENING OR CLOSURE OF THE ISSUE HAVE BEEN GIVEN.**
- 3. WE CONFIRM THAT THE OFFER DOCUMENT CONTAINS ALL DISCLOSURES AS SPECIFIED IN THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE AND LISTING OF DEBT SECURITIES) REGULATIONS, 2008.**



4. WE ALSO CONFIRM THAT ALL RELEVANT PROVISIONS OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, AS AMENDED AND TO THE EXTENT NOTIFIED, SECURITIES CONTRACTS (REGULATION) ACT, 1956, SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA ACT, 1992 AND THE RULES, REGULATIONS, GUIDELINES, CIRCULARS ISSUED THEREUNDER ARE COMPLIED WITH.

WE CONFIRM THAT NO COMMENTS/ COMPLAINTS WERE RECEIVED ON THE DRAFT SHELF PROSPECTUS DATED JULY 12, 2016 FILED WITH THE NSE (BEING THE DESIGNATED STOCK EXCHANGE) ADDRESSED.

Disclaimer Clause of NSE

AS REQUIRED, A COPY OF THIS OFFER DOCUMENT HAS BEEN SUBMITTED TO NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE OF INDIA LIMITED (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS NSE). NSE HAS GIVEN VIDE ITS LETTER REF.: NSE/LIST/80654 DATED JULY 19, 2016 PERMISSION TO THE ISSUER TO USE THE EXCHANGE'S NAME IN THIS OFFER DOCUMENT AS ONE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGES ON WHICH THIS ISSUER'S SECURITIES ARE PROPOSED TO BE LISTED. THE EXCHANGE HAS SCRUTINIZED THIS DRAFT OFFER DOCUMENT FOR ITS LIMITED INTERNAL PURPOSE OF DECIDING ON THE MATTER OF GRANTING THE AFORESAID PERMISSION TO THIS ISSUER. IT IS TO BE DISTINCTLY UNDERSTOOD THAT THE AFORESAID PERMISSION GIVEN BY NSE SHOULD NOT IN ANY WAY BE DEEMED OR CONSTRUED THAT THE OFFER DOCUMENT HAS BEEN CLEARED OR APPROVED BY NSE; NOR DOES IT IN ANY MANNER WARRANT, CERTIFY OR ENDORSE THE CORRECTNESS OR COMPLETENESS OF ANY OF THE CONTENTS OF THIS OFFER DOCUMENT; NOR DOES IT WARRANT THAT THIS ISSUER'S SECURITIES WILL BE LISTED OR WILL CONTINUE TO BE LISTED ON THE EXCHANGE; NOR DOES IT TAKE ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL OR OTHER SOUNDNESS OF THIS ISSUER, ITS PROMOTERS, ITS MANAGEMENT OR ANY SCHEME OR PROJECT OF THIS ISSUER.

EVERY PERSON WHO DESIRES TO APPLY FOR OR OTHERWISE ACQUIRE ANY SECURITIES OF THIS ISSUER MAY DO SO PURSUANT TO INDEPENDENT INQUIRY, INVESTIGATION AND ANALYSIS AND SHALL NOT HAVE ANY CLAIM AGAINST THE EXCHANGE WHATSOEVER BY REASON OF ANY LOSS WHICH MAY BE SUFFERED BY SUCH PERSON CONSEQUENT TO OR IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH SUBSCRIPTION /ACQUISITION WHETHER BY REASON OF ANYTHING STATED OR OMITTED TO BE STATED HEREIN OR ANY OTHER REASON WHATSOEVER.

Disclaimer Clause of BSE

BSE LIMITED ("THE EXCHANGE") HAS GIVEN VIDE ITS LETTER DATED JULY 25, 2016, PERMISSION TO THIS COMPANY TO USE THE EXCHANGE'S NAME IN THIS OFFER DOCUMENT AS THE STOCK EXCHANGE ON WHICH THIS COMPANY'S SECURITIES ARE PROPOSED TO BE LISTED. THE EXCHANGE HAS SCRUTINIZED THIS OFFER DOCUMENT FOR ITS LIMITED INTERNAL PURPOSE OF DECIDING ON THE MATTER OF GRANTING THE AFORESAID PERMISSION TO THIS COMPANY. THE EXCHANGE DOES NOT IN ANY MANNER:

- A. WARRANT, CERTIFY OR ENDORSE THE CORRECTNESS OR COMPLETENESS OF ANY OF THE CONTENTS OF THIS OFFER DOCUMENT; OR
- B. WARRANT THAT THIS COMPANY'S SECURITIES WILL BE LISTED OR WILL CONTINUE TO BE LISTED ON THE EXCHANGE; OR
- C. TAKE ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL OR OTHER SOUNDNESS OF THIS COMPANY, ITS PROMOTER, ITS MANAGEMENT OR ANY SCHEME OR PROJECT OF THIS COMPANY;

AND IT SHOULD NOT FOR ANY REASON BE DEEMED OR CONSTRUED THAT THIS OFFER DOCUMENT HAS BEEN CLEARED OR APPROVED BY THE EXCHANGE. EVERY PERSON WHO DESIRES TO APPLY FOR OR OTHERWISE ACQUIRES ANY SECURITIES OF THIS COMPANY MAY DO SO PURSUANT TO INDEPENDENT INQUIRY, INVESTIGATION AND ANALYSIS AND SHALL NOT HAVE ANY CLAIM AGAINST THE EXCHANGE WHATSOEVER BY REASON OF ANY LOSS WHICH MAY BE SUFFERED BY SUCH PERSON CONSEQUENT TO OR IN

CONNECTION WITH SUCH SUBSCRIPTION/ACQUISITION WHETHER BY REASON OF ANYTHING STATED OR OMITTED TO BE STATED HEREIN OR FOR ANY OTHER REASON WHATSOEVER.

Disclaimer Clause of the NHB

THE COMPANY IS HAVING A VALID CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION DATED JUNE 31, 2001 ISSUED BY THE NATIONAL HOUSING BANK UNDER SECTION 29A OF THE NATIONAL HOUSING BANK ACT, 1987. HOWEVER, THE NHB DOES NOT ACCEPT ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR GUARANTEE ABOUT THE PRESENT POSITION AS TO THE FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS OF THE COMPANY OR FOR THE CORRECTNESS OF ANY OF THE STATEMENTS OR REPRESENTATIONS MADE OR OPINIONS EXPRESSED BY THE COMPANY AND FOR REPAYMENT OF DEPOSITS/DISCHARGE OF LIABILITIES BY THE COMPANY.

Track record of past public issues handled by the Lead Managers

The track record of past issues handled by the Lead Managers, as required by SEBI circular number CIR/MIRSD/1/2012 dated January 10, 2012, are available at the following websites:

Name of Lead Manager	Website
Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	www.edelweissfin.com
A.K. Capital Services Limited	www.akcapindia.com
ICICI Bank Limited	www.icicibank.com
SBI Capital Markets Limited	www.sbicaps.com
Trust Investment Advisors Private Limited	www.trustgroup.co.in
YES Securities (India) Limited	http://yesinvest.in/YES/aboutus.jsp

Listing

An application has been made to the Stock Exchanges for permission to deal in and for an official quotation of our NCDs. NSE has been appointed as the Designated Stock Exchange.

If permissions to deal in and for an official quotation of our NCDs are not granted by the Stock Exchanges, our Company will forthwith repay, without interest, all moneys received from the Applicants in pursuance of this Shelf Prospectus.

Our Company shall ensure that all steps for the completion of the necessary formalities for listing and commencement of trading at the Stock Exchange mentioned above are taken within 12 Working Days from the date of closure of the relevant Tranche Issue.

For the avoidance of doubt, it is hereby clarified that in the event of under subscription to any one or more of the series, such NCDs with series shall not be listed.

Consents

Consents in writing of: (a) the Directors, (b) our Company Secretary and Compliance Officer (c) Lead Managers; (d) the Registrar to the Issue, (e) Legal Advisor to the Issue, (f) Credit Rating Agencies, (g) the Debenture Trustee (h) Chief Financial Officer (i) Banker to the Issue, (j) Refund Banker in respective tranche, (k) Consortium Members in respective tranche and (l) CRISIL in respective tranche to act in their respective capacities, have been obtained and the same will be filed along with a copy of this Shelf Prospectus and Tranche Prospectus with the ROC.

The consent of the Statutory Auditors of our Company, namely Chaturvedi and Shah, *Chartered Accountants* for (a) inclusion of their name as the Statutory Auditors, (b) examination reports on Reformatted Financial Statements in the form and context in which they appear in this Shelf Prospectus, and (c) statement of tax benefits have been obtained and has not withdrawn such consent and the same will be filed with ROC, along with a copy of this Shelf Prospectus and Tranche Prospectus.

Expert Opinion

Except the following, our Company has not obtained any expert opinions in connection with this Shelf Prospectus:

1. Our Company has received consent from its Statutory Auditors namely, Chaturvedi and Shah, *Chartered Accountants* to include their name as required under Section 26 (1) (v) of the Companies Act, 2013 and as “Expert” as defined under Section 2(38) of the Companies Act, 2013 in this Shelf Prospectus in respect of the examination reports of the Auditors dated July 25, 2016 and statement of tax benefits dated July 25, 2016 included in this Shelf Prospectus and such consent has not been withdrawn as on the date of this Shelf Prospectus.
2. Our Company has received consent from CARE to act as the credit rating agency to the Issue and an expert as defined under Section 2(38) of the Companies Act, 2013 *vide* its letter dated July 7, 2016.
3. Our Company has received consent from Brickwork to act as the credit rating agency to the Issue and an expert as defined under Section 2(38) of the Companies Act, 2013 *vide* its letter dated July 7, 2016.

Common form of Transfer

The Issuer undertakes that there shall be a common form of transfer for the NCDs and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and all applicable laws shall be duly complied with in respect of all transfer of debentures and registration thereof.

Minimum Subscription

In terms of the SEBI Debt Regulations, for an issuer undertaking a public issue of debt securities the minimum subscription for public issue of debt securities shall be 75% of the Base Issue. If our Company does not receive the minimum subscription of 75% of the Base Issue, within the prescribed timelines under Companies Act and any rules thereto, the entire subscription amount shall be refunded to the Applicants within 12 days from the date of closure of the Issue. In the event, there is a delay, by the Issuer in making the aforesaid refund, our Company will pay interest at the rate of 15% per annum for the delayed period.

Under Section 39(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 11(2) of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 if the stated minimum subscription amount is not received within the specified period, the application money received is to be credited only to the bank account from which the subscription was remitted. To the extent possible, where the required information for making such refunds is available with our Company and/or Registrar, refunds will be made to the account prescribed. However, where our Company and/or Registrar does not have the necessary information for making such refunds, our Company and/or Registrar will follow the guidelines prescribed by SEBI in this regard including its circular (bearing CIR/IMD/DF-1/20/2012) dated July 27, 2012.

Filing of the Draft Shelf Prospectus

A copy of the Draft Self Prospectus has been filed with the Designated Stock Exchange in terms of SEBI Debt Regulations for dissemination on their website.

Filing of the Shelf Prospectus and Tranche Prospectus with the RoC

Our Company is eligible to file a Shelf Prospectus as per requirements of Section 6A of SEBI Debt Regulations. A copy of this Shelf Prospectus and relevant Tranche Prospectus will be filed with the RoC, in accordance with Section 26 and Section 31 of Companies Act, 2013.

Debenture Redemption Reserve

Section 71 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013 states that where debentures are issued by any company, the company shall create a debenture redemption reserve out of the profits of the company available for payment of dividend. Rule 18 (7) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, as amended by Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Third Amendment Rules, 2016, dated July 19, 2016, further states that ‘the adequacy’ of DRR for NBFCs registered with the RBI under Section 45-1A of the RBI (Amendment) Act, 1997 shall be 25% of the value of outstanding debentures issued through a public issue as per the SEBI Debt Regulations. Accordingly, our Company is required to create a DRR of 25% of the value of the NCDs, outstanding as on date, issued through the Issue. In addition, as per Rule 18 (7) (e) under Chapter IV of the Companies Act, 2013, the amounts credited to DRR shall not be utilised by our Company except for the redemption of the NCDs. The Rules

further mandate that every company required to maintain DRR shall deposit or invest, as the case may be, before the 30th day of April of each year a sum which shall not be less than 15% of the amount of its debentures maturing during the year ending on the 31st day of March of the next year in any one or more following methods: (a) in deposits with any scheduled bank, free from charge or lien; (b) in unencumbered securities of the Central Government or of any State Government; (c) in unencumbered securities mentioned in clauses (a) to (d) and (ee) of Section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882; (d) in unencumbered bonds issued by any other company which is notified under clause (f) of Section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882. The abovementioned amount deposited or invested, must not be utilized for any purpose other than for the repayment of debentures maturing during the year provided that the amount remaining deposited or invested must not at any time fall below 15% of the amount of debentures maturing during year ending on the 31st day of March of that year.

Issue Related Expenses

The expenses of this Issue include, *inter alia*, lead management fees and selling commission to the Lead Managers, consortium members, fees payable to debenture trustees, the Registrar to the Issue, SCSBs' commission/ fees, printing and distribution expenses, legal fees, advertisement expenses and listing fees. The Issue expenses and listing fees will be paid by our Company.

The estimated break-up of the total expenses shall be as specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus.

Reservation

No portion of this Issue has been reserved

Public/ Rights Issues

Our Company has not made any public or rights issuances in the last five years.

Details regarding the Company and other listed companies under the same management within the meaning of section 370(1B) of the Companies Act, which made any capital issue during the last three years

Nil

Debentures or bonds and redeemable preference shares and other instruments issued by our Company and outstanding

As on June 30, 2016 our Company has listed rated/ unrated, secured/ unsecured, non-convertible redeemable debentures and listed subordinated debt. For further details, please refer to the chapter titled "**Financial Indebtedness**" on page 131.

Dividend

Our Company has no stated dividend policy. The declaration and payment of dividends on our shares will be recommended by our Board of Directors and approved by our shareholders, at their discretion, and will depend on a number of factors, including but not limited to our profits, capital requirements and overall financial condition.

The following table details the dividend declared by our Company on the Equity Shares for the Fiscals 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012.

Particulars	Fiscal Year 2016*	Fiscal Year 2015*	Fiscal Year 2014*	Fiscal Year 2013*	Fiscal Year 2012*
Equity Share Capital	29,180	14,568	12,842	12,822	11,684
Face Value Per Share	10	10	10	10	10
Interim Dividend on Equity Shares	17,507	5,146	3,850	2,342	-
Final Dividend on Equity Shares**	5,838	2,923	6,425***	3,855	4,097
Total Dividend on Equity Shares	23,345	8,069	10,275	6,197	4,097
Dividend Declared Rate (In %)	80.00	60.00	80.00	50.00	35.00
Dividend Rate (In %) ****	80.00	55.39	80.00	48.33	35.00
Dividend Distribution Tax	4,763	1,612	1,745	1,005	651

*Figures are rounded off to nearest ₹ in lacs



*** Final Dividend also includes dividend for earlier years*

**** It also includes 30th Anniversary Special Equity Dividend of ₹3,853 lacs (₹3 per share)*

***** (Total Dividend/Equity Share Capital as at year end) *100*

Revaluation of assets

Our Company has not revalued its assets in the last five years.

Mechanism for redressal of investor grievances

The Registrar Agreement dated July 9, 2016 between the Registrar to the Issue and our Company will provide for retention of records with the Registrar to the Issue for a period of at least three years from the last date of despatch of the Allotment Advice, demat credit and refund orders to enable the investors to approach the Registrar to the Issue for redressal of their grievances.

All grievances relating to the Issue may be addressed to the Registrar to the Issue, giving full details such as name, address of the Applicant, number of NCDs applied for, amount paid on application and the bank branch or collection centre where the application was submitted. The contact details of Registrar to the Issue are as follows:

Karvy Computershare Private Limited

Karvy Selenium Tower B,
Plot 31-32, Financial District,
Nanakramguda, Gachibowli,
Hyderabad – 500 032
Telangana, India
Tel: +91 40 6716 2222
Fax: +91 40 2300 1153
Email: einward.ris@karvy.com
Investor Grievance Email: dhfl.ncdipo1@karvy.com
Website: www.karisma.karvy.com
Contact Person: Mr. M Murali Krishna
SEBI Regn. No: INR000000221
CIN: U74140TG2003PTC041636

The Registrar shall endeavour to redress complaints of the investors within three (3) days of receipt of the complaint during the currency of this agreement and continue to do so during the period it is required to maintain records under the RTA Regulations and our Company shall extend necessary co-operation to the Registrar for its complying with the said regulations. However, the Registrar shall ensure that the time taken to redress investor complaints does not exceed fifteen (15) days from the date of receipt of complaint. The Registrar shall provide a status report of investor complaints and grievances on a fortnightly basis to our Company. Similar status reports should also be provided to our Company as and when required by our Company.

The details of the person appointed to act as Compliance Officer for the purposes of this Issue are set out below:

Ms. Niti Arya

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited
TCG Financial Centre, 10th Floor, BKC Road,
Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 098,
Maharashtra, India.
Tel: +91 22 6600 6999
Fax: +91 22 6600 6998
Email: secretarial@dhfl.com

Investors may contact the Registrar to the Issue or the Compliance Officer in case of any pre-issue or post Issue related issues such as non-receipt of Allotment Advice, demat credit, refund orders, non-receipt of Debenture Certificates, transfers, or interest on application amount etc.

Change in Auditors of our Company during the last three years

There has been no change(s) in the Statutory Auditors of our Company in the last 3 (three) Fiscals preceding the date of this Shelf Prospectus except as stated below:

Name of the Auditor	Address	Date of change	Reason for change
M/s. T. R. Chadha & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants and M/s. Rajendra Neeti & Associates, Chartered Accountants	502, Marathon Icon, Off. Ganpat Rao Kadam Marg, Opp. Peninsula Corporate Park, Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400 013, Maharashtra, India 144, Jolly Maker Chamber II, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400 021, Maharashtra, India	July 20, 2016	Did not offer themselves for ratification of appointment at the AGM (Joint statutory Auditors since July 23, 2013)
Chaturvedi and Shah, Chartered Accountants	714 - 715, Tulsiani Chambers, 212, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400021, Maharashtra, India.	July 20, 2016	Appointment at AGM

Details of overall lending as of March 31, 2016

1. Classification of loans/advances (standalone)

a. Type of loans

		(in ₹ lacs)	
Sr. No.	Type of loans	Amount	(%)
1.	Secured	61,71,175	99.9%
2.	Unsecured	6,327	0.1%
	Total asset under management (AUM)	61,77,502	100.0%

b. Sectoral Exposure

Sr. No.	Segment	Percentage of AUM (%)
1.	Housing Loans	79.5%
2.	Other Property Loans	20.5%
	Total	100.0%

c. Geographical classification of borrowers

Sr. No	Regions	Percentage of AUM
1.	North, Eastern & Central	20.0%
2.	South	18.8%
3.	West	61.2%
	Total	100.0%

d. Details of loans overdue and classified as non-performing in accordance with NHB guidelines

(i) Movement of Gross NPAs

		(in ₹ lacs)
Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount
1.	Opening balance as of April 1, 2015	48,505
2.	Additions during the year	18,861
3.	Reductions during the year	100,60
4.	Closing balance as of March 31, 2016	57,306

(ii) Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)

		(in ₹ lacs)
Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount
1.	Opening balance as of April 1, 2015	15,193
2.	Provisions made during the year	10591
3.	Write-off / write back of excess provisions	2212

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount
4.	Closing balance as of March 31, 2016	23,572

e. Segment-wise gross NPA

Sr. No.	Sector	Percentage (%) of NPAs to Total Advances in that sector
1.	Housing Loans	63.0%
2.	Other Property Loans	37.0%

2. Asset Liability Management Maturity pattern of certain items of Assets and Liabilities (As of March 31, 2016)

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	1 to 30/31 days (one month)	Over one month to 2 months	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to one year	Over one year to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Housing & Property Loans	26,446	27,472	26,991	81,442	1,72,524	6,98,673	7,94,868	43,49,086	61,77,502
Investments	16,914	-	0.0	0.0	3,703	7,641	0.0	61,062	89,320
Liquid Current Assets	2,96,632	1,198.00	4,145	9,587	29,271	20,222	0.0	0.0	3,61,055
Borrowings from Bank	1,97,798	24,675	76,848	1,34,299	2,52,002	10,31,658	9,54,085	9,17,618	35,88,983
Borrowings from Market	53,423	2,85,376	2,78,663	96,790	1,98,543	6,19,077	5,41,199	4,48,311	25,21,382

Others

- Lending policy:** For details on lending policy please refer to “*Our Business – Our Products and Services*” on page 91.
- Our Company has not provided any loans/advances to associates, entities/person relating to the board, senior management, Promoters except as provided for in “*Financial Statements*” on page 129.
- Our Company has not provided any loans/advances to “*Group*” entities.

SECTION VII- ISSUE RELATED INFORMATION

ISSUE STRUCTURE

The following are the key terms of the NCDs. This chapter should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by more detailed information in the chapter titled “*Terms of the Issue*” on page 204.

The key common terms and conditions of the NCDs are as follows:

Issuer	Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited
Type of instrument/ Name of the security/ Seniority	Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures
Nature of the instrument	Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debenture
Mode of the issue	Public issue
Lead Managers	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited, A. K. Capital Services Limited, ICICI Bank Limited, SBI Capital Markets Limited, Trust Investment Advisors Private Limited and YES Securities (India) Limited.
Debenture Trustee	Catalyst Trusteeship Limited (formerly known as GDA Trusteeship Limited)
Depositories	NSDL and CDSL
Registrar	Karvy Computershare Private Limited
Base Issue	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Option to retain Oversubscription Amount	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Eligible investors	Please refer to the chapter titled “ <i>Issue Procedure – Who can apply?</i> ” on page 218
Objects of the Issue	Please refer to the chapter titled “ <i>Objects of the Issue</i> ” on page 61
Details of utilization of the proceeds	Please refer to the chapter titled “ <i>Objects of the Issue</i> ” on page 61
Interest rate for each category of investors	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Step up/ Step down interest rates	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Interest type	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Interest reset process	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Issuance mode of the instrument	Physical and demat*
Frequency of interest payment	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Interest payment date	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Day count basis	Actual/ Actual
Interest on application money	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Default interest rate	Our Company shall pay interest in connection with any delay in allotment, refunds, listing, dematerialized credit, execution of Debenture Trust Deed, payment of interest, redemption of principal amount beyond the time limits prescribed under applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements, at such rates as stipulated/ prescribed under applicable laws
Tenor	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Redemption Date	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Redemption Amount	The principal amount on the NCDs along with interest, if any, accrued on them as on the Redemption Date
Redemption premium/ discount	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Face value	₹ 1,000 per NCD
Issue Price (in ₹)	₹ 1,000 per NCD
Discount at which security is issued and the effective yield as a result of such discount.	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue

Put option date	Not applicable
Put option price	Not applicable
Call option date	Not applicable
Call option price	Not applicable
Put notification time.	Not applicable
Call notification time	Not applicable
Minimum Application size and in multiples of NCD thereafter	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Market Lot/ Trading Lot	One NCD
Pay-in date	Application Date. The entire Application Amount is payable on Application.
Credit ratings	The NCDs proposed to be issued under this Issue have been rated ' CARE AAA (CARE Triple A) ' for an amount of ₹ 4,00,000 lacs, by CARE <i>vide</i> their letter dated July 7, 2016 and ' BWR AAA (Pronounced as BWR Triple A) ', Outlook: Stable for an amount of ₹ 4,00,000 lacs, by Brickwork <i>vide</i> their letter dated July 7, 2016. The rating of NCDs by CARE and Brickwork indicate that instruments with this rating are considered to have highest degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations and carry lowest credit risk. For the rationale for these ratings, see Annexure A & B of this Shelf Prospectus.
Listing	The NCDs are proposed to be listed on NSE and BSE. The NCDs shall be listed within 12 Working Days from the date of Issue Closure.
Issue size	As specified in the respective Tranche Prospectus
Modes of payment	Please refer to the chapter titled " Issue Procedure – Terms of Payment " on page 233.
Trading	In dematerialised form only
Issue opening date	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Issue closing date**	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue <i>** The Issue shall remain open for subscription on Working Days from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. during the period indicated above, except that the Issue may close on such earlier date or extended date as may be decided by the Board of Directors of our Company ("Board") or the Finance Committee. In the event of an early closure or extension of the Issue, our Company shall ensure that notice of the same is provided to the prospective investors through an advertisement in a daily national newspaper with wide circulation on or before such earlier or initial date of Issue closure. On the Issue Closing Date, the Application Forms will be accepted only between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) and uploaded until 5 p.m. or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchanges.</i>
Record date	15 (fifteen) days prior to the relevant interest payment date, relevant Redemption Date for NCDs issued under the relevant Tranche Prospectus. In case of redemption of NCDs, the trading in the NCDs shall remain suspended between the record date and the date of redemption. In event the Record Date falls on a Sunday or holiday of Depositories, the succeeding working day or a date notified by the Company to the stock exchanges shall be considered as Record Date
Issue documents	The Draft Shelf Prospectus, this Shelf Prospectus, the Tranche Prospectus read with any notices, corrigenda, addenda thereto, the Debenture Trust Deed and other documents, if applicable, and various other documents/ agreements/ undertakings, entered or to be entered by our Company with Lead Managers and/or other intermediaries for the purpose of this Issue including but not limited to the Issue Agreement, Debenture Trust Deed, the Debenture Trustee Agreement, the Tripartite Agreements, the Escrow Agreement, the Registrar Agreement, the Agreement with the Lead Managers and the Consortium Agreement. For further details, please refer to " Material Contracts and Documents for Inspection " on page 248.
Conditions precedent to disbursement	Other than the conditions specified in the SEBI Debt Regulations, there are no conditions precedents to disbursement.
Conditions subsequent to disbursement	Other than the conditions specified in the SEBI Debt Regulations, there are no conditions subsequent to disbursement.
Events of default / cross default	Please refer to the chapter titled " Terms of the Issue – Events of Default " on page 205

Deemed date of Allotment	The date on which the Board of Directors/or duly authorised committee thereof approves the Allotment of the NCDs for each Tranche Issue or such date as may be determined by the Board of Directors/ or duly authorised committee thereof and notified to the Designated Stock Exchange. The actual Allotment of NCDs may take place on a date other than the Deemed Date of Allotment. All benefits relating to the NCDs including interest on NCDs (as specified for each Tranche Issue by way of the relevant Tranche Prospectus) shall be available to the Debenture holders from the Deemed Date of Allotment
Roles and responsibilities of the Debenture Trustee	Please refer to the chapter titled “ <i>Terms of the Issue – Trustees for the NCD Holders</i> ” on page 205
Governing law and jurisdiction	The governing law and jurisdiction for the purpose of the Issue shall be Indian law, and the competent courts of jurisdiction in Mumbai, India, respectively
Working day convention	If any Interest Payment Date falls on a day that is not a Working Day, the payment shall be made on the immediately succeeding Working Day along with interest for such additional period. Such additional interest will be deducted from the interest payable on the next date of payment of interest. If the Redemption Date of any series of the NCDs falls on a day that is not a Working Day, the redemption/maturity proceeds shall be paid on the immediately preceding Working Day along with interest accrued on the NCDs until but excluding the date of such payment

* In terms of Regulation 4(2)(d) of the SEBI Debt Regulations, our Company will undertake this public issue of the NCDs in dematerialised form. However, in terms of section 8(1) of the Depositories Act, our Company, at the request of the Investors who wish to hold the NCDs in physical form will fulfil such request. SEBI vide letter no. IMD/DOF-1/AKS/OW/20640/2016 dated July 22, 2016 has granted approval to our Company to give option to those Investors who exercise their option to subscribe in physical form as entitled under section 8 (1) of the Depositories Act. However, trading in NCDs shall be compulsorily in dematerialized form.

