

January 29, 2022

IDFCFIRSTBANK/SD/280/2021-22

The Manager - Listing Department **National Stock Exchange of India Limited** Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C - 1, G - Block Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East) Mumbai 400 051 **NSE - Symbol: IDFCFIRSTB** The Manager - Listing Department BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street, Fort Mumbai 400 001 BSE - Scrip Code: 539437

Sub.: Investor Presentation – Unaudited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results of IDFC FIRST Bank Limited ("Bank") for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2021.

Dear Sir / Madam,

Please find enclose herewith, the Investor Presentation in connection with the Financial Results of the Bank for the quarter (Q3) and nine months ended December 31, 2021.

The above information is also being hosted on the Bank's website at <u>www.idfcfirstbank.com</u>, in terms of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended.

Please take the above on record and acknowledge receipt of the same.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully, For IDFC FIRST Bank Limited

Satish Gaikwad Head – Legal & Company Secretary

Encl.: As above

IDFC FIRST Bank Limited

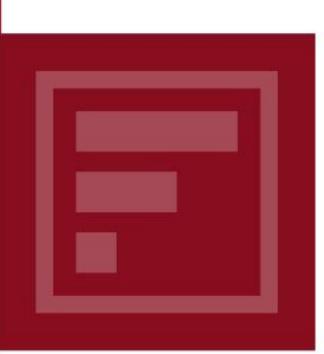
Naman Chambers, C 32, G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051. Tel: +91 22 7132 5500 Fax: +91 22 2654 0354 **Registered Office:** KRM Towers, 7th Floor, No.1, Harrington Road, Chetpet, Chennai - 600 031. Tel: +91 44 4564 4000 Fax: +91 44 4564 4022 CIN: L65110TN2014PLC097792 bank.info@idfcfirstbank.com www.idfcfirstbank.com



Investor Presentation – Q3 FY22

JDFC FIRST Bank | आई डी एफ सी फररे बेंक

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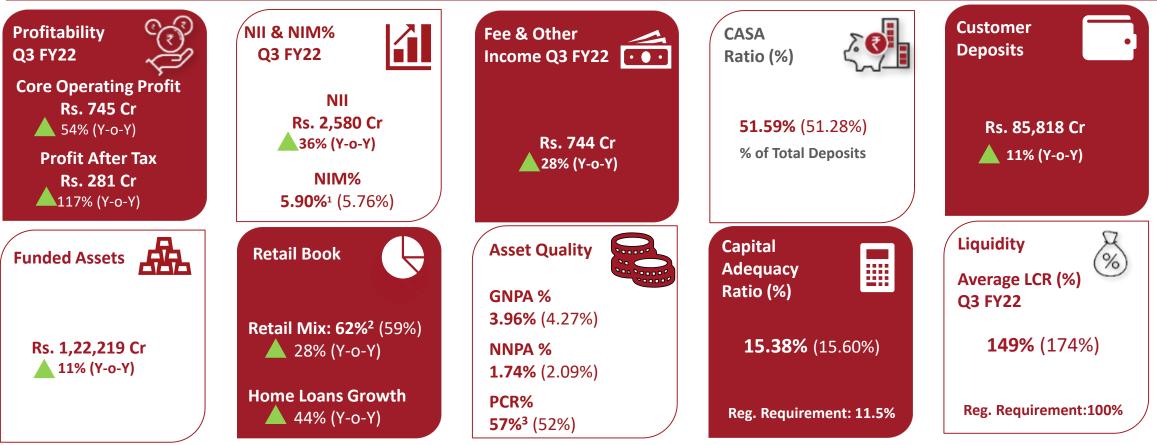
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Bank At a Glance (as of 31 December 2021)



1. For one large telecom company, where the interest income was accounted on cash basis, the NIM% of 5.90% excludes interest income pertaining to prior periods. Including the same NIM% for Q3 FY22 is 6.18%.

2. The Bank has reclassified Commercial Banking Loans separately from this quarter. Including the same, Retail and Commercial Banking will be 70% of the gross funded assets

3. Including Technical write-offs and Excluding one large toll accounts, where we expect no material economic loss, the PCR would have been 75%

() Figures in brackets are for the sequential quarter unless specified otherwise.



Earnings

- Net Profit grew by **117%** YoY basis to reach Rs. **281 crore** in Q3-FY22
- Core operating profit (excluding trading gains) grew by 54% YOY to reach Rs. 745 crore
- NII grew by **36%** on a YoY basis to reach **Rs. 2,580 crore** in Q3-FY22. NIM stood at **5.90%** excluding interest income pertaining to prior period for one telecom account. Including the same, NIM is at **6.18%** for the quarter.
- Fee and Other Income grew by 13% QoQ and 28% YoY to reach Rs. 744 crore in Q3 FY22
- Core operating income (excluding trading gains) grew by **34%** YOY to Rs. **3,324 crore** in Q3-FY22
- Provisions other than tax were lower by 32% Y-o-Y basis at Rs. 392 crore in Q3-FY22

Deposits

- CASA balance: Grew by 18% YoY basis to reach Rs. 47,859 crore
 - ✓ CASA ratio: 51.59% as of Dec 31, 2021, as compared to 48.31% as of Dec 31, 2020
 - ✓ Avg. CASA Ratio: 50.54% as on Dec 31, 2021, as compared to 44.66% as on Dec 31,2020
- Customer Deposits: Grew by 11% YoY to reach Rs. 85,818 crore



Highlights of Q3 FY22 Results

Funded Assets & Asset Quality

- Funded Assets: Grew by 11% YoY to reach Rs. 1,22,219 crore
 - Retail Loan and Commercial Finance grew by 26% Y-o-Y to reach Rs. 86,052 crore, primarily driven by growth in Home Loans which grew by 44% YOY
- Asset quality at Bank Level: GNPA and NNPA reduced sequentially by **31** bps and **35** bps to reach **3.96%** and **1.74%** respectively Gross and Net NPA of Retail and Commercial Finance reduced by **53** bps and **37** bps respectively
 - ✓ PCR increased from 52.06% as at Sept 30, 2021 to 57.06% at December 31, 2021 in order to strengthen the balance sheet. (67% including technical write-off)
 - Collection Efficiency: Early bucket collection efficiency in Retail surpassed Pre-COVID levels for both urban and rural retail loans

Capital Adequacy Ratio & Liquidity

- Capital Adequacy Ratio: Strong at 15.38% with CET-1 Ratio at 14.83%
- Average Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR): Strong at 149% for Q3-FY22.



We are happy to say that the Bank is performing well on the guidances given at the time of the merger.

Section 1: Executive Summary for Q3 FY22

	Particulars	Dec-18 (At Merger)	Guidance for FY24-FY25	Dec-21 Latest quarter
$\left[\right]$	Net-worth	Rs. 18,736 Cr		Rs. 20,649 Cr
	CET – 1 Ratio	16.14%	>12.5 %	14.83%
	Capital Adequacy (%)	16.51%	>13.0 %	15.38%
	CASA Deposits	Rs. 5,274 Cr		Rs. 47,859 Cr
	CASA as a % of Deposits (%)	8.68%	30% (FY24), 50% thereafter	51.59%
	Average CASA Ratio (%)	8.39%		50.54%
	Branches (#)	206	800-900	599
	CASA + Term Deposits<5 crore (% of Customer Deposits)	39%	85%	87%
	Certificate of Deposits	Rs. 22,312 Cr	<10% of liabilities	Rs. 6,947 Cr
	Quarterly Avg. LCR (%)	123%	>110%	149%

Some new guidance has been included for greater clarity. No guidance given at the time of the merger has been amended -- No guidance provided earlier for these parameters

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We are happy to say that the Bank is performing well on the guidance given at the time of the merger.

