

Date: September 11, 2017

Scrip Code - 535789 BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, MUMBAI – 400 001 IBULHSGFIN/EQ
National Stock Exchange of India Limited
"Exchange Plaza", Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East),
MUMBAI – 400 051

Subject: <u>Disclosure under Regulation 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015</u>

Dear Sirs,

Pursuant to the above-mentioned Regulation, we wish to inform you that the Company is participating in the following investor conference:

Date	Brokerage House	Type of Meeting	Location
Sep 11 th – 14 th , 2017	Credit Lyonnais Securities Asia (CLSA)	Investor Conference	Hong Kong

A copy of the investor presentation is enclosed hereto and is also placed on the Company's website.

We request you to kindly take the same on record and acknowledge receipt.

Thank You,

Yours faithfully,

For Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited

Amit Jain

Company Secretary



Safe Harbour Statement



This document contains certain forward-looking statements based on current expectations of Indiabulls Housing Finance Ltd.'s (CIN: L65922DL2005PLC136029) management. Actual results may vary significantly from the forward-looking statements in this document due to various risks and uncertainties. These risks and uncertainties include the effect of economic and political conditions in India, and outside India; volatility in interest rates and in the securities markets; new regulations and government policies that might impact the business of Indiabulls Housing Finance Ltd.; the general state of the Indian economy; and the management's ability to implement the company's strategy. Indiabulls Housing Finance Ltd. doesn't undertake any obligation to update these forward-looking statements.

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

Investor Contact

Ramnath Shenoy indiabulls.update@indiabulls.com

+91 22 6189 1444

Media Contact

Rahat Ahmed mediaquery@indiabulls.com

+91 22 6189 1155

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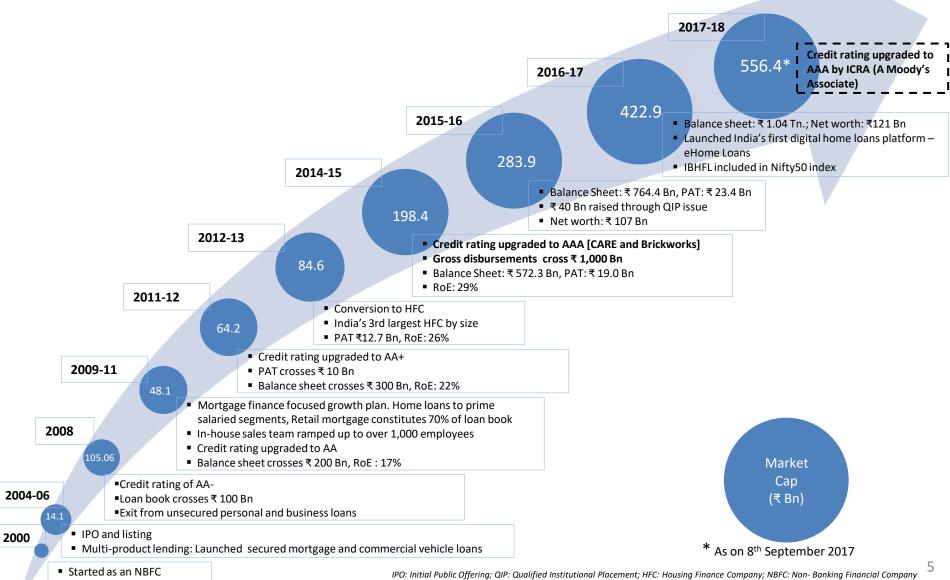
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Business Update

Our Journey





Business Update



Key Financial Highlights: Q1 FY 17-18

	Q1 FY 17-18	Q1 FY 16-17
Balance Sheet (₹ Bn)	1,066.12	820.69
Loan Assets (₹ Bn)	944.51	710.26
Total Revenues (₹ Bn)	32.25	25.97
NII (₹ Bn)	13.24	10.53
PAT (₹ Bn)	7.88	6.30

Y-o-Y	
Growth (%)	
29.9%	
33.0%	
24.2%	
25.7%	
25.1%	

Key Financial Highlights: FY 16-17

(ending March 31, 2017)

	FY 16-17	FY 15-16
Balance Sheet (₹ Bn)	1,037.05	764.36
Loan Assets (₹ Bn)	913.01	686.83
Total Revenues (₹ Bn)	117.02	92.26
NII (₹ Bn)	47.68	37.94
PAT (₹ Bn)	29.06	23.45

Y-o-Y	
Growth (%)	
35.7%	
32.9%	
26.8%	
25.7%	
24.0%	



Indian Home Loans Market

Favourable Macros for Mid-Income Affordable Housing



Strong structural drivers and government focus: "Housing for All by 2022"

- Mid-income mass housing covered under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) scheme
- Homebuyers can withdraw from accumulated Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) corpus for both down payment as well as to pay their home loan EMIs
- Budget 2017 has meaningfully enhanced the scope of 'Affordable Housing' and 'PMAY' for buyers, lenders and developers to include mass-market mid-income affordable housing
- Land owned by private developers to be roped in under the PMAY scheme to boost development of affordable homes under the proposed public-private partnership (PPP) model¹

With PMAY for mid-income affordable housing, effective interest rate at 0.30% for home loan of ₹ 2.4 Mn

Effective home loan rates in the mid-income affordable housing segment is at near-zero levels. With rental yields at 3.2%, home ownership is very affordable and significantly cheaper than renting a house

According to NHB data, disbursals of sub ₹ 2.5 Mn home loans grew by 33% in FY17 driving growth in overall home loan disbursals by 23%. Disbursals of sub ₹ 2.5 Mn home loans now form 76% of all home loan disbursals

Favourable Macros for Mid-Income Affordable Housing



RBI, SEBI and IRDA – Regulatory agencies working in coordination towards "Housing for All by 2022"

- SEBI has increased cap on additional exposure to AA (and above) rated HFCs from 25% to 40% in February 2017, the only sector enjoying limit above 25% sectoral cap applicable for all other sectors
- Affordable housing has been granted infrastructure status in the 2017 budget ECBs up to \$ 750 Mn per annum can be raised under automatic route
- RBI has reduced risk weights on bank lending to AAA rated HFCs to 20% from 100%, enabling banks to lower cost of funding to HFCs
- IRDA has exempted investments in AAA rated HFCs from sectoral caps thereby enabling insurance companies to freely invest in HFC debt instruments

EPF: Employees' Provident Fund

Unlocking of EPF Corpus for Purchasing a House and Servicing Home Loan EMIs



- Employee Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) members can withdraw up to 90% of their accumulated corpus for purchase or construction of a house
- The balance, unutilised EPF corpus can be further withdrawn to service home loan EMIs
- For the home buyer this means:
 - The 20% upfront amount for purchase of house can be paid from withdrawal of accumulated EPF corpus
 - Home loan amount eligibility increases as the EPF amount is now available for paying loan EMIs
- The total EPF corpus is ₹ 8.5 lakh Cr. (₹ 8.5 trillion) with a subscriber base of 50 million
- Of the above, over 7.5 million* subscribers are from the 'exempt' category where annual salaries are in excess of ₹ 250,000, and have been members for over 3 years, representing prime, mass-market house buyers eligible under this scheme