** The subscription list shall remain open at the commencement of banking hours and close at the close of banking hours for the period as indicated, with an option for early closure or extension by such period, as may be decided by the Board or the Finance Committee. In the event of such early closure or extension subscription list of the Issue, our Company shall ensure that notice of such early closure or extension is given to the prospective investors through an advertisement in a leading daily national newspaper on or before such earlier date or extended date of closure. Applications Forms for the Issue will be accepted only from 10:00 a.m. till 5.00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) or such extended time as may be permitted by the the Stock Exchanges, on Working Days during the Issue Period. On the Issue Closing Date, Application Forms will be accepted only from 10:00 a.m. till 3.00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) and uploaded until 5.00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchanges.

SPECIFIC TERMS FOR EACH SERIES OF NCDs

As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus.

CPI Linked Floating Interest rate NCDs

Our Company may give an option to prospective investors (as may be detailed in the relevant Tranche Prospectus) to subscribe to a series of NCDs having floating interest rate linked to CPI Inflation rate. If offered, this will be in addition to the fixed interest rate series of NCDs as specified in the relevant tranche prospectus.

The floating interest rate on such NCDs will be Reference CPI (as defined below) plus a spread as may be specified in the relevant tranche prospectus. The specified spread shall be higher for Category III Investors (i.e. HNIs) and Category IV Investors (i.e. Retail Investors) than for Category I Investors (i.e. QIBs) and Category II Investors (i.e. Corporates).

While the spread will be fixed throughout the tenor of the NCDs, since the floating interest rate on such NCDs is total of Reference CPI plus the fixed spread, floating interest rate will change according to change in Reference CPI.

Our Company shall provide a floor for floating interest rate, which is the minimum total of Reference CPI plus the applicable fixed spread in the event of decrease in Reference CPI. Our Company may also provide a cap on the floating interest rate, which is the maximum total of Reference CPI plus the applicable fixed spread in the event of increase in Reference CPI. Such floor and cap shall be specified in the relevant tranche prospectus.

This is further explained by examples below

Instrument	Inflation Linked Floating Rate NCDs
Type of Instrument	Redeemable, Rated, Secured, Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs)
Interest rate	The Interest rate offered on the instrument is linked to Inflation based on CPI
Tenor	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Interest Payment Frequency	Annual
Reference CPI	Inflation rate based on Consumer Price Index as released by the Government of India is considered for Benchmark Index for the instrument. For this purpose, the final CPI (Rural + Urban) Combined figures shall be considered.
Averaging Period	12 months preceding the annual reset of Reference CPI
Benchmark Index	Average of trailing Reference CPI for Averaging Period of 12 months will be considered as Benchmark Index
Coupon	Benchmark Index plus an applicable fixed spread subject to Floor Rate and Cap Rate
Reset Period	At the end of every year
Floor Rate	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Cap Rate	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Redemption	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus for each Tranche Issue
Redemption	At par

Illustrative example:

The Reference CPI, coupon rates, interest rates, spread mentioned below are only indicative for explanation purposes and will be specified in the relevant tranche prospectus. Investors are advised to refer to the relevant Tranche Prospectus (to be filed subsequently) for further details in relation to the relevant Tranche Issue. For the purposes of this illustration, only a floor rate but not a cap rate, has been assumed for floating interest rate payable based on Reference CPI and applicable spread.

Calculations for Floating Interest rate payable based on Reference CPI and applicable spread.

Reference CPI: 6% (assumed)
Spread for Category I and II Investors Investors: 3.25% (assumed)
Spread for Category III and IV Investors: 3.00% (assumed)
Floor for Floating Interest rate:

- a) To Category I and II Investors Investors: 8.25% (assumed)
- b) To Category III and IV Investors: 8.00% (assumed)

Floating Interest rate payable at the end of 1st year:

- a) To Category I and II Investors Investors: 9.25% i.e. 6% (Reference CPI) + applicable spread (3.25%)
- b) To Category III and IV Investors: 9.00% i.e. 6% (Reference CPI) + applicable spread (3.00%)

At the end of 1st year, if Reference CPI is reset (based on average of trailing Reference CPI for previous 12 months) as follows:

1. Scenario 1: Reference CPI remains at 6%

Spread for Category I and II Investors Investors remains fixed at: 3.25%
Spread for Category III and IV Investors remains fixed at: 3.00%

Floating Interest rate payable at the end of 2nd year:

- a) To Category I and II Investors Investors: 9.25% i.e. 6% (Reference CPI) + applicable spread (3.25%)
- b) To Category III and IV Investors: 9.00% i.e. 6% (Reference CPI) + applicable spread (3.00%)

2. Scenario 2: Reference CPI increases to 7%

Spread for Category I and II Investors Investors remains fixed at: 3.25%

Spread for Category III and IV Investors remains fixed at: 3.00%

Floating Interest rate payable at the end of 2nd year:

- a) To Category I and II Investors Investors: 10.25% i.e. 7% (Reference CPI) + applicable spread (3.25%)
- b) To Category III and IV Investors: 10.00% i.e. 7% (Reference CPI) + applicable spread (3.00%)

3. Scenario 3: Reference CPI decreases to 4%

Spread for Category I and II Investors Investors remains fixed at: 3.25%

Spread for Category III and IV Investors remains fixed at: 3.00%

Floating Interest rate payable at the end of 2nd year:

- a. To Category I and II Investors Investors: 8.25% i.e. Since the floor rate set at 8.25% is higher than (Reference CPI at 4% + applicable spread of 3.25%)
- b. To Category III and IV Investors: 8.00% i.e. Since the floor rate set at 8.00% is higher than (Reference CPI at 4% + applicable spread of 3.00%)

Assumptions			Scenario I CPI @ 6.00%		Scenario II CPI @ 7.00%		Scenario III CPI @ 4.00%	
Category	Fixed Spread	Applicable Floor Rate	CPI + Spread	Coupon Rate Payable	CPI + Spread	Coupon Rate Payable	CPI + Spread	Coupon Rate Payable
Retail	3.25%	8.25%	9.25%	9.25%	10.25%	10.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Non-Retail	3.00%	8.00%	9.00%	9.00%	10.00%	10.00%	7.00%	8.00%

Terms of payment

The entire face value per NCDs is payable on application (except in case of ASBA Applicants). In case of ASBA Applicants, the entire amount of face value of NCDs applied for will be blocked in the relevant ASBA Account maintained with the SCSB. In the event of Allotment of a lesser number of NCDs than applied for, our Company shall refund the amount paid on application to the Applicant, in accordance with the terms of the respective Tranche Prospectus.

Participation by any of the above-mentioned Investor classes in this Issue will be subject to applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements. Applicants are advised to ensure that applications made by them do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of NCDs that can be held by them under applicable statutory and/or regulatory provisions.

Applications may be made in single or joint names (not exceeding three). Applications should be made by Karta in case the Applicant is an HUF. If the Application is submitted in joint names, the Application Form should contain only the name of the first Applicant whose name should also appear as the first holder of the depository account (in case of Applicants applying for Allotment of the NCDs in dematerialized form) held in joint names. If the depository account is held in joint names, the Application Form should contain the name and PAN of the person whose name appears first in the depository account and signature of only this person would be required in the Application Form. This Applicant would be deemed to have signed on behalf of joint holders and would be required to give confirmation to this effect in the Application Form. Please ensure that such Applications contain the PAN of the HUF and not of the Karta.

In the case of joint Applications, all payments will be made out in favour of the first Applicant. All communications will be addressed to the first named Applicant whose name appears in the Application Form and at the address mentioned therein.

Applicants are advised to ensure that they have obtained the necessary statutory and/or regulatory permissions/consents/approvals in connection with applying for, subscribing to, or seeking Allotment of NCDs pursuant to the Issue. For further details, please refer to the chapter titled “*Issue Procedure*” on page 217.



TERMS OF THE ISSUE

GENERAL TERMS OF THE ISSUE

Authority for the Issue

This Issue has been authorized by the Board of Directors of our Company pursuant to a resolution passed at their meeting held on July 5, 2016. Further, the present borrowing is within the borrowing limits under Section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 duly approved by the shareholders' *vide* their resolution approved by way of postal ballot dated June 12, 2014.

Principal Terms & Conditions of this Issue

The NCDs being offered as part of the Issue are subject to the provisions of the Debt Regulations, the Act, the Memorandum and Articles of Association of our Company, the terms of the Draft Shelf Prospectus, this Shelf Prospectus, the relevant Tranche Prospectus, the Application Forms, the Abridged Prospectus the terms and conditions of the Debenture Trust Agreement and the Debenture Trust Deed, other applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements including those issued from time to time by SEBI/the Government of India/ the Stock Exchanges, RBI, NHB and/or other statutory/regulatory authorities relating to the offer, issue and listing of securities and any other documents that may be executed in connection with the NCDs.

Ranking of NCDs

The NCDs would constitute secured and senior obligations of our Company and shall be first rank *pari passu* inter se, and subject to any obligations under applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements. The NCDs proposed to be issued under the Issue and all earlier issues of secured debentures outstanding in the books of our Company, shall be first rank *pari passu* without preference of one over the other except that priority for payment shall be as per applicable date of redemption. The claims of the NCD holders shall be first rank *pari passu* to those of the other secured creditors of our Company, subject to applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements. Our Company may, subject to applicable RBI and/or NHB requirements and other applicable statutory and/or regulatory provisions, treat the NCDs as Tier I capital.

Our Company has received NOCs from charge holders for ceding *pari passu* charge in favour of the Debenture Trustee in relation to the Issue.

Debenture Redemption Reserve

Section 71 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013 states that where debentures are issued by any company, the company shall create a debenture redemption reserve out of the profits of the company available for payment of dividend. Rule 18 (7) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, as amended by Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Third Amendment Rules, 2016, dated July 19, 2016, further states that 'the adequacy' of DRR for NBFCs registered with the RBI under Section 45-IA of the RBI (Amendment) Act, 1997 shall be 25% of the value of outstanding debentures issued through a public issue as per the SEBI Debt Regulations. Accordingly, our Company is required to create a DRR of 25% of the value of the NCDs, outstanding as on date, issued through the Issue. In addition, as per Rule 18 (7) (e) under Chapter IV of the Companies Act, 2013, the amounts credited to DRR shall not be utilised by our Company except for the redemption of the NCDs. The Rules further mandate that every company required to maintain DRR shall deposit or invest, as the case may be, before the 30th day of April of each year a sum which shall not be less than 15% of the amount of its debentures maturing during the year ending on the 31st day of March of the next year in any one or more following methods: (a) in deposits with any scheduled bank, free from charge or lien; (b) in unencumbered securities of the Central Government or of any State Government; (c) in unencumbered securities mentioned in clauses (a) to (d) and (ee) of Section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882; (d) in unencumbered bonds issued by any other company which is notified under clause (f) of Section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882. The abovementioned amount deposited or invested, must not be utilized for any purpose other than for the repayment of debentures maturing during the year provided that the amount remaining deposited or invested must not at any time fall below 15% of the amount of debentures maturing during year ending on the 31st day of March of that year

Face Value

The face value of each NCD shall be ₹ 1,000.

Trustees for the NCD Holders

We have appointed Catalyst Trusteeship Limited (formerly known as GDA Trusteeship Limited) to act as the Debenture Trustee for the NCD Holders in terms of Regulation 4(4) of the Debt Regulations and Section 71 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules prescribed thereunder. We and the Debenture Trustee will execute a Debenture Trust Deed, *inter alia*, specifying the powers, authorities and obligations of the Debenture Trustee and us. The NCD Holder(s) shall, without further act or deed, be deemed to have irrevocably given their consent to the Debenture Trustee or any of its agents or authorized officials to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things in respect of or relating to the NCDs as the Debenture Trustee may in its absolute discretion deem necessary or require to be done in the interest of the NCD Holder(s). Any payment made by us to the Debenture Trustee on behalf of the NCD Holder(s) shall discharge us *pro tanto* to the NCD Holder(s).

The Debenture Trustee will protect the interest of the NCD Holders in the event of default by us in regard to timely payment of interest and repayment of principal and they will take necessary action at our cost.

Events of Default:

Subject to the terms of the Debenture Trust Deed, the Debenture Trustee at its discretion may, or if so requested in writing by the holders of at least three-fourths of the outstanding amount of the NCDs or with the sanction of a special resolution, passed at a meeting of the NCD Holders, (subject to being indemnified and/or secured by the NCD Holders to its satisfaction), give notice to our Company specifying that the NCDs and/or any particular series of NCDs, in whole but not in part are and have become due and repayable on such date as may be specified in such notice *inter alia* if any of the events listed below occurs. The description below is indicative and a complete list of events of default and its consequences will be specified in the Debenture Trust Deed.

Default is committed in payment of the principal amount of the NCDs on the due date(s); and Default is committed in payment of any interest on the NCDs on the due date(s).

NCD Holder not a Shareholder

The NCD Holders will not be entitled to any of the rights and privileges available to the equity and/or preference shareholders of our Company, except to the extent of the right to receive the annual reports of our Company and such other rights as may be prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules prescribed thereunder and the SEBI LODR Regulations.

Rights of NCD Holders

Some of the significant rights available to the NCD Holders are as follows:

1. The NCDs shall not, except as provided in the Companies Act, 2013, our Memorandum and Articles of Association and/or the Debenture Trust Deed, confer upon the holders thereof any rights or privileges available to our Company's members/shareholders including, without limitation, the right to attend and/or vote at any general meeting of our Company's members/shareholders. However, if any resolution affecting the rights attached to the NCDs is to be placed before the members/shareholders of our Company, the said resolution will first be placed before the concerned registered NCD Holders for their consideration. In terms of Section 136 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013, holders of NCDs shall be entitled to a copy of the balance sheet and copy of trust deed on a specific request made to our Company.
2. Subject to applicable statutory/regulatory requirements and terms of the Debenture Trust Deed, including requirements of the RBI, the rights, privileges and conditions attached to the NCDs may be varied, modified and/or abrogated with the consent in writing of the holders of at least three-fourths of the outstanding amount of the NCDs or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a meeting of the concerned NCD Holders, provided that nothing in such consent or resolution shall be operative against us, where such consent or resolution modifies or varies the terms and conditions governing the NCDs, if the same are not acceptable to us.
3. Subject to applicable statutory/regulatory requirements and terms of the Debenture Trust Deed, the registered NCD Holder or in case of joint-holders, the one whose name stands first in the register of debenture holders shall be entitled to vote in respect of such NCDs, either in person or by proxy, at any

meeting of the concerned NCD Holders and every such holder shall be entitled to one vote on a show of hands and on a poll, his/her voting rights on every resolution placed before such meeting of the NCD Holders shall be in proportion to the outstanding nominal value of NCDs held by him/her.

4. The NCDs are subject to the provisions of the Debt Regulations, the Companies Act, 2013, the Memorandum and Articles of Association of our Company, the terms of the Draft Shelf Prospectus, this Shelf Prospectus, the respective Tranche Prospectus, the Application Forms, the terms and conditions of the Debenture Trust Deed, requirements of the RBI, other applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements relating to the issue and listing, of securities and any other documents that may be executed in connection with the NCDs.
5. A register of NCD Holders holding NCDs in physical form (“**Register of NCD Holders**”) will be maintained in accordance with Section 88 of the Companies Act, 2013 and all interest and principal sums becoming due and payable in respect of the NCDs will be paid to the registered holder thereof for the time being or in the case of joint-holders, to the person whose name stands first in the Register of NCD Holders as on the Record Date. For the NCDs issued in dematerialized form, the Depositories shall also maintain the upto date record of holders of the NCDs in dematerialized Form. In terms of Section 88(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the register and index of beneficial of NCDs maintained by a Depository for any NCDs in dematerialized form under Section 11 of the Depositories Act shall be deemed to be a Register of NCD holders for this purpose.
6. Subject to compliance with RBI and/or NHB requirements, the NCDs can be rolled over only with the consent of the holders of at least 75% of the outstanding amount of the NCDs after providing at least 21 days prior notice for such roll over and in accordance with the SEBI Debt Regulations. Our Company may redeem the debt securities of all the debt securities holders, who have not given their positive consent to the roll-over.

The aforementioned rights of the NCD holders are merely indicative. The final rights of the NCD holders will be as per the terms of this Shelf Prospectus, the respective Tranche Prospectus and the Debenture Trust Deed.

Nomination facility to NCD Holder

In accordance with Rule 19 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 (“**Rule 19**”) and the Companies Act, 2013, the sole NCD holder, or first NCD holder, along with other joint NCD Holders’ (being individual(s)), may nominate, in the Form No. SH.13, any one person with whom, in the event of the death of Applicant the NCDs were Allotted, if any, will vest. Where the nomination is made in respect of the NCDs held by more than one person jointly, all joint holders shall together nominate in Form No.SH.13 any person as nominee. A nominee entitled to the NCDs by reason of the death of the original holder(s), will, in accordance with Rule 19 and Section 56 of the Companies Act, 2013, be entitled to the same benefits to which he or she will be entitled if he or she were the registered holder of the NCDs. Where the nominee is a minor, the NCD holder(s) may make a nomination to appoint, in Form No. SH.14, any person to become entitled to NCDs in the event of the holder’s death during minority. A nomination will stand rescinded on a sale/transfer/alienation of NCDs by the person nominating. A buyer will be entitled to make a fresh nomination in the manner prescribed. Fresh nomination can be made only on the prescribed form available on request at our Registered Office, Corporate Office or with the Registrar to the Issue.

NCD Holder(s) are advised to provide the specimen signature of the nominee to us to expedite the transmission of the NCD(s) to the nominee in the event of demise of the NCD Holder(s). The signature can be provided in the Application Form or subsequently at the time of making fresh nominations. This facility of providing the specimen signature of the nominee is purely optional.

In accordance with Rule 19, any person who becomes a nominee by virtue of the Rule 19, will on the production of such evidence as may be required by the Board, elect either:

- to register himself or herself as holder of NCDs; or
- to make such transfer of the NCDs, as the deceased holder could have made.

Further, our Board may at any time give notice requiring any nominee to choose either to be registered himself or herself or to transfer the NCDs, and if the notice is not complied with, within a period of 90 days, our Board may thereafter withhold payment of all interests or other monies payable in respect of the NCDs, until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

For all NCDs held in the dematerialized form, nominations registered with the respective Depository Participant of the Applicant would prevail. If the investors require changing their nomination, they are requested to inform their respective Depository Participant in connection with NCDs held in the dematerialized form.

Applicants who have opted for allotment of NCDs in the physical form and/or persons holding NCDs in the physical form should provide required details in connection with their nominee to our Company and inform our Company in connection with NCDs held in the physical form.

Jurisdiction

Exclusive jurisdiction for the purpose of the Issue is with the competent courts of jurisdiction in Mumbai, India.

Application in the Issue

NCDs being issued through this Shelf Prospectus can be applied for, through a valid Application Form filled in by the applicant along with attachments, as applicable.

Form and Denomination

In case of NCDs held in physical form, a single certificate will be issued to the NCD Holder for the aggregate amount ("**Consolidated Certificate**") for each type of NCDs. A successful Applicant can also request for the issue of NCDs certificates in the denomination of 1 (one) NCD at any time post allotment of the NCDs ("**Market Lot**").

In respect of Consolidated Certificates, we will, only upon receipt of a request from the NCD Holder, split such Consolidated Certificates into smaller denominations subject to the minimum of Market Lot. No fees would be charged for splitting of NCD certificates in Market Lots, but stamp duty payable, if any, would be borne by the NCD Holder. The request for splitting should be accompanied by the original NCD certificate which would then be treated as cancelled by us.

Transfer/Transmission of NCD(s)

The NCDs shall be transferred or transmitted freely in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The provisions relating to transfer and transmission and other related matters in respect of our shares contained in the Articles and the Companies Act, 2013 shall apply, mutatis mutandis (to the extent applicable to debentures) to the NCD(s) as well. In respect of the NCDs held in physical form, a suitable instrument of transfer as may be prescribed by the Issuer may be used for the same. The NCDs held in dematerialized form shall be transferred subject to and in accordance with the rules/procedures as prescribed by NSDL/CDSL and the relevant DPs of the transfer or transferee and any other applicable laws and rules notified in respect thereof. The transferee(s) should ensure that the transfer formalities are completed prior to the Record Date. In the absence of the same, interest will be paid/redemption will be made to the person, whose name appears in the register of debenture holders maintained by the Depositories. In such cases, claims, if any, by the transferees would need to be settled with the transferor(s) and not with the Issuer or Registrar.

Please refer to "**Issue Structure – Interest/Premium**" on page 209 for the implications on the interest applicable to NCDs held by Individual Investors on the Record Date and NCDs held by Non Individual Investors on the Record Date.

For NCDs held in electronic form:

The normal procedure followed for transfer of securities held in dematerialized form shall be followed for transfer of the NCDs held in electronic form. The seller should give delivery instructions containing details of the buyer's DP account to his depository participant.

In case the transferee does not have a DP account, the seller can re-materialise the NCDs and thereby convert his dematerialized holding into physical holding. Thereafter, the NCDs can be transferred in the manner as stated above.

In case the buyer of the NCDs in physical form wants to hold the NCDs in dematerialized form, he can choose to

dematerialize the securities through his DP.

Title

In case of:

- the NCDs held in the dematerialized form, the person for the time being appearing in the record of beneficial owners maintained by the Depository; and
- the NCDs held in physical form, the person for the time being appearing in the Register of NCD Holders as NCD Holder,

shall be treated for all purposes by our Company, the Debenture Trustee, the Depositories and all other persons dealing with such person as the holder thereof and its absolute owner for all purposes regardless of any notice of ownership, trust or any interest in it or any writing on, theft or loss of the Consolidated NCD Certificate issued in respect of the NCDs and no person will be liable for so treating the NCD Holder.

No transfer of title of a NCD will be valid unless and until entered on the Register of NCD Holders or the register and index of NCD Holders maintained by the Depository prior to the Record Date. In the absence of transfer being registered, interest and/or Maturity Amount, as the case may be, will be paid to the person, whose name appears first in the Register of NCD Holders maintained by the Depositories and/or our Company and/or the Registrar, as the case may be. In such cases, claims, if any, by the purchasers of the NCDs will need to be settled with the seller of the NCDs and not with our Company or the Registrar. The provisions relating to transfer and transmission and other related matters in respect of our Company's shares contained in the Articles of Association of our Company and the Companies Act shall apply, mutatis mutandis (to the extent applicable) to the NCD(s) as well.

Succession

Where NCDs are held in joint names and one of the joint holders dies, the survivor(s) will be recognized as the NCD Holder(s). It will be sufficient for our Company to delete the name of the deceased NCD Holder after obtaining satisfactory evidence of his death. Provided, a third person may call on our Company to register his name as successor of the deceased NCD Holder after obtaining evidence such as probate of a will for the purpose of proving his title to the debentures. In the event of demise of the sole or first holder of the Debentures, our Company will recognise the executors or administrator of the deceased NCD Holders, or the holder of the succession certificate or other legal representative as having title to the Debentures only if such executor or administrator obtains and produces probate or letter of administration or is the holder of the succession certificate or other legal representation, as the case may be, from an appropriate court in India. The directors of our Company in their absolute discretion may, in any case, dispense with production of probate or letter of administration or succession certificate or other legal representation.

Where a non-resident Indian becomes entitled to the NCDs by way of succession, the following steps have to be complied with:

1. Documentary evidence to be submitted to the Legacy Cell of the RBI to the effect that the NCDs were acquired by the non-resident Indian as part of the legacy left by the deceased NCD Holder.
2. Proof that the non-resident Indian is an Indian national or is of Indian origin.
3. Such holding by a non-resident Indian will be on a non-repatriation basis.

Joint-holders

Where two or more persons are holders of any NCD(s), they shall be deemed to hold the same as joint holders with benefits of survivorship subject to other provisions contained in the Articles.

Procedure for Re-materialization of NCDs

NCD Holders who wish to hold the NCDs in physical form may do so by submitting a request to their DP at any time after Allotment in accordance with the applicable procedure stipulated by the DP, in accordance with the Depositories Act and/or rules as notified by the Depositories from time to time. **Holders of NCDs who propose**

to rematerialize their NCDs, would have to mandatorily submit details of their bank mandate along with a copy of any document evidencing that the bank account is in the name of the holder of such NCDs and their Permanent Account Number to our Company and the DP. No proposal for rematerialization of NCDs would be considered if the aforementioned documents and details are not submitted along with the request for such rematerialization.

Restriction on transfer of NCDs

There are no restrictions on transfers and transmission of NCDs and on their consolidation/ splitting except as may be required under applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements including any requirements of the RBI, NHB and/or as provided in our Articles of Association. Please refer to the chapter titled “*Main Provisions of the Articles of Association of our Company*” on Page 245.