Section 1: Executive Summary for Q3 FY22

Particulars	Dec-18 (At merger)	Guidance for FY24-FY25	Dec-21 Latest quarter
Retail and Commercial Book	Rs. 36,927 Cr	Rs. 100,000 Cr	Rs. 86,052 Cr (27%)
Retail and Commercial Book as a % of Total Funded Assets	35%	70%	70%
Wholesale Funded Assets ¹	Rs. 56,770 Cr	< Rs. 40,000 Cr	Rs. 29,697 Cr (-14%)
- of which Infrastructure loans	Rs. 22,710 Cr	Nil in 5 years	Rs. 8,051 Cr (-31%)
Top 10 borrowers as % of Total Funded Assets (%)	12.8%	< 5%	4.3%
GNPA (%)	1.97%	2-2.5%	3.96%
NNPA (%)	0.95%	1.1.2%	1.74%
Provision Coverage Ratio ⁴ (%)	53%	~70%	67%
Net Interest Margin (%)	3.10%	5-5.5%	5.90% ³
Cost to Income Ratio ² (%)	81.56%	55%	77.59%
Return on Asset (%)	-3.70%	1.4-1.6%	0.66%
Return on Equity (%)	-36.81%	13-15%	5.59%

1. Excluding Security Receipts, Loan converted into Equity, RIDF and PTC.

2. Excluding Trading Gains

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3. Excluding interest income pertaining to prior period for one telecom account. Including the same, NIM is at 6.18% for the quarter

4. Including technical write-offs.

Earnings for Dec-18 and Dec-21 are for the quarter. ()brackets represent YoY growth



1. Vision:

The summary of our vision statement can be captured in three words "Ethical, Digital and Social Good". We believe ethical banking is at the core of everything we do. Digital is how we do it. And we believe our business has to contribute to larger social-good.

2. Customer First approach

We are built on the foundation of customer-first principles. We believe in being transparent and not in billing the customer fees or charges in small bits and pennies through fine-prints. For instance, unlike common market practice in India and elsewhere, we do not charge non-home branch charges, SMS update fees, IMPS fees, Annual card fees etc.

We were the first universal bank to offer monthly interest credit for savings accounts. In credit cards, we were the first bank to introduce low, dynamic pricing, zero interest rate on cash withdrawal till billing date, lifetime Free credit cards and so on. Similarly, in every product we launch, whether current accounts, fleet cards or wealth management, we are bringing something new and customer-first special to the market. Thus, there are many "firsts" we have introduced to the industry. On the lending side, we are attractively priced like regular mainstream banks.

3. Corporate governance

Eminent, qualified and experienced Board of Directors. All committees are headed by independent directors except CSR which is headed by the MD and CEO. We say things as they are, with transparent communication, both internal and external, and detailed investor presentation.



4. Strong capital adequacy

Capital Adequacy is strong at 15.38% with CET-I Ratio of 14.83% as on December 31, 2021. We always keep our capital at levels significantly higher than the regulatory requirements.

5. Strong Deposits business

We have a strong, stable and growing deposits franchise with a strong pan-India branch network of 599 branches. For instance, we grew our retail deposits by a whopping Rs. 29,970 crores even in the COVID affected year FY 20-21. We can comfortably grow deposits depending on requirements, based on our strong customer focus, customer-first products, technology focus and our strong brand.

6. Strong Liquidity

The Bank is conservative in liabilities management, and always maintains a strong Liquidity Position. The Average LCR for Q3 FY22 was 149%. Even during the peak of the once-in-a-century COVID crisis we comfortably cruised through the situation with high LCR levels because we proactively planned our liquidity before the crisis.

7. Improving asset quality and strong risk management practices

We have a track record of maintaining high asset quality with Gross NPA of ~2% and net NPA of ~1% (including Capital First and IDFC Bank experience) for close to a decade and we are confident of returning to the same metrics soon on the retail loans side. Retail Gross and Net NPA reduced to 2.92% and 1.28% in Q3 FY 22.

Key indicators of trends such as cheque bounces, collections, recovery, vintage analysis, indicate that Gross and Net NPA would reduce from here on to reach 2% and 1% respectively.



8. Legacy wholesale account issues largely behind us

Over the last three years, we have decisively dealt with, and accounted for almost all legacy infrastructure and corporate accounts. The quality of incremental corporate loans has been excellent in the last three years.

9. Contemporary Technology

The bank continues to invest in laying a strong, modular and contemporary technology architecture that will help the bank to simultaneously enable efficiency, resilience, and growth. Our newly launched mobile app based on these technologies is top rated and provides several unique services and experiences to our customers. The Bank continues to strengthen its superior capabilities of predictive analytics in the area of credit underwriting, portfolio management, collection strategy, fraud risk mitigation and other such areas.

10. Strong unit economics on an incremental basis

Our retail lending is giving us strong ROE of 18 to 20% on an incremental basis. Its not hard to see how. The NBFC, whose business is now subsumed in the bank was posting ROE of 15% and rising, with ~9% cost of funds. Therefore, with cost of funds now under 5%, we can comfortably generate ROE of ~18 to 20% on retail lending. Even though we have additionally started doing lesser margin products like prime home loans and new car loans, the overall returns are strong because of lower cost of funds.

Currently, we are incurring cost of legacy borrowing of the DFI background @ 8.7% for Rs. 26,163 crores of borrowings. Further, since the bank is in set-up stage, we are incurring cost of launching/scaling many new businesses. These factors are masking these strong underlying economics and ROE, but this will get addressed in due course with scale and repayment of legacy liabilities.



<u>11. Diversified business lines</u>

We are a full-service bank. Our lending is diversified over millions of customers and over many business lines including Home Loans, Loan against property, business loans, gold loans, credit cards, small business working capital loans, bank guarantees, trade finance, etc. No business except wholesale loans are > 15% of the overall loan book. Similarly, on the liabilities and fee businesses side, we have a complete array of deposits, payment products, Fleet card, wealth management, distribution of insurance, mutual funds etc. We provide high quality corporate banking services and Cash management solutions.

12. Strong growth opportunities

In virtually all our businesses, across assets, deposits, and fee businesses, we have huge scope for growth. India is hugely underserved in financial services. Our opportunities for growth have increased substantially as we have started providing prime low-risk prime home loans and new auto loans where the market is larger.

13. Successful Track record

The senior management has a track record of turning around and building successful institutions. Our senior management earlier turned a loss-making real-estate financing NBFC and converted it to a large diversified highly profitable institution with significant increase in shareholder value.

14. An employee friendly organisation

We believe in meritocracy. We provide our employees with growth opportunities, empowerment, training, digital tools and capabilities to be able to make a difference. For employees affected by COVID wave 1, wave 2 and currently Omicron, we offer the most generous COVID welfare program.



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IDFC FIRST Bank was created by the merger of Erstwhile IDFC Bank and Erstwhile Capital First on December 18, 2018.

Prior to this IDFC First Bank was a premier infrastructure Financing Domestic Financial Institution renowned for its contribution to infrastructure in India since 1997 and Capital First was a successful consumer and MSME financing entity since 2012.



Erstwhile IDFC BANK

- IDFC Limited was set up in 1997 with equity participation from the Government of India, to finance infrastructure focusing primarily on project finance and mobilization of capital for private sector infrastructure development. Whether it is financial intermediation for infrastructure projects and services, or innovative products to the infrastructure value chain, or asset maintenance of existing infrastructure projects, the company built a substantial franchise and became acknowledged as experts in infrastructure finance.
- Dr. Rajiv Lall joined the company in 2005 and successfully expanded the business to Asset Management, Institutional Broking and Infrastructure Debt Fund. In 2014, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) granted an in-principle approval to IDFC Limited to set up a new bank in the private sector.
- Following this, the IDFC Limited divested its infrastructure finance assets and liabilities to a new entity IDFC Bank- through demerger. Thus IDFC Bank was created by demerger of the infrastructure lending business of IDFC to IDFC Bank in 2015.
- The bank was launched through this demerger from IDFC Limited in November 2015. During the subsequent three years, the bank developed a strong and robust framework including strong IT capabilities for scaling up the banking operations.
- The Bank designed efficient treasury management system for its own proprietary trading, as well as for managing client operations. The bank started building Corporate banking businesses and diversified from infrastructure.
- Recognizing the change in the Indian landscape, emerging risk in infrastructure financing, and the low margins in corporate banking, the bank launched retail business for assets and liabilities and put together a strategy to retailize its loan book to diversify and to increase margins.
- Since retail required specialized skills, seasoning, and scale, the Bank was looking for inorganic opportunities for merger with a retail lending partner who already had scale, profitability and specialized skills.