PMAY and Tax Incentives for Mid-Income Affordable Housing



Tremendous boost from expansion of coverage to mid-income affordable housing under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)

- People earning up to ₹ 150,000 per month now covered under the scheme for purchase of a house of carpet area up to 1,185 Sq. Ft.
- There is no cap on the value of the house being purchased
- Up to a home loan amount of ₹ 2,285,000 (property value of ₹ 3,265,000) the effective interest rate on the loan will be less than 0% over the loan tenure, the borrower repays less than the loan amount
- Up to a home loan of ₹ 3,600,000 (property value of ₹ 5,140,000) the effective interest rate on the loan will be less than the rental yield, which averages 3.2% for the top-12 Indian cities
- Effective home loan rate for ₹ 2.4 Mn home loan, IBHFL's average ticket size, is 0.30%
- PMAY subsidies are promptly processed through the NHB and payments are received in 30 days
- PMAY projects to be out of purview of GST

PMAY and Tax Incentives for Mid-Income Affordable Housing



Illustration for Indiabulls Housing's average Home Loan

- House value : ₹ 3,500,000

- Home loan amount : ₹ 2,400,000 (Loan to value of 70%)

PMAY subsidy : ₹ 230,156
 Net loan amount : ₹ 2,169,844

	Opening Loan	Interest Payment	Principal Repayment (pre-payment at least up till ₹ 150,000	
Years	Principal	(@ 8.35%)	p.a. to maximise tax benefit)	Tax Saved*
1	2,169,844	179,524	150,000	101,823
2	2,019,844	166,509	150,000	97,801
3	1,869,844	153,493	150,000	93,779
4	1,719,844	140,477	150,000	89,758
5	1,569,844	127,462	150,000	85,736
6	1,419,844	114,446	150,000	81,714
7	1,269,844	101,431	150,000	77,692
8	1,119,844	88,415	150,000	73,670
9	969,844	75,399	150,000	69,648
10	819,844	62,384	161,115	65,627
11	658,729	48,403	175,096	61,307
12	483,633	33,210	190,289	56,612
13	293,344	16,699	206,800	51,510
14	86,544	1,748	86,544	27,282
Total		1,309,600	2,169,844	1,033,959

Net Amount Paid (Net of Tax Savings)
227,701
218,708
209,714
200,720
191,726
182,732
173,738
164,745
155,751
157,873
162,192
166,887
171,989
61,010
2,445,486

Effective Interest Rate	
on Home Loan	0.30% p.a.

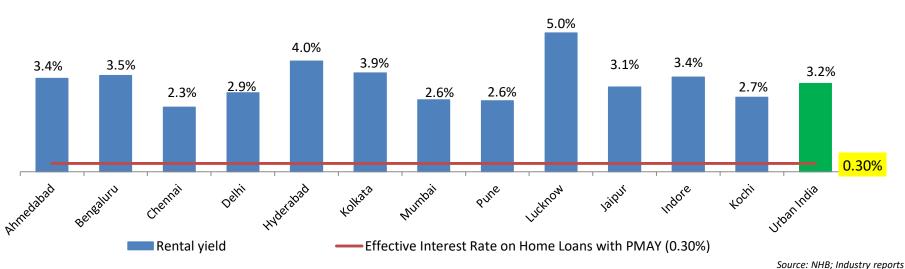
^{*} Tax saved = 30.90% of [interest paid up to ₹ 250,000 + principal paid up to ₹ 150,000]

EMI Smaller than Rent Cheque:

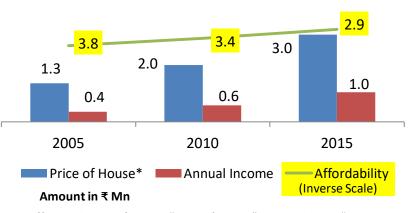
PMAY and Tax Incentive for Mid-Income Affordable Housing



Rental Yield v/s Home Loan Cost



Increasing Affordability



- The effective home loan rate is only 0.30% against rental yield of 3.2% in the top-12 Indian cities
- Home ownership is very lucrative and much cheaper than renting property

Growth Momentum in Mid-Income Affordable India Housing

- According to NHB data, disbursals of sub ₹ 2.5 Mn home loans grew by 33% in FY17 driving growth in overall home loan disbursals by 23%. Disbursals of sub ₹ 2.5 Mn home loans now form 76% of all home loan disbursals
 - Supply and sale of affordable housing in top 12 cities of the country is picking up
 - Supported by increasing supply, price rise has been arrested, maintaining affordability
- RBI's All-India House Price Index (HPI): House prices hold steady and rise by 3.1% through demonetization phase of H2 FY17, belying much touted expectations¹ https://dbie.rbi.org.in/DBIE/dbie.rbi?site=statistics
- Land owned by private developers to be roped in under the PMAY scheme to boost development of affordable homes under the proposed public-private partnership (PPP) model²
- ICRA estimates affordable housing market at ₹ 6.25 trillion by 2022
- Established players such as Shappoorji Pallonji [Joyville] and Tata [Value Homes] have rebranded themselves to cater to affordable housing segment





Affordable Housing: Behind India's Plan Of Housing For All By 2022

The government has backed its Housing for All by 2022 promise with a slew of reforms for buyers and developers alike.

NDTV Profit - Real Estate, May 23, 2017

1-RBI

Growth Momentum in Mid-Income Affordable Indiak

- Primary residential sales across the country's top 8 cities increased 21% sequentially in Jan-Mar over the previous Oct-Dec quarter¹
 - Kolkata: 47%, Hyderabad: 43%, Ahmedabad: 30%, Delhi-NCR region: 24.5%, Mumbai: 23.6%
 - Y-o-Y growth was still low at 5%, dragged down by weak markets in Chennai (-35%) and Bengaluru (-44%)
- Post demonetization, new home loan applications started growing from January with a 102% growth between December and March
- New launches indicate developers are catering more to the affordable housing bracket
 - 85% of the new residential launches in Gurgaon is in the sub ₹ 25 lakh market²
 - 43% of new launches in ₹ 25 lakh to ₹ 50 lakh cost bracket and 71% of new launches in ₹ 25 lakh to ₹ 1 crore cost bracket
- Unsold stock has declined by 0.3%, attributed to healthy sales during the quarter