Period of Subscription

ISSUE PROGRAMME	
ISSUE OPENS ON	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus
ISSUE CLOSES ON	As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus

Applications Forms for the Issue will be accepted only between 10.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchange, during the Issue Period as mentioned above on all days between Monday and Friday (both inclusive barring public holiday), (i) by the Lead Managers or the Trading Members of the Stock Exchange, as the case maybe, at the centers mentioned in Application Form through the non-ASBA mode or, (ii) in case of ASBA Applications, (a) directly by the Designated Branches of the SCSBs or (b) by the centers of the Lead Managers or the Trading Members of the Stock Exchange, as the case maybe, only at the Selected Cities. On the Issue Closing Date Application Forms will be accepted only between 10.00 a.m. and 3.00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) and uploaded until 5.00 p.m. or such extended time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchange.

Due to limitation of time available for uploading the Applications on the Issue Closing Date, Applicants are advised to submit their Application Forms one day prior to the Issue Closing Date and, no later than 3.00 p.m (Indian Standard Time) on the Issue Closing Date. Applicants are cautioned that in the event a large number of Applications are received on the Issue Closing Date, there may be some Applications which are not uploaded due to lack of sufficient time to upload. Such Applications that cannot be uploaded will not be considered for allocation under the Issue. Application Forms will only be accepted on Working Days during the Issue Period. Neither our Company, nor the Lead Managers or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange are liable for any failure in uploading the Applications due to failure in any software/ hardware systems or otherwise. Please note that the Basis of Allotment under the Issue will be on a date priority basis in accordance with SEBI Circular dated October 29, 2013.

Interest/Premium

As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus.

Taxation

Any tax exemption certificate/document must be lodged at the office of the Registrar at least 7 (seven) days prior to the Record Date or as specifically required, failing which tax applicable on interest will be deducted at source on accrual thereof in our Company’s books and/or on payment thereof, in accordance with the provisions of the IT Act and/or any other statutory modification, enactment or notification as the case may be. A tax deduction certificate will be issued for the amount of tax so deducted.

As per clause (ix) of Section 193 of the I.T. Act, no tax is required to be withheld on any interest payable on any security issued by a company, where such security is in dematerialized form and is listed on a recognized stock exchange in India in accordance with the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the rules made thereunder. Accordingly, no tax will be deducted at source from the interest on listed NCDs held in the dematerialized form.

However, in case of NCDs held in physical form, as per the current provisions of the IT Act, tax will not be deducted at source from interest payable on such NCDs held by the investor (in case of resident Individuals and

HUFs), if such interest does not exceed ₹ 5,000 in any financial year. If interest exceeds the prescribed limit of ₹ 5,000 on account of interest on the NCDs, then the tax will be deducted at applicable rate. However in case of NCD Holders claiming non-deduction or lower deduction of tax at source, as the case may be, the NCD Holder should furnish either (a) a declaration (in duplicate) in the prescribed form i.e. (i) Form 15H which can be given by Individuals who are of the age of 60 years or more (ii) Form 15G which can be given by all Applicants (other than companies, and firms), or (b) a certificate, from the Assessing Officer which can be obtained by all Applicants (including companies and firms) by making an application in the prescribed form i.e. Form No.13. The aforesaid documents, as may be applicable, should be submitted to our Company quoting the name of the sole/ first NCD Holder, NCD folio number and the distinctive number(s) of the NCD held, prior to the Record Date to ensure non-deduction/lower deduction of tax at source from interest on the NCD. The investors need to submit Form 15H/ 15G/certificate in original from Assessing Officer for each financial year during the currency of the NCD to ensure non-deduction or lower deduction of tax at source from interest on the NCD.

Subject to the terms and conditions in connection with computation of applicable interest on the Record Date, please note that in case the NCDs are transferred and/or transmitted in accordance with the provisions of this Shelf Prospectus read with the provisions of the Articles of Association of our Company, the transferee of such NCDs or the deceased holder of NCDs, as the case may be, shall be entitled to any interest which may have accrued on the NCDs.

Day Count Convention:

Interest shall be computed on actual/actual basis i.e. on the principal outstanding on the NCDs as per the SEBI Circular bearing no. CIR/IMD/DF/18/2013 dated October 29, 2013.

Effect of holidays on payments:

If the date of payment of interest does not fall on a Working Day, then the immediately succeeding Working Day will be considered as the effective date for such payment of interest along with interest for such additional period (the “**Effective Date**”). Such additional interest will be deducted from the interest payable on the next date of payment of interest. Interest and principal or other amounts, if any, will be paid on the Effective Date. Payment of interest will be subject to the deduction of tax as per Income Tax Act or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force. In case the Maturity Date (also being the last Interest Payment Date) does not fall on a Working Day, the payment will be made on the immediately preceding Working Day, along with coupon/interest accrued on the NCDs until but excluding the date of such payment.

Illustration for guidance in respect of the day count convention and effect of holidays on payments.

The illustration for guidance in respect of the day count convention and effect of holidays on payments, as required by SEBI Circular No.CIR/IMD/DF/18/2013 October 29, 2013 will be a disclosed in the relevant Tranche Prospectus.

Interest on Application Amount

Interest on application amounts received which are used towards allotment of NCDs

Our Company shall pay interest on application amount on the amount allotted to the Applicants, other than to ASBA Applicants, subject to deduction of income tax under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, as amended, as applicable, to any Applicants to whom NCDs are allotted pursuant Issue from the date of realization of the cheque(s)/demand draft(s) upto one day prior to the Deemed Date of Allotment. In the event that such date of realization of the cheque(s)/ demand draft(s) is not ascertainable in terms of banking records, we shall pay interest on Application Amounts on the amount Allotted from three Working Days from the date of upload of each Application on the electronic Application platform of the Stock Exchanges upto one day prior to the Deemed Date of Allotment, at the rate as specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus.

Our Company may enter into an arrangement with one or more banks in one or more cities for direct credit of interest to the account of the Applicants. Alternatively, the interest warrant will be dispatched along with the Letter(s) of Allotment/ NCD Certificates at the sole risk of the Applicant, to the sole/first Applicant.

Interest on application amounts received which are liable to be refunded

Our Company shall pay interest on application amount on the amount allotted to the Applicants, other than to ASBA Applicants, subject to deduction of income tax under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, as amended, as applicable, to any Applicants to whom NCDs are allotted pursuant to the Issue from the date of realization of the cheque(s)/demand draft(s) upto one day prior to the Deemed Date of Allotment. In the event that such date of realization of the cheque(s)/demand draft(s) is not ascertainable in terms of banking records, we shall pay interest on Application Amounts on the amount Allotted from three Working Days from the date of upload of each Application on the electronic Application platform of the Stock Exchange upto one day prior to the Deemed Date of Allotment, at the rate as specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus. Such interest shall be paid along with the monies liable to be refunded. Interest warrant will be dispatched / credited (in case of electronic payment) along with the Letter(s) of Refund at the sole risk of the Applicant, to the sole/first Applicant.

In the event our Company does not receive a minimum subscription, as specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus, our Company shall pay interest on application amount which is liable to be refunded to the Applicants, other than to ASBA Applicants, in accordance with the provisions of the Debt Regulations and/or the Companies Act, 2013, or other applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements, subject to deduction of income tax under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, as amended, as applicable.

Provided that, notwithstanding anything contained hereinabove, our Company shall not be liable to pay any interest on monies liable to be refunded in case of (a) invalid applications or applications liable to be rejected, (b) applications which are withdrawn by the Applicant and/or (c) monies paid in excess of the amount of NCDs applied for in the Application Form. Please refer to “*Rejection of Application*” at page 237.

Maturity and Redemption

As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus.

Put/ Call Option

As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus.

Application Size

As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus.

Applicants can apply for any or all types of NCDs offered hereunder (any/all series) provided the Applicant has applied for minimum application size using the same Application Form.

Applicants are advised to ensure that applications made by them do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of NCDs that can be held by them under applicable statutory and or regulatory provisions.

Terms of Payment

The entire issue price of ₹ 1,000 per NCD is payable on application itself. In case of allotment of lesser number of NCDs than the number of NCDs applied for, our Company shall refund the excess amount paid on application to the Applicant in accordance with the terms of this Shelf Prospectus. For further details, please refer to the paragraph on “*Interest on Application Amount*” on page 210.

Manner of Payment of Interest / Refund

The manner of payment of interest / refund in connection with the NCDs is set out below:

For NCDs held in physical form:

The bank details will be obtained from the Application Form or from the copy of the cancelled cheque or such other documentary proof as may have been annexed to the Application Form by the Applicant for payment of interest / refund / redemption as the case may be. In case of NCDs held in physical form on account of re-materialization and/or subsequent transfer post-allotment, the bank details will be obtained from the documents submitted to our Company along with the re-materialisation request. Please refer to “*Procedure for Re-materialization of NCDs*” on page 208 for further details.

For NCDs applied / held in electronic form:

The bank details will be obtained from the Depositories for payment of Interest / refund / redemption as the case may be. Applicants who have applied for or are holding the NCDs in electronic form, are advised to immediately update their bank account details as appearing on the records of the depository participant. Please note that failure to do so could result in delays in credit of refunds to the Applicant at the Applicant's sole risk, and neither the Lead Managers, our Company nor the Registrar to the Issue shall have any responsibility and undertake any liability for the same.

The mode of interest / refund / redemption payments shall be undertaken in the following order of preference:

- 1. Direct Credit:** Investors having their bank account with the Refund Banks, shall be eligible to receive refunds, if any, through direct credit. The refund amount, if any, would be credited directly to their bank account with the Refund Banker.
- 2. NECS:** Payment of interest / refund / redemption shall be undertaken through NECS for Applicants having an account at the centers mentioned in NECS MICR list.
This mode of payment of refunds would be subject to availability of complete bank account details including the MICR code, IFSC, bank account number, bank name and branch name as appearing on a cheque leaf, from the Depositories. One of the methods for payment of interest / refund / redemption is through NECS for Applicants having a bank account at any of the abovementioned centers.
- 3. RTGS:** Applicants having a bank account with a participating bank and whose interest payment / refund / redemption amount exceeds ₹ 2 lacs, or such amount as may be fixed by RBI from time to time, have the option to receive refund through RTGS. Such eligible Applicants who indicate their preference to receive interest payment / refund / redemption through RTGS are required to provide the IFSC in the Application Form or intimate our Company and the Registrars to the Issue at least 7 (seven) days before the Record Date. Charges, if any, levied by the Applicant's bank receiving the credit would be borne by the Applicant. In the event the same is not provided, interest payment / refund / redemption shall be made through NECS subject to availability of complete bank account details for the same as stated above.
- 4. NEFT:** Payment of interest / refund / redemption shall be undertaken through NEFT wherever the Applicants' bank has been assigned the Indian Financial System Code ("IFSC"), which can be linked to a Magnetic Ink Character Recognition ("MICR"), if any, available to that particular bank branch. IFSC will be obtained from the website of RBI as on a date immediately prior to the date of payment of refund, duly mapped with MICR numbers. Wherever the Applicants have registered their nine digit MICR number and their bank account number while opening and operating the de-mat account, the same will be duly mapped with the IFSC of that particular bank branch and the payment of interest/refund/redemption will be made to the Applicants through this method.
- 5. Registered Post/ Speed Post:** For all other Applicants, including those who have not updated their bank particulars with the MICR code, the interest payment / refund / redemption orders shall be dispatched through Speed Post/ Registered Post only to Applicants that have provided details of a registered address in India. Refunds may be made by cheques, pay orders, or demand drafts drawn on the relevant Refund Bank and payable at par at places where Applications are received. All cheques, pay orders, or demand drafts as the case may be, shall be sent by registered/speed post at the Investor's sole risk. Bank charges, if any, for cashing such cheques, pay orders, or demand drafts at other centres will be payable by the Applicant.

Refunds for Applicants other than ASBA Applicants

Within 12 Working Days of the Issue Closing Date, the Registrar to the Issue will dispatch refund orders/issue instructions for electronic refund, as applicable, of all amounts payable to unsuccessful Applicants (other than ASBA Applicants) and also any excess amount paid on Application, after adjusting for allocation/Allotment of NCDs. In case of Applicants who have applied for Allotment of NCDs in dematerialized form, the Registrar to the Issue will obtain from the Depositories the Applicant's bank account details, including the MICR code, on the basis of the DP ID and Client ID provided by the Applicant in their Application Forms, for making refunds. In case of Applicants who have applied for Allotment of NCDs in physical form, the bank details will be extracted from the Application Form or the copy of the cancelled cheque. For Applicants who receive refunds through ECS, direct credit, RTGS or NEFT, the refund instructions will be issued to the clearing system within 12 Working Days of the Issue Closing Date. A suitable communication will be dispatched to the Applicants receiving refunds through these modes, giving details of the amount and expected date of electronic credit of refund. Such communication will be mailed to the addresses (in India) of Applicants, as per Demographic Details received from the Depositories or the address details provided in the Application Form, in case of Applicants who have

applied for Allotment of NCDs in physical form. The Demographic Details or the address details provided in the Application Form would be used for mailing of the physical refund orders, as applicable. Investors who have applied for NCDs in electronic form, are advised to immediately update their bank account details as appearing on the records of their Depository Participant. Failure to do so could result in delays in credit of refund to the investors at their sole risk and neither the Lead Managers nor our Company shall have any responsibility and undertake any liability for such delays on part of the investors.

Printing of Bank Particulars on Interest Warrants

As a matter of precaution against possible fraudulent encashment of refund orders and interest/redemption warrants due to loss or misplacement, the particulars of the Applicant's bank account are mandatorily required to be given for printing on the orders/ warrants. In relation to NCDs applied and held in dematerialized form, these particulars would be taken directly from the depositories. In case of NCDs held in physical form either on account of rematerialisation or transfer, the investors are advised to submit their bank account details with our Company / Registrar at least 7 (seven) days prior to the Record Date failing which the orders / warrants will be dispatched to the postal address of the holder of the NCDs as available in the records of our Company. Bank account particulars will be printed on the orders/ warrants which can then be deposited only in the account specified.

Buy Back of NCDs

Our Company may, at its sole discretion, from time to time, consider, subject to applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements, buyback of NCDs, upon such terms and conditions as may be decided by our Company. Our Company may from time to time invite the NCD Holders to offer the NCDs held by them through one or more buy-back schemes and/or letters of offer upon such terms and conditions as our Company may from time to time determine, subject to applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements. Such NCDs which are bought back may be extinguished, re-issued and/or resold in the open market with a view of strengthening the liquidity of the NCDs in the market, subject to applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements.

Procedure for Redemption by NCD Holders

The procedure for redemption is set out below:

NCDs held in physical form:

No action would ordinarily be required on the part of the NCD Holder at the time of redemption and the redemption proceeds would be paid to those NCD Holders whose names stand in the register of NCD Holders maintained by us on the Record Date fixed for the purpose of Redemption. However, our Company may require that the NCD certificate(s), duly discharged by the sole holder/all the joint-holders (signed on the reverse of the NCD certificate(s)) be surrendered for redemption on maturity and should be sent by the NCD Holder(s) by Registered Post with acknowledgment due or by hand delivery to our office or to such persons at such addresses as may be notified by us from time to time. NCD Holder(s) may be requested to surrender the NCD certificate(s) in the manner as stated above, not more than three months and not less than one month prior to the redemption date so as to facilitate timely payment.

We may at our discretion redeem the NCDs without the requirement of surrendering of the NCD certificates by the holder(s) thereof. In case we decide to do so, the holders of NCDs need not submit the NCD certificates to us and the redemption proceeds would be paid to those NCD Holders whose names stand in the register of NCD Holders maintained by us on the Record Date fixed for the purpose of redemption of NCDs. In such case, the NCD certificates would be deemed to have been cancelled. Also please refer to the para "*Payment on Redemption*" given below.

NCDs held in electronic form:

No action is required on the part of NCD Holder(s) at the time of redemption of NCDs.

Payment on Redemption

The manner of payment of redemption is set out below:

NCDs held in physical form:

The payment on redemption of the NCDs will be made by way of cheque/pay order/ electronic modes. However, if our Company so requires, the aforementioned payment would only be made on the surrender of NCD certificate(s), duly discharged by the sole holder / all the joint-holders (signed on the reverse of the NCD certificate(s)). Dispatch of cheques/pay order, etc. in respect of such payment will be made on the Redemption Date or (if so requested by our Company in this regard) within a period of 30 days from the date of receipt of the duly discharged NCD certificate.

In case we decide to do so, the redemption proceeds in the manner stated above would be paid on the Redemption Date to those NCD Holders whose names stand in the Register of NCD Holders maintained by us/Registrar to the Issue on the Record Date fixed for the purpose of Redemption. Hence the transferees, if any, should ensure lodgment of the transfer documents with us at least 7 (seven) days prior to the Record Date. In case the transfer documents are not lodged with us at least 7 (seven) days prior to the Record Date and we dispatch the redemption proceeds to the transferor, claims in respect of the redemption proceeds should be settled amongst the parties inter se and no claim or action shall lie against us or the Registrars.

Our liability to holder(s) towards his/their rights including for payment or otherwise shall stand extinguished from the date of redemption in all events and when we dispatch the redemption amounts to the NCD Holder(s). Further, we will not be liable to pay any interest, income or compensation of any kind from the date of redemption of the NCD(s).

NCDs held in electronic form:

On the redemption date, redemption proceeds would be paid by cheque /pay order / electronic mode to those NCD Holders whose names appear on the list of beneficial owners given by the Depositories to us. These names would be as per the Depositories' records on the Record Date fixed for the purpose of redemption. These NCDs will be simultaneously extinguished to the extent of the amount redeemed through appropriate debit corporate action upon redemption of the corresponding value of the NCDs. It may be noted that in the entire process mentioned above, no action is required on the part of NCD Holders.

Our liability to NCD Holder(s) towards his/their rights including for payment or otherwise shall stand extinguished from the date of redemption in all events and when we dispatch the redemption amounts to the NCD Holder(s).

Further, we will not be liable to pay any interest, income or compensation of any kind from the date of redemption of the NCD(s).

Issue of Duplicate NCD Certificate(s)

If any NCD certificate(s) is/are mutilated or defaced or the cages for recording transfers of NCDs are fully utilised, the same may be replaced by us against the surrender of such certificate(s). Provided, where the NCD certificate(s) are mutilated or defaced, the same will be replaced as aforesaid only if the certificate numbers and the distinctive numbers are legible.

If any NCD certificate is destroyed, stolen or lost then upon production of proof thereof to our satisfaction and upon furnishing such indemnity/security and/or documents as we may deem adequate, duplicate NCD certificate(s) shall be issued. Upon issuance of a duplicate NCD certificate, the original NCD certificate shall stand cancelled.

Right to Reissue NCD(s)

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, where we have fully redeemed or repurchased any NCD(s), we shall have and shall be deemed always to have had the right to keep such NCDs in effect without extinguishment thereof, for the purpose of resale or reissue and in exercising such right, we shall have and be deemed always to have had the power to resell or reissue such NCDs either by reselling or reissuing the same NCDs or by issuing other NCDs in their place. The aforementioned right includes the right to reissue original NCDs.

Sharing of Information

We may, at our option, use on our own, as well as exchange, share or part with any financial or other information about the NCD Holders available with us, with our subsidiaries, if any and affiliates and other banks, financial institutions, credit bureaus, agencies, statutory bodies, as may be required and neither we or our affiliates nor their agents shall be liable for use of the aforesaid information.

Notices

All notices to the NCD Holder(s) required to be given by us or the Debenture Trustee shall be published in one English language newspaper having wide circulation and one regional language daily newspaper in Mumbai and/or will be sent by post/ courier or through email or other electronic media to the Registered Holders of the NCD(s) from time to time.

Future Borrowings

We will be entitled to borrow/raise loans or avail of financial assistance in whatever form as also to issue debentures/ NCDs/other securities in any manner having such ranking in priority, pari passu or otherwise, subject to applicable consents, approvals or permissions that may be required under any statutory/regulatory/contractual requirement, and change the capital structure including the issue of shares of any class, on such terms and conditions as we may think appropriate, without the consent of, or intimation to, the NCD Holders or the Debenture Trustee in this connection.

Impersonation

As a matter of abundant caution, attention of the Investors is specifically drawn to the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 38 of the Companies Act, 2013 which is reproduced below:

“Any person who- (a) makes or abets making of an application in a fictitious name to a company for acquiring, or subscribing for, its securities; or (b) makes or abets making of multiple applications to a company in different names or in different combinations of his name or surname for acquiring or subscribing for its securities; or (c) otherwise induces directly or indirectly a company to allot, or register any transfer of, securities to him, or to any other person in a fictitious name, shall be liable for action under section 447 of the Companies Act, 2013”

Pre-closure

Our Company, in consultation with the Lead Managers reserves the right to close the Issue at any time prior to the Issue Closing Date, subject to receipt of minimum subscription or as may be specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus. Our Company shall allot NCDs with respect to the Applications received until the time of such pre-closure in accordance with the Basis of Allotment as described herein and subject to applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements. In the event of such early closure of the Issue, our Company shall ensure that public notice of such early closure is published on or before such early date of closure or the relevant Tranche Issue Closing Date, as applicable, through advertisement(s) in all those newspapers in which preissue advertisement and advertisement for opening or closure of the issue have been given.

Minimum Subscription

In terms of the SEBI circular dated June 17, 2014, for an issuer undertaking a public issue of debt securities the minimum subscription for public issue of debt securities shall be 75% of the Base Issue. If our Company does not receive the minimum subscription of 75 % of the Base Issue, within the prescribed timelines under Companies Act and any rules thereto, the entire subscription amount shall be refunded to the Applicants within 12 Days from the date of closure of the Issue. In the event, there is a delay, by the Issuer in making the aforesaid refund, our Company will pay interest at the rate of 15% per annum for the delayed period.

Under Section 39(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 11(2) of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 if the stated minimum subscription amount is not received within the specified period, the application money received is to be credited only to the bank account from which the subscription was remitted. To the extent possible, where the required information for making such refunds is available with our Company and/or Registrar, refunds will be made to the account prescribed. However, where our Company and/or Registrar does not have the necessary information for making such refunds, our Company



and/or Registrar will follow the guidelines prescribed by SEBI in this regard including its circular (bearing CIR/IMD/DF-1/20/2012) dated July 27, 2012.

Utilisation of Application Amount

The sum received in respect of the Issue will be kept in separate bank accounts until the documents for creation of security are executed and we will have access to such funds as per applicable provisions of law(s), regulations and approvals.

Utilisation of Issue Proceeds

1. All monies received pursuant to the issue of NCDs to public shall be transferred to a separate bank account other than the bank account referred to in sub-section (3) of section 40 of the Companies Act, 2013.
2. Details of all monies utilised out of Issue referred to in sub-item (a) shall be disclosed under an appropriate separate head in our Balance Sheet indicating the purpose for which such monies had been utilised; and
3. Details of all unutilised monies out of issue of NCDs, if any, referred to in sub-item (a) shall be disclosed under an appropriate separate head in our Balance Sheet indicating the form in which such unutilised monies have been invested.
4. We shall utilize the Issue proceeds only upon execution of the documents for creation of security as stated in this Shelf Prospectus and on receipt of the minimum subscription.
5. The Issue proceeds shall not be utilized towards full or part consideration for the purchase or any other acquisition, *inter alia* by way of a lease, of any immovable property.

Events of Default

Subject to the terms of the Debenture Trust Deed, the Debenture Trustee at its discretion may, or if so requested in writing by the holders of at least three-fourths of the outstanding amount of the NCDs or with the sanction of a special resolution, passed at a meeting of the NCD Holders, (subject to being indemnified and/or secured by the NCD Holders to its satisfaction), give notice to our Company specifying that the NCDs and/or any particular Options of NCDs, in whole but not in part are and have become due and repayable on such date as may be specified in such notice *inter alia* if any of the events listed below occurs. The description below is indicative and a complete list of events of default including cross defaults, if any, and its consequences will be specified in the respective Debenture Trust Deed:

- (i) default is committed in payment of the principal amount of the NCDs on the due date(s); and
- (ii) default is committed in payment of any interest on the NCDs on the due date(s)

Filing of the Shelf Prospectus and Tranche Prospectus with the RoC

A copy of this Shelf Prospectus and relevant Tranche Prospectus will be filed with the RoC, in accordance with Section 26 and Section 31 of Companies Act, 2013.

Pre-Issue Advertisement

Subject to Section 30 of the Companies Act, 2013, our Company will issue a statutory advertisement on or before the Tranche Issue Opening Date. This advertisement will contain the information as prescribed in Schedule IV of SEBI Debt Regulations in compliance with the Regulation 8(1) of SEBI Debt Regulations. Material updates, if any, between the date of filing of this Shelf Prospectus and the relevant Tranche Prospectus with ROC and the date of release of this statutory advertisement will be included in the statutory advertisement.

Listing

The NCDs offered through this Shelf Prospectus are proposed to be listed on the Stock Exchanges. Our Company has obtained an 'in-principle' approval for the Issue from NSE *vide* their letter dated July 19, 2016 and from BSE *vide* their letter dated July 25, 2016. For the purposes of the Issue, NSE shall be the Designated Stock Exchange.

Our Company will use best efforts to ensure that all steps for the completion of the necessary formalities for listing and commencement of trading at the Stock Exchange are taken within 12 Working Days of the Issue Closing Date. For the avoidance of doubt, it is hereby clarified that in the event of non-subscription to any one or more of the series, such series(s) of NCDs shall not be listed.

ISSUE PROCEDURE

This chapter applies to all Applicants. ASBA Applicants should note that the ASBA process involves application procedures which may be different from the procedures applicable to Applicants who apply for NCDs through any of the other channels, and accordingly should carefully read the provisions applicable to ASBA Applications hereunder. Please note that all Applicants are required to make payment of the full Application Amount along with the Application Form. In case of ASBA Applicants, an amount equivalent to the full Application Amount will be blocked by the Designated Branches of the SCSBs.

ASBA Applicants should note that they may submit their ASBA Applications to the Members of Consortium, or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange only in the Specified Cities or directly to the Designated Branches of the SCSBs. Applicants other than ASBA Applicants are required to submit their Applications to the Lead Manager, or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange at the centres mentioned in the Application Form. For further information, please refer to “- Submission of Completed Application Forms” on page 235.

Applicants are advised to make their independent investigations and ensure that their Applications do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of NCDs that can be held by them under applicable law or as specified in this Shelf Prospectus.