The bank was looking for a merger with a retail finance institution with adequate scale, profitability and specialized skills.



Erstwhile CAPITAL FIRST LIMITED

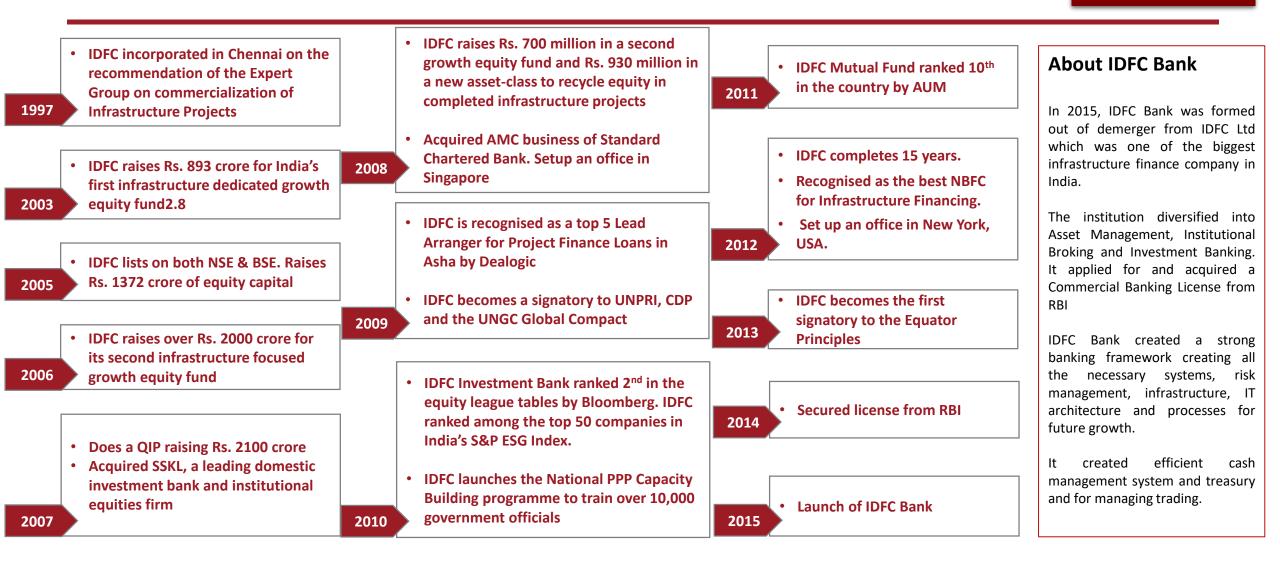
- Mr Vaidyanathan had built ICICI Bank's Retail Banking business between 2000-2009 and was later the MD and CEO of ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company in 2009-10.
- During 2010-12, he acquired a significant stake in a small real-estate financing NBFC through leverage, wound down the then businesses of broking, wealth and Foreign Exchange, and instead used the NBFC vehicle to start financing consumers (Rs 12000-Rs. 30,000) and micro-entrepreneurs (Rs. 1-5 lacs) who were not financed by existing banks, by using alternative and advanced technology led models.
- Within a year he built a prototype loan book of Rs. 770 crore (\$130m, March 2011), and presented the proof of concept to many global private equity players for a Leveraged Buyout (LBO).
- In 2012, he concluded India's largest Leveraged Management Buyout, got fresh equity of Rs. 100 crore into the company and founded Capital First as a new entity with new shareholders, new Board, new business lines, and fresh equity infusion.
- He then turned around the company from losses of Rs. 30 crore and Rs. 32 crore in FY 09 and FY 10 respectively, to PAT of Rs. 327 crore (\$ 4.7b) by 2018, representing a 5 year CAGR increase of 56%.
- The loan assets grew at a 5 year CAGR of 35% to reach Rs. 29,625 crore (Sep 2018). The company financed seven million customers for Rs. 60,000 crore (\$8.5b) through new age technology models.
- The market capitalization of the company increased ten-fold from Rs. 780 crore on in March 2012 to over Rs. 8,282 crore in January 2018 at the time of announcement of the merger.
- As per its stated strategy, Capital First was looking out for a banking license to convert to a bank when opportunity struck in the form of an offer from IDFC Bank to merge with Capital First, with Mr. Vaidyanathan to become the CEO of the merged bank.

Erstwhile Capital First, as part of its stated strategy, was on the lookout for a commercial banking license.



Erstwhile IDFC Bank was an eminent institution respected for its corporate governance and its contribution to Indian Infrastructure.

Section 2: Creation of IDFC FIRST Bank





Erstwhile Capital First had a history of strong growth and profitability.

Section 2: Creation of IDFC FIRST Bank

(Rs. Cr)

206

H1-19

Mcap fell after

announcement

6,096

31-Mar-18

merger

327

FY18

7,628 ^{8,282}

12-Jan-18

239

FY17

5 Yr PAT CAGR of 56% Strong growth in AUM Background 32,623 Wholesale AUM Retail AUM Total AUM rota Retail AUM increased from 10% to 90% 5 Year CAGR of 56% 26.997 Capital First was a successful NBFC, 19,824 growing its loan book and net profits at 166 16,041 9,679 ^{11,975} 114 year CAGR of 29% and 56% 5 а 56 35 3.8 respectively, with stable asset quality of 2,751 935 Gross NPA of <2% and Net NPA of <1% -15.7 -46.2 - 46.2 FY10 FY11 FY12 Sep-18 FY 10 FY13 FY 14 FY15 FY16 FY18 FY17 FY12 :Υ13 :Υ14 :Y15 :γ16 for nearly a decade. Cost to income came down to 10X growth in the **Continuous Increase in Return on Equity (%)** <50% with scaling up of business Market Cap in 6 years 128% Consistent growth in Rot 115% 8.3%^{10.1%^{11.9%}^{13.3%^{14.5%}}} 10X Market Cap in 6 Vears 80% 78% 74% 3.6% 4.9% 72% 71% 3,634 3,937 51% 51% 53% 0.5% 48% 902 782 1,152 1,478 1,174 -2.1% 31-Mar-10 31-Mar-12 31-Mar-13 31-Mar-14 31-Mar-15 31-Mar-11 -6.1% 111 FY12 H1-19 FY13 FY14 FY15 FY16 FY17 FY18 FY10 FY12 FY13 FY14 FY15 FY16 FY08 FY09 FY11 FY17 FY18 -FY19

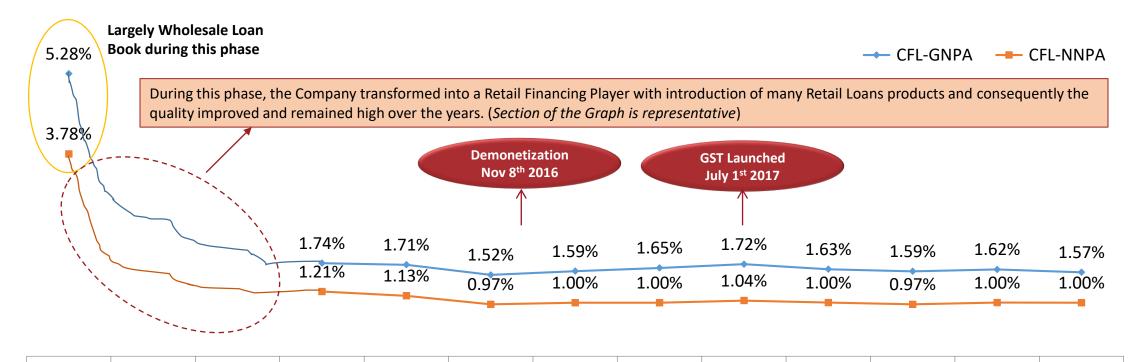
> **IDFC FIRST** 16 Bank

1-Mar-13

31-Mar-16

We present below the asset quality trends of our bank (including pre-merger history at Capital First) as demonstration of our skills and track record in managing stable and high asset quality, i.e. Gross NPA and Net NPA was maintained at ~2% and 1% respectively over a long time. The portfolio remained stable even after being stress tested through economic slowdown in 2010-2014, demonetization (2016), GST implementation (2017).