Home sales surge on cheaper loans, Modi government's affordable housing push

Business Insider, May 12, 2017

India's top eight cities saw 21% surge in home sales

Economic Times, May 12, 2017

, , ,

in last quarter

Indiabuls HOUSING FINANCE

Commercial Office Space Absorption

- Office space leasing at ₹ 50 to ₹ 70 per sq. ft. per month (~ 1 USD) is a lead indicator of housing demand. As a rule of thumb, 100 sq.ft. of office space requires almost 1,000 sq.ft. of residential space
- Commercial office space absorption was at an all time high of 43 million sq.ft. in CY2016. Further to this in CY 2017¹:
 - 10 million sq. ft. of office space was absorbed during April to June
 - Demand is secular across key-micro markets of the country
 - Sectorally broad-based demand led by IT, ITES, BFSI, engineering and manufacturing
- Office space vacancy was at 8-year low at the end of FY 2016-17. Construction cycle has now resumed and office space supply more than doubled at 8.2 million sq.ft. during Q1 FY 2018¹
- Leasing activity is highest in suburban and peripheral localities, which coincide with supply of midincome affordable housing

Office space leasing up 28% at 10 mn sq ft in Apr-Jun: CBRE

Office space leasing rose 28 per cent in eight top cities to touch 10 million sq ft during April-June over the previous quarter as corporates continued to expand their operations

Office leasing continues to remain strong: Report

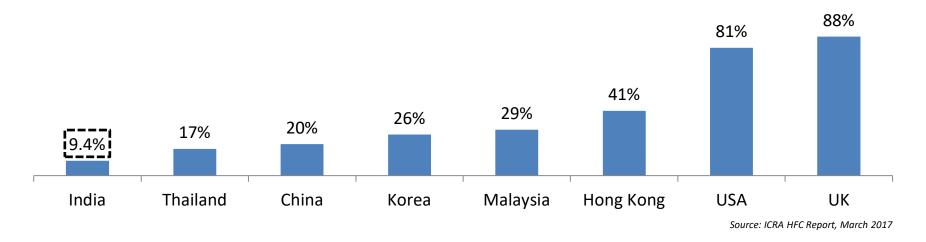
Infrastructure development across major cities, growing prominence of smaller cities for corporates and overall positive sentiment are providing a further boost to the office market which has witnessed positive momentum over the past two years

The Hindu BusinessLine, July 10, 2017

Housing Potential: Driven by Favourable Demographics



- Urban housing requirement: estimated at 45 million units by 2022¹
- Demand continues to increase due to rapid urbanization, which is expected to rise to 40% by 2030², and growing trend of nuclear families



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

Strong Structural Drivers and Government **Focus**



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securitization abolished

Funding Drivers

EPF: Employees' Provident Fund

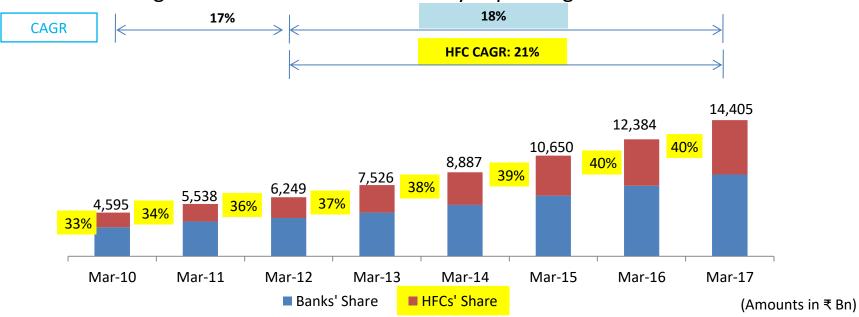
Measures in the	last 18 months: Boost to the Housing Sector
Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)	Subsidy eligibility under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) enhanced to cover up to ₹ 12 lakh of home loan – reduces effective home loan rates to 0.30% for mid-income affordable housing
EPF Corpus Withdrawal	Homebuyers can withdraw from their accumulated EPF corpus for both the down payment on their house as well as paying their home loan EMIs
Regulator	Real Estate (Regulatory & Development) Act, 2016 comes into force from May 1, 2017 enabling a structured, transparent and disciplined sector
Tax Incentives	Increased tax incentive reduces effective home loan yields to 0.30% for a 8.35% home loan
Budget 2016-17	100% tax exemption on profits from construction of affordable housing has been increased by a further period of 2 years. This will attract organized developers and increase supply
Fiscal Incentives	PMAY projects to be out of purview of GST. Service tax exemption on construction of affordable housing projects will lead to reduction in prices, increasing affordability
7 th Pay Commission	Annual payout to 10 Mn government employees has gone to go up by ₹ 1 Tn per annum. Increased disposable income will have positive impact on the housing sector
Key Structural D	rivers of Housing Growth
Favorable Demographics	66% of India's population is below 35 years of age. Urban housing requirement estimated to grow to 45 million units by 2022
Accelerating Urbanization	Urbanisation to rise to 40% of population by 2030 from the present 31%
Improving Affordability	Rising disposable income, affordable housing loan interest rates and tepid property price inflation resulting in rapidly increasing affordability
Government Policy Thrust	Housing for All by 2022; Smart cities plan; Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation; Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)
	RBI, SEBI and IRDA – regulatory focus on increasing funding avenues to HFCs; Distribution tax on

SEBI: The Securities and Exchange Board of India GST: Goods and Service Tax IRDA: Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority RBI: The Reserve Bank of India



Mortgage Market Growth

Growing HFC Market Share in a Steadily Expanding Home Loans Market



Rating agency ICRA in their report for June 2017 mentions that HFCs continue to outpace banks in housing credit:

- HFCs operating in the affordable housing space grew at 28% in FY17 compared to the industry
- Growth is aided by increased affordable housing supply and improved affordability supported by lower interest rates and PMAY subsidy
- HFCs unimpacted by demonetization outpaced banks to capture incremental home loans' market share
- Large HFCs have lower operating cost ratios and can better protect their profits than smaller HFCs

No Regulatory Arbitrage: Regulatory Regime for HFCs at par with Banks



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

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



Financial and Operational Highlights

Business Summary

Indiabuls
HOUSING FINANCE

• Balance Sheet : ₹ 1.07 Trillion

Loans Outstanding
 (June 30, 2017)
 : ₹ 944.51 Bn
 : (US\$ 14.53 Bn)

• Loan Assets CAGR (5 years) : 27%

• Cumulative Loans to Retail Customers : 936,797

• Cumulative Loans Disbursed till date : ₹ 1.74 Tn

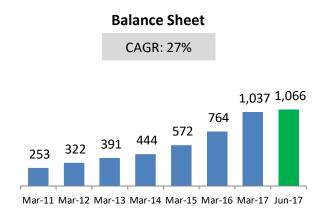
(US\$ 26.74 Bn)

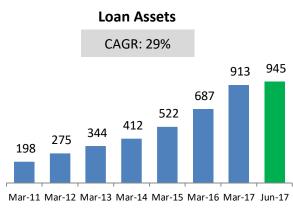
• Cost to Income Ratio (Q1 FY 2018) : 12.9%