Please note that this chapter has been prepared based on the Circular No. CIR./IMD/DF-1/20/2012 dated July 27, 2012 issued by SEBI. The following Issue procedure is subject to the functioning and operations of the necessary systems and infrastructure put in place by the Stock Exchange for implementation of the provisions of the abovementioned circular, including the systems and infrastructure required in relation to Direct Online Applications through the online platform and online payment facility to be offered by the Stock Exchange and is also subject to any further clarifications, notification, modification, direction, instructions and/or correspondence that may be issued by the Stock Exchange and/or SEBI. Please note that the Applicants will not have the option to apply for NCDs under the Issue, through the direct online applications mechanism of the Stock Exchange. Please note that clarifications and/or confirmations regarding the implementation of the requisite infrastructure and facilities in relation to direct online applications and online payment facility have been sought from the Stock Exchange and the Stock Exchange has confirmed that the necessary infrastructure and facilities for the same have not been implemented by the Stock Exchange. Hence, the Direct Online Application facility will not be available for this Issue.

Specific attention is drawn to the circular (No. CIR./IMD/DF/18/2013) dated October 29, 2013 issued by SEBI, which amends the provisions of the 2012 SEBI Circular to the extent that it provides for allotment in public issues of debt securities to be made on the basis of date of upload of each application into the electronic book of the Stock Exchanges, as opposed to the date and time of upload of each such application.

PLEASE NOTE THAT ALL TRADING MEMBERS OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE WHO WISH TO COLLECT AND UPLOAD APPLICATIONS IN THIS ISSUE ON THE ELECTRONIC APPLICATION PLATFORM PROVIDED BY THE STOCK EXCHANGE WILL NEED TO APPROACH THE RESPECTIVE STOCK EXCHANGE AND FOLLOW THE REQUISITE PROCEDURES AS MAY BE PRESCRIBED BY THE RELEVANT STOCK EXCHANGE.

THE LEAD MANAGERS, THE CONSORTIUM MEMBERS AND THE COMPANY SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE OR LIABLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS ON THE PART OF THE TRADING MEMBERS IN CONNECTION WITH THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF SUCH TRADING MEMBERS INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO COLLECTION AND UPLOAD OF APPLICATIONS IN THIS ISSUE ON THE ELECTRONIC APPLICATION PLATFORM PROVIDED BY THE STOCK EXCHANGE. FURTHER, THE RELEVANT STOCK EXCHANGE SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ADDRESSING INVESTOR GREIVANCES ARISING FROM APPLICATIONS THROUGH TRADING MEMBERS REGISTERED WITH SUCH STOCK EXCHANGE.

For purposes of the Issue, the term “Working Day” shall mean all days excluding Sundays or a holiday of commercial banks in Mumbai, except with reference to Issue Period, where Working Days shall mean all days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and public holiday in India. Furthermore, for the purpose of post issue period, i.e. period beginning from Issue Closure to listing of the securities, Working Days shall mean all days excluding Sundays or a holiday of commercial banks in Mumbai or a public holiday in India.

The information below is given for the benefit of the investors. Our Company and the Members of Consortium



are not liable for any amendment or modification or changes in applicable laws or regulations, which may occur after the date of this Shelf Prospectus.

PROCEDURE FOR APPLICATION

Availability of the Abridged Prospectus and Application Forms

Please note that there is a single Application Form for ASBA Applicants as well as Non-ASBA Applicants who are Persons Resident in India.

Physical copies of the abridged Shelf Prospectus containing the salient features of this Shelf Prospectus, the respective Tranche Prospectus together with Application Forms may be obtained from:

1. Our Company's Registered Office and Corporate Office;
2. Offices of the Lead Managers/ Consortium Members;
3. Trading Members; and
4. Designated Branches of the SCSBs.

Electronic Application Forms may be available for download on the websites of the Stock Exchange and on the websites of the SCSBs that permit submission of ASBA Applications electronically. A unique application number ("UAN") will be generated for every Application Form downloaded from the websites of the Stock Exchange. Our Company may also provide Application Forms for being downloaded and filled at such websites as it may deem fit. In addition, brokers having online demat account portals may also provide a facility of submitting the Application Forms virtually online to their account holders.

Trading Members of the Stock Exchange can download Application Forms from the websites of the Stock Exchange. Further, Application Forms will be provided to Trading Members of the Stock Exchange at their request.

On a request being made by any Applicant before the Issue Closing Date, physical copies of this Shelf Prospectus, the respective Tranche Prospectus and Application Form can be obtained from our Company's Registered and Corporate Office, as well as offices of the Members of Consortium. Electronic copies of this Shelf Prospectus, Shelf Prospectus and relevant Tranche Prospectus will be available on the websites of the Lead Managers, the Stock Exchange, SEBI and the SCSBs.

Who can apply?

The following categories of persons are eligible to apply in the Issue:

Category I Institutional Investors	Category II Non Institutional Investors	Category III High Net-worth Individual, ("HNIs"), Investors	Category IV Retail Individual Investors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public financial institutions, scheduled commercial banks, Indian multilateral and bilateral development financial institution which are authorised to invest in the NCDs; Provident funds, pension funds, superannuation funds and gratuity funds, which are authorised to invest in the NCDs; Venture Capital Funds/ Alternative Investment Fund registered with SEBI; Insurance Companies registered with IRDA; State industrial development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Companies within the meaning of section 2(20) of the Companies Act, 2013; co-operative banks, and societies registered under the applicable laws in India and authorised to invest in the NCDs; Statutory Bodies/Corporations, Regional Rural Banks Public/private charitable/ religious trusts which are authorised to invest in the NCDs; Scientific and/or industrial research organisations, which are authorised to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resident Indian individuals and Hindu Undivided Families through the Karta applying for an amount aggregating to above ₹ 10 lacs across all series of NCDs in Issue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resident Indian individuals and Hindu Undivided Families through the Karta applying for an amount aggregating up to and including ₹ 10 lacs across all series of NCDs in Issue

Category I Institutional Investors	Category II Non Institutional Investors	Category III High Net-worth Individual, (“HNIs”), Investors	Category IV Retail Individual Investors
corporations; • Insurance funds set up and managed by the army, navy, or air force of the Union of India; • Insurance funds set up and managed by the Department of Posts, the Union of India; • National Investment Fund set up by resolution no. F. No. 2/3/2005-DDII dated November 23, 2005 of the Government of India published in the Gazette of India; and • Mutual Funds.	invest in the NCDs; • Partnership firms in the name of the partners; • Limited liability partnerships formed and registered under the provisions of the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 (No. 6 of 2009); • Association of Persons; and • Any other incorporated and/or unincorporated body of persons		

Please note that it is clarified that Persons Resident outside India shall not be entitled to participate in the Issue and any applications from such persons are liable to be rejected.

Participation of any of the aforementioned categories of persons or entities is subject to the applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements in connection with the subscription to Indian securities by such categories of persons or entities. Applicants are advised to ensure that Applications made by them do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of NCDs that can be held by them under applicable statutory and or regulatory provisions. Applicants are advised to ensure that they have obtained the necessary statutory and/or regulatory permissions/ consents/ approvals in connection with applying for, subscribing to, or seeking Allotment of NCDs pursuant to the Issue.

The Members of Consortium and their respective associates and affiliates are permitted to subscribe in the Issue.

Who are not eligible to apply for NCDs?

The following categories of persons, and entities, shall not be eligible to participate in the Issue and any Applications from such persons and entities are liable to be rejected:

1. Minors without a guardian name*(A guardian may apply on behalf of a minor. However, Applications by minors must be made through Application Forms that contain the names of both the minor Applicant and the guardian);
2. Foreign nationals, NRI *inter-alia* including any NRIs who are (i) based in the USA, and/or, (ii) domiciled in the USA, and/or, (iii) residents/citizens of the USA, and/or, (iv) subject to any taxation laws of the USA;
3. Persons resident outside India and other foreign entities;
4. Foreign Institutional Investors;
5. Foreign Portfolio Investors;
6. Foreign Venture Capital Investors
7. Qualified Foreign Investors;
8. Overseas Corporate Bodies; and
9. Persons ineligible to contract under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements.

**Applicant shall ensure that guardian is competent to contract under Indian Contract Act, 1872*

Based on the information provided by the Depositories, our Company shall have the right to accept Applications belonging to an account for the benefit of a minor (under guardianship). In case of such Applications, the Registrar to the Issue shall verify the above on the basis of the records provided by the Depositories based on the DP ID and Client ID provided by the Applicants in the Application Form and uploaded onto the electronic system of the Stock Exchange.

The concept of Overseas Corporate Bodies (meaning any company, partnership firm, society and other corporate

body or overseas trust irrevocably owned/held directly or indirectly to the extent of at least 60% by NRIs), which was in existence until 2003, was withdrawn by the Foreign Exchange Management (Withdrawal of General Permission to Overseas Corporate Bodies) Regulations, 2003. Accordingly, OCBs are not permitted to invest in the Issue.

No offer to the public (as defined under Directive 20003/71/EC, together with any amendments and implementing measures thereto, the “**Prospectus Directive**”) has been or will be made in respect of the Issue or otherwise in respect of the NCDs, in any Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (a “**Relevant Member State**”) except for any such offer made under exemptions available under the Prospectus Directive, provided that no such offer shall result in a requirement to publish or supplement a prospectus pursuant to the Prospectus Directive, in respect of the Issue or otherwise in respect of the NCDs.

Please refer to “**Rejection of Applications**” on page 237 for information on rejection of Applications.

Modes of Making Applications

Applicants may use any of the following facilities for making Applications:

1. ASBA Applications through the Members of Consortium, or the Trading Members of the Stock Exchange only in the Specified Cities (namely, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Delhi, Ahmedabad, Rajkot, Jaipur, Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Pune, Vadodara and Surat) (“**Syndicate ASBA**”). For further details, please refer to “**Submission of ASBA Applications**” on page 224;
2. ASBA Applications through the Designated Branches of the SCSBs. For further details, please refer to “**Submission of ASBA Applications**” on page 224; and
3. Non-ASBA Applications through the Members of Consortium or the Trading Members of the Stock Exchange at the centres mentioned in Application Form. For further details, please refer to “**Submission of Non-ASBA Applications (other than Direct Online Applications)**” on page 225.
4. Non-ASBA Applications for Allotment in physical form through the Members of Consortium, Consortium Members, sub-brokers or the Trading Members of the Stock Exchange at the centres mentioned in Application Form. For further details, please refer to “**Submission of Non-ASBA Applications for Allotment of NCDs in the Physical Form**” on page 223.

Please note that clarifications and/or confirmations regarding the implementation of the requisite infrastructure and facilities in relation to direct online applications and online payment facility have been sought from the Stock Exchange and is subject to confirmation from Stock Exchange.

APPLICATIONS FOR ALLOTMENT OF NCDs

Details for Applications by certain categories of Applicants including documents to be submitted are summarized below.

Applications by Mutual Funds

Pursuant to the SEBI circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/35 dated February 15, 2016 (“**SEBI Circular 2016**”), mutual funds are required to ensure that the total exposure of debt schemes of mutual funds in a particular sector shall not exceed 25.0% of the net assets value of the scheme. Further, the additional exposure limit provided for financial services sector towards HFCs is reduced from 10.0% of net assets value to 5.0% of net assets value and single issuer limit is reduced to 10.0% of net assets value (extendable to 12% of net assets value, after trustee approval). The SEBI Circular 2016 also introduces group level limits for debt schemes and the ceiling be fixed at 20.0% of net assets value extendable to 25.0% of net assets value after trustee approval.

A separate Application can be made in respect of each scheme of an Indian mutual fund registered with SEBI and such Applications shall not be treated as multiple Applications. Applications made by the AMC or custodians of a Mutual Fund shall clearly indicate the name of the concerned scheme for which Application is being made. In case of Applications made by Mutual Fund registered with SEBI, a certified copy of their SEBI registration certificate must be submitted with the Application Form. The Applications must be also accompanied by certified true copies of (i) SEBI Registration Certificate and trust deed (ii) resolution authorising investment and containing

operating instructions and (iii) specimen signatures of authorized signatories. **Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.**

Application by Commercial Banks, Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks

Commercial Banks, Co-operative banks and Regional Rural Banks can apply in the Issue based on their own investment limits and approvals. The Application Form must be accompanied by certified true copies of their (i) memorandum and articles of association/charter of constitution; (ii) power of attorney; (iii) resolution authorising investments/containing operating instructions; and (iv) specimen signatures of authorised signatories. **Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.**

Pursuant to SEBI Circular no. CIR/CFD/DIL/1/2013 dated January 2, 2013, SCSBs making applications on their own account using ASBA facility, should have a separate account in their own name with any other SEBI registered SCSB. Further, such account shall be used solely for the purpose of making application in public issues and clear demarcated funds should be available in such account for ASBA applications.

Application by Insurance Companies

In case of Applications made by insurance companies registered with the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority, a certified copy of certificate of registration issued by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority must be lodged along with Application Form. The Applications must be accompanied by certified copies of (i) Memorandum and Articles of Association (ii) Power of Attorney (iii) Resolution authorising investment and containing operating instructions (iv) Specimen signatures of authorized signatories. **Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefore.**

Application by Indian Alternative Investment Funds

Applications made by Alternative Investment Funds eligible to invest in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Fund) Regulations, 2012, as amended (the “**SEBI AIF Regulations**”) for Allotment of the NCDs must be accompanied by certified true copies of (i) SEBI registration certificate; (ii) a resolution authorising investment and containing operating instructions; and (iii) specimen signatures of authorised persons. The Alternative Investment Funds shall at all times comply with the requirements applicable to it under the SEBI AIF Regulations and the relevant notifications issued by SEBI. **Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.**

Applications by Associations of persons and/or bodies established pursuant to or registered under any central or state statutory enactment

In case of Applications made by Applications by Associations of persons and/or bodies established pursuant to or registered under any central or state statutory enactment, must submit a (i) certified copy of the certificate of registration or proof of constitution, as applicable, (ii) Power of Attorney, if any, in favour of one or more persons thereof, (iii) such other documents evidencing registration thereof under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements. Further, any trusts applying for NCDs pursuant to the Issue must ensure that (a) they are authorized under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements and their constitution instrument to hold and invest in debentures, (b) they have obtained all necessary approvals, consents or other authorisations, which may be required under applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements to invest in debentures, and (c) Applications made by them do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of NCDs that can be held by them under applicable statutory and or regulatory provisions. **Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.**

Applications by Trusts

In case of Applications made by trusts, settled under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, as amended, or any other statutory and/or regulatory provision governing the settlement of trusts in India, must submit a (i) certified copy of the registered instrument for creation of such trust, (ii) Power of Attorney, if any, in favour of one or more trustees thereof, (iii) such other documents evidencing registration thereof under applicable statutory/regulatory

requirements. Further, any trusts applying for NCDs pursuant to the Issue must ensure that (a) they are authorized under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements and their constitution instrument to hold and invest in debentures, (b) they have obtained all necessary approvals, consents or other authorisations, which may be required under applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements to invest in debentures, and (c) Applications made by them do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of NCDs that can be held by them under applicable statutory and or regulatory provisions. **Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.**

Applications by Public Financial Institutions, Statutory Corporations, which are authorized to invest in the NCDs

The Application must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i) Any Act/ Rules under which they are incorporated; (ii) Board Resolution authorising investments; and (iii) Specimen signature of authorized person. **Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.**

Applications by Provident Funds, Pension Funds, Superannuation Funds and Gratuity Fund, which are authorized to invest in the NCDs

The Application must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i) Any Act/Rules under which they are incorporated; (ii) Power of Attorney, if any, in favour of one or more trustees thereof, (iii) Board Resolution authorising investments; (iv) such other documents evidencing registration thereof under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements; (v) Specimen signature of authorized person; (vi) certified copy of the registered instrument for creation of such fund/trust; and (vii) Tax Exemption certificate issued by Income Tax Authorities, if exempt from Tax. **Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.**

Applications by National Investment Fund

The application must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i) resolution authorising investment and containing operating instructions; and (ii) Specimen signature of authorized person. **Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.**

Companies, bodies corporate and societies registered under the applicable laws in India

The Application must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i) Any Act/ Rules under which they are incorporated; (ii) Board Resolution authorising investments; and (iii) Specimen signature of authorized person. **Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.**

Applications by Indian Scientific and/or industrial research organizations, which are authorized to invest in the NCDs

The Application must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i) Any Act/ Rules under which they are incorporated; (ii) Board Resolution authorising investments; and (iii) Specimen signature of authorized person. **Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.**

Applications by Partnership firms formed under applicable Indian laws in the name of the partners and Limited Liability Partnerships formed and registered under the provisions of the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 (No. 6 of 2009)

The Application must be accompanied by certified true copies of: (i) Partnership Deed; (ii) Any documents evidencing registration thereof under applicable statutory/regulatory requirements; (iii) Resolution authorizing investment and containing operating instructions; (iv) Specimen signature of authorized person. **Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Applications in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor.**

Applications under Power of Attorney

In case of Applications made pursuant to a power of attorney by Applicants who are Institutional Investors or Non Institutional Investors, a certified copy of the power of attorney or the relevant resolution or authority, as the case may be, with a certified copy of the memorandum of association and articles of association and/or bye laws must be submitted with the Application Form. In case of Applications made pursuant to a power of attorney by Applicants who are HNI Investors or Retail Individual Investors, a certified copy of the power of attorney must be submitted with the Application Form. **Failing this, our Company reserves the right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason therefor. Our Company, in its absolute discretion, reserves the right to relax the above condition of attaching the power of attorney with the Application Forms subject to such terms and conditions that our Company, the Lead Managers may deem fit.**

Brokers having online demat account portals may also provide a facility of submitting the Application Forms (ASBA as well as non-ASBA Applications) online to their account holders. Under this facility, a broker receives an online instruction through its portal from the Applicant for making an Application on his/ her behalf. Based on such instruction, and a power of attorney granted by the Applicant to authorise the broker, the broker makes an Application on behalf of the Applicant.

APPLICATIONS FOR ALLOTMENT OF NCDs IN THE PHYSICAL AND DEMATERIALIZED FORM

Application for allotment in the physical form

Submission of Non- ASBA Applications for Allotment of the NCDs in physical form

Applicants can also apply for Allotment of the NCDs in physical form by submitting duly filled in Application Forms to the Members of Consortium, Consortium Members, sub-brokers or the Trading Members of the Stock Exchange, with the accompanying account payee cheques or demand drafts representing the full Application Amount and KYC documents as specified under “***Applications for Allotment of NCDs***” and “***Issue Procedure - Additional instructions for Applicants seeking Allotment of the NCDs in physical form***” on page 220 and page 231, respectively. The Lead Managers, Consortium Members, sub-brokers and the Trading Members of the Stock Exchange shall, on submission of the Application Forms to them, verify and check the KYC documents submitted by such Applicants and upload details of the Application on the online platforms of Stock Exchange, following which they shall acknowledge the uploading of the Application Form by stamping the acknowledgment slip with the date and time and returning it to the Applicant.

On uploading of the Application details, the Lead Managers, Consortium Members, sub-brokers and Trading Members of the Stock Exchange will submit the Application Forms, with the cheque/demand draft to the Escrow Collection Bank(s) along with the KYC documents, which will realise the cheque/demand draft, and send the Application Form and the KYC documents to the Registrar to the Issue, who shall check the KYC documents submitted and match Application details as received from the online platforms of Stock Exchange with the Application Amount details received from the Escrow Collection Bank(s) for reconciliation of funds received from the Escrow Collection Bank(s). In case of discrepancies between the two databases, the details received from the online platforms of Stock Exchange will prevail, except in relation to discrepancies between Application Amounts. Lead Managers, Consortium Members and the Trading Members of the Stock Exchange are requested to note that all Applicants are required to be banked with only the designated branches of Escrow Collection Bank(s). On Allotment, the Registrar to the Issue will dispatch NCD certificates/Allotment Advice to the successful Applicants to their addresses as provided in the Application Form. **If the KYC documents of an Applicant are not in order, the Registrar to the Issue will withhold the dispatch of NCD certificates pending receipt of complete KYC documents from such Applicant. In such circumstances, successful Applicants should provide complete KYC documents to the Registrar to the Issue at the earliest. In such an event, any delay by the Applicant to provide complete KYC documents to the Registrar to the Issue will be at the Applicant’s sole risk and neither our Company, the Registrar to the Issue, the Escrow Collection Bank(s), nor the Lead Managers and/or the Consortium Members will be liable to compensate the Applicants for any losses caused to them due to any such delay, or liable to pay any interest on the Application Amounts for such period during which the NCD certificates are withheld by the Registrar to the Issue. Further, our Company will not be liable for any delays in payment of interest on the NCDs Allotted to such Applicants, and will not be liable to compensate such Applicants for any losses caused to them due to any such delay, or liable to pay any interest for such delay in payment of interest on the NCDs.**

For instructions pertaining to completing Application Form please refer to “*Issue Procedure - General Instructions*” and “*Issue Procedure - Additional Instructions for Applicants seeking allotment of NCDs in physical form*” on pages 225 and 230, respectively.

Applications for allotment in the dematerialized form

Submission of ASBA Applications

Applicants can also apply for NCDs using the ASBA facility. ASBA Applications can be submitted through either of the following modes:

1. Physically or electronically to the Designated Branches of the SCSB(s) with whom an Applicant’s ASBA Account is maintained. In case of ASBA Application in physical mode, the ASBA Applicant shall submit the Application Form at the relevant Designated Branch of the SCSB(s). The Designated Branch shall verify if sufficient funds equal to the Application Amount are available in the ASBA Account and shall also verify that the signature on the Application Form matches with the Investor’s bank records, as mentioned in the ASBA Application, prior to uploading such ASBA Application into the electronic system of the Stock Exchange. **If sufficient funds are not available in the ASBA Account, the respective Designated Branch shall reject such ASBA Application and shall not upload such ASBA Application in the electronic system of the Stock Exchange.** If sufficient funds are available in the ASBA Account, the Designated Branch shall block an amount equivalent to the Application Amount and upload details of the ASBA Application in the electronic system of the Stock Exchange. The Designated Branch of the SCSBs shall stamp the Application Form and issue an acknowledgement as proof of having accepted the Application. In case of Application in the electronic mode, the ASBA Applicant shall submit the ASBA Application either through the internet banking facility available with the SCSB, or such other electronically enabled mechanism for application and blocking funds in the ASBA Account held with SCSB, and accordingly registering such ASBA Applications.
2. Physically through the Members of Consortium, or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange only at the Specified Cities (Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Delhi, Ahmedabad, Rajkot, Jaipur, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Pune, Vadodara and Surat), i.e. Syndicate ASBA. Kindly note that ASBA Applications submitted to the Members of Consortium or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange at the Specified Cities will not be accepted if the SCSB where the ASBA Account, as specified in the ASBA Application, is maintained has not named at least one branch at that Specified City for the Members of Consortium or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange, as the case may be, to deposit ASBA Applications (A list of such branches is available at <http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/home/list/5/33/0/0/Recognised-Intermediaries>).

Upon receipt of the Application Form by the Members of Consortium or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange, as the case may be, an acknowledgement shall be issued by giving the counter foil of the Application Form to the ASBA Applicant as proof of having accepted the Application. Thereafter, the details of the Application shall be uploaded in the electronic system of the Stock Exchange and the Application Form shall be forwarded to the relevant branch of the SCSB, in the relevant Specified City, named by such SCSB to accept such ASBA Applications from the Members of Consortium or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange, as the case may be (A list of such branches is available at <http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/home/list/5/33/0/0/Recognised-Intermediaries>). Upon receipt of the ASBA Application, the relevant branch of the SCSB shall perform verification procedures including verification of the Applicant’s signature with his bank records and check if sufficient funds equal to the Application Amount are available in the ASBA Account, as mentioned in the ASBA Form. **If sufficient funds are not available in the ASBA Account, the relevant ASBA Application is liable to be rejected.** If sufficient funds are available in the ASBA Account, the relevant branch of the SCSB shall block an amount equivalent to the Application Amount mentioned in the ASBA Application. The Application Amount shall remain blocked in the ASBA Account until approval of the Basis of Allotment and consequent transfer of the amount against the Allotted NCDs to the Public Issue Account(s), or until withdrawal/ failure of the Issue or until withdrawal/ rejection of the Application Form, as the case may be.

ASBA Applicants must note that:

1. Physical Application Forms will be available with the Designated Branches of the SCSBs and with the Members of Consortium and Trading Members of the Stock Exchange at the Specified Cities; and electronic Application Forms will be available on the websites of the SCSBs and the Stock Exchange at least one day prior to the Issue Opening Date. Application Forms will also be provided to the Trading Members of the

Stock Exchange at their request. The Application Forms would be serially numbered. Further, the SCSBs will ensure that the Tranche Prospectus is made available on their websites.

2. The Designated Branches of the SCSBs shall accept ASBA Applications directly from ASBA Applicants only during the Issue Period. The SCSB shall not accept any ASBA Applications directly from ASBA Applicants after the closing time of acceptance of Applications on the Issue Closing Date. However, in case of Syndicate ASBA, the relevant branches of the SCSBs at Specified Cities can accept ASBA Applications from the Members of Consortium or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange, as the case may be, after the closing time of acceptance of Applications on the Issue Closing Date. For further information on the Issue programme, please refer to “**General Information – Issue Programme**” on page 47.
3. In case of Applications through Syndicate ASBA, the physical Application Form shall bear the stamp of the Members of Consortium or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange, as the case maybe, if not, the same shall be rejected. **Application Forms directly submitted to SCSBs should bear the stamp of SCSBs, if not, the same are liable to be rejected.**

Please note that ASBA Applicants can make an Application for Allotment of NCDs in the dematerialized form only.

Submission of Non-ASBA Applications (Other than Direct Online Applications)

Applicants must use the specified Application Form, which will be serially numbered, bearing the stamp of the relevant Lead Manager or Trading Member of the Stock Exchange, as the case maybe, from whom such Application Form is obtained. Such Application Form must be submitted to the relevant Lead Manager, Consortium Members or Trading Member of the Stock Exchange, as the case maybe, at the centers mentioned in the Application Form along with the cheque or bank draft for the Application Amount, before the closure of the Issue Period. **Applicants must use only CTS compliant instruments and refrain from using NON-CTS 2010 instruments for the payment of the Application Amount.** The Stock Exchange may also provide Application Forms for being downloaded and filled. Accordingly, the investors may download Application Forms and submit the completed Application Forms together with cheques/ demand drafts to the Lead Manager, Consortium Members or Trading Member of the Stock Exchange at the centers mentioned in the Application Form. On submission of the complete Application Form, the relevant Lead Manager, Consortium Members or Trading Member of the Stock Exchange, as the case maybe, will upload the Application Form on the electronic system provided by the Stock Exchange, and once an Application Form has been uploaded, issue an acknowledgement of such upload by stamping the acknowledgement slip attached to the Application Form with the relevant date and time and return the same to the Applicant. Thereafter, the Application Form together with the cheque or bank draft shall be forwarded to the Escrow Collection Banks for realization and further processing.