After the merger, the bank has been able to move to even safer credit categories like prime home loans because of reduced cost of funds of a bank. Based on the above, we expect to maintain the business at Gross NPA of 2%, Net NPA of 1% and credit costs of ~2% in a stable manner.



31-Mar-10

31-Mar-16 30-Jun-16 30-Sep-16 31-Dec-16 31-Mar-17 30-Jun-17 30-Sep-17 31-Dec-17 31-Mar-18 30-Jun-18



Pre merger - Proforma Financials of IDFC Bank and Capital First – P&L (H1 FY19) of

Section 2: Creation of IDFC FIRST Bank

In Rs. Crore	Erstwhile IDFC Bank (H1 FY 19)	Erstwhile Capital First (H1 FY 19)	Proforma Total (H1 FY 19)
Funded Assets / AUM	75,332	32,623	1,07,955
Net-Worth	14,776	2,928	17,704
NII	912	1,143	2,055
Fees & Other Income	256	153	409
Treasury Income	31		31
Total Income	1199	1,297	2,496
Орех	1108	616	1,724
РРОР	91	681	772
Provisions	562	363	925
PBT	-471	317	(154)
Key Ratios			
NIM %	1.56%	8.20%	2.85%
RoA at PBT level %	(0.75%)	2.26%	(0.20%)
RoE % (at normalized level)	(4.18%)*	14.51%	(1.21%)
Cost to Income Ratio %	92.41%	47.52%	69.09%

Note: IDFC Bank and Capital First Limited (CFL) were in IGAAP and IND-AS respectively in H1-FY19



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Our Vision:

"To build a world class bank in India, guided by ethics, powered by technology and be a force for social good."

Our Mission:

"We want to touch the lives of millions of Indians in a positive way by providing them high-quality affordable banking"

Organisation Theme Line:



When IDFC FIRST Bank was formed with the merger between erstwhile Capital First and erstwhile IDFC Bank, we deliberated a lot on what our founding theme should be and finalised on the theme 'Always You First' - where 'You' refers to our customer. This theme cuts across the entire organisation and binds the bank to a single theme.



Our vision is captured in 3 simple words

We made a seal to capture our vision and shared with our employees.

In all products we launch, we are driven about one thing: to deliver high-quality affordable banking services.

Employees' DNA are being coded to be sincere about working in the customer's interest at all times.





"

The financial year 2019-20 was a year of building the foundation for the Bank. This was a year of non-stop, high octane action at our Bank; we completed the merger, integrated two systems, technology, processes and people, re-defined reporting hierarchies, energised the teams, went all out for retail liabilities (up 157%), grew retail loans (up 40%), changed the composition of the balance sheet, reduced dependence on institutional deposits, reduced Top-20 borrower exposure percentages, reduced Top-20 depositor percentages, dealt with unexpected hits on some wholesale banking accounts, appointed a brand ambassador, dealt with COVID-19 and lockdowns, raised ₹ 2,000 crore of equity capital in the midst of the lockdown, and are submitting this annual report to you from behind screens.

77

"

Our Bank enjoys an excellent brand image. Q4 FY20 was, without doubt, the most trying period of our lifetime. Global indices crashed 20-25%, and NYSE shut down at lower circuit breakers, twice in March 2020. Our own stock exchanges were crashing by the day due to COVID-19. There was total panic in the markets. At the same time, news about one private sector bank was quite negative and that bank was put on moratorium by the regulatory authorities. You will be happy to note even in a quarter of such chaos, the Retail Deposits of our Bank grew by ₹ 4,658 crore in Q4 FY20 alone, representing a sequential QoQ growth of 16%. Such is the confidence our Bank enjoys in the market.



Growth, you will agree, is not an issue in India. Mid-teens ROE can be built for sure, most good banks have achieved it. Our incremental margins are strong. Our business is highly scalable. We have a very high level of corporate governance. We focus on the customer. I believe it is inevitable that value will be created in this approach.

Culture is not just about how things get done around here, it's a much longer list such as, about how people conduct themselves in office and in society, how committed they are to the mission, how to resolve conflicts, not using offensive or abusive words, imbibing the organisation's policy that the customer comes first and so on.



Key Excerpts from MD & CEO's letter in Annual Report 2020-21

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Working on the theme of Customer First, we came up with many unique features as follows:

We advise our product teams to design products in such a way that it is meant to be sold to our "near and dear" ones.

r Bank.

· Monthly credits: We have started "monthly" credit of interest on savings accounts, against the industry practice of Quarterly credits. So, our customers earn "interest on interest" monthly on their savings accounts. To the best of our knowledge, no large borrowings of our DFI background, and these are the challenges of converting a DFI into a bank. When our Bank will replace this at say, 5.0%, we would save about ₹ 1,000 crore per year on an annuity basis compared to today. This is a legacy issue on the liability side and will go away with time.

When our bank will replace this at say, 5.0%, we would save about ₹ 1,000 crore per year on an annuity basis

say that were taved motivated OVID. They were ssist customers. are scheme for salary credit to loan, extension ths, scholarship until graduation, ing allowance of ated this greatly. zation program. ew products. We ank. Our senior

Don't underestimate the power of the 50% CASA Bank with a powerful and tested lending machine attached to it.

I express our sincere thanks to our regulator the Reserve Bank of India who have constantly guided us on our approach and supported us throughout. Our Board members are eminent people with rich experience, have great intellect, highest levels of integrity and have constantly guided the Bank with strategic inputs and towards very high standards of corporate governance. nus cuts to lead

sincerely thank our customers for hanking with us. Lalso

loans profitably which has multiplied our marke

class bank

irst values.

opportunities.

Reducing our savings account interest rates had another positive side benefit; we can now participate in prime Home loans profitably which has multiplied our market opportunities.

lucing Concentration risk: Deposits from our Top depositors have reduced from 40.0% of customer osits at merger to only 7.7% as of March 31, 2021.

from large corporate accourt finance company, a finar Mumbai based Toll Road based power account, a te few other such accounts cycle in infrastructure finan financial conglomerates go exposure to the telecom ac the issues are behind us.

- Infrastructure financing because of dependence o and dependence on ecosys limited control. We have b outstanding to infrastructure merger to ₹ 10,808 crore as
- On the Corporate Ban C. implemented good control recent portfolio performance
- Significant reduction in th d. list: We have brought down

i. 2- 1- 2 Formula: We will be targeting a 2-1-2 formula, i.e. Gross NPA of 2%, Net NPA of 1% and provisions of 2% on funded assets on a steady state basis.