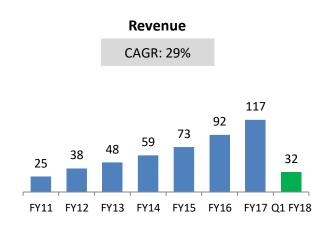
Profit After Tax CAGR (5 years)
 : 24%

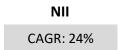
Consistent Track Record

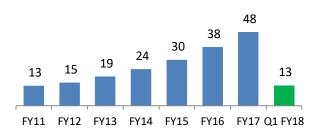














128 bps of average annual decline



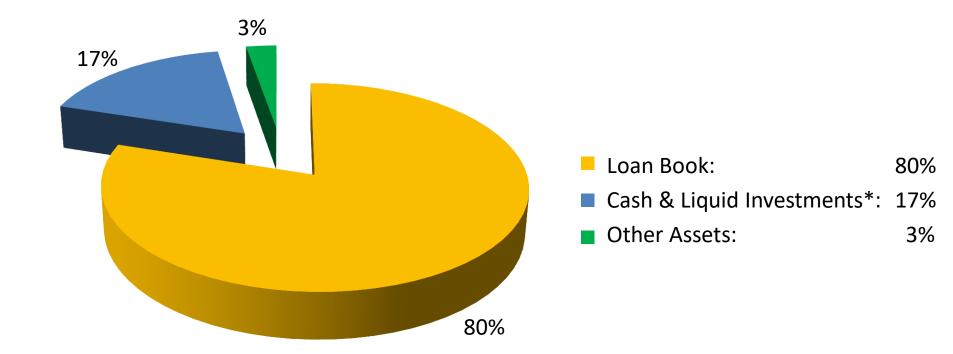
PAT

CAGR: 25%



Balance Sheet Assets



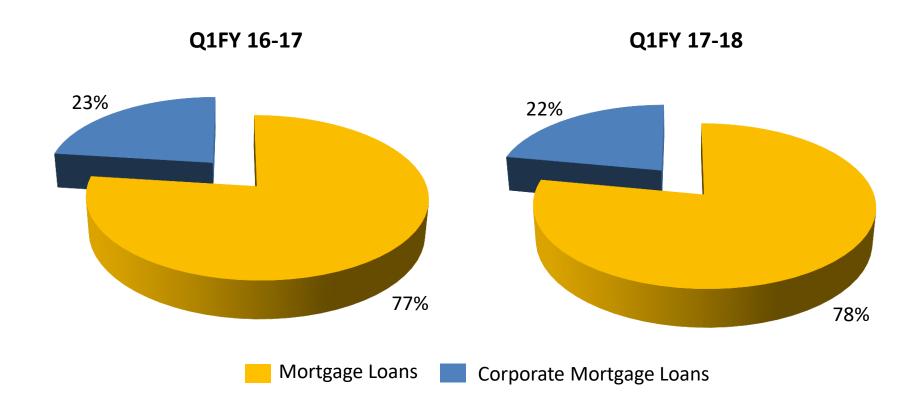


Total Assets	
As at June 30, 2017	₹ 1.07 Tn (US\$ 16.40 Bn)
As at June 30, 2016	₹820.7 Bn (US\$ 12.63 Bn)

^{*}Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments in Liquid Debt Instruments

Asset Composition

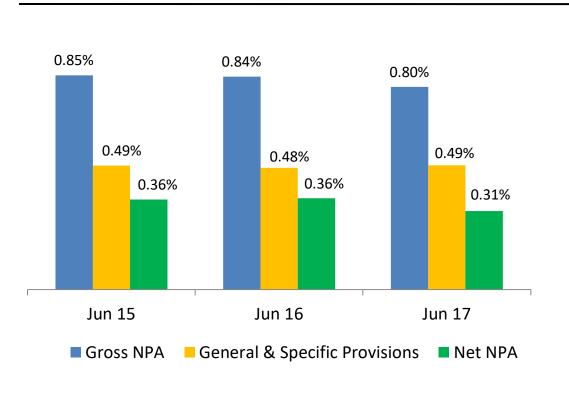




 Home loans, which form the majority of incremental disbursals, are disbursed at an average ticket size of ₹ 2.4 Mn; average LTV of 73% (at origination)

Asset Quality





	As at June 30, 2017 [excluding counter-cyclical provisioning]				
	NPA (90+ dpd*):	(in ₹ Bn) 7.57			
	Provisions for				
	Contingencies:	10.98			
Of which					
	NPAs:	4.64			
	Other provisioning:	6.34			
	Regulatory Provisioning:	7.39			
	Excess Provisioning over Regulatory				
	Provisioning:	3.59			
Î	Provisioning Cover: 145%	of GNPA			

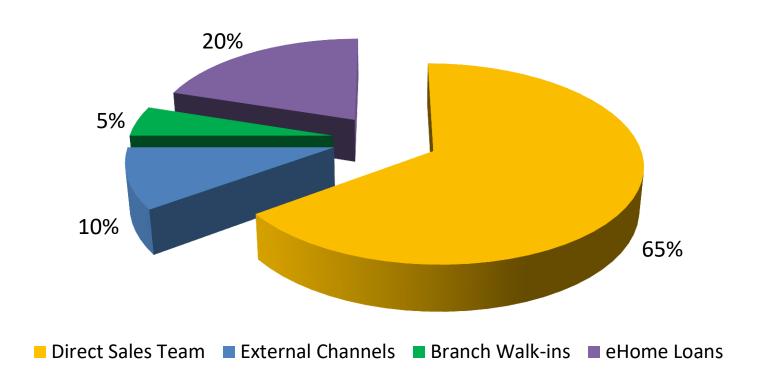
(as % of Total Loan Assets)

- Significant reduction in Gross and Net NPA driven by an increasing share of low-risk home loans
- Standard Asset Provision and Counter-cyclical Provisions are over and above General and Specific Provision pool and are not netted off against Gross NPAs in calculation of Net NPAs
- ₹4.75 Bn of counter-cyclical provisioning stock
- Standard asset provisioning rates are 0.4% for housing loans and 1.0% for non-housing loans

dpd: days past due







- 22% of home loans' sourcing is now through eHome Loans. Including LAP, 20% of all retail mortgage loans' sourcing is now through eHome Loans
- 90% of incremental sourcing is done in-house between on-rolls employees and eHome Loans

Home Loan Profile: Focus on Mid-Income Affordable Housing



Average Loan Size	₹ 2.4 Mn		
Maximum Loan to Value	80%		
Average Loan to Value	73% (at origination)		
Average Loan Term	15 years		
Primary Security	Mortgage of property financed		
Repayment Type	Monthly amortizing		

- PMAY extended to Middle Income Group (MIG) defined as households with annual income up to ₹ 1.8 Mn for purchase of a house of carpet area of up to 1,185 Sq. Ft.
- Effective home loan rate for ₹ 2.4 Mn home loan, IBHFL's average ticket size, is 0.30%

Smart City Home Loan: Cost-effective Geographical Expansion into Profitable Home Loan Segments



Minimum Loan Size	₹ 1.0 Mn		
Average Loan Size	₹ 1.5 Mn		
Maximum Loan Size	₹ 4.0 Mn		
Maximum Loan to Value	80% (at origination)		
Maximum Loan Term	20 years		
Primary Security	Mortgage of property financed		
Repayment Type	Monthly amortizing		