The duly stamped acknowledgment slip will serve as a duplicate Application Form for the records of the Applicant. The Applicant must preserve the acknowledgment slip and provide the same in connection with:

1. any cancellation/ withdrawal of their Application;
2. queries in connection with allotment and/ or refund(s) of NCDs; and/or
3. all investor grievances/ complaints in connection with the Issue.

Submission of Direct Online Applications

Please note that clarifications and/or confirmations regarding the implementation of the requisite infrastructure and facilities in relation to direct online applications and online payment facility have been sought from the Stock Exchange and is subject to confirmation from Stock Exchange.

In the event the Direct Online Application facility is implemented by the Stock Exchange, relevant “know your customer” details of such Applicants will be validated online from the Depositories, on the basis of the DP ID and Client ID provided by them in the Application Form. On successful submission of a Direct Online Application, the Applicant will receive a system-generated UAN and an SMS or an e-mail confirmation on credit of the requisite Application Amount paid through the online payment facility with the Direct Online Application. On Allotment, the Registrar to the Issue shall credit NCDs to the beneficiary account of the Applicant and in case of refund, the refund amount shall be credited directly to the Applicant’s bank account. Applicants applying through the Direct Online Application facility must preserve their UAN and quote their UAN in: (a) any cancellation/withdrawal of their Application; (b) in queries in connection with Allotment of NCDs and/or

refund(s); and/or (c) in all investor grievances/complaints in connection with the Issue.

As per Circular No. CIR./IMD/DF-1/20/2012 dated July 27, 2012 issued by SEBI, the availability of the Direct Online Applications facility is subject to the Stock Exchange putting in place the necessary systems and infrastructure, and accordingly the aforementioned disclosures are subject to any further clarifications, notification, modification deletion, direction, instructions and/or correspondence that may be issued by the Stock Exchange and/or SEBI.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING-UP THE APPLICATION FORM

General Instructions

A. General instructions for completing the Application Form

- Applications must be made in prescribed Application Form only;
- Application Forms must be completed in block letters in English, as per the instructions contained in this Shelf Prospectus, the abridged Tranche Prospectus and the Application Form.
- If the Application is submitted in joint names, the Application Form should contain only the name of the first Applicant whose name should also appear as the first holder of the depository account held in joint names.
- Applications should be in single or joint names and not exceeding three names, and in the same order as their Depository Participant details (in case of Applicants applying for Allotment of the Bonds indematerialized form) and Applications should be made by Karta in case the Applicant is an HUF. Please ensure that such Applications contain the PAN of the HUF and not of the Karta.
- Applicants applying for Allotment in dematerialised form must provide details of valid and active DP ID, Client ID and PAN clearly and without error. On the basis of such Applicant's active DP ID, Client ID and PAN provided in the Application Form, and as entered into the electronic Application system of Stock Exchanges by SCSBs, the Members of the Syndicate at the ASBA Application Locations and the Trading Members, as the case may be, the Registrar will obtain from the Depository the Demographic Details. Invalid accounts, suspended accounts or where such account is classified as invalid or suspended may not be considered for Allotment of the NCDs.
- Applications must be for a minimum of 10 NCDs and in multiples of one NCD thereafter. For the purpose of fulfilling the requirement of minimum application size of 10 NCDs, an Applicant may choose to apply for 10 NCDs of the same series or across different series. Applicants may apply for one or more series of NCDs Applied for in a single Application Form.
- If the ASBA Account holder is different from the ASBA Applicant, the Application Form should be signed by the ASBA Account holder also, in accordance with the instructions provided in the Application Form.
- If the depository account is held in joint names, the Application Form should contain the name and PAN of the person whose name appears first in the depository account and signature of only this person would be required in the Application Form. This Applicant would be deemed to have signed on behalf of joint holders and would be required to give confirmation to this effect in the Application Form.
- Applications should be made by Karta in case of HUFs. Applicants are required to ensure that the PAN details of the HUF are mentioned and not those of the Karta;
- Thumb impressions and signatures other than in English/Hindi/Gujarati/Marathi or any other languages specified in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution needs to be attested by a Magistrate or Notary Public or a Special Executive Magistrate under his/her seal;
- No separate receipts will be issued for the money payable on the submission of the Application Form. However, the Members of Consortium, Trading Members of the Stock Exchange or the Designated Branches of the SCSBs, as the case may be, will acknowledge the receipt of the Application Forms by stamping and returning to the Applicants the acknowledgement slip. This acknowledgement slip will serve as the duplicate of the Application Form for the records of the Applicant. Applicants must ensure that the requisite documents are attached to the Application Form prior to submission and receipt of acknowledgement from the relevant Lead Manager, Trading Member of the Stock Exchange or the Designated Branch of the SCSBs, as the case may be.
- Every Applicant should hold valid Permanent Account Number (PAN) and mention the same in the Application Form.
- All Applicants are required to tick the relevant column of "Category of Investor" in the Application Form.
- All Applicants are required to tick the relevant box of the "Mode of Application" in the Application Form

- choosing either ASBA or Non-ASBA mechanism.
- ASBA Applicants should correctly mention the ASBA Account number and ensure that funds equal to the Application Amount are available in the ASBA Account before submitting the Application Form to the Designated Branch and also ensure that the signature in the Application Form matches with the signature in Applicant's bank records, otherwise the Application is liable to be rejected
- KYC Documents to be submitted by Applicants who do not have a Demat account and are applying for NCDs in the Physical Form

The series, mode of allotment, PAN, demat account no. etc. should be captured by the relevant Members of Consortium, Trading Member of the Stock Exchange in the data entries as such data entries will be considered for allotment.

Applicants should note that neither the Members of Consortium, Trading Member of the Stock Exchange, Escrow Collection Banks nor Designated Branches, as the case may be, will be liable for error in data entry due to incomplete or illegible Application Forms.

Our Company would allot the series of NCDs, as specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus to all valid Applications, wherein the Applicants have not indicated their choice of the relevant series of NCDs.

B. Applicant's Beneficiary Account and Bank Account Details

Applicants applying for Allotment in dematerialized form must mention their DP ID and Client ID in the Application Form, and ensure that the name provided in the Application Form is exactly the same as the name in which the Beneficiary Account is held. In case the Application Form for Allotment in dematerialized form is submitted in the first Applicant's name, it should be ensured that the Beneficiary Account is held in the same joint names and in the same sequence in which they appear in the Application Form. In case the DP ID, Client ID and PAN mentioned in the Application Form for Allotment in dematerialized form and entered into the electronic system of the Stock Exchange do not match with the DP ID, Client ID and PAN available in the Depository database or in case PAN is not available in the Depository database, the Application Form for Allotment in dematerialized form is liable to be rejected. Further, Application Forms submitted by Applicants applying for Allotment in dematerialized form, whose beneficiary accounts are inactive, will be rejected.

On the basis of the DP ID and Client ID provided by the Applicant in the Application Form for Allotment in dematerialized form and entered into the electronic system of the Stock Exchange, the Registrar to the Issue will obtain from the Depositories the Demographic Details of the Applicant including PAN, address, bank account details for printing on refund orders/sending refunds through electronic mode, Magnetic Ink Character Recognition ("MICR") Code and occupation. These Demographic Details would be used for giving Allotment Advice and refunds (including through physical refund warrants, direct credit, NECS, NEFT and RTGS), if any, to the Applicants. Hence, Applicants are advised to immediately update their Demographic Details as appearing on the records of the DP and ensure that they are true and correct, and carefully fill in their Beneficiary Account details in the Application Form. Failure to do so could result in delays in dispatch/credit of refunds to Applicants and delivery of Allotment Advice at the Applicants' sole risk, and neither our Company, the Members of Consortium, Trading Members of the Stock Exchange, Escrow Collection Bank(s), SCSBs, Registrar to the Issue nor the Stock Exchange will bear any responsibility or liability for the same.

The Demographic Details would be used for correspondence with the Applicants including mailing of the Allotment Advice and printing of bank particulars on the refund orders, or for refunds through electronic transfer of funds, as applicable. Allotment Advice and physical refund orders (as applicable) would be mailed at the address of the Applicant as per the Demographic Details received from the Depositories. Applicants may note that delivery of refund orders/ Allotment Advice may get delayed if the same once sent to the address obtained from the Depositories are returned undelivered. In such an event, the address and other details given by the Applicant (other than ASBA Applicants) in the Application Form would be used only to ensure dispatch of refund orders.

Please note that any such delay shall be at such Applicants sole risk and neither our Company, the Members of Consortium, Trading Members of the Stock Exchange, Escrow Collection Banks, SCSBs, Registrar to the Issue nor the Stock Exchange shall be liable to compensate the Applicant for any losses caused to the Applicant due to any such delay or liable to pay any interest for such delay. In case of refunds through electronic modes as detailed in this Shelf Prospectus, refunds may be delayed if bank particulars obtained from the Depository Participant are incorrect.

In case of Applications made under power of attorney, our Company in its absolute discretion, reserves the right to permit the holder of Power of Attorney to request the Registrar that for the purpose of printing particulars on the refund order and mailing of refund orders/ Allotment Advice, the demographic details obtained from the Depository of the Applicant shall be used. By signing the Application Form, the Applicant would have deemed to have authorized the Depositories to provide, upon request, to the Registrar to the Issue, the required Demographic Details as available on its records. The Demographic Details given by Applicant in the Application Form would not be used for any other purpose by the Registrar to the Issue except in relation to the Issue.

With effect from August 16, 2010, the beneficiary accounts of Applicants for whom PAN details have not been verified shall be suspended for credit and no credit of NCDs pursuant to the Issue will be made into the accounts of such Applicants. Application Forms submitted by Applicants whose beneficiary accounts are inactive shall be rejected. Furthermore, in case no corresponding record is available with the Depositories, which matches the three parameters, namely, DP ID, Client ID and PAN, then such Application are liable to be rejected.

C. Permanent Account Number (PAN)

The Applicant should mention his or her Permanent Account Number (PAN) allotted under the IT Act. For minor Applicants, applying through the guardian, it is mandatory to mention the PAN of the minor Applicant. However, Applications on behalf of the Central or State Government officials and the officials appointed by the courts in terms of a SEBI circular dated June 30, 2008 and Applicants residing in the state of Sikkim who in terms of a SEBI circular dated July 20, 2006 may be exempt from specifying their PAN for transacting in the securities market. In accordance with Circular No. MRD/DOP/Cir-05/2007 dated April 27, 2007 issued by SEBI, the PAN would be the sole identification number for the participants transacting in the securities market, irrespective of the amount of transaction. **Any Application Form, without the PAN is liable to be rejected, irrespective of the amount of transaction. It is to be specifically noted that the Applicants should not submit the GIR number instead of the PAN as the Application is liable to be rejected on this ground.**

However, the exemption for the Central or State Government and the officials appointed by the courts and for investors residing in the State of Sikkim is subject to the Depository Participants' verifying the veracity of such claims by collecting sufficient documentary evidence in support of their claims. At the time of ascertaining the validity of these Applications, the Registrar to the Issue will check under the Depository records for the appropriate description under the PAN Field i.e. either Sikkim category or exempt category.

D. Joint Applications

Applications may be made in single or joint names (not exceeding three). In the case of joint Applications, all payments will be made out in favour of the first Applicant. All communications will be addressed to the first named Applicant whose name appears in the Application Form and at the address mentioned therein. If the depository account is held in joint names, the Application Form should contain the name and PAN of the person whose name appears first in the depository account and signature of only this person would be required in the Application Form. This Applicant would be deemed to have signed on behalf of joint holders and would be required to give confirmation to this effect in the Application Form.

E. Additional/ Multiple Applications

An Applicant is allowed to make one or more Applications for the NCDs for the same or other series of NCDs, subject to a minimum application size of ₹ 10,000 and in multiples of ₹ 1,000 thereafter as specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus. **Any Application for an amount below the aforesaid minimum application size will be deemed as an invalid application and shall be rejected.** However, multiple Applications by the same individual Applicant aggregating to a value exceeding ₹ 10 lacs shall be deemed such individual Applicant to be a HNI Applicant and all such Applications shall be grouped in the HNI Portion, for the purpose of determining the basis of allotment to such Applicant. However, any Application made by any person in his individual capacity and an Application made by such person in his capacity as a Karta of a Hindu Undivided family and/or as Applicant (second or third Applicant), shall not be deemed to be a multiple Application. For the purposes of allotment of NCDs under the Issue, Applications shall be grouped based on the PAN, i.e. Applications under the same PAN shall be grouped together and treated as one Application. Two or more Applications will be deemed to be multiple Applications if the sole or first Applicant is one and the same. For the sake of clarity, two or more applications shall be deemed to be a multiple Application for the aforesaid purpose if the PAN number of the sole or the first Applicant is one and the same.

Do's and Don'ts

Applicants are advised to take note of the following while filling and submitting the Application Form:

Do's

1. Check if you are eligible to apply as per the terms of the Draft Shelf Prospectus, this Shelf Prospectus, the relevant Tranche Prospectus and applicable law;
2. Read all the instructions carefully and complete the Application Form in the prescribed form;
3. Ensure that you have obtained all necessary approvals from the relevant statutory and/or regulatory authorities to apply for, subscribe to and/or seek Allotment of NCDs pursuant to the Issue.
4. Ensure that the DP ID and Client ID are correct and beneficiary account is activated for Allotment of NCDs in dematerialized form. The requirement for providing Depository Participant details shall be mandatory for all Applicants.
5. Ensure that the Application Forms are submitted at the collection centres provided in the Application Forms, bearing the stamp of a member of the Consortium or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange, as the case may be, for Applications other than ASBA Applications.
6. Ensure that you have been given an acknowledgement as proof of having accepted the Application Form;
7. In case of any revision of Application in connection with any of the fields which are not allowed to be modified on the electronic application platform of the Stock Exchange as per the procedures and requirements prescribed by each relevant Stock Exchange, ensure that you have first withdrawn your original Application and submit a fresh Application. For instance, as per the notice No: 20120831-22 dated August 31, 2012 issued by the NSE, fields namely, quantity, series, application no., sub-category codes will not be allowed for modification during the Issue. In such a case the date of the fresh Application will be considered for date priority for allotment purposes.
8. Ensure that signatures other than in the languages specified in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India is attested by a Magistrate or a Notary Public or a Special Executive Magistrate under official seal.
9. Ensure that the DP ID, the Client ID and the PAN mentioned in the Application Form, which shall be entered into the electronic system of the Stock Exchange, match with the DP ID, Client ID and PAN available in the Depository database;
10. In case of an HUF applying through its Karta, the Applicant is required to specify the name of an Applicant in the Application Form as 'XYZ Hindu Undivided Family applying through PQR', where PQR is the name of the Karta. However, the PAN number of the HUF should be mentioned in the Application Form and not that of the Karta;
11. Ensure that the Applications are submitted to the Members of Consortium, Trading Members of the Stock Exchange or Designated Branches of the SCSBs, as the case may be, before the closure of application hours on the Issue Closing Date. For further information on the Issue programme, please refer to "**General Information – Issue Programme**" on page 47.
12. Ensure that the Demographic Details including PAN are updated, true and correct in all respects;
13. Ensure that you have obtained all necessary approvals from the relevant statutory and/or regulatory authorities to apply for, subscribe to and/or seek allotment of NCDs pursuant to the Issue;
14. **Permanent Account Number:** Except for Application (i) on behalf of the Central or State Government and officials appointed by the courts, and (ii) (subject to SEBI circular dated April 3, 2008) from the residents of the state of Sikkim, each of the Applicants should provide their PAN. Application Forms in which the PAN is not provided will be rejected. The exemption for the Central or State Government and officials appointed by the courts and for investors residing in the State of Sikkim is subject to (a) the demographic details received from the respective depositories confirming the exemption granted to the beneficiary owner by a suitable description in the PAN field and the beneficiary account remaining in "active status"; and (b) in the case of residents of Sikkim, the address as per the demographic details evidencing the same;
15. Ensure that if the depository account is held in joint names, the Application Form should contain the name and PAN of the person whose name appears first in the depository account and signature of only this person would be required in the Application Form. This Applicant would be deemed to have signed on behalf of joint holders and would be required to give confirmation to this effect in the Application Form;
16. Applicants (other than ASBA Applicants) are requested to write their names and Application serial number on the reverse of the instruments by which the payments are made;
17. All Applicants are requested to tick the relevant column "Category of Investor" in the Application Form;
18. Tick the series of NCDs in the Application Form that you wish to apply for; and
19. Submit KYC documents in case you are applying for physical allotment.

The Reserve Bank of India has issued standard operating procedure in terms of paragraph 2(a) of RBI circular number DPSS.CO.CHD.No./133/04.07.05/2013-14 dated July 16, 2013, detailing the procedure for processing CTS 2010 and non-CTS 2010 instruments in the three CTS grid locations.

SEBI Circular No. CIR/CFD/DIL/1/2011 dated April 29, 2011 stipulating the time between closure of the Issue and listing at 12 Working Days. In order to enable compliance with the above timelines, investors are advised to use CTS cheques or use ASBA facility to make payment. Investors using non-CTS cheques are cautioned that applications accompanied by such cheques are liable to be rejected due to any clearing delays beyond 6 Working Days from the date of the closure of the Issue to avoid any delay in the timelines mentioned in the aforesaid SEBI Circular.

Don'ts:

1. Do not apply for lower than the minimum application size;
2. Do not pay the Application Amount in cash, by money order or by postal order or by stock invest;
3. Do not send Application Forms by post; instead submit the same to the Members of Consortium, sub-brokers, Trading Members of the Stock Exchange or Designated Branches of the SCSBs, as the case may be;
4. Do not fill up the Application Form such that the NCDs applied for exceeds the Issue size and/or investment limit or maximum number of NCDs that can be held under the applicable laws or regulations or maximum amount permissible under the applicable regulations;
5. Do not submit the GIR number instead of the PAN as the Application is liable to be rejected on this ground;
6. Do not submit incorrect details of the DP ID, Client ID and PAN or provide details for a beneficiary account which is suspended or for which details cannot be verified by the Registrar to the Issue;
7. Do not submit the Application Forms without the full Application Amount;
8. Do not submit Applications on plain paper or on incomplete or illegible Application Forms;
9. Do not apply if you are not competent to contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872;
10. Do not submit an Application in case you are not eligible to acquire NCDs under applicable law or your relevant constitutional documents or otherwise;
11. Do not submit an Application that does not comply with the securities law of your respective jurisdiction;
12. Do not apply if you are a person ineligible to apply for NCDs under the Issue including Applications by Persons Resident Outside India, NRI (inter-alia including NRIs who are (i) based in the USA, and/or, (ii) domiciled in the USA, and/or, (iii) residents/citizens of the USA, and/or, (iv) subject to any taxation laws of the USA);
13. Applicants other than ASBA Applicants should not submit the Application Form directly to the Escrow Collection Banks/ Bankers to the Issue, and the same will be rejected in such cases; and
14. Do not make an application of the NCD on multiple copies taken of a single form.

Additional Instructions Specific to ASBA Applicants

Do's:

1. Before submitting the physical Application Form with the Member of the Syndicate at the Syndicate ASBA Application Locations ensure that the SCSB, whose name has been filled in the Application Form, has named a branch in that centre;
2. Ensure that you tick the ASBA option in the Application Form and give the correct details of your ASBA Account including bank account number/ bank name and branch;
3. For ASBA Applicants applying through Syndicate ASBA, ensure that your Application Form is submitted to the Members of the Syndicate at the Syndicate ASBA Application Locations or the Trading Members and not to the Escrow Collection Banks (assuming that such bank is not a SCSB), to the Issuer, the Registrar;
4. For ASBA Applicants applying through the SCSBs, ensure that your Application Form is submitted at a Designated Branch of the SCSB where the ASBA Account is maintained, and not to the Escrow Collection Banks (assuming that such bank is not a SCSB), to the Issuer, the Registrar or the Members of the Syndicate or Trading Members;
5. Ensure that the Application Form is signed by the ASBA Account holder in case the ASBA Applicant is not the account holder;
6. Ensure that you have mentioned the correct ASBA Account number in the Application Form;
7. Ensure that you have funds equal to the Application Amount in the ASBA Account before submitting the

Application Form to the respective Designated Branch, or to the Members of the Syndicate at the Syndicate ASBA Application Locations, or to the Trading Members, as the case may be;

8. Ensure that you have correctly ticked, provided or checked the authorisation box in the Application Form, or have otherwise provided an authorisation to the SCSB via the electronic mode, for the Designated Branch to block funds in the ASBA Account equivalent to the Application Amount mentioned in the Application Form;
9. Ensure that you receive an acknowledgement from the Designated Branch or the concerned member of the Syndicate, or the Trading Member, as the case may be, for the submission of the Application Form; and
10. In terms of SEBI Circular no. CIR/CFD/DIL/1/2013 dated January 2, 2013, SCSBs making applications on their own account using ASBA facility, should have a separate account in their own name with any other SEBI registered SCSB. Further, such account shall be used solely for the purpose of making application in public issues and clear demarcated funds should be available in such account for ASBA applications.

Don'ts:

1. Payment of Application Amount in any mode other than through blocking of Application Amount in the ASBA Accounts shall not be accepted under the ASBA process;
2. Do not submit the Application Form to the Members of Consortium or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange, as the case may be, at a location other than the Specified Cities.
3. Do not send your physical Application Form by post. Instead submit the same to a Designated Branch or the Members of Consortium or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange, as the case may be, at the Specified Cities; and
4. Do not submit more than five Application Forms per ASBA Account.

Kindly note that ASBA Applications submitted to the Members of Consortium or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange at the Specified Cities will not be accepted if the SCSB where the ASBA Account, as specified in the Application Form, is maintained has not named at least one branch at that Specified City for the Members of Consortium or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange, as the case may be, to deposit such Application Forms (A list of such branches is available at <http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/home/list/5/33/0/0/Recognised-Intermediaries>).

Please refer to “*Rejection of Applications*” on page 237 for information on rejection of Applications.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLICANTS SEEKING ALLOTMENT OF NCDs IN PHYSICAL FORM

Only Applicants who do not have a demat account as on date of the Application shall be eligible to apply for Allotment of NCDs in the physical form. Any Applicant who subscribes to the NCDs in physical form shall undertake the following steps:

Complete the Application Form in all respects, by providing all the information including PAN and Demographic Details. However, do not provide DP details in the Application Form. The requirement for providing DP details shall be mandatory only for Applicants who wish to subscribe to the NCDs in dematerialised form.

Provide the following documents with the Application Form:

- (a) Self-attested copy of the PAN card (in case of a minor, the guardian shall also submit the selfattested copy of his/her PAN card)
- (b) Proof of identification in case of Applications by or on behalf of the Central or State Government and the officials appointed by the courts and by Applicants residing in the State of Sikkim. Any one of the following documents shall be considered as a verifiable proof of identification:
 - i. valid passport issued by the GoI; or
 - ii. voter's identity card issued by the GoI; or
 - iii. valid driving license issued by any transport authority of the Republic of India; or
 - iv. Government ID card; or



- v. Defence ID card; or
- vi. ration card issued by the GoI
- vii. Aadhar Card, Photo PAN Card

(c) Self-attested copy of proof of residence:

Any one of the following documents shall be considered as a verifiable proof of residence:

- i. ration card issued by the GoI; or
- ii. valid driving license issued by any transport authority of the Republic of India; or
- iii. electricity bill (not older than three months); or
- iv. landline telephone bill (not older than three months); or
- v. valid passport issued by the GoI; or
- vi. voter's identity card issued by the GoI; or
- vii. passbook or latest bank statement issued by a bank operating in India; or
- viii. registered leave and license agreement or agreement for sale or rent agreement or flat maintenance bill.
- ix. AADHAAR letter, issued by Unique Identification Authority of India, GoI.

(d) Self-attested copy of a cancelled cheque of the bank account to which the amounts pertaining to payment of refunds, interest and redemption, as applicable, should be credited. In the absence of such cancelled cheque, our Company reserves the right to reject the Application or to consider the bank details given on the Application Form at its sole discretion. In such case our Company, the Members of Consortium and the Registrar to the Issue shall not be liable for any delays/errors in payment of refund and/or interest.

The Applicant shall be responsible for providing the above information accurately. Delays or failure in credit of the payments due to inaccurate details shall be at the sole risk of the Applicants and neither the Lead Managers, the Consortium Members nor our Company shall have any responsibility and undertake any liability for the same. Applications for Allotment of the NCDs in physical form, which are not accompanied with the above stated documents, may be rejected at the sole discretion of our Company.

In relation to the issuance of the NCDs in physical form, note the following:

1. An Applicant has the option to seek Allotment of NCDs in either dematerialised or physical mode. **However, an Applicant can seek Allotment of NCDs in physical mode only if the Applicant does not have a beneficiary account. No partial Application for the NCDs shall be permitted; any such partial Application is liable to be rejected.**
2. **Any Applicant who provides Depository Participant details in the Application Form shall be Allotted the NCDs in dematerialised form only, irrespective of whether such Applicant has provided the details required for Allotment in physical form. Such Applicant shall not be Allotted NCDs in physical form.**
3. In case of NCDs issued in physical form, our Company will issue one certificate to the holders of the NCDs for the aggregate amount of the NCDs for each of the series of NCDs that are applied for (each such certificate, a "Consolidated NCD Certificate"). A successful Applicant can also request for the issue of NCD certificates in the denomination of 1 (one) NCD at any time post allotment of the NCDs.
4. Our Company shall dispatch the Consolidated NCD Certificate to the (Indian) address of the Applicant provided in the Application Form, within the time and in the manner stipulated under Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with our Company's Articles of Association.

All terms and conditions disclosed in relation to the NCDs held in physical form pursuant to rematerialisation shall be applicable mutatis mutandis to the NCDs issued in physical form.

The Applicant shall be responsible for providing the above information and KYC documents accurately. Delay or failure in credit of payments or receipt of Allotment Advice or NCD certificates due to inaccurate or incomplete details shall be at the sole risk of the Applicants only and the Lead Managers, the Consortium Members, our Company and the Registrar to the Issue shall have no responsibility and undertake no liability in this relation. In case of Applications for Allotment of NCDs in physical form, which are not accompanied with the aforestated documents, Allotment of NCDs in physical form may be held in abeyance by the Registrar to the Issue, pending receipt of KYC documents.

TERMS OF PAYMENT

The entire issue price for the NCDs is payable on Application only. In case of Allotment of lesser number of NCDs than the number applied, our Company shall refund the excess amount paid on Application to the Applicant (or the excess amount shall be unblocked in the ASBA Account, as the case may be).