We will be targeting a 2-1-2 formula, i.e. Gross NPA of 2%, Net NPA of 1% and provisions of 2% on funded assets

expect mortgage backed loans to form 40% of our Thus our increme loan book in due course. is estimated at 18 b. Strong increme We expect mortgage Lending busines business ROE is backed loans to form 40% of our loan book C. in due course. Credit Costs: Our provisions for FY 21-22 is

expected to be only 2.5% of the average loan book which is guite reasonable by industry standards, of which a substantial portion has already been

But you are not ye because of the fo Higher cost of ₹ currently: As of .

crore of liabilities borrowings of our challenges of cor Bank will replace ₹ 1.000 crore per

IDFC FIRST



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The Bank has wide bouquet of Consumer and MSME loans



.. across varied customer segments including Consumers and MSMEs in different parts of India



Prime Home Loans: Starting at 6.9% to select Prime Salaried Customer of top corporates, Self-employed customers for buying house property. Ticket Size Range ~Rs. 35-500 lacs



Affordable Home Loans: Smaller ticket size home loans to salaried and self-employed customers for purchasing house property. Ticket Size Range ~Rs. 5-30 lacs



Loan Against Property: Long term loans to MSMEs after proper evaluation of cash flows; against residential or commercial property Ticket Size Range ~Rs. 1-1.5 crore



New and Pre-owned Car Loan:

To salaried and self-employed customers for purchasing a new car or a pre-owned car Ticket Size Range ~Rs. 6-8 lacs



Business Loans: Unsecured Loans to the selfemployed individual or entity against business cash-flows Ticket Size Range ~Rs. 15-25 lacs



Personal Loans: Unsecured Loans to salaried and self-employed customers for fulfilling their financial needs Ticket Size Range ~Rs. 4-5 lacs



Consumer Durable Loans: financing to individuals for purchasing of LCD/LED panels, Laptops, Air-conditioners etc Ticket Size Range ~Rs. 18-20k



Two Wheeler Loans: To the salaried and selfemployed customers for purchasing new two wheelers Ticket Size Range ~Rs. 50-1 lakh



Micro Enterprise Loans: Loan solutions to small business owner Ticket Size Range ~Rs. 1-1.5 lakh



JLG Loan for Women: Sakhi Shakti loan is especially designed as the livelihood advancement for women, primarily in rural areas Ticket Size Range ~Rs. 30-40k

Apart from these products, IDFC FIRST Bank also offers Working Capital Loans, Corporate Loans for Business Banking and Corporate Customers in India





Key Features of the new App launched by us.

- Fast Payments with Beneficiary name validation
- UPI with linkage to any Bank Account
- Pay to Contacts
- ML based categorisation of transactions
- Income and Expense Analyser for Cash flow analysis
- Instant Online Loans (pre-approved)
- Instant Online Credit Cards (pre-approved)
- Ready to use virtual credit card
- In app Video calling
- Consolidated Investments Dashboard covering MF, Gold Bonds, Deposits, Alternate Investment Funds etc.
- ASBA facility

1800 419 4332

- 2 click MF investments
- 1 Click OD against FD
- Current Account and Personal Savings Accounts access within same App with single login
- Input and Approver management for MSME transactions





You pay EMIs monthly.

Why should you receive interest credits on Savings Account quarterly?



Check out our amazing "ALWAYS YOU FIRST" features!

Special Features	Average Monthly Balance of₹ 10,000	Average Monthly Balance of ₹ 25,000
Personal Accident Insurance	₹2,00,000	₹ 35,00,000
ATM Withdrawal	5 FREE transactions monthly	Unlimited FREE withdrawals
Daily ATM Withdrawal Limit	₹ 1.00.000	₹2,00,000
Daily Purchase Limit (POS)	₹ 1,50,000	₹6,00,000
Air Accident Insurance	NIL	₹ 1,00,00,000
Airport Lounge Access	NIL	Complimentary 2 per quarte
Lost Card Liability	₹ 50,000	₹ 6,00,000
Purchase Protection	NIL	₹ 1,00,000
Debit Card	FREE - VISA Classic	FREE - VISA Signature
IMPS	FREE	FREE
Cheque Book	FREE	FREE



₹1 lakh up to ₹10 lakhs
 ₹10 lakhs up to ₹2 crores
 5%

For a host of Debit Card activation and cashback offers, reward vouchers on on-boarding, digital platforms, 24 X 7 call center and full interest rate table, please refer to www.idfcfirstbank.com



%

Monthly Interest credit on Savings account: India's first large universal bank to offer this feature, a Customer First

Differentiated Features of Savings Account

Interest up to 5% : This enables our customers to earn between 34% and 58% more with IDFC FIRST Bank Savings Account as compared to leading banks who pay 3% for deposits upto Rs. 50 lacs, and 3.5% above Rs. 50 lacs of balances.

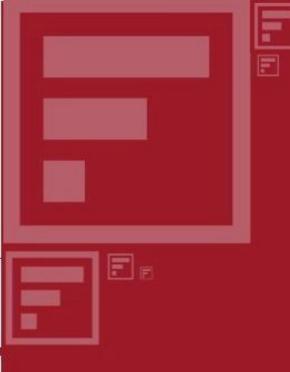


No penalty for senior citizens on early withdrawal: If a senior citizen customer gets his/her FD pre-matured, no penal charges are levied



Higher limits and Insurance: ₹6 lakhs/day Purchase limit and ₹2 lakhs/day ATM withdrawals and ₹35 lakhs free personal accident insurance cover & 1 crore free air accident insurance cover on Debit Card

Interest payment on Employee Reimbursement Accounts for corporate salary customers and many more:



Wealth Management

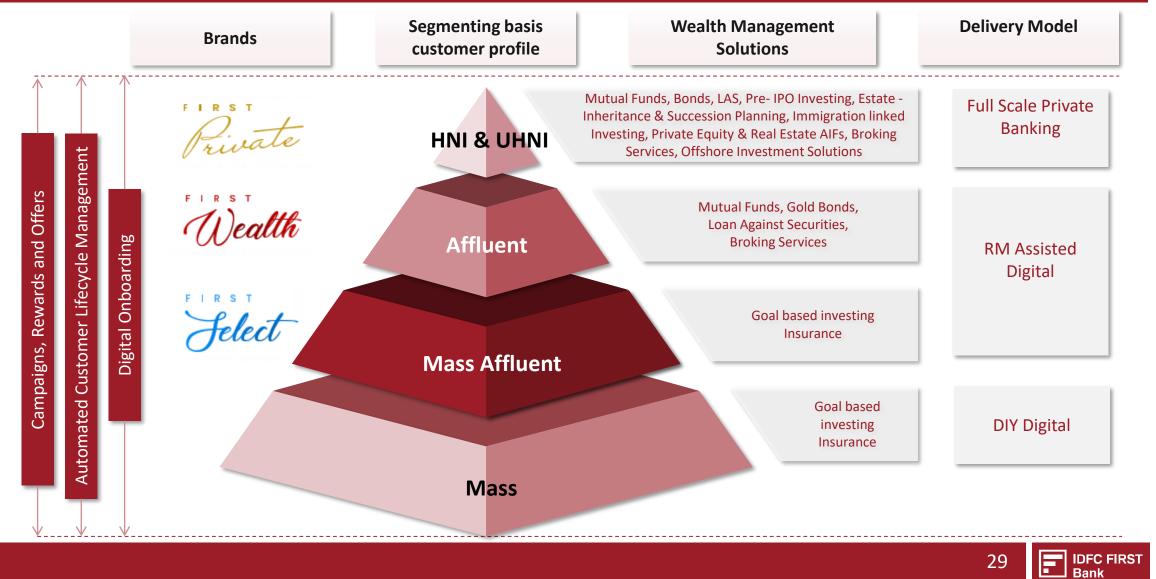




Wealth Management – Customer Segment led Approach

Section 4: Product Offerings





Wealth Management – Differentiated Banking & Wealth Experience







Easy to use Wealth Management Application

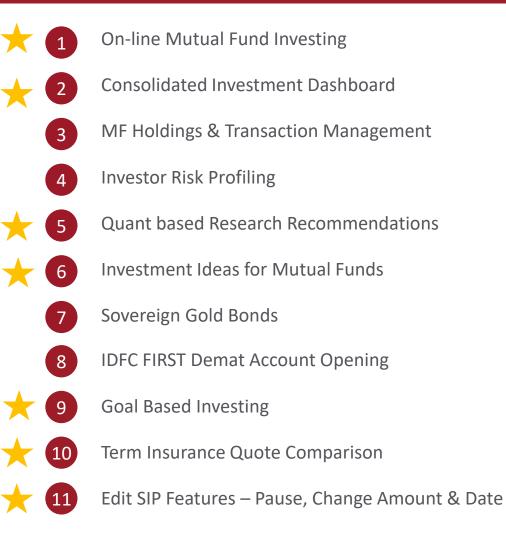




Award winning Digital Investing Platform

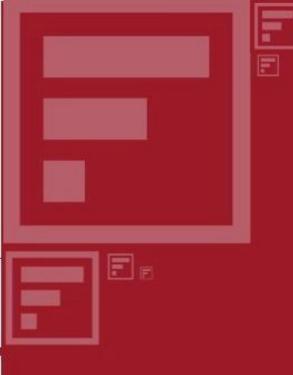












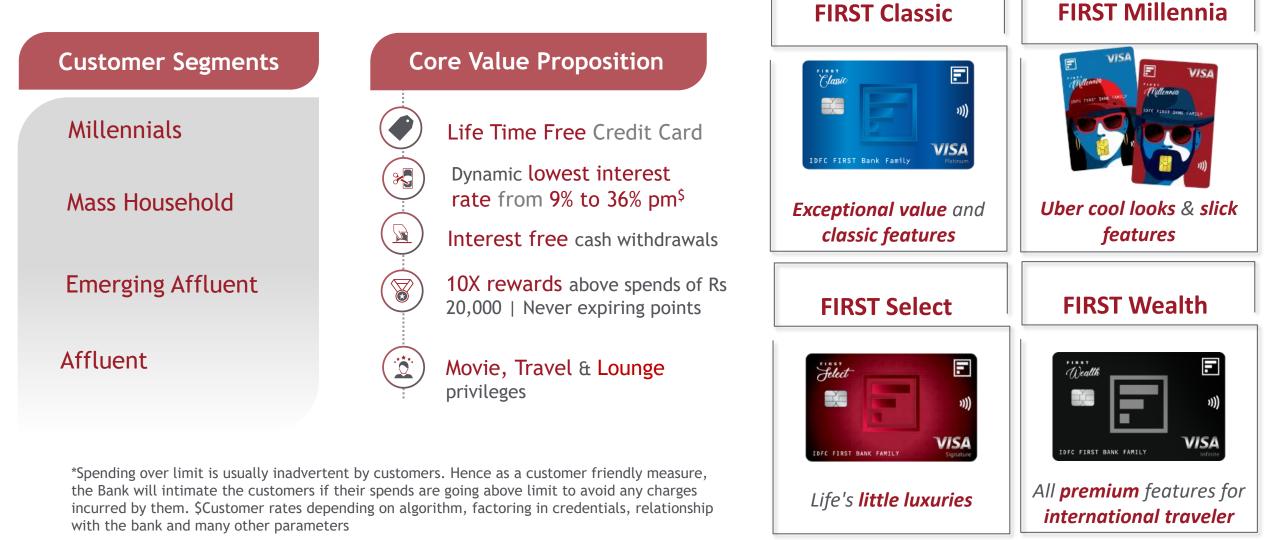
Credit Cards Business





Launch of our Credit Card Business was based on Unique Industry First Features

CVP & Segments



33 IDFC FIRST Bank

Since Launch in Jan 2021, the Bank has issued 5.3+ Lac Credit Cards till December 31, 2021

Section 4: Product Offerings

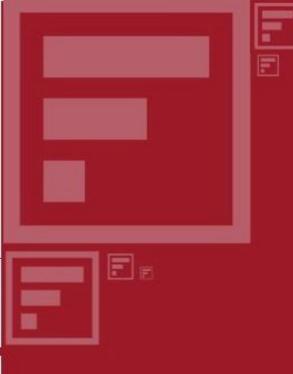
A Credit Card, like no other

Customer friendly card launched by the Bank, keeping in line with the ethos of always customer first.



- ✓ Since launch the Bank has issued over 0.5 million cards and that too without any intermediaries.
- ✓ The Credit card is loaded with customer-first features that has made it a huge hit in the market.
- ✓ Cards in Force grew by 34% QoQ.
- ✓ Activation rate of 71%.





Cash Management Solutions

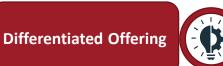




Best-in-Class Cash Management Solutions

CMS Solutions are best-in-class, technology-led, client centric customized offerings with seamless experience.

Client Centric Approach



- Sector specific solutions with product innovation at core.
 Extensive reach to provide unified experience across locations
 Enabling customers to move from physical to digital cost-effective
 - automated solutions

Responsive to business requirements

Bringing financial & operational efficiency

Provide Customised solutions

Technology Led



- Simple, convenient, one channel Banking experience.
- Comprehensive API banking to provide real time banking
- Integrated and flexible IT architecture to improve customer's experience



- Growing @ 40+% CAGR over3 yrs.
- 1300+ Active CMS customers across industry segments
- ✓ Volume growth of 2x (last 12 months)

✓ Digital / Electronic txn :