- 47 Smart City Home Loan branches in new towns and cities now contribute 8% to incremental home loans' disbursals
- Smart City Home Loans rides on eHome Loans infrastructure with lean spoke branches logging in digital/ scanned loan applications underwritten at centralised regional credit hubs
- Smart City Home Loans is driving expansion into geographies with lesser competitive intensity contributing better margins at low cost-to-income without diluting credit standards



Conservative Loan Against Property Profile

Average Loan Size	₹ 7.3 Mn		
Maximum Loan to Value	65%		
Average Loan to Value	49% (at origination)		
Average Loan Term	7 years		
Primary Security	Mortgage of property financed		
Repayment Type	Monthly amortizing		
Basis of Credit Appraisal	Business cash flow analysis based		



LAP Grading

A Pioneering Initiative for Improved Risk Management and Greater Transparency

Loan Against Property Grading from CRISIL and ICRA HOUSING FI



- LAP grading engagement with CRISIL (a Standard and Poor's Company) and ICRA (a Moody's Investors Service Company)
 - CRISIL grades LAP loans on aspects such as past payment track record; nature of business and financial performance; nature of property; and loan attributes like ticket size, lending scheme, loan tenure, etc.
 - ICRA grades LAP loans on aspects such as financial strength; business and management; collateral strength, quality and enforceability; and attributes of the loan itself
 - Engagement with CRISIL and ICRA was initiated more than two years ago in H1FY16
- Concurrent grading by multiple rating agencies
 - Offers IBHFL a broader and deeper perspective and a means to further improve loan portfolio
 - Rating agencies are important stakeholders: exercise will increase comfort and transparency on the asset class
- Grading exercise is being built into a comprehensive risk model
 - Portfolio performance and delinquency is being tracked against loan grades
 - Proactive customer management: retention, upsell/ cross-sell, delinquency management
 - Learning is being fed back to improve loan underwriting and continuously upgrade lending policy

CRISIL LAP Grading Methodology



Detailed assessment of key factors determining quality of LAP loans

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

9th Report updated as of Jul 21, 2017 CRISIL LAP Grading



Grading			Segment Characteristics			
Grading Scale	Quality of LAP Loans#	Disbursals Apr 15 – June 17	Interest Service Coverage Ratio (ISCR)	Total Outstanding Liabilities/ Total Networth	Loan to Value (LTV)	EBITDA Margins
LAP1	Highest	9.79%	10.9 – 14.1	1.4 – 1.5	49%	14% – 17%
LAP2	High	81.55%	9.3 – 12.0	2.1 – 2.2	50%	12% – 15%
LAP3	Average	8.17%	9.6 – 12.8	2.9 – 3.1	54%	10% – 12%
LAP4	Below Average	0.23%	11.2– 13.4	1.7 – 1.8	47%	12% – 15%
LAP5	Poor	0.26%	9.9– 11.8	2.0 – 2.1	53%	13% - 16%

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

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

^{*} CRISIL LAP grading engagement began in Q1FY16 and up till the publication of this earnings update, CRISIL had graded 78% of the disbursals from Apr 15 to Jun 17 # Adjudged by CRISIL in relation to other LAP loans extended to other borrowers

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



- Two years ago H1FY16, IBHFL tied up with rating agency ICRA to grade its incremental LAP loans
- ICRA LAP Grading reflects ICRA's assessment of the credit quality of the loan on a ICRA developed customised scale

Grading Assessment Parameters

Business and Business Owner

- Fixed obligation to income ratio (FOIR)
- Past payment track record
- Credit bureau check
- Nature of business and financial parameters
- Due diligence checks
 - Field credit investigation
 - Personal discussion
 - Reference checks

Collateral Quality and Enforceability

- Loan to value ratio (LTV)
- Nature of property
 - Residential
 - Commercial
- Usage of property
 - Self occupied
 - Rented
 - Vacant
- Property location
- Quality of construction
- Adherence to sanction plans

Loan Attributes

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

7th Report updated as of Jul 19, 2017 ICRA LAP Grading



	Grading	Characteristics		
Grading Scale	Level of credit worthiness	Grading Distribution	Median LTV	Median FOIR
LAP1	Excellent	14.0%	26%	22%
LAP2	Good	66.7%	52%	47%
LAP3	Average	19.1%	65%	60%
LAP4	Below Average	0.2%	62%	63%
LAP5	Inadequate	-	-	-

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

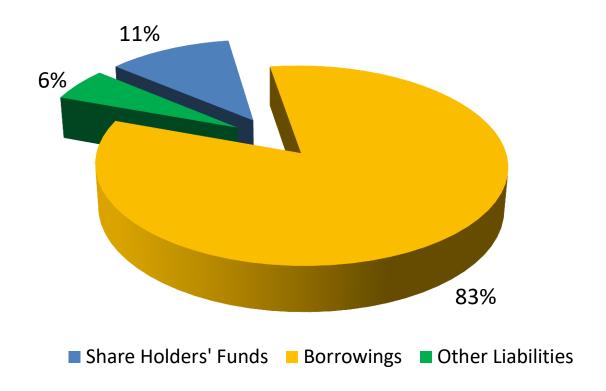
- For the last two years, incremental LAP loans are graded by ICRA
- Grading is based on customized scale developed by ICRA for IBHFL's LAP loans to small business owners
- ICRA grades the loans on aspects such as business and business owner quality; collateral quality enforceability; and loan strengths



Liabilities Profile

Liabilities

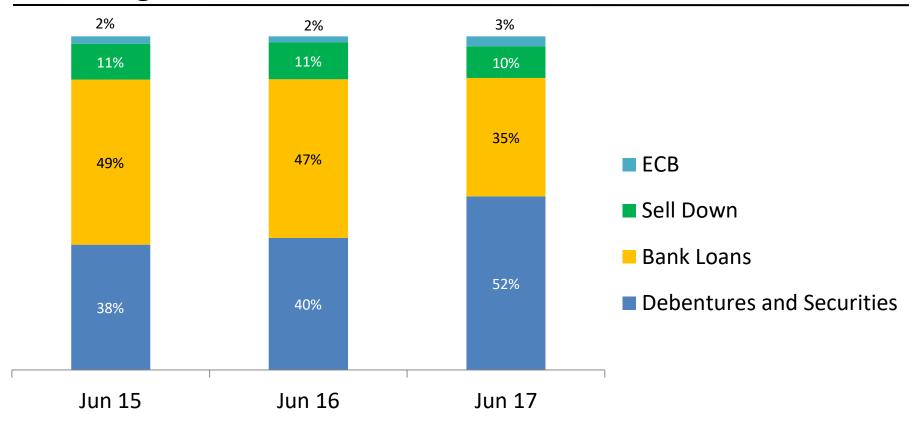




Total Liabilities	
As at June 30, 2017	₹ 1.07 Tn (US\$ 16.40 Bn)
As at June 30, 2016	₹ 820.7 Bn (US\$ 12.63 Bn)