Payment mechanism for ASBA Applicants

The ASBA Applicants shall specify the ASBA Account number in the Application Form.

For ASBA Applications submitted to the Members of Consortium or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange at the Specified Cities, the ASBA Application will be uploaded onto the electronic system of the Stock Exchange and deposited with the relevant branch of the SCSB at the Specified City named by such SCSB to accept such ASBA Applications from the Members of Consortium or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange, as the case may be (A list of such branches is available at <http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/home/list/5/33/0/0/Recognised-Intermediaries>). The relevant branch of the SCSB shall perform verification procedures and block an amount in the ASBA Account equal to the Application Amount specified in the ASBA Application.

For ASBA Applications submitted directly to the SCSBs, the relevant SCSB shall block an amount in the ASBA Account equal to the Application Amount specified in the ASBA Application, before entering the ASBA Application into the electronic system of the Stock Exchange. SCSBs may provide the electronic mode of application either through an internet enabled application and banking facility or such other secured, electronically enabled mechanism for application and blocking of funds in the ASBA Account.

ASBA Applicants should ensure that they have funds equal to the Application Amount in the ASBA Account before submitting the ASBA Application to the Members of Consortium or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange, as the case may be, at the Specified Cities or to the Designated Branches of the SCSBs. An ASBA Application where the corresponding ASBA Account does not have sufficient funds equal to the Application Amount at the time of blocking the ASBA Account is liable to be rejected.

The Application Amount shall remain blocked in the ASBA Account until approval of the Basis of Allotment and consequent transfer of the amount against the Allotted NCDs to the Public Issue Account(s), or until withdrawal/ failure of the Issue or until withdrawal/ rejection of the Application Form, as the case may be. Once the Basis of Allotment is approved, and upon receipt of intimation from the Registrar, the controlling branch of the SCSB shall, on the Designated Date, transfer such blocked amount from the ASBA Account to the Public Issue Account. The balance amount remaining after the finalisation of the Basis of Allotment shall be unblocked by the SCSBs on the basis of the instructions issued in this regard by the Registrar to the respective SCSB within 12 (twelve) Working Days of the Issue Closing Date. The Application Amount shall remain blocked in the ASBA Account until transfer of the Application Amount to the Public Issue Account, or until withdrawal/ failure of the Issue or until rejection of the ASBA Application, as the case may be.

Escrow Mechanism for Applicants other than ASBA Applicants

Our Company shall open an Escrow Account with each of the Escrow Collection Bank(s) in whose favour the Applicants (other than ASBA Applicants) shall draw the cheque or demand draft in respect of his or her Application. Cheques or demand drafts received for the full Application Amount from Applicants would be deposited in the Escrow Account(s). All cheques/ bank drafts accompanying the Application should be crossed "A/c Payee only" for eligible Applicants must be made payable to the account details as specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus. **Applicants must use only CTS compliant instruments and refrain from using NON-CTS 2010 instruments for the payment of the Application Amount.**

The Escrow Collection Bank(s) shall transfer the funds from the Escrow Account into the Public Issue Account(s), as per the terms of the Escrow Agreement and this Shelf Prospectus.

The Escrow Collection Banks will act in terms of this Shelf Prospectus, this Shelf Prospectus, the relevant Tranche Prospectus and the Escrow Agreement. The Escrow Collection Banks, for and on behalf of the Applicants, shall maintain the monies in the Escrow Account until the Designated Date. The Escrow Collection Banks shall not exercise any lien whatsoever over the monies deposited therein and shall hold the monies therein in trust for the Applicants. On the Designated Date, the Escrow Collection Banks shall transfer the funds represented by Allotment of NCDs (other than in respect of Allotment to successful ASBA Applicants) from the Escrow Account, as per the terms of the Escrow Agreement, into the Public Issue Account(s) maintained with the Bankers to the

Issue provided that our Company will have access to such funds only after receipt of minimum subscription and creation of security for the NCDs as described in relevant Tranche Prospectus, receipt of final listing and trading approval from the Stock Exchange and execution of the Debenture Trust Deed.

The balance amount after transfer to the Public Issue Account(s) shall be transferred to the Refund Account. Payments of refund to the relevant Applicants shall also be made from the Refund Account as per the terms of the Escrow Agreement, this Shelf Prospectus and the relevant Tranche Prospectus.

The Applicants should note that the escrow mechanism is not prescribed by SEBI and has been established as an arrangement between our Company, the Lead Managers, the Escrow Collection Banks and the Registrar to the Issue to facilitate collections from the Applicants.

Each Applicant shall draw a cheque or demand draft mechanism for the entire Application Amount as per the following terms:

1. All Applicants would be required to pay the full Application Amount at the time of the submission of the Application Form.
2. The Applicants shall, with the submission of the Application Form, draw a payment instrument for the Application Amount in favour of the Escrow Accounts and submit the same along with their Application. If the payment is not made favouring the Escrow Accounts along with the Application Form, the Application is liable to be rejected by the Escrow Collection Banks. Application Forms accompanied by cash, stockinvest, money order or postal order will not be accepted.
3. The payment instruments for payment into the Escrow Account should be drawn as specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus.
4. The monies deposited in the Escrow Accounts will be held for the benefit of the Applicants (other than ASBA Applicants) till the Designated Date.
5. On the Designated Date, the Escrow Collection Banks shall transfer the funds from the Escrow Accounts as per the terms of the Escrow Agreement into the Public Issue Account(s) with the Bankers to the Issue and the refund amount shall be transferred to the Refund Account.
6. Payments should be made by cheque or demand draft drawn on any bank (including a co-operative bank), which is situated at, and is a member of or sub-member of the bankers' clearing house located at the centre where the Application Form is submitted. Outstation cheques, post-dated cheques and cheques/ bank drafts drawn on banks not participating in the clearing process will not be accepted and Applications accompanied by such cheques or bank drafts are liable to be rejected. Cash/ stockinvest/ money orders/ postal orders will not be accepted. Please note that cheques without the nine-digit Magnetic Ink Character Recognition ("MICR") code are liable to be rejected.
7. Applicants are advised to provide the Application Form number on the reverse of the cheque or bank draft to avoid misuse of instruments submitted with the Application Form.
8. Applicants must use only CTS compliant instruments and refrain from using NON-CTS 2010 instruments for the payment of the Application Amount.

Payment by cash/ stockinvest/ money order

Payment through cash/ stockinvest/ money order shall not be accepted in this Issue.

Payment mechanism for Direct Online Applicants

Please note that clarifications and/or confirmations regarding the implementation of the requisite infrastructure and facilities in relation to direct online applications and online payment facility have been sought from the Stock Exchange and the Stock Exchange has confirmed that the necessary infrastructure and facilities for the same have not been implemented by the Stock Exchange. Hence, the Direct Online Application facility will not be available for this Issue.

SUBMISSION OF COMPLETED APPLICATION FORMS

Mode of Submission of Application Forms	To whom the Application Form has to be submitted
ASBA Applications	<p>(i) If using <u>physical Application Form</u>, (a) to the Members of Consortium or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange only at the Specified Cities (“Syndicate ASBA”), or (b) to the Designated Branches of the SCSBs where the ASBA Account is maintained; or</p> <p>(ii) If using <u>electronic Application Form</u>, to the SCSBs, electronically through internet banking facility, if available.</p>
Non-ASBA Applications	Consortium Members or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange at the centres mentioned in the Application Form. Note: Applications for Allotment in physical form can be made only by using non-ASBA Applications and Applicants are not permitted to make Applications for Allotment in physical form using ASBA Applications and Direct Online Applications.

Please note that clarifications and/or confirmations regarding the implementation of the requisite infrastructure and facilities in relation to direct online applications and online payment facility have been sought from the Stock Exchange and the Stock Exchange has confirmed that the necessary infrastructure and facilities for the same have not been implemented by the Stock Exchange. Hence, the Direct Online Application facility will not be available for this Issue.

No separate receipts will be issued for the Application Amount payable on submission of Application Form. However, the Members of Consortium/ Trading Members of Stock Exchange will acknowledge the receipt of the Application Forms by stamping the date and returning to the Applicants an acknowledgement slip which will serve as a duplicate Application Form for the records of the Applicant.

Syndicate ASBA Applicants must ensure that their ASBA Applications are submitted to the Members of Consortium or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange only at the Specified Cities (Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Delhi, Ahmedabad, Rajkot, Jaipur, Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Pune, Vadodara and Surat). Kindly note that ASBA Applications submitted to the Members of Consortium or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange at the Specified Cities will not be accepted if the SCSB where the ASBA Account, as specified in the ASBA Application, is maintained has not named at least one branch at that Specified City for the Members of Consortium or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange, as the case may be, to deposit ASBA Applications (A list of such branches is available at <http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/home/list/5/33/0/0/Recognised-Intermediaries>).

For information on the Issue programme and timings for submission of Application Forms, please refer to “**General Information – Issue Programme**” on page 47.

Applicants other than ASBA Applicants are advised not to submit the Application Form directly to the Escrow Collection Banks/ Bankers to the Issue, and the same will be rejected in such cases and the Applicants will not be entitled to any compensation whatsoever.

Electronic Registration of Applications

- (a) The Members of Consortium, Trading Members of the Stock Exchange and Designated Branches of the SCSBs, as the case may be, will register the Applications using the on-line facilities of the Stock Exchange. Direct Online Applications will be registered by Applicants using the online platform offered by the Stock Exchange. **The Members of Consortium, our Company and the Registrar to the Issue are not responsible for any acts, mistakes or errors or omission and commissions in relation to, (i) the Applications accepted by the SCSBs, (ii) the Applications uploaded by the SCSBs, (iii) the Applications accepted but not uploaded by the SCSBs, (iv) with respect to ASBA Applications accepted and uploaded by the SCSBs without blocking funds in the ASBA Accounts, or (v) any Applications accepted both uploaded and/or not uploaded by the Trading Members of the Stock Exchange.**

In case of apparent data entry error by the Members of Consortium, Trading Members of the Stock Exchange, Escrow Collection Banks or Designated Branches of the SCSBs, as the case may be, in entering the Application Form number in their respective schedules other things remaining unchanged, the Application Form may be considered as valid and such exceptions may be recorded in minutes of the

meeting submitted to the Designated Stock Exchange. However, the series, mode of allotment, PAN, demat account no. etc. should be captured by the relevant Members of Consortium, Trading Member of the Stock Exchange in the data entries as such data entries will be considered for allotment/rejection of Application.

- (b) The Stock Exchange will offer an electronic facility for registering Applications for the Issue. This facility will be available on the terminals of Members of Consortium, Trading Members of the Stock Exchange and the SCSBs during the Issue Period. The Members of Consortium and Trading Members of the Stock Exchange can also set up facilities for off-line electronic registration of Applications subject to the condition that they will subsequently upload the off-line data file into the on-line facilities for Applications on a regular basis, and before the expiry of the allocated time on the Issue Closing Date. On the Issue Closing Date, the Members of Consortium, Trading Members of the Stock Exchange and the Designated Branches of the SCSBs shall upload the Applications till such time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchange. This information will be available with the Members of Consortium, Trading Members of the Stock Exchange and the Designated Branches of the SCSBs on a regular basis. Applicants are cautioned that a high inflow of high volumes on the last day of the Issue Period may lead to some Applications received on the last day not being uploaded and such Applications will not be considered for allocation. For further information on the Issue programme, please refer to “**General Information – Issue Programme**” on page 47.
- (c) At the time of registering each Application, other than ASBA Applications and Direct Online Applications, the Members of Consortium, or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange shall enter the requisite details of the Applicants in the on-line system including:
- Application Form number
 - PAN (of the first Applicant, in case of more than one Applicant)
 - Investor category and sub-category
 - DP ID (not applicable to Applications for Allotment of NCDs in physical form)
 - Client ID (not applicable to Applications for Allotment of NCDs in physical form)
 - Series of NCDs applied for
 - Number of NCDs Applied for in each series of NCD
 - Price per NCD
 - Application amount
 - Cheque number
- (d) With respect to ASBA Applications submitted directly to the SCSBs at the time of registering each Application, the Designated Branches shall enter the requisite details of the Applicants in the on-line system including:
- Application Form number
 - PAN (of the first Applicant, in case of more than one Applicant)
 - Investor category and sub-category
 - DP ID
 - Client ID
 - Series of NCDs applied for
 - Number of NCDs Applied for in each series of NCD
 - Price per NCD
 - Bank code for the SCSB where the ASBA Account is maintained
 - Bank account number
 - Application amount
- (e) With respect to ASBA Applications submitted to the Members of Consortium, or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange only at the Specified Cities, at the time of registering each Application, the requisite details of the Applicants shall be entered in the on-line system including:
- Application Form number
 - PAN (of the first Applicant, in case of more than one Applicant)
 - Investor category and sub-category
 - DP ID
 - Client ID

- Series of NCDs applied for
 - Number of NCDs Applied for in each series of NCD
 - Price per NCD
 - Bank code for the SCSB where the ASBA Account is maintained
 - Location of Specified City
 - Application amount
- (f) A system generated acknowledgement (TRS) will be given to the Applicant as a proof of the registration of each Application. **It is the Applicant's responsibility to obtain the acknowledgement from the Members of Consortium, Trading Members of the Stock Exchange and the Designated Braches of the SCSBs, as the case may be. The registration of the Application by the Members of Consortium, Trading Members of the Stock Exchange and the Designated Braches of the SCSBs, as the case may be, does not guarantee that the NCDs shall be allocated/ Allotted by our Company. The acknowledgement will be non-negotiable and by itself will not create any obligation of any kind.**
- (g) Applications can be rejected on the technical grounds listed on page 237 or if all required information is not provided or the Application Form is incomplete in any respect.
- (h) The permission given by the Stock Exchange to use their network and software of the online system should not in any way be deemed or construed to mean that the compliance with various statutory and other requirements by our Company, the Lead Managers are cleared or approved by the Stock Exchange; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the compliance with the statutory and other requirements nor does it take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of our Company, the management or any scheme or project of our Company; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this Shelf Prospectus; nor does it warrant that the NCDs will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Stock Exchange.
- (i) Only Applications that are uploaded on the online system of the Stock Exchange shall be considered for allocation/ Allotment. The Members of Consortium, Trading Members of the Stock Exchange and the Designated Braches of the SCSBs shall capture all data relevant for the purposes of finalizing the Basis of Allotment while uploading Application data in the electronic systems of the Stock Exchange. In order that the data so captured is accurate the Members of Consortium, Trading Members of the Stock Exchange and the Designated Braches of the SCSBs will be given up to one Working Day after the Issue Closing Date to modify/ verify certain selected fields uploaded in the online system during the Issue Period after which the data will be sent to the Registrar for reconciliation with the data available with the NSDL and CDSL.

REJECTION OF APPLICATIONS

Applications would be liable to be rejected on the technical grounds listed below or if all required information is not provided or the Application Form is incomplete in any respect. The Board of Directors and/or any committee of our Company reserves it's full, unqualified and absolute right to accept or reject any Application in whole or in part and in either case without assigning any reason thereof.

Application may be rejected on one or more technical grounds, including but not restricted to:

- i. Applications submitted without payment of the entire Application Amount. However, our Company may allot NCDs up to the value of application monies paid, if such application monies exceed the minimum application size as prescribed hereunder;
- ii. Applications not being signed by the sole/joint Applicant(s);
- iii. Investor Category in the Application Form not being ticked;
- iv. In case of Applications for Allotment in physical form, bank account details not provided in the Application Form;
- v. Application Amount paid being higher than the value of NCDs Applied for. However, our Company may allot NCDs up to the number of NCDs Applied for, if the value of such NCDs Applied for exceeds the minimum Application size;
- vi. Applications where a registered address in India is not provided for the Applicant;
- vii. In case of partnership firms, NCDs may be applied for in the names of the individual partner(s) and no firm as such shall be entitled to apply for in its own name. However a Limited Liability Partnership firm can apply in its own name;

- viii. Application by persons not competent to contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872, as amended, except bids by Minors (applying through the guardian) having valid demat account as per demographic details provided by the Depository Participants;
- ix. Minor Applicants (applying through the guardian) without mentioning the PAN of the minor Applicant;
- x. PAN not mentioned in the Application Form, except for Applications by or on behalf of the Central or State Government and the officials appointed by the courts and by investors residing in the State of Sikkim, provided such claims have been verified by the Depository Participants. In case of minor Applicants applying through guardian, when PAN of the Applicant is not mentioned;
- xi. DP ID and Client ID not mentioned in the Application Form (except in case Applicant has applied for Allotment of NCDs in the physical form);
- xii. GIR number furnished instead of PAN;
- xiii. Applications by OCBs;
- xiv. Applications for an amount below the minimum application size;
- xv. Submission of more than five ASBA Forms per ASBA Account;
- xvi. Applications by persons who are not eligible to acquire NCDs of our Company in terms of applicable laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals;
- xvii. In case of Applications under power of attorney or by limited companies, corporate, trust etc., relevant documents are not submitted;
- xviii. Applications accompanied by Stockinvest/ money order/ postal order/ cash;
- xix. Signature of sole Applicant missing or, in case of joint Applicants, the Application Forms not being signed by the first Applicant (as per the order appearing in the records of the Depository);
- xx. Applications by persons debarred from accessing capital markets, by SEBI or any other regulatory authority.
- xxi. Date of Birth for first/sole Applicant for persons applying for Allotment not mentioned in the Application Form.
- xxii. ASBA Application Forms not being signed by the ASBA Account holder, if the account holder is different from the Applicant or the signature of the ASBA Account holder on the Application Form does not match with the signature available on the Applicant's bank records;
- xxiii. Application Forms submitted to the Members of Consortium, or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange does not bear the stamp of the relevant Lead Manager or Trading Member of the Stock Exchange, as the case may be. ASBA Applications submitted directly to the Designated Branches of the SCSBs does not bear the stamp of the SCSB and/or the Designated Branch and/or the Members of Consortium, or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange, as the case may be;
- xxiv. ASBA Applications not having details of the ASBA Account to be blocked;
- xxv. In case no corresponding record is available with the Depositories that matches three parameters namely, DP ID, Client ID and PAN or if PAN is not available in the Depository database;
- xxvi. With respect to ASBA Applications, inadequate funds in the ASBA Account to enable the SCSB to block the Application Amount specified in the ASBA Application Form at the time of blocking such Application Amount in the ASBA Account or no confirmation is received from the SCSB for blocking of funds;
- xxvii. With respect to ASBA Applications, the ASBA Account not having credit balance to meet the Application Amounts or no confirmation is received from the SCSB for blocking of funds;
- xxviii. SCSB making an ASBA application (a) through an ASBA account maintained with its own self or (b) through an ASBA Account maintained through a different SCSB not in its own name or (c) through an ASBA Account maintained through a different SCSB in its own name, where clear demarcated funds are not present or (d) through an ASBA Account maintained through a different SCSB in its own name which ASBA Account is not utilised solely for the purpose of applying in public issues;
- xxix. Applications for amounts greater than the maximum permissible amount prescribed by the regulations and applicable law;
- xxx. Applications where clear funds are not available in Escrow Accounts as per final certificates from Escrow Collection Banks;
- xxxi. Authorization to the SCSB for blocking funds in the ASBA Account not provided;
- xxxii. Applications by persons prohibited from buying, selling or dealing in shares, directly or indirectly, by SEBI or any other regulatory authority;
- xxxiii. Applications by any person outside India;
- xxxiv. Applications by other persons who are not eligible to apply for NCDs under the Issue under applicable Indian or foreign statutory/regulatory requirements;
- xxxv. Applications not uploaded on the online platform of the Stock Exchange;
- xxxvi. Applications uploaded after the expiry of the allocated time on the Issue Closing Date, unless extended by the Stock Exchange, as applicable;

- xxxvii. Application Forms not delivered by the Applicant within the time prescribed as per the Application Form and this Shelf Prospectus and as per the instructions in the Application Form, this Shelf Prospectus and the relevant Tranche Prospectus;
- xxxviii. Non- ASBA Applications accompanied by more than one payment instrument;
- xxxix. Applications by Applicants whose demat accounts have been 'suspended for credit' pursuant to the circular issued by SEBI on July 29, 2010 bearing number CIR/MRD/DP/22/2010;
- xl. Where PAN details in the Application Form and as entered into the electronic system of the Stock Exchange, are not as per the records of the Depositories;
- xli. Applications for Allotment of NCDs in dematerialised form providing an inoperative demat account number;
- xlvi. ASBA Applications submitted to the Members of Consortium, or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange at locations other than the Specified Cities or at a Designated Branch of a SCSB where the ASBA Account is not maintained;
- xlvi. ASBA Applications submitted directly to an Escrow Collecting Bank (assuming that such bank is not a SCSB), to our Company or the Registrar to the Issue;
- xlvi. Applications tendered to the Trading Members of the Stock Exchange at centers other than the centers mentioned in the Application Form;
- xlvi. Investor Category not ticked; and/or
- xlvi. In case of Applicants applying for the NCDs in physical form, if the address of the Applicant is not provided in the Application Form;
- xlvi. Application Form accompanied with more than one cheque.
- xlvi. In case of cancellation of one or more orders (series) within an Application, leading to total order quantity falling under the minimum quantity required for a single Application.
- xlvi. Forms not uploaded on the electronic software of the Stock Exchange.
- l. ASBA Application submitted directly to escrow banks who aren't SCSBs.
- li. Payment made through non CTS cheques.

Kindly note that ASBA Applications submitted to the Members of Consortium, or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange at the Specified Cities will not be accepted if the SCSB where the ASBA Account, as specified in the ASBA Form, is maintained has not named at least one branch at that Specified City for the Members of Consortium, or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange, as the case may be, to deposit ASBA Applications (A list of such branches is available at <http://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/home/list/5/33/0/0/Recognised-Intermediaries>).

For information on certain procedures to be carried out by the Registrar to the Offer for finalization of the basis of allotment, please refer to "**Information for Applicants**" on this page 239.

Information for Applicants

In case of ASBA Applications submitted to the SCSBs, in terms of the SEBI circular CIR/CFD/DIL/3/2010 dated April 22, 2010, the Registrar to the Issue will reconcile the compiled data received from the Stock Exchange and all SCSBs, and match the same with the Depository database for correctness of DP ID, Client ID and PAN. The Registrar to the Issue will undertake technical rejections based on the electronic details and the Depository database. In case of any discrepancy between the electronic data and the Depository records, our Company, in consultation with the Designated Stock Exchange, the Lead Managers and the Registrar to the Issue, reserves the right to proceed as per the Depository records for such ASBA Applications or treat such ASBA Applications as rejected.

In case of ASBA Applicants submitted to the Members of Consortium, and Trading Members of the Stock Exchange at the Specified Cities, the basis of allotment will be based on the Registrar's validation of the electronic details with the Depository records, and the complete reconciliation of the final certificates received from the SCSBs with the electronic details in terms of the SEBI circular CIR/CFD/DIL/1/2011 dated April 29, 2011. The Registrar to the Issue will undertake technical rejections based on the electronic details and the Depository database. In case of any discrepancy between the electronic data and the Depository records, our Company, in consultation with the Designated Stock Exchange, the Lead Managers and the Registrar to the Issue, reserves the right to proceed as per the Depository records or treat such ASBA Application as rejected.

In case of non-ASBA Applications, the basis of allotment will be based on the Registrar's validation of the electronic details with the Depository records, and the complete reconciliation of the final certificates received from the Escrow Collection Banks with the electronic details in terms of the SEBI circular CIR/CFD/DIL/3/2010



dated April 22, 2010 and the SEBI circular CIR/CFD/DIL/1/2011 dated April 29, 2011. The Registrar will undertake technical rejections based on the electronic details and the Depository database. In case of any discrepancy between the electronic data and the Depository records, our Company, in consultation with the Designated Stock Exchange, the Lead Managers and the Registrar to the Issue, reserves the right to proceed as per the Depository records or treat such Applications as rejected.

Based on the information provided by the Depositories, our Company shall have the right to accept Applications belonging to an account for the benefit of a minor (under guardianship).

In case of Applications for a higher number of NCDs than specified for that category of Applicant, only the maximum amount permissible for such category of Applicant will be considered for Allotment.

BASIS OF ALLOTMENT

Basis of Allotment for NCDs

As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus.

Allocation Ratio

Allocation for each category of investors shall be specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus.

Retention of oversubscription

As specified in the relevant Tranche Prospectus

PAYMENT OF REFUNDS

Refunds for Applicants other than ASBA Applicants

Within 12 Working Days of the Issue Closing Date, the Registrar to the Issue will dispatch refund orders/ give instructions for electronic refund, as applicable, of all amounts payable to unsuccessful Applicants (other than ASBA Applicants) and also any excess amount paid on Application, after adjusting for allocation/ Allotment of NCDs.

The Registrar to the Issue will obtain from the Depositories the Applicant's bank account details, including the MICR code, on the basis of the DP ID and Client ID provided by the Applicant in their Application Forms, for making refunds.

For Applicants who receive refunds through ECS, direct credit, RTGS or NEFT, the refund instructions will be given to the clearing system within 12 Working Days from the Issue Closing Date. A suitable communication shall be dispatched to the Applicants receiving refunds through these modes, giving details of the bank where refunds shall be credited along with amount and expected date of electronic credit of refund. Such communication will be mailed to the addresses of Applicants, as per the Demographic Details received from the Depositories.

The Demographic Details would be used for mailing of the physical refund orders, as applicable.

Mode of making refunds for Applicants other than ASBA Applicants

The payment of refund, if any, for Applicants other than ASBA Applicants would be done through any of the following modes:

1. Direct Credit – Applicants having bank accounts with the Refund Bank(s), as per Demographic Details received from the Depositories, shall be eligible to receive refunds through direct credit. Charges, if any, levied by the Refund Bank(s) for the same would be borne by our Company.
2. NECS – Payment of refund would be done through NECS for Applicants having an account at any of the centres where such facility has been made available. This mode of payment of refunds would be subject to availability of complete bank account details including the MICR code from the Depositories.