- 95+% of Payments
- 75+% of Receivables

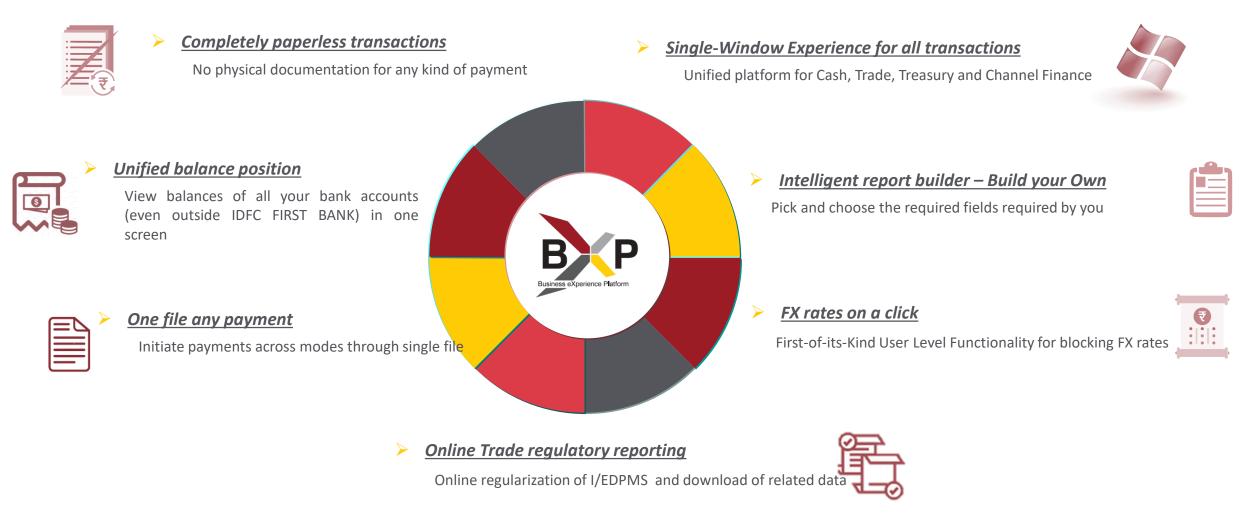


Best-in-Class Cash Management Solutions

Innovative online banking platform

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IDFC FIRST

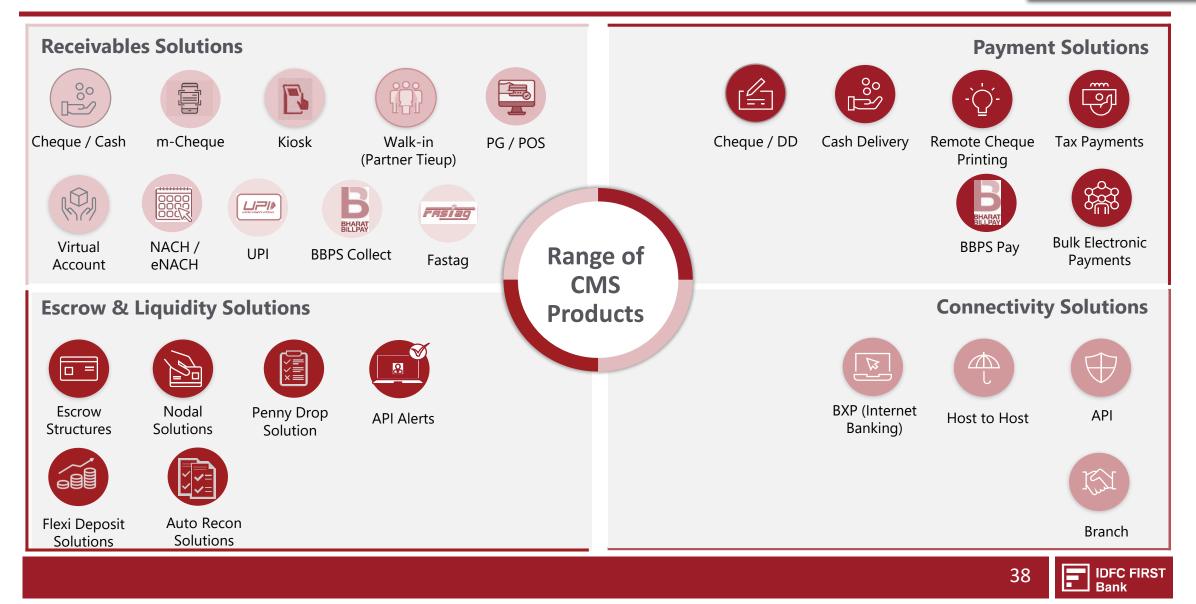


Classification: Confidential - Regulator Shareable

Best-in-Class Cash Management Solutions

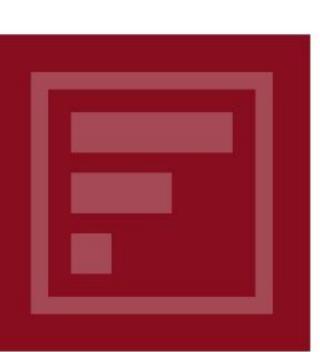
A complete product suite

Section 4: Product Offerings



Classification: Confidential - Regulator Shareable

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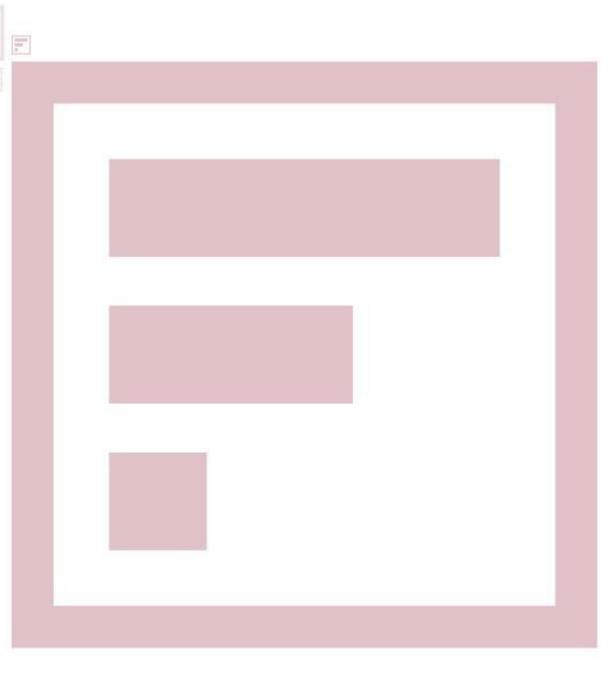
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SECTION 5: BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

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SECTION 5: BUSINESS & FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF THE BANK

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Funded Assets:

- Gross Funded Assets increased by 11% to Rs. 1,22,219 crore as on December 31, 2021 from Rs. 1,10,469 crore as on December 31, 2020
- Effective December 31, 2021, the Bank has reclassified businesses into retail loans, commercial finance, infrastructure book and corporate book for greater visibility of underlying portfolio.

A. Retail Funded Assets:

- Retail loans constitutes 62% of the overall funded asset book at December 31, 2021. The bank has developed deep specialization in this business and this will be the mainstay of our profitability growth going forward.
- The Retail funded book increased 28% YoY to Rs. 75,556 crore as on December 31, 2021 from Rs. 58,988 crore as on December 31, 2020.
 - Housing loans book grew by 44% YOY to Rs. 11,968 crore as of December 31, 2021. Mortgage-backed businesses grew 26% YoY as of December 31, 2021. The Bank sees strong growth in housing loans going forward.

B. Commercial Finance:

Commercial Finance Book of the Bank increased by 16% YoY to Rs. 10,496 crore as on December 31, 2021 from Rs. 9,072 crore as on December 31, 2020. This book constitutes 9 % of funded loan assets as on December 31, 2021. The Bank sees this as a strong driver of growth going forward.



- C. Corporate (Non-infra) Financing:
- Corporate funded book decreased by 3% YOY to Rs. 21,647 crore as on December 31, 2021 from Rs. 22,374 crore as on December 31, 2020. However, it increased by 4% on a sequential basis. The Bank would attempt to sustain or grow the corporate book from here in a measured manner based on risk reward dynamics, with close watch on credit quality.
- Others (Incl Security Receipts, Loans converted into Equity, RIDF and PTC) decreased by 23% YOY to Rs. 6,470 crore as on December 31, 2020. The Bank intends to reduce this in due course.

D. Infrastructure Financing:

Infrastructure Financing reduced by 31% on a Y-o-Y basis and constitutes only 6.6% of total funded assets as on December 31, 2021 as compared to 10.5% as on December 31, 2020. As stated earlier The Bank will continue to run down this legacy infrastructure financing book.



Deposits:

- The Branch Network of the Bank stands at **599** branches, **727** ATMs (including **103 recyclers**) across the country as on December 31, 2021.
- Customer Deposits increased by 11% YOY to Rs. 85,818 crore at December 31, 2021 from Rs. 77,289 crore at December 31, 2020. The Bank has a demonstrated capability to raise deposits.
- CASA Deposits of the Bank increased by 18% YOY to Rs. 47,859 crore at December 31, 2021 from Rs. 40,563 crore at December 31, 2020. We have demonstrated capability to grow CASA over the last 2 years.
- CASA Ratio improved to 51.59% at December 31, 2021 from 48.31% at December 31, 2020.
- Average CASA calculated on daily basis was healthy at 50.54% for Q3 FY22
- The bank has substantially granularized the liabilities base since merger and is placed comfortably on this account as CASA and TD <5 crore stands at 87% as on Dec 31. 2021</p>

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR):

Average LCR for Q3-FY22 was strong at 149% against the regulatory requirement of 100%.



Profitability

- **Pre-Provisioning Operating Profit** (excl. Trading gains) increased by **54%** YOY to **Rs. 745 crore** for Q3-FY22 from **Rs. 484 crore** Q3-FY21.
- Profit After Tax of the Bank increased by 117% YOY to Rs. 281 crore in Q3-FY22 from Rs. 130 crore in Q3-FY21.