Indiabuls HOUSING FINANCE

Funding Mix



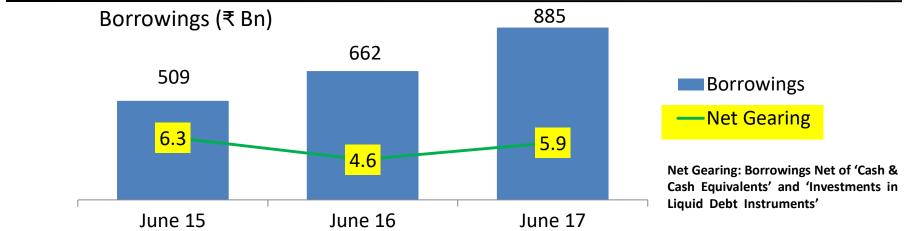
Total Borrowings	
As at June 30, 2017	₹ 884.7 Bn (US\$ 13.61 Bn)
As at June 30, 2016	₹ 662.3 Bn (US\$ 10.19 Bn)

US \$ amounts are converted based on the exchange rate of US \$1 = ₹65

ECB: External Commercial Borrowing





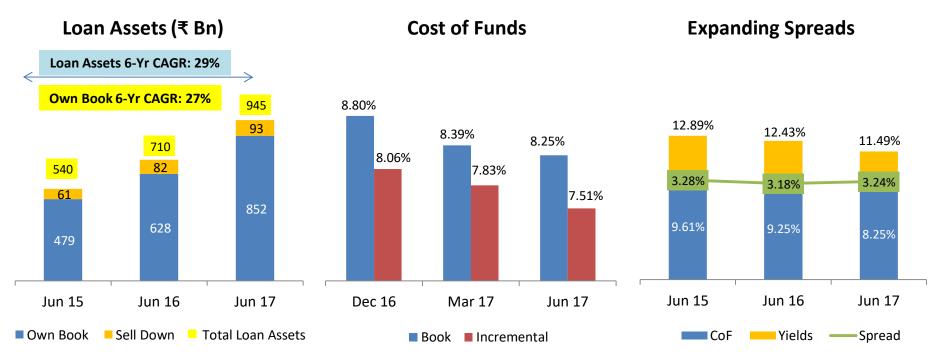


Total Fu	nding (₹Bn)	Net Incremental	Contribution to Incremental		
	Jun 17	Mar 17	in 3 Months	Borrowings in last 3 Months	
Bank Loans	346.0	346.6	(0.6)	-2%	
Debentures and Securities	509.6	480.5	29.1	77%	
ECB	29.1	25.9	3.2	9%	
Total Borrowing	884.7	853.0	31.7	84%	
Sell Down	93.1	86.9	6.2	16%	
Total	977.8	939.9	37.9	100%	

- Total of ₹ 20 Bn loans sold down in Q1 FY18. This is the highest ever sell down in a first quarter, and is equivalent to 64% of incremental loan assets
- Stock of bank loans has contracted over the last 3 months
- 93% of incremental funding in Q1 FY18 was from debentures and securities and loan sell downs.
- USD 50 Mn of ECBs raised in Q1 FY18 taking the total ECBs to USD 450 Mn
- ₹ 326.8 Bn of debenture and securities raised in 15 months since March 2016 is substantially greater than ₹ 220 Bn raised in 36 months spanning FY 13-14 to FY 15-16; and is more than 2.5x of that raised in FY 2015-16
- Amongst its lenders, the company now counts 401 strong relationships: 21 PSU banks, 20 Private and Foreign banks and 360 Mutual Funds, Provident Funds, Pension Funds, Insurance Companies and corporates

Spread Enhancement from Increasing Funding Efficiencies





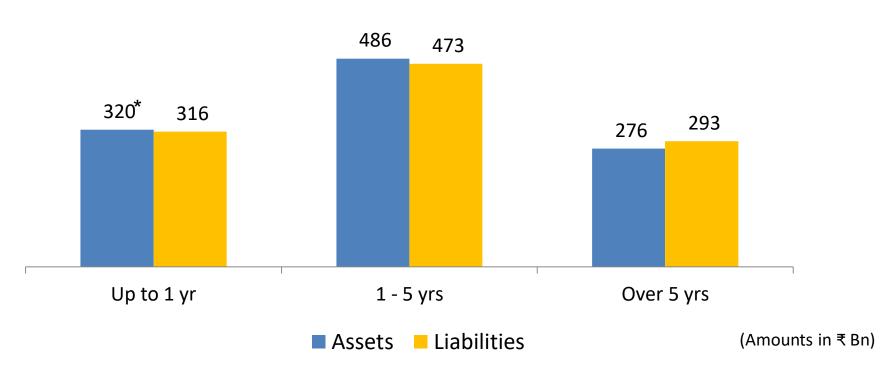
- Both incremental spread and spread on stock of loans are at the higher end of the guided range driven by continuing moderation in cost of funds.
 - Spread on stock of loans has increased to 324 bps
 - Incremental spread has expanded from the previous quarter to 297 bps
- Total of ₹ 51 Bn loans sold down in preceding 12 months, equivalent to 22% of incremental loan assets. In Q1 FY18
 ₹ 20 Bn of loans were sold down equivalent to 64% of loan asset growth
- 10% of total loan assets are sold down and growth of on-balance sheet loan assets (6-year CAGR: 27%) is slower than growth in total loan assets (6-year CAGR: 29%) facilitating ROE expansion
- While profits are driven by the spread on total loan assets including sold down assets, capital is required only for on-balance sheet book*



Optimally Matched Balance Sheet

Maturity Profile

(As of March 31, 2017)



- *Assets in the 'Up to 1 Yr' bucket includes ₹ 185.02 Bn (as of March 31, 2017) of Cash,
 Cash equivalents and investments in liquid debt instruments
- The maturity profile reflects adjustments for prepayments and renewals in accordance with the guidelines issued by the National Housing Bank

The company had cash, cash equivalents and investments in liquid debt instruments of ₹ 185 Bn as at 31st Mar, 2017. The company receives income from its cash, cash equivalents and investments in liquid debt instruments through the quarter, most of which appears in 'Other Income' 42





Technology Leveraged Cost-Effective Growth



Improving Efficiency and Throughput













- Within 12 months of launch:
 - 22% of incremental home loans are end-to-end disbursed through the 'e-Home Loans' platform
 - 34% of the remainder loans are using the 'eHome Loans' platform for one or more of its features
 - Smart city home loans, an year old initiative, are also driven through the eHome platform
- Average number of visits made by the sales executive per loan is down by half
- End-to-end technology enabled loan fulfillment features
 - Application form is being filled in 15 minutes
 - Document upload
 - E-sign of all documents
 - Online payment of processing fees
 - Disbursement initiation request for first and subsequent tranches: payment directly credited to builder/customer account following online disbursement initiation by customer
- Increased customer convenience <u>AND</u> increased thoroughness of credit appraisal
 - Parallel credit processes: eHome Loans has cut TAT by half to an average of under a day
- Reduced scope for fraud and vastly improved information quality
 - UIDAI (Aadhar)*: eSign and eKYC Government database
 - NSDL**: Tax filings, salary income Tax authority database
 - Bank statements directly from banks