3. RTGS – Applicants having a bank account at any of the centres where such facility has been made available and whose refund amount exceeds ₹ 2 lacs, have the option to receive refund through RTGS provided the Demographic Details downloaded from the Depositories contain the nine digit MICR code of the Applicant's bank which can be mapped with the RBI data to obtain the corresponding Indian Financial System Code (IFSC). Charges, if any, levied by the Applicant's bank receiving the credit would be borne by the Applicant.
4. NEFT – Payment of refund shall be undertaken through NEFT wherever the Applicant's bank has been assigned the Indian Financial System Code (IFSC), which can be linked to a Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR), if any, available to that particular bank branch. IFSC will be obtained from the website of RBI as on a date immediately prior to the date of payment of refund, duly mapped with MICR numbers. Wherever the Applicants have registered their nine digit MICR number and their bank account number while opening and operating the demat account, the same will be duly mapped with the IFSC of that particular bank branch and the payment of refund will be made to the Applicants through this method. The process flow in respect of refunds by way of NEFT is at an evolving stage, hence use of NEFT is subject to operational feasibility, cost and process efficiency. In the event that NEFT is not operationally feasible, the payment of refunds would be made through any one of the other modes as discussed in the sections.
5. For all other Applicants, including those who have not updated their bank particulars with the MICR code, the refund orders will be dispatched through Speed Post or Registered Post. Such refunds will be made by cheques, pay orders or demand drafts drawn on the relevant Refund Bank and payable at par at places where Applications are received. Bank charges, if any, for cashing such cheques, pay orders or demand drafts at other centres will be payable by the Applicants.

Mode of making refunds for ASBA Applicants

In case of ASBA Applicants, the Registrar shall instruct the relevant SCSB to unblock the funds in the relevant ASBA Account for withdrawn, rejected or unsuccessful or partially successful ASBA Applications within 12 Working Days of the Issue Closing Date.

ISSUANCE OF ALLOTMENT ADVICE

With respect to Applicants other than ASBA Applicants, our Company shall (i) ensure dispatch of Allotment Advice/ intimation within 12 Working Days of the Issue Closing Date, and (ii) give instructions for credit of NCDs to the beneficiary account with Depository Participants, for successful Applicants who have been allotted NCDs in dematerialized form, within 12 Working Days of the Issue Closing Date. The Allotment Advice for successful Applicants who have been allotted NCDs in dematerialized form will be mailed to their addresses as per the Demographic Details received from the Depositories.

With respect to the ASBA Applicants, our Company shall ensure dispatch of Allotment Advice and/ or give instructions for credit of NCDs to the beneficiary account with Depository Participants within 12 Working Days of the Issue Closing Date. The Allotment Advice for successful ASBA Applicants will be mailed to their addresses as per the Demographic Details received from the Depositories.

Our Company shall use best efforts to ensure that all steps for completion of the necessary formalities for commencement of trading at the Stock Exchange where the NCDs are proposed to be listed are taken within 12 Working Days from the Issue Closing Date.

Allotment Advices shall be issued or Application Amount shall be refunded within fifteen days from the Issue Closing Date or such lesser time as may be specified by SEBI or else the application amount shall be refunded to the applicants forthwith, failing which interest shall be due to be paid to the applicants at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum for the delayed period

Our Company will provide adequate funds required for dispatch of refund orders and Allotment Advice, as applicable, to the Registrar to the Issue.

OTHER INFORMATION

Withdrawal of Applications during the Issue Period

Withdrawal of ASBA Applications

ASBA Applicants can withdraw their ASBA Applications during the Issue Period by submitting a request for the same to Consortium Member, Trading Member of the Stock Exchange or the Designated Branch, as the case may be, through whom the ASBA Application had been placed. In case of ASBA Applications submitted to the Consortium Member, or Trading Members of the Stock Exchange at the Specified Cities, upon receipt of the request for withdrawal from the ASBA Applicant, the relevant Consortium Member, or Trading Member of the Stock Exchange, as the case may be, shall do the requisite, including deletion of details of the withdrawn ASBA Application Form from the electronic system of the Stock Exchange. In case of ASBA Applications submitted directly to the Designated Branch of the SCSB, upon receipt of the request for withdraw from the ASBA Applicant, the relevant Designated Branch shall do the requisite, including deletion of details of the withdrawn ASBA Application Form from the electronic system of the Stock Exchange and unblocking of the funds in the ASBA Account directly.

Withdrawal of Non-ASBA Applications (other than Direct Online Applications)

Non-ASBA Applicants can withdraw their Applications during the Issue Period by submitting a request for the same to Consortium Member, or Trading Member of the Stock Exchange, as the case may be, through whom the Application had been placed. Upon receipt of the request for withdrawal from the Applicant, the relevant Consortium Member, or Trading Member of the Stock Exchange, as the case may be, shall do the requisite, including deletion of details of the withdrawn Non-ASBA Application Form from the electronic system of the Stock Exchange.

Withdrawal of Applications after the Issue Period

In case an Applicant wishes to withdraw the Application after the Issue Closing Date, the same can be done by submitting a withdrawal request to the Registrar to the Issue prior to the finalization of the Basis of Allotment.

Revision of Applications

As per the notice No: 20120831-22 dated August 31, 2012 issued by the BSE and notice No: NSE/CML/2012/0672 dated August 7, 2012 issued by NSE, cancellation of one or more orders (series) within an Application is permitted during the Issue Period as long as the total order quantity does not fall under the minimum quantity required for a single Application. Please note that in case of cancellation of one or more orders (series) within an Application, leading to total order quantity falling under the minimum quantity required for a single Application will be liable for rejection by the Registrar.

Applicants may revise/ modify their Application details during the Issue Period, as allowed/permitted by the stock exchange(s), by submitting a written request to the Consortium Member / Trading Members of the Stock Exchange/ the SCSBs, as the case may be. However, for the purpose of Allotment, the date of original upload of the Application will be considered in case of such revision/modification. In case of any revision of Application in connection with any of the fields which are not allowed to be modified on the electronic Application platform of the Stock Exchange(s) as per the procedures and requirements prescribed by each relevant Stock Exchange, Applicants should ensure that they first withdraw their original Application and submit a fresh Application. In such a case the date of the new Application will be considered for date priority for Allotment purposes.

Revision of Applications is not permitted after the expiry of the time for acceptance of Application Forms on Issue Closing Date. However, in order that the data so captured is accurate, the Consortium Member, Trading Members of the Stock Exchange and the Designated Branches of the SCSBs will be given up to one Working Day after the Issue Closing Date to modify/ verify certain selected fields uploaded in the online system during the Issue Period, after which the data will be sent to the Registrar for reconciliation with the data available with the NSDL and CDSL.

Depository Arrangements

We have made depository arrangements with NSDL and CDSL. Please note that Tripartite Agreements have been executed between our Company, the Registrar and both the depositories.

As per the provisions of the Depositories Act, 1996, the NCDs issued by us can be held in a dematerialized form. In this context:

- i. Tripartite agreement dated July 8, 2016 among our Company, the Registrar and CDSL and tripartite agreement dated July 8, 2016 among our Company, the Registrar and NSDL, respectively for offering depository option to the investors.
- ii. An Applicant must have at least one beneficiary account with any of the Depository Participants (DPs) of NSDL or CDSL prior to making the Application.
- iii. The Applicant must necessarily provide the DP ID and Client ID details in the Application Form.
- iv. NCDs Allotted to an Applicant in the electronic form will be credited directly to the Applicant's respective beneficiary account(s) with the DP.
- v. Non-transferable Allotment Advice/ refund orders will be directly sent to the Applicant by the Registrar to this Issue.
- x. It may be noted that NCDs in electronic form can be traded only on the Stock Exchange having electronic connectivity with NSDL or CDSL. The Stock Exchange has connectivity with NSDL and CDSL.
- xi. Interest or other benefits with respect to the NCDs held in dematerialized form would be paid to those NCD Holders whose names appear on the list of beneficial owners given by the Depositories to us as on Record Date. In case of those NCDs for which the beneficial owner is not identified by the Depository as on the Record Date/ book closure date, we would keep in abeyance the payment of interest or other benefits, till such time that the beneficial owner is identified by the Depository and conveyed to us, whereupon the interest or benefits will be paid to the beneficiaries, as identified, within a period of 30 days.
- xii. The trading of the NCDs on the floor of the Stock Exchange shall be in dematerialized form only.

Please also refer to “*Instructions for filling up the Application Form - Applicant's Beneficiary Account and Bank Account Details*” on page 227.

Please note that the NCDs shall cease to trade from the Record Date (for payment of the principal amount and the applicable premium and interest for such NCDs) prior to redemption of the NCDs.

PLEASE NOTE THAT TRADING OF NCDs ON THE FLOOR OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE SHALL BE IN DEMATERIALIZED FORM ONLY IN MULTIPLE OF ONE NCD.

Allottees will have the option to re-materialize the NCDs Allotted under the Issue as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Depositories Act.

Communications

All future communications in connection with Applications made in this Issue should be addressed to the Registrar to the Issue quoting the full name of the sole or first Applicant, Application Form number, Applicant's DP ID and Client ID, Applicant's PAN, number of NCDs applied for, date of the Application Form, name and address of the Lead Manager, Trading Member of the Stock Exchange or Designated Branch, as the case may be, where the Application was submitted, and cheque/ draft number and issuing bank thereof or with respect to ASBA Applications, ASBA Account number in which the amount equivalent to the Application Amount was blocked. All grievances relating to the ASBA process may be addressed to the Registrar to the Issue, with a copy to the relevant SCSB.

Applicants may contact our Compliance Officer (and Company Secretary) or the Registrar to the Issue in case of any pre-Issue or post-Issue related problems such as non-receipt of Allotment Advice, refunds, interest on application amount or credit of NCDs in the respective beneficiary accounts, as the case may be.

Grievances relating to Direct Online Applications may be addressed to the Registrar to the Issue, with a copy to the relevant Stock Exchange.

Interest in case of Delay

Our Company undertakes to pay interest, in connection with any delay in allotment, demat credit and refunds, beyond the time limit as may be prescribed under applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements, at such rates as stipulated under such applicable statutory and/or regulatory requirements.

Undertaking by the Issuer

Statement by the Board:

- (a) All monies received pursuant to the Issue of NCDs to public shall be transferred to a separate bank account other than the bank account referred to in sub-section (3) of section 40 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (b) Details of all monies utilised out of Issue referred to in sub-item (a) shall be disclosed under an appropriate separate head in our Balance Sheet indicating the purpose for which such monies had been utilised; and
- (c) Details of all unutilised monies out of issue of NCDs, if any, referred to in sub-item (a) shall be disclosed under an appropriate separate head in our Balance Sheet indicating the form in which such unutilised monies have been invested.
- (d) the details of all utilized and unutilised monies out of the monies collected in the previous issue made by way of public offer shall be disclosed and continued to be disclosed in the balance sheet till the time any part of the proceeds of such previous issue remains unutilized indicating the purpose for which such monies have been utilized, and the securities or other forms of financial assets in which such unutilized monies have been invested;
- (e) Undertaking by our Company for execution of Debenture Trust Deed.
- (f) We shall utilize the Issue proceeds only upon execution of the Debenture Trust Deed as stated in this Shelf Prospectus and on receipt of the minimum subscription of 75% of the Base Issue and receipt of listing and trading approval from the Stock Exchange.
- (g) The Issue proceeds shall not be utilized towards full or part consideration for the purchase or any other acquisition, *inter alia* by way of a lease, of any immovable property.

Other Undertakings by our Company

Our Company undertakes that:

- 1. Complaints received in respect of the Issue will be attended to by our Company expeditiously and satisfactorily;
- 2. Necessary cooperation to the relevant credit rating agency(ies) will be extended in providing true and adequate information until the obligations in respect of the NCDs are outstanding;
- 3. Our Company will take necessary steps for the purpose of getting the NCDs listed within the specified time, i.e., within 12 Working Days of the Issue Closing Date;
- 4. Funds required for dispatch of refund orders/Allotment Advice/NCD Certificates will be made available by our Company to the Registrar to the Issue;
- 5. Our Company will forward details of utilisation of the proceeds of the Issue, duly certified by the Statutory Auditor, to the Debenture Trustee on a half-yearly basis;
- 6. Our Company will provide a compliance certificate to the Debenture Trustee on an annual basis in respect of compliance with the terms and conditions of the Issue as contained in this Shelf Prospectus and the relevant Tranche Prospectus.
- 7. Our Company will disclose the complete name and address of the Debenture Trustee in its annual report.

SECTION VIII- MAIN PROVISIONS OF ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF OUR COMPANY

The main provisions of the AOA relating to the issue and allotment of debentures and matters incidental thereto have been set out below. Please note that each provision herein below is numbered as per the corresponding article number in the AOA. All defined terms used in this section have the meaning given to them in the AOA. Any reference to the term “Article” hereunder means the corresponding article contained in the AOA.

Article 6 provides that the Board or the Company as the case may be, may, in accordance with the Act and the Rules, issue further shares to:

Clause (a) of Article 6, Persons who, at the date of offer, are holders of equity shares of the Company; such offer shall be deemed to include a right exercisable by the person concerned to renounce the shares offered to him or any of them in favour of any other person; or

Clause (b) of Article 6, Employees under any scheme of Employees’ Stock Option; or

Clause (b) of Article 6, any persons, whether or not those person include the persons referred to in clause (a) or (b) above.

Article 31 provides that Notwithstanding what is stated in these Articles, in the event it is permitted by the Act and rules thereunder and subject to such conditions, approvals or consents as may be laid down for the purpose, the Company shall have the power to buy-back its own shares or other specified securities, whether or not there is any consequent reduction of Capital. If and to the extent permitted by Act, the Company shall also have the power to re-issue the shares or other specified securities so bought back.

Article 96 provides that the Company may by resolution, as prescribed by the Act and the Rules, reduce its capital in the manner and in accordance with the provisions of the Act:

Clause (i) of Article 96, its share capital; and/or

Clause (ii) of Article 96, any capital redemption reserve account; and/or

Clause (iii) of Article 96, any securities premium account; and/or

Clause (iv) of Article 96, any other reserve in the nature of capital;

Article 93 provides that the Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may, by ordinary resolution:

- a. increase its share capital by such amount as it thinks expedient by issuing new shares;
- b. Consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amounts than its existing shares; Provided that any consolidation and division which results in changes in the voting percentage of members shall require applicable approvals under the Act;
- c. convert all or any of its fully paid-up shares into stock and reconvert that stock into fully paid-up shares of any denomination;
- d. sub-divide its existing shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by its Memorandum of Association, so however that in the sub-division the proportion between the amount paid and the amount, if any, unpaid on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived.
- e. cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution in that behalf, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.

Article 23 provides that If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the Act, and whether or not the Company is being wound up, be varied with the consent in writing of such number of the holders of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the shares of that class or in such other manner as may be prescribed by the Act and the Rules.

Article 226 provides that The Company shall keep and maintain all Statutory Registers as prescribed under the Act and the Rules (in physically or electronic mode), at its Registered Office or such other place as per the Act and the Rules and for such duration, as the Board may, unless otherwise prescribed, decide, and in such manner and containing such particulars as prescribed by the Act and the Rules. The Registers and copies of Annual Returns shall be available for inspection during working hours on all working days except Saturdays, during such time as may be fixed by the Board, at the place where such Registers are kept and maintained, by the persons entitled thereto on payment, where required of such fees as may be fixed by the Board of Directors not exceeding the limits

prescribed by the Act and Act Rules or without any fees in absence of any fees fixed by the Board in this behalf.

Article 13 provides that every person whose name is entered as a member in the Register of Members, shall be entitled to receive within two months from the date of allotment or within such period as the Act or Rules may prescribe after the registration of transfer or transmission or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide:

Clause (i) of Article 13, One certificate for all his shares without payment of any charges; or

Clause (ii) of Article 13, Several Certificates, each for one or more of his shares, upon payment of such charges as may be fixed by the Board of Directors for each certificate after the first certificate.

Article 14 provides that Certificate shall be issued in the form and manner prescribed in the Act, the Rules and other applicable laws.

Article 17 provides that notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Company shall be entitled to dematerialise its shares, debentures and other securities pursuant to the Depositories Act, 1996 and to offer its further shares, debentures and other securities for subscription in a dematerialised form.

Clause 227 provides that the Company may exercise the powers conferred on it by the Act with regard to keeping of a Foreign Register and the Board may (subject to the provisions of the Act) make and vary such regulations as it may think fit respecting the keeping of any such Register. The Foreign Register shall be open for inspection and may be closed, and extracts may be taken there from and copies thereof may be required, in the same manner, mutatis mutandis, as is applicable to the Register of Members.

Clause 47 provides that the Company shall have a first and paramount lien:-

(i) on every share (not being a fully paid share), for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) called, or payable at a fixed time, in respect of that share; and

(ii) on all shares (not being fully paid shares) standing registered in the name of a Member, for all monies presently payable by him or his estate to the Company;

Provided that the Board of Directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this clause.

Article 78 provides that the instrument of transfer of any share in the Company shall be duly executed by or on behalf of both the transferor and transferee.

The transferor shall be deemed to remain a holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of members in respect thereof.

Article 79 provides that the Board may, subject to the right of appeal conferred by the Act decline to register –

Clause (i) of Article 79, the transfer of a share, not being a fully paid share, to a person of whom they do not approve; or

Clause (ii) of Article 79, any transfer of shares on which the Company has a lien.

Article 83 provides that on the death of a member, the survivor or survivors where the member was a joint holder, and his nominee or nominees or legal representatives where he was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares.

Article 85 provides that Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or insolvency of a member may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time properly be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided, elect, either –

(i) to be registered himself as holder of the share; or

(ii) to make such transfer of the share as the deceased or insolvent member could have made.

Article 86 provides that The Board shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as received from such legal heir as it would have had, if the deceased or insolvent member had transferred the share before his death or insolvency.

Article 157 states that Whenever the Company enters into an agreement or contract with the Central or State Government, a local authority, bank or any financial Institutions, or any person or persons or any body corporate

(hereinafter referred to as “the appointer”) for borrowing any money or for providing any guarantee or security or for underwriting shares or debentures or other securities of the Company, the Board shall have, subject to the provisions of Section 152 and 161 of the Act, the power to agree that such appointer shall have it and to the extent provided by the terms of such agreement or contract the right to appoint or nominate, by a notice in writing addressed to the Company, one or more Directors on the Board, for such period and upon such conditions as may be mentioned in the agreement or contract. The Board may also agree that any such Director or Directors may be removed from time to time by the appointer entitled to appoint or nominate them and the appointer, may appoint another or others in his or their place and also fill any vacancy which may occur as a result of any Director or Directors appointed or nominated under this Articles shall be entitled to exercise and enjoy all or any of the rights and privileges exercised and enjoyed by the other Directors of the Company, including payment of remuneration and traveling expenses to such Director or Directors as may be agreed by the Company with the appointer. A Director appointed under this Article is herein referred as “Nominee Director” and the term “Nominee Director” means any director for time being in office under this Article.

Article 167 provides that the Company may by an ordinary resolution remove any Director (not being a Director appointed by the Tribunal in pursuance of Section 242 of the Act) in accordance with the provisions of Section 169 of the Act. A Director so removed shall not be re- appointed as a Director by the Board of Directors.

Article 191 provides that subject to the provisions of Subject to the provisions of Section 135, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 188 and 203 of the Act, and these articles, the Board of Directors of the Company shall be entitled to exercise all such powers, give all such consents, make all such arrangements, be nearly do all such and things as the Company is authorized to exercise and do.

Provided that the Board shall not exercise any power or do any act or thing which is directed or required, whether by the Act, or any other Act or by the Memorandum of Association of the Company or these articles or otherwise, to be exercised or done by the Company in general meeting.

Provided further that in exercising any such power or doing any such act or thing the Board shall be subject to the provisions contained in this behalf in Act or in any other Act or in the Memorandum of Association or in any regulations not inconsistent therewith and duly made there under including regulations made by the Company in general meeting.

No regulation made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board, which would have been valid, if that regulation had not been made.

Article 58 provides that the provisions of these Articles relating to lien shall mutatis mutandis apply to any other securities including debentures issued by the Company from time to time.

SECTION IX- MATERIAL CONTRACTS AND DOCUMENTS FOR INSPECTION

The following contracts (not being contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business carried on by our Company or entered into more than two years before the date of this Shelf Prospectus) which are or may be deemed material have been entered or are to be entered into by our Company. These contracts and also the documents for inspection referred to hereunder, may be inspected on Working Days at the Corporate Office of our Company situated at TCG Financial Centre, 10th Floor, BKC Road, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 098, Maharashtra, India between 10 am to 5 pm on any Working Day (Monday to Friday) during which issue is open for public subscription under the respective Tranche Prospectus.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

1. Issue Agreement dated July 11, 2016 between our Company and the Lead Managers read with Amendment to Issue Agreement dated July 25, 2016.
2. Agreement dated July 9, 2016 between our Company and the Registrar to the Issue read with Amendment to Registrar Agreement dated July 25, 2016.
3. Debenture Trustee Agreement dated July 10, 2016 executed between our Company and Debenture Trustee.
4. Escrow Agreement dated July 25, 2016 between our Company, the Registrar, the Escrow Collection Bank(s), and the Lead Managers.
5. Tripartite agreement dated July 8, 2016 among our Company, the Registrar and CDSL.
6. Tripartite agreement dated July 8, 2016 among our Company, the Registrar and NSDL.
7. Consortium Agreement dated July 25, 2016 between our Company, the Consortium Members and the Lead Managers.

MATERIAL DOCUMENTS

1. Memorandum and Articles of Association of our Company, as amended to date.
2. Certificate of Incorporation of our Company dated April 11, 1984, issued RoC.
3. Certificate of Registration dated June 31, 2001 bearing registration no. 01.0014.01 issued by the NHB.
4. Copy of shareholders' resolution approved by way of postal ballot dated June 12, 2014, under section 180 (1) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013 on overall borrowing limits of the Board of Directors of our Company.
5. Copy of the resolution by the Board of Directors dated July 5, 2016, approving the issue of NCDs.
6. Copy of the resolution passed by Finance Committee at its meeting held on July 12, 2016, approving the Draft Shelf Prospectus.
7. Copy of the resolution passed by Finance Committee on July 25, 2016, approving the Addendum to the Draft Shelf Prospectus and filing of the Draft Shelf Prospectus to BSE for in-principle approval.
8. Copy of the resolution passed by Finance Committee at its meeting held on July 26, 2016, approving the Shelf Prospectus and Tranche 1 Prospectus.
9. Letter dated July 7, 2016 by CARE assigning a rating of 'CARE AAA (Triple A)' for the Issue.
10. Letter dated July 7, 2016 by Brickwork assigning a rating of 'BWR AAA (Pronounced as BWR Triple A) Outlook: Stable' for the Issue.
11. Consents of the Directors, Chief Financial Officer, our Company Secretary and Compliance Officer, Lead Managers, Consortium Members, Legal Advisor to the Issue, Credit Rating Agencies, Bankers to the Issue, Refund Bank, Registrar to the Issue and the Debenture Trustee for the NCDs, to include their names in this Shelf Prospectus, in their respective capacities and the NOC received from Lenders to our Company.
12. Consent of the Statutory Auditors of our Company, for inclusion of their name and the report on the Reformatted Financial Statements in the form and context in which they appear in this Shelf Prospectus and their statement on tax benefits mentioned herein.
13. The examination report dated July 25, 2016, in relation to the Reformatted Standalone Financial Statements included therein.
14. The examination report dated July 25, 2016, in relation to the Reformatted Consolidated Financial Statements included therein.
15. Limited review report dated July 20, 2016 on the Unaudited Financial Statements of our Company for the quarter ended June 30, 2016.
16. Statement of tax benefits dated July 25, 2016, issued by our Statutory Auditors.
17. Annual Report of our Company for the last five Fiscals.
18. In-principle listing approval from NSE by its letter no. NSE/LIST/80654 dated July 19, 2016.
19. In-principle listing approval from BSE by its letter no. DCS/BM/PI-BOND/16/15-16 dated July 25, 2016.
20. Confirmation received from SEBI with regard to Allotment of NCDs in physical form *vide* letter (IMD/DOF-1/AKS/OW/20640/2016) dated July 22, 2016.

21. Due Diligence Certificate dated July 26, 2016 filed by the Lead Managers with SEBI.

Any of the contracts or documents mentioned above may be amended or modified at any time, without reference to the Debenture holders, in the interest of our Company in compliance with applicable laws.

DECLARATION

We, the Directors of the Company, hereby certify and declare that all applicable legal requirements in connection with the Issue including the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended, relevant provisions of Companies Act, 1956, as applicable and rules prescribed thereunder to the extent applicable as on this date, the guidelines issued by the Government of India and the regulations and guidelines and circulars issued by the National Housing Bank and the Securities and Exchange Board of India established under Section 3 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, as amended, as the case may be, including the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 as amended, provisions under the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, as amended and rules made thereunder in connection with the Issue have been complied with and no statement made in this Shelf Prospectus is contrary to the relevant provisions of any acts, rules, regulations, guidelines and circulars as applicable to this Shelf Prospectus.

We further certify that all the disclosures and statements in this Shelf Prospectus are true, accurate and correct in all material respects and do not omit disclosure of any material fact which may make the statements made therein, in light of circumstances under which they were made, misleading and that this Shelf Prospectus does not contain any misstatements.

Signed by the Board of Directors of the Company

Kapil Rajeshkumar Wadhawan
Chairman & Managing Director

Dheeraj Rajeshkumar Wadhawan
Non-Executive Director

Guru Prasad Kohli
Independent Director

Vijay Kumar Chopra
Independent Director

Mannil Venugopalan
Independent Director

Vijaya Sampath
Independent Director

Rajiv Kumar
Independent Director

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 26, 2016

No. CARE/HO/RL/2016-17/1675
Mr. Santosh Sharma
SVP- Head Finance
Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Ltd.
6th floor, Dheeraj Arma,
Anant Kanekar Marg,
Bandra East,
Mumbai 400 051

July 7, 2016

Confidential

Dear Sir,

Credit rating for proposed Public Issue of Non Convertible Debentures

On a review of recent developments including operational and financial performance of your company for FY16, our Rating Committee has reviewed the following rating:

Instrument	Amount (Rs. crore)	Rating ¹	Remarks
Proposed Public Issue- Non-Convertible Debentures	4,000.00	CARE AAA (Triple A)	Reaffirmed
Total	4,000.00 (Rupees Four Thousand Crore only)		

2. The rationale for the rating will be communicated to you separately.
3. CARE reserves the right to undertake a surveillance/review of the rating from time to time, based on circumstances warranting such review, subject to at least one such review/surveillance every year.
4. CARE reserves the right to suspend/withdraw/revise the rating assigned on the basis of new information or in the event of failure on the part of the company to furnish such information, material or clarifications as may be required by CARE. CARE shall also be

[Handwritten signature]

¹Complete definitions of the ratings assigned are available at www.careratings.com and in other CARE publications.