Declining Cost-to-Income Ratio



- Cost-to-income ratio down by 140 bps to 12.9% for Q1 FY18 from FY16
- Increasing scale and effective technology deployment driving cost efficiencies
- Increasing share of home loans and cost-effective expansion into tier-II smart cities will lead to continuing decline in cost-to-income ratio

^{*}UIDAI(Aadhar): Government of India's secured biometric and demographic database for Indian citizens

^{**}NSDL: Online PAN (Permanent Account Number — Unique tax identification number for individuals) verification by authorized entities TAT: Turn Around Time — time taken since application submission to decision on sanction

e-Home Loans India's First Online Home Loans



Application & Document Completion



Online form filled at customer convenience
Click-of-button call centre support
Document upload and e-sign attestation
Video and multimedia access to information

Credit Appraisal & Sanction



Focus on appraisal. No manual data entry
- Fields from application form
- Modules analyse submitted documents

Quick turnaround. Improved productivity

Digitally signed sanction letter

Disbursal



No requirement to visit the branch

Loan agreement e-signed

Property documents collected from customer

RTGS to builder/ seller account

- Process at customer convenience 24x7 access
- Better access to loan information and education
- Loan turn-around time crunched to a few working hours
- Elimination of human error. Vastly improved data quality
- Savings from a paper-free process, no storage costs and no risk of loss of important documents



Enhancing Customer Experience and Convenience



OneGO e-Sign



Single e-signature for multiple uploaded documents

Replaces 70+ signatures required on physical application form

Unified Payment Interface



Money transfer as easy as sending a text message

UPI integration offers the easiest means of EMI payments

Facebook Integration



Lead generation through Facebook

Application form filling through Facebook Chatbot

Customer servicing, account statement and transaction confirmation

DigiLocker Integration



Customers increasingly store key documents in DigiLocker

Integration with DigiLocker enables one-click submission of documents

Offline Application Form



Enables offline form filling

Solution to deal with poor internet connectivity

Application Form Hand-Holding



Hand-holding for application form filling

Big step towards paper-less loan processing and fulfilment





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

Mr. Sameer Gehlaut : Executive Chairman

Mr. Gagan Banga : Vice Chairman and Managing Director

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

Justice Gyan Sudha Misra : Retired Justice, Supreme Court of India

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

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

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

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

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

Mr. Ashwini Kumar Hooda : Deputy Managing Director

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

Mr. Sachin Chaudhary : Chief Operating Officer



Corporate Social Responsibility

Indiabulls Foundation: Corporate Social Responsibility





Best Overall Excellence in CSR award at National Awards for Excellence in CSR & Sustainability 2016



Jan Swastha Kalyan Vahika (charitable medical vans):

- Free check-up
- Added 3 vans to existing fleet of 17
- More than 7,65,000 patients served

Free Medical Clinic:

- 4 free medical clinics
- More than 119,538 treated

Health Check-up Camp:

- Conducted in Palghar district.
- 4913 beneficiaries benefited.

Scholarship:

To over 600 meritorious students

Computer Literacy Program:

 1,000 computers to tribal ashram schools, shelter homes and night schools

Tie-up with ESHA foundation:

- Create awareness about online library of ESHA, helped 47,000 visually challenged

Education

Sanitation



Green soles:

- Footwear distribution

Kumud:

- Sanitary napkin distribution
- Hygiene for underprivileged rural women

Renewable Energy Plants:

- Free of cost round-the-clock seamless electricity to 5 tribal ashram schools
- Benefits 3,400 tribals students every year

Renewable Energy

Nutrition



Paushtik Aahar:

- Free nutrition supplements to the underprivileged and malnourished
- 5,000 individuals per month
- Over 85,000 children to date

Water Wheel Project:

- Distributed more than 1,400 water wheels to underprivileged people
 - Over 7,700 villagers will benefit

Women Empowerment:

- Initiation of Skill development programme
- Over 600 women benefited across 7 states





Distribution Network, Ratings, Key Ratios, Valuations and Shareholding

Country Wide Reach





Denotes cities with 3 or more offices

Denotes cities with 2 offices

Branches

- Customer interaction and service delivery
- · Credit authority for low-ticket sizes

Service Centers (MSC)

Master

- · Detailed credit analysis
- · Underwrites high value cases

Head office Core credit

committee

 Loans above predefined limits go to the committee

Smart City Branches

- Technology enabled lean branches with only sales staff
- On-line loan application file completion
- Underwriting at 'hub' credit centres

Certifies systematic compliance of IBHFL's environmental management systems

Awards and Accolades

Certificate for Risk Management

Service

Centers

Customer

interaction and

service delivery

No credit authority

Recommends

proposals

Excellence in Home Loan Banking

Best Digital Innovators Housing Finance in Customer Experience Company of the



year 2016

Sustainable Growth Silver Award

Certificate of Excellence



Golden Peacock Awards 2017



My FM Stars Of Industry Awards 2017



BW Digital India Summit 2017



Navbharat Realty **Business Achievers**

Award 2016

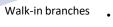


46th SKOCH Summit 2016

BFSI Tech Maestro Awards 51

Offices





- ISO 14001:2015

Credit Ratings



	Long Term Rating	Short Term Rating
ICRA(A Moody's Investor Service Company)	AAA	A1+
CARE Ratings	AAA	A1+
Brickwork Ratings	AAA	
CRISIL (a Standard & Poor's Company)	AA+ [Outlook: Positive] Outlook revised upwards from 'Stable'	A1+
India Ratings & Research (a Fitch Group Company)		A1+

- Long term credit rating upgraded to AAA by ICRA, a Moody's Investor Service Company
- The last non-bank company to be upgraded on standalone strength i.e. without sovereign support or support of a larger parent group, was 20 years ago
- IBHFL will gain as cost of borrowing will come down due to this rating upgrade and align with those of established AAA rated corporates



Rising Productivity Ratios

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
No. of Employees	4,512	4,243	4,072	4,099	4,840	5,453	6,388
Profit per employee (₹ Mn)	1.7	2.4	3.1	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.6
Asset per employee (₹ Mn)	37.1	58.5	80.9	108.4	118.2	140.2	162.3
Cost-to-Income Ratio	21.0%	18.7%	18.0%	17.1%	16.4%	14.3%	13.3%





	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Pre Tax RoAA (%)	5.5%	4.9%	4.9%	4.8%	4.9%	4.9%	4.6%
Post Tax RoAA (%)	4.1%	3.7%	3.8%	3.8%	3.7%	3.7%	3.6%
RoE (%)^	17.2%	22%	26%	27%	29%	26%	26%
Capital Adequacy (%)#	23.87%	19.96%	18.58%	20.47%	19.60%	23.38%	20.91%
- Tier I#	23.63%	19.27%	15.05%	16.10%	16.28%	20.36%	17.25%
- Tier II#	0.24%	0.69 %	3.53%	4.37%	3.32%	3.02%	3.66%