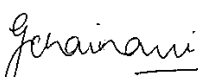
entitled to publicize/disseminate such suspension / withdrawal / revision in the assigned rating in any manner considered appropriate by it, without reference to you.

5. Users of this rating may kindly refer our website www.careratings.com for latest update on the outstanding rating.
6. CARE ratings are **not** recommendations to buy, sell, or hold any securities.

If you need any clarification, you are welcome to approach us in this regard.


Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,


[Geeta Chainani]

Sr. Manager

geeta.chainani@careratings.com


[Anuj Jain]

A.G.M.

anuj.jain@careratings.com

Encl.: As above

Disclaimer

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Professional Risk Opinion



No. CARE/HO/RR/2016-17/1146

Mr. Santosh Sharma

SVP- Head Finance

Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Ltd.

6th floor, Dheeraj Arma,

Anant Kanekar Marg,

Bandra East,

Mumbai 400 051

May 03, 2016

Dear Sir,

Credit rating of long term bank facilities

Please refer to our letter dated April 27, 2016 on the above subject.

2. The rationale for the ratings is attached as an **Annexure - I**. Kindly note that the rationale would be published in the forthcoming issue of our monthly journal, 'CAREVIEW'.
3. A write-up (brief rationale) on the above ratings is proposed to be issued to the press shortly. A draft of this is enclosed for your perusal as **Annexure - II**.
4. We request you to peruse the annexed documents and offer your comments, if any. We are doing this as a matter of courtesy to our clients and with a view to ensure that no factual inaccuracies have inadvertently crept in. Kindly revert as early as possible.

If you have any further clarifications, you are welcome to approach us.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

[Geeta Chainani]

Sr. Manager

geeta.chainani@careratings.com

[Anuj Jain]

A.G.M.

anuj.jain@careratings.com

Encl: As above

CREDIT ANALYSIS & RESEARCH LTD.

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CIN-L67190MH1993PLC071691

Annexure I

Rating Rationale DEWAN HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION LTD.

Instrument	Amount (Rs. crore)	Rating ¹	Remarks
Subordinated Debt issue	2,205.00 (enhanced from Rs.1,205 crore)	CARE AA+ (Double A Plus)	Reaffirmed
Total	2,205.00 (Rs. Two Thousand Two Hundred & Five Crore only)		

Other ratings

Instrument	Amount (Rs. crore)	Rating
Long term bank facilities	37,555.70	CARE AAA (Triple A)
Non Convertible Debentures	21,655.12	CARE AAA (Triple A)
Fixed Deposits	8,000.00	CARE AAA (FD) ((Triple A (Fixed Deposit))
Perpetual Debt	300.00	CARE AA (Double A)

Rating Rationale

The rating factors in consistent track record spanning three decades across business cycles and expertise of Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited's (DHFL) in lending to the niche borrower segment of lower-middle income group while maintaining asset quality. The growing credit demand in this market segment coupled with the Government's thrust in providing affordable housing throughout the country would help DHFL further strengthen its business position in this segment. The rating also factors in DHFL's experienced management, comfortable capital adequacy, diversified resource profile, and stable financial profile. Capitalization levels, asset quality and liquidity profile are DHFL's key rating sensitivities.

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¹ Complete definitions of the ratings assigned are available at www.careratings.com and in other CARE publications.

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Background

Incorporated in 1984, DHFL is the third largest housing finance company in India with total asset size of Rs.65,017 crore as on December 31, 2015. The company's target segment is primarily salaried individuals in lower and middle-income groups in Tier II and III cities. It had a loan portfolio of Rs.58,992 crore as on December 31, 2015. The company operates through a pan- India network of 357 centres. DHFL also has international presence through representative offices located in London and Dubai which cater to the housing needs of non-resident Indians. Dewan Group also has presence in the housing finance business through its group companies namely Aadhar Housing Finance Pvt. Ltd. and DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Ltd.

Credit Risk Assessment

Consistent track record of business performance across business cycles and expertise in lending in the niche market segment of Lower and Middle Income group

Dewan Housing Finance Ltd. (DHFL) has a consistent track record of over three decades in the housing finance business spanning across business cycles. Over the years, the company has developed expertise in lending to borrowers in the lower and middle income group segment while maintaining stable asset quality. The penetration of housing finance market in India continues to be low at around 9% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and India's urban housing shortage is primarily driven by the LIG and EWS categories. The growing credit demand in this market segment coupled with the Government's thrust in providing affordable housing throughout the country via Housing for All by 2022 and development of smart cities would help DHFL's further strengthen its business position in this segment.

Experienced management

The company's management team is led by Mr. Kapil Wadhawan who is the Chairman and Managing Director (CMD). He is assisted by an experienced management team. During FY14, the promoters have constituted a Group Management Centre (GMC) at the DHFL group level, which has inducted experienced professionals from the industry. The GMC comprises Mr. Milind Sarwate (former Group CFO – Marico Ltd.), Mr. G. Ravishankar (former acting CEO and CFO - Jet Airways Ltd.), Mr. M. Suresh (former MD and CEO – Tata AIG) and Mr. K. Srinivas (former head of HR and Retail Finance - Bajaj group). The role of the GMC is to provide strategic direction to group companies and bring in better governance.

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Diversified resource profile and comfortable capitalisation levels

The company has demonstrated track record of raising capital (both equity and debt) at regular intervals to fund business growth and has a diversified resource profile. As on March 31, 2015, bank borrowings comprised 58.31% of the total borrowings [P.Y.: 67.68%], NHB refinance- 2.95% [P.Y.: 5.01%], market borrowings- 28.02% [P.Y.:19.64%], public deposits- 7.62% [P.Y.: 6.57%] and external commercial borrowings- 3.1% [P.Y.: 1.1%].

As on March 31, 2015, DHFL reported comfortable CAR of 16.56% (Tier I CAR: 12.53%) [December 31, 2015: 16.39% (Tier I CAR: 12.60%)].

DHFL's overall gearing stood at 10.6x as on March 31, 2015 and further increased to 12.28x as on December 31, 2015 which is on higher side.

Credit portfolio & financial performance

During FY15, DHFL's disbursements increased by 19.07% y-o-y vis a vis 24.62% growth witnessed in the previous year. Although housing loans accounted for majority of total disbursements (roughly 55%), the share of LAP and builder loans has increased to around 31% [P.Y.: 24%]. As a result, the share of non housing loans (comprising LAP and project loans) increased to 23% of the outstanding loan book as on March 2015 from 20% as on March 2014. Due to rise in share of non housing loans, the average ticket size of DHFL's portfolio has increased from Rs.10.7 lakhs during FY14 to 12 lakhs during FY15. As a result of higher non housing disbursals and shift towards relatively cost efficient market borrowings, DHFL's margins improved by 32bps during FY15 to 2.55%. The share of market borrowings in funding profile increased to 28.02% as on March 31, 2015 as compared to 19.64% during the previous year.

During FY15, the company reported PAT growth of 17.45% [P.Y.:17.07%] to Rs.621 crore primarily on account of improvement in margins and stable operating costs. During FY15, DHFL witnessed NIM and ROTA of 2.55% [P.Y.: 2.23%] and 1.26% [P.Y.: 1.33%]. Excluding the impact of DTL provision on special reserve in PAT, DHFL's ROTA stood at 1.36% during FY15.

During 9M FY16, DHFL reported PAT of Rs.540 crore on total income of Rs.5350 crore. The company continues to have stable profitability parameters.

Comfortable asset quality

Over the years DHFL has developed the expertise in lending in the low-middle income group segment while maintaining comfortable asset quality parameters. The company reported marginal increase in its Gross NPA ratio of 0.84% as on March 31, 2015 [December 31, 2015: 0.84%] and Net

NPA ratio of 0.68% [December 31, 2015: 0.51%]. The Net NPA to Net worth ratio stood at 7.50% as on March 31, 2015 [December 31, 2015: 6.11%].

Exposure to low and middle income segment

DHFL has exposure to the lower and middle income group which is more prone to defaults in case of a stressed economic scenario. Further, the company's loan portfolio has grown significantly from Rs.5,807 crore as on March 31, 2009 to Rs.51,040 crore as on March 31, 2015, registering a CAGR of 43.66%. As on December 31, 2015, the outstanding loan book stood at Rs.58,992 crore. Though, there was a significant increase in the loan portfolio after the merger with First Blue Housing Finance Ltd. (FBHFL) in FY13, the portfolio has limited seasoning.

However, the company continues to report comfortable asset quality parameters in line with the peers which are due to the company's expertise in catering to this customer segment. Moreover, lower ticket size and granular nature of portfolio mitigate the risk to some extent.

Moderate liquidity profile

The liquidity profile of the company is moderate due to longer tenure of assets as compared to relatively shorter tenure of liabilities. As on March 31, 2015, the liquidity statement shows negative mismatches in all the short term buckets. However, DHFL has unutilized NHB sanctions of Rs.550 crore, unutilized CC facilities of Rs.747 crore and sanctioned term loan of Rs.200 crore which provides some comfort.

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Prospects

Over the last decade, housing finance in India has emerged as one of the most secured asset class with low delinquencies. As a result, housing finance continued to be a focus segment for both banks as well as housing finance companies and has witnessed robust CAGR growth of roughly 19% during the last three years, much higher than the overall bank credit growth. The size of housing finance market is estimated at roughly Rs.11 trillion as of March 2015. In spite of banks dominating the housing finance space in India through their extensive reach and access to lower cost funds, HFCs continue to mark their presence with their focus, systems, customised products and specialization in their target segment. Over the last few years the share of HFCs in the total housing finance business has steadily increased and accounted for roughly 44% of total market share as of March 31, 2015.

HFCs witnessed portfolio growth of roughly 19-20% y-o-y during FY15, higher than 16-17% growth witnessed during the previous year. Higher portfolio growth, stable margins and operating efficiencies as well as low credit costs have contributed to healthy profitability parameters during FY15. As per estimates, the HFCs registered net interest margin and Return on Total Assets (ROTA) of 3.0% and 2.2% respectively during FY15 while GNPA ratio stood at 0.7%. Though ROTA of HFCs has witnessed some impact due to the introduction of deferred tax liability (DTL) on special reserve, the overall profitability parameters of the sector continue to be healthy.

Over the last few years many new HFCs with a focus on affordable housing have started operations. The government's thrust on providing housing to all by 2022 coupled with significant housing shortages in the low cost and affordable housing is likely to fuel credit growth in the segment. In addition, various NHB schemes and tax incentives provided to individuals on housing loans continue to remain positives for the sector. HFCs are expected to maintain their good profitability on the basis of strong business growth and stable asset quality over the medium term. However, rising competition, long term funding and maintaining asset quality in the long term are the key challenges for the sector.

DHFL with its long track record, experienced management, comfortable capitalisation and focus on relatively underserviced low and middle income segment has been able to register robust portfolio growth over the last few years. Maintaining capitalisation levels, asset quality and liquidity profile are its key rating sensitivities.

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Financial performance

Year ended / As on	(Rs crore)		
	31-Mar-13 12m, A	31-Mar-14 12m, A	31-Mar-15 12m, A
Interest Income	3,798	4,670	5,716
Other Income	343	298	266
Total Income	4,141	4,968	5,982
Interest expended	3,119	3,783	4,460
Net Interest Income	678	888	1,256
Operating Expenses	365	380	474
Provisions	46	71	105
PBT	611	735	943
PAT	452	529	621
Total Loans outstanding(Net)	33,902	40,451	51,040
Off balance sheet portfolio	2,054	4,044	5,845
Assets Under Management (On + Off balance sheet)	35,956	44,495	56,884
Tangible Net worth	3,235	3,575	4,613
Borrowings	32,040	39,457	48,881
Total Assets	35,801	43,863	54,615
Key Ratios %			
Increase in total income (%)	67.67	20.00	20.38
Increase in PAT (%)	47.49	17.07	17.45
Increase in Total Loan portfolio (%)	75.15	19.32	26.18
Net Interest Margin* (%)	2.37	2.23	2.55
Yield on Advances* (%)	14.08	12.41	12.31
Interest/ Borrowed Funds* (%)	12.19	10.58	10.1
Interest Spread* (%)	1.89	1.83	2.21
RONW* (%)	17.16	15.54	15.18
ROTA* (%)	1.58	1.33	1.26
Overall Debt/ Equity ratio (times)	9.90	11.04	10.6
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	1.20	1.19	1.21
Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) (%)	16.52	17.16	16.56
Tier I CAR	11.32	11.94	12.53
GNPA	0.71	0.78	0.84
NNPA	0.46	0.52	0.68
Net NPA/ Networth	4.82	5.87	7.50

*Computed on basis of average of year end balances

Note: Mr. V. K. Chopra, who is an Independent Director on the board of DHFL, is a member of the Rating Committee in CARE. Mr. Chopra did not participate in the rating process or in the meeting of the Rating Committee when the rating of DHFL was discussed.

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In case of partnership/proprietary concerns, the rating assigned by CARE is based on the capital deployed by the partners/proprietor and the financial strength of the firm at present. The rating may undergo change in case of withdrawal of capital or the unsecured loans brought in by the partners/proprietor in addition to the financial performance and other relevant factors.

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Annexure II

Brief Rationale

CARE ASSIGNS RATINGS TO SUBORDINATED DEBT PROGRAMME OF DEWAN HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION LTD. FOR ENHANCED LIMITS

Rating

Instrument	Amount (Rs. crore)	Rating ²	Remarks
Subordinated Debt issue	2,205.00 (enhanced from Rs.1,205 crore)	CARE AA+ (Double A Plus)	Reaffirmed
Total	2,205.00 (Rs. Two Thousand Two Hundred & Five Crore only)		

Other ratings

Instrument	Amount (Rs. crore)	Rating
Long term bank facilities	37,555.70	CARE AAA (Triple A)
Non Convertible Debentures	21,655.12	CARE AAA (Triple A)
Fixed Deposits	8,000.00	CARE AAA (FD) ((Triple A (Fixed Deposit))
Perpetual Debt	300.00	CARE AA (Double A)

Rating Rationale

The rating factors in consistent track record spanning three decades across business cycles and expertise of Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited's (DHFL) in lending to the niche borrower segment of lower-middle income group while maintaining asset quality. The growing credit demand in this market segment coupled with the Government's thrust in providing affordable housing throughout the country would help DHFL further strengthen its business position in this segment. The rating also factors in DHFL's experienced management, comfortable capital adequacy, diversified resource profile, and stable financial profile. Capitalization levels, asset quality and liquidity profile are DHFL's key rating sensitivities.

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CIN: L67190MH1993PLC071691

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During 9M FY16, DHFL reported PAT of Rs.540 crore on total income of Rs.5350 crore. The company continues to have stable profitability parameters. As on March 31, 2015, DHFL reported comfortable CAR of 16.56% (Tier I CAR: 12.53%) [December 31, 2015: 16.39% (Tier I CAR: 12.60%)].

Over the years DHFL has developed the expertise in lending in the low-middle income group segment while maintaining comfortable asset quality parameters. The company reported marginal increase in its Gross NPA ratio of 0.84% as on March 31, 2015 [December 31, 2015: 0.84%] and Net NPA ratio of 0.68% [December 31, 2015: 0.51%]. The Net NPA to Net worth ratio stood at 7.50% as on March 31, 2015 [December 31, 2015: 6.11%].

Note: Mr. V. K. Chopra, who is an Independent Director on the board of DHFL, is a member of the Rating Committee in CARE. Mr. Chopra did not participate in the rating process or in the meeting of the Rating Committee when the rating of DHFL was discussed.

Analyst Contact

Name: Anuj Jain

Tel# 022-6754 3451

Cell#9892209428

Email: anuj.jain@careratings.com

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In case of partnership/proprietary concerns, the rating assigned by CARE is based on the capital deployed by the partners/proprietor and the financial strength of the firm at present. The rating may undergo change in case of withdrawal of capital or the unsecured loans brought in by the partners/proprietor in addition to the financial performance and other relevant factors.

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BWR/NCD/HO/ERC/MM/0183/2016-17

CIN: U67190KA2007PTC043591

July 07, 2016

Mr. Kapil Wadhawan

Chairman & Managing Director

Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited

10th Floor, TCG Financial Centre

BKC Road, Bandra Kurla Complex

Bandra (East)

Mumbai – 400098

Dear Sir,

Sub: Rating of proposed Public Issue of Long Term Secured Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD) up to ₹ 4,000 Crores of Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited

Ref: Your mandate dated July 01, 2016

Thank you for giving us an opportunity to undertake Rating of the proposed **Public Issue of Long Term Secured NCD of Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited**. Based on the information and clarifications provided by your company, draft terms of issue shared with us, as well as information available in public sources, Brickwork Ratings is pleased to inform you that **Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited's** proposed **Public Issue of Long Term Secured NCD** up to **₹ 4,000 Crores** has been assigned a rating of **BWR AAA** (Pronounced as BWR Triple A), **Outlook: Stable**.

Instruments with this rating are considered to have **the highest degree** of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such instruments carry lowest credit risk.

The Rating is valid for one year from the date of this letter subject to the terms and conditions that were agreed in your mandate dated July 01, 2016 and other correspondence, if any, and Brickwork Ratings' standard disclaimer appended below.



Brickwork Ratings India Pvt. Ltd.

Corporate Office: 3rd Floor, Raj Alkaa Park, Kalena Agrahara, Bannerghatta Road, Bengaluru - 560 076.

Phone: +91 80 4040 9940 • Fax: +91 80 4040 9941 • 1-860-425-2742 • www.BrickworkRatings.com • www.Financial-Literacy.in

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CIN: U67190KA2007PTC043591

Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited

Brickwork Ratings would conduct surveillance every year till maturity/redemption of the instrument. Please note that Brickwork Ratings would need to be kept informed of any information/development that may affect your Company's finances/performance without any delay.

Please let us have your acceptance of the above Rating within two days of the date of this letter. Kindly note that unless acceptance is received by us, the rating is not valid and should not be used for any purpose whatsoever.

Best Regards,


MSR Manjunatha

Director - Ratings



Note: In case of all accepted Ratings, respective Rating Rationale is published on Brickwork Ratings website. Interested persons are well advised to refer to our website www.brickworkratings.com, if they are unable to view the rationale, they are requested to inform us on brickworkhelp@brickworkratings.com

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Rating Rationale

Brickwork Ratings assigns the rating of 'BWR AAA' with Stable outlook for the proposed Public Issue of Secured NCD up to ₹ 4,000 Crores, 'BWR FAAA' with Stable outlook for the Fixed Deposit Scheme up to ₹ 9,000 Crores (enhanced from ₹ 5,000 Crores) and reaffirms the existing ratings of various debt issues of Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited

Brickwork Ratings (BWR) has assigned the **Rating¹** of '**BWR AAA**' (Pronounced BWR Triple A) with **Stable Outlook** for the proposed Public Issue of Secured Non-Convertible Debenture up to ₹ 4,000 Crores and '**BWR FAAA**' with **Stable outlook** for the Fixed Deposit Scheme up to ₹ 9,000 Crores (enhanced from ₹ 5,000 Crores) of Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited ('DHFL' or 'the Company'). Instruments with this rating are considered to have **the highest degree** of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such instruments carry lowest credit risk.

Other outstanding Ratings that are reviewed and reaffirmed for Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited are as per Annexure I

BWR has principally relied upon audited financial results of the Company up to FY16, projected financials, final term sheet of the issues, publicly available information, and information/clarifications provided by the Company's management.

The rating has factored, *inter alia*, the strong track record of DHFL & group companies in housing finance business, significant growth in business due to expansion of operations, growing loan book while maintaining asset quality, comfortable capitalization with ability to raise funds and strong credit appraisal, loan monitoring & recovery policy. The rating is however, constrained by the increasing competition from banks & HFCs, in general.

Background

Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited (DHFL), incorporated in 1984, is a housing finance company registered under NHB and is engaged in providing both Housing and Non-Housing Loans. DHFL is among the oldest and one of the largest private sector housing finance companies (HFC) in India with distribution network focused on Tier II and Tier III Cities.

As of March 31, 2016, Wadhwan family held 34.9% stake majorly through Wadhawan Global Capital Private Limited, holding Company of DHFL, which held 32.84% stake in the equity of the Company and Public holding is around 65%. The company is listed in BSE/NSE. It also has a presence in education loans segment through Group companies Avanse Financial Services Limited, Life Insurance through DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance (a joint venture with Prudential Financial), Housing Loans through Aadhar Housing Finance Limited and DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited and also has an Asset Management Company (a Joint Venture with Prudential Financial). During FY16, DHFL incorporated a Wholly Owned Subsidiary i.e. DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited which is yet to be operational.

Management Profile

Mr. Kapil Wadhawan is the Chairman and Managing Director of DHFL. Besides him, the Board of Directors of DHFL consists of Mr Dheeraj Wadhawan as Non-Executive Director, Mr. G P Kohli, Mr. V K Chopra, Mr. Mannil Venugopalan and Ms. Vijaya Sampath as Independent Directors and Dr. Rajiv Kumar as and Additional (Independent) Director. The company also has well qualified and experienced professionals looking after credit risk, marketing, collections, audit and other support functions.

Business operations

DHFL is engaged in Housing Loans with products for purchase of new house property, purchase of resale house property, self-construction and extension & improvement and Non-Housing loans with products such as loan against property, lease rental financing, loans for purchase of commercial premises and SME loans. As of March 31, 2016, it had a large distribution network of 353 Company operated locations across India.

Structure of Proposed Public Issue

Important terms of the proposed Public Issue of Secured NCD as per the final term sheet shared by the Company are as follows:

1. It is a secured Non-Convertible Redeemable bond in the nature of Debentures
2. The instrument is secured by pari-passu first charge over business assets of the Company with a minimum asset cover of 1.0 times
3. The tenor of the instrument is up to 10 years from the deemed date of allotment with actual proportion to be decided for various tenor options

Public Deposit Scheme

There are multiple deposit schemes available with the Company with tenor ranging from 12 months to 120 months and having feature of both cumulative and non-cumulative options. ROI ranges between 8.50% to 9.15% depending on the scheme. Detailed information is available on DHFL's website.

Business Volumes

During FY16, the company disbursed fresh loans to the extent of ₹ 24,202 Crores (₹ 19,822 Crores in FY15), and the outstanding loan portfolio as of March 31, 2016 was ₹ 61,775 Crores compared to ₹ 51,040 Crores as of March 31, 2015, a Y-o-Y growth of ~21%. Home loans segment contributing 81% followed by Loan against Property with 16% share and the Company has started its SME product segment in FY15 which now constitutes 3% of the Loan Portfolio O/S. The Company has also undertaken securitization and selling/assignment of its loan assets and the amount involved was ₹ 7,749 Crores as of March 31, 2016. Total Assets under Management (AUM) was ₹ 69,524 Crores compared to ₹ 56,884 Crores, a Y-o-Y growth of ~22%.

Asset Quality

As of March 31, 2016, Gross NPA of the Company stood at 0.93% (0.95% as of FY15 end) and the Net NPA was 0.58% (0.68% as of FY15 end). Provisioning for the sub-standard assets are done as per the guidelines of NHB. Provision Coverage ratio stood at 37% as of March 31, 2016. The Company has a Capital WIP of ₹ 546.15 Cr as of March 31, 2016 which is a fixed asset in the form of building under construction.

Capital Adequacy

DFHL's Tangible Net Worth increased from ₹ 4,636 Crores as of March 31, 2015 to ₹ 5,071 Crores as of March 31, 2016, mainly on account of retention of profits for the period and issuance of warrants of ₹ 125 Crores in FY16. Its capital adequacy in the form of CRAR stood at 16.74% as of March 31, 2016 compared to 16.56% as of March 31, 2015, which is well above the NHB's minimum stipulated requirement of 12%. Company's Tier I CRAR stood at 12.97% as of March 31, 2016.

Liquidity

As of March 31, 2016, Company's borrowings aggregated ₹ 61,104 Crores and are by way of Bank borrowings: ₹ 32,174 Crores, National Housing Bank Refinance: ₹ 1,481 Crores, NCDs: ₹ 14,145 Crores, Subordinated Debt: ₹ 1,192 Crores, Perpetual Debt: ₹ 186 Crores, ECBs: ₹ 2,236 Crores, Fixed Deposits: ₹ 5,043 Crores and Commercial Papers: ₹ 4,649 Crores. All secured facilities have underlying loans as cover, and the security is shared on *pari-passu* basis. The Company has a comfortable liquidity position both in the short term and the long term. The company stipulates floating rates of interest for its loans, and hence, can pass on the varying cost of its borrowings to its customers.

Earnings Quality

For FY16, Total Income from Operation for the Company stood at ₹ 7,312 Crores compared to ₹ 5,979 Crores in FY15, a growth of ~22%, while Net Income from Operations (Total Operating Income net of Interest Expense) increased from ₹ 1,519 Crores in FY15 to ₹ 1,822 Crores in FY16, a growth of ~20%. Net Interest Margin improved from 2.89% to 2.96% mainly due to decline in cost of funds for the Company. PAT stood at ₹ 729 Cr for FY16 compared to ₹ 621 Cr for FY15. Return on Asset was at around 1.52% for FY16.

Rating Outlook

The outlook is expected to be stable over the current year. Going forward the ability of the Company to grow while maintaining profitability, prudently manage its asset quality, maintain healthy capitalization level and cope with the changing & competitive nature of the finance industry would be the key rating sensitivities.

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Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited

Annexure I: Other outstanding ratings reaffirmed

Facilities	Amount Rated (₹ Cr)		First time rated in	O/S Rating (Apr 2016)	Rating ¹ Reaffirmed	O/S amount as of 30-Jun-2016
Secured NCD	6900	1000	Feb-2016	BWR AAA Stable	BWR AAA Stable	4921.20
Secured NCD		1000	July-2015			
Secured NCD		1000	May-2015			
Secured NCD		750	Jul-2014			
Secured NCD		500	May-2014			
Secured NCD		500	Feb-2014			
Secured NCD		650	Aug-2013			
Secured NCD		500	Jun-2012			
Secured NCD		1000	Jun-2009			
Subordinated Debt	2250	1000	Apr-2016	BWR AAA Stable	BWR AAA Stable	1370.50
Subordinated Debt		200	May-2013			
Subordinated Debt		150	Mar-2013			
Subordinated Debt		400	Dec-2011			
Subordinated Debt		250	Nov-2010			
Subordinated Debt		250	Nov-2010			
IPDI	300	300	Sep-2011	BWR AA+ Stable	BWR AA+ Stable	185.70

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