RoAA: Return on Average Assets RoE: Return on Equity

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





	Mar-11	Mar-12	Mar-13	Mar-14	Mar-15	Mar-16	Mar-17	Jun-17
Market Price per Share (₹)	155	207	272	286	558	674	998	1,311*
Market Capitalisation (₹ Bn)	48.1	64.5	84.9	95.4	198.4	284.0	422.9	556.4
PE Ratio (times)	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.0	10.2	11.3	14.5	17.6
Dividend per Share (₹) #	10	13	20	29	35	36	36	9
Dividend Yield	6.5%	6.3%	7.4%	10.2%	6.3%	5.3%	3.6%	2.8%
Foreign Institutional Shareholding (%)	43.5%	38.7%	45.2%	41.1%	51.8%	58.9%	63.6%	61.8%

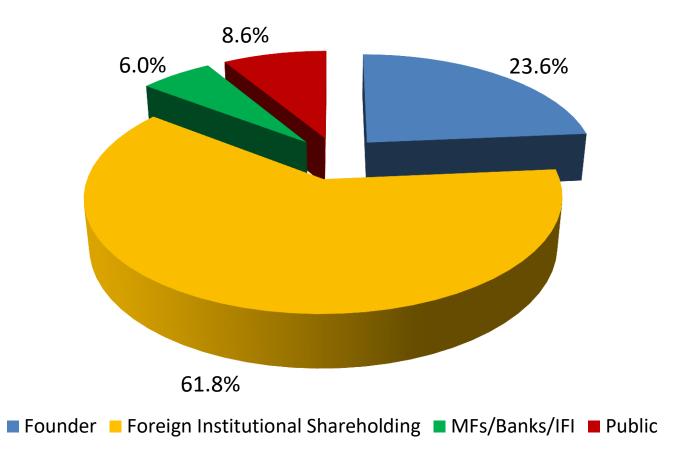
IBHFL is a part of Nifty 50 and MSCI India indices





Shareholding Pattern





• Domestic institutional shareholding has more than doubled to 6% from 2.7% a year ago



Detailed Financials



Consolidated Balance Sheet

Statement of Assets and Liabilities	(Rupees in			
Particulars	As 6			
	30.06.17	30.06.16		
L FOURTY AND LIABILITIES	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)		
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
(1) Shareholder's Funds				
(a) Share Capital	0.85	0.84		
(b) Reserves and Surplus	120.68	112.78		
(2) Share application money pending allotment	-	-		
(3) Non-Current Liabilities				
(a) Long-term borrowings	573.71	406.20		
(b) Deferred tax Liabilities (net)	0.22	1.19		
(c) Other Long term liabilities	3.34	2.04		
(d) Long term provisions	11.70	6.97		
(A) C				
(4) Current Liabilities	175.13	143.41		
(a) Short-term borrowings	1/5.13	143.41		
(b) Trade payables				
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and	-	-		
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises	0.64	0.37		
and small enterprises	0.04	0.37		
(c) Other current liabilities	176.34	144.92		I ₹ 184.88 Bn of
(d) Short-term provisions	3.52	1.98		
Total	1,066.13	820.70		Cash & Cash
II. ASSETS				
(4) Non-automate			,	Investments in
(1) Non-current assets				
(a) Fixed assets	1.01	0.67		
(i) Tangible assets	0.13	0.67	/ /	Instruments
(ii) Intangible assets (b) Goodwill on Consolidation (Net)	0.13	0.02		mstruments
(c) Non-current investments	8.28	7.80		
(d) Deferred tax assets (net)	0.20	0.09		
(e) Long term loans and advances	750.90	549.68		
(f) Other non-current assets	3.33	4.19		
(i) Other non-current assets	3.33	4.19		
(2) Current assets				
(a) Current investments	159.16	126.58		
(b) Trade receivables	0.18	0.05		
(c) Cash and cash equivalents	25 73	26.77		
(d) Short-term loans and advances	105.41	96.78		
(e) Other current assets	11.25	7.40		
Total	1,066.13	820.70		

The company had cash, cash equivalents and investments in liquid debt instruments of ₹ 184.88 Bn as at 30th Jun, 2017. The company receives income from its cash, cash equivalents and investments in liquid debt instruments through the quarter, most of which appears in 'Other Income'



Consolidated Income Statement

				(Ru	pees in Billion
			Quarter ended		Year ended
	Particulars	30.06.17	31.03.17	30.06.16	31.03.17
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
1	Revenue from operations	29.56	29.31	23.72	103.99
2	Other income	2.69	2.93	2.25	13.03
3	Total revenue (1+2)	32.25	32.25	25.97	117.02
4	Expenses				
	Employee benefits expense	1.33	1.14	1.18	5.00
	Finance costs	17.72	17.39	14.11	64.11
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.23
	Other expenses	2.52	3.96	1.88	9.96
	Total expenses	21.65	22.55	17.22	79.30
5	Profit before tax (3-4)	10.60	9.70	8.75	37.72
6	Tax expense				
	Current tax expense (Net of MAT credit entitlement)	2.34	1.77	2.07	8.29
	Deferred Tax (Credit) / Charge	0.42	(0.45)	0.33	0.34
	Total Tax Expense	2.76	1.32	2.40	8.63
7	Profit for the Period / Year (5-6)	7.84	8.37	6.35	29.09
8	Add: Share of Profit / (Loss) of Associate	0.05	0.03	(0.05)	(0.02
9	Profit for the period / year attributable to Minority Interest (7+8)	7.88	8.41	6.30	29.06
10	Less: Share of Profit attributable to Minority Interest	-	-	-	-
11	Profit for the period / year attributable to the Shareholders of the Company (9-10)	7.88	8.41	6.30	29.06
12	Paid-up Equity Share Capital	0.85	0.85	0.84	0.85
13	Reserves excluding Revaluation Reserves as per Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2017				120.37
14	Earnings per Share (EPS) before extraordinary items				
	*(EPS for the quarters are not annualised)				
	-Basic (Amount in Rs.)	18.58*	19.83*	14.95*	68.80
	-Diluted (Amount in Rs.)	18.37*	19.63*	14.77*	67.98
	-Face Value (Amount in Rs.)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
	Earnings per Share (EPS) after extraordinary items				
	*(EPS for the quarters are not annualised)				
	-Basic (Amount in Rs.)	18.58*	19.83*	14.95*	68.80
	-Diluted (Amount in Rs.)	18.37*	19.63*	14.77*	67.98
	-Face Value (Amount in Rs.)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00

The company had cash, cash equivalents and investments in liquid debt instruments of ₹ 184.88 Bn as at 30th Jun, 2017. The company receives income from its cash, cash equivalents and investments in liquid debt instruments through the quarter, most of which appears in 'Other Income'



Thank you