Income

- Net Interest Income increased by 36% YoY. Net Interest Margin (quarterly annualized) of the Bank improved to 5.90% for Q3-FY22 from 4.80% in Q3-FY21 and 5.76% in Q2-FY22. In one large telecom account the interest income was accounted on cash basis. Above-mentioned NIM for Q3 FY22 and Q3 FY21 excludes interest income pertaining to prior periods for the said large telecom company. Including the same the actual NIM is 6.18% for Q3 FY22 and 5.04% for Q3 FY21.
- Fee and Other Income grew by 28% YoY to reach Rs. 744 crore in Q3 FY22 as compared to Rs. 582 crore in Q3 FY21.
 - Fee Income growth was contributed primarily by the fees related to loan sourcing, higher transaction fees, distribution and wealth management fees etc. Retail fees constitutes **82%** of the overall fees for the quarter.
- Core operating income (net of interest expense and excluding trading gains) increased by 34% YOY to Rs. 3,324 crore in Q3-FY22 from Rs. 2,474 crore in Q3-FY21 aided by strong NII and Fee Income growth.



Q3-FY22 results: Profitability

Contd..

Trading gains were lower at Rs. 25 crores during Q3-FY22 on account of increase in yields and market volatility, as compared to Rs. 269 crores during Q3-FY21 and Rs. 122 crores in the previous quarter.

Operating Expenses

Operating Expense grew 30% YOY at Rs. 2,579 crore for Q3-FY22 as compared to Rs. 1,991 crore for Q3-FY21 on account of increased business activities and lower base last year due to subdued economic activity due to COVID.

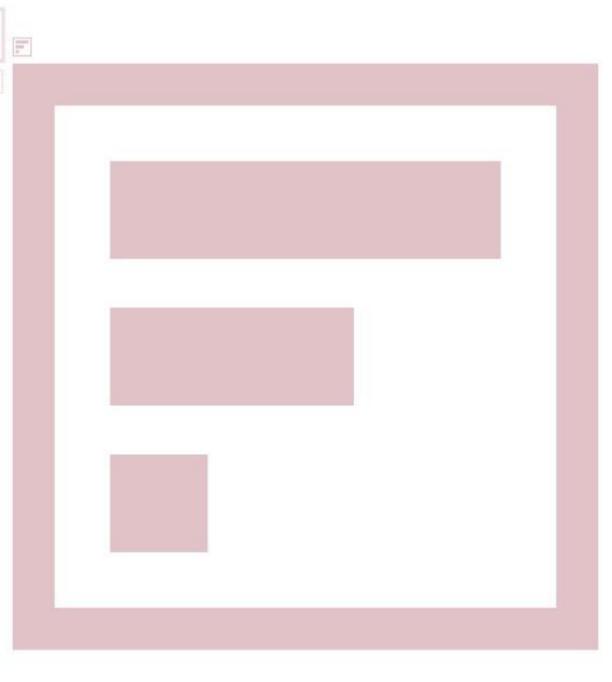
Provisions

- **Provisions** was lower by **32%** on a Y-o- Y basis at **Rs. 392 crore** in Q3-FY22 as compared to **Rs. 574 crore** in Q3-FY21.
 - During the quarter, the Bank has released entire provision of **Rs. 487 crore** held on one large telecom account pursuant to timely bond redemptions of Rs. 2,000 crore made by the account which were due in Dec 21/ Jan 22.
 - During the quarter, Provision Coverage Ratio of the Bank has been increased from **52.06%** as on September 30, 2021 to **57.06%** as on December 31, 2021 which will strengthen the Balance sheet.
 - The Bank has made additional provisions on legacy corporate / infrastructure account amounting to ~Rs. 250 crores
 - During the quarter, the bank has not utilized any Covid provision created earlier and carries forward Covid Provisions of **Rs. 165** crore as on December 31, 2021.



- Bank's Gross NPA has reduced from 4.27% as on September 30, 2021 to 3.96% as on December 31, 2021. The Net NPA has reduced from 2.09% as on September 30, 2021 to 1.74% as on December 31, 2021.
- The above mentioned NPA figures includes one large toll road Account of Rs. 819 crore which is an operating toll account and we expect
 no material economic loss to the principal. Excluding this account, the Gross NPA and Net NPA of the Bank would have been 3.24% and
 1.14% as of December 31, 2021.
- The **Provision Coverage Ratio of the Bank** improved from **52%** as on September 30, 2021 to **57%** as of December 31, 2021. Excluding the abovementioned account and including the technical write-offs, the Provision Coverage Ratio would have been **75%**.
- Our Gross NPA and Net NPA on Retail and Commercial Loans has reduced to 2.92% and 1.28% respectively (GNPA of 3.45% and NNPA of 1.66% as on September 30, 2021).
- GNPA and NNPA in Retail is decreasing and we maintain our outlook that this will further reduce to 2% and 1% respectively in due course based on current trends.
- On the Wholesale side (Corporate and Infrastructure), most of the legacy accounts has been accounted for and we are left with very few troubled accounts on this count.
- Our Gross NPA on Infrastructure Book is 20.07% and Net NPA of 11.58%. Since merger, we have already brought down the book from Rs. 22,710 crore to Rs. 8,051 crore (degrowth of 65%).





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The Bank now has a strong and well diversified deposits base

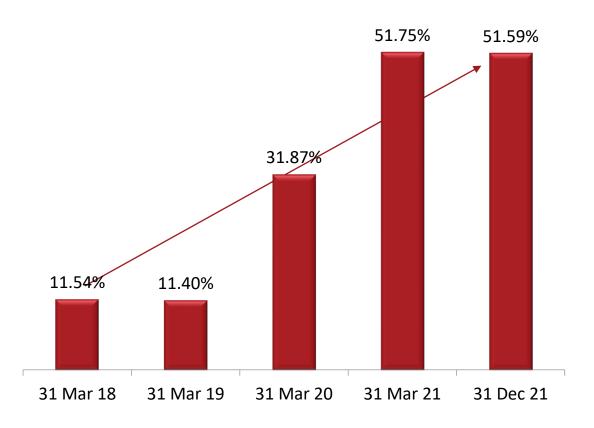
Demonstrated Capability to raise deposits

1

CASA Deposits has grown by Rs. 42,585 crore since merger with

YoY growth of 18% based on strong service levels, attractive pricing, strong brand and excellent customer first products .

47,859 45,896 20,661 7,893 5,544 31 Mar 18 31 Mar 19 31 Mar 20 31 Mar 21 31 Dec 21 As a result, the CASA Ratio (%) of the Bank has grown from 8.68% (Dec-18) at merger to 51.59% (Dec-21)



The Average CASA Ratio of the Bank has increased to 50.54% as on December 31, 2021 as compared to 44.66% as on December 31, 2020.

in Rs. crore

2





The Bank now has a strong and well diversified deposits base

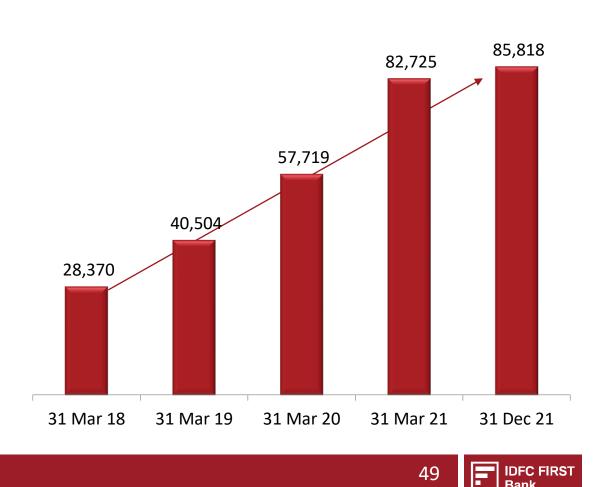
Demonstrated Capability to raise deposits

Core Deposits (Retail CASA and Retail Term Deposits) also

shows strong improvement over the years based on strong

service levels, attractive pricing, and strong brand and excellent customer first products. 64,510 63,894 33,92 13,214 5,693 31 Mar 18 31 Mar 19 31 Mar 20 31 Mar 21 31 Dec 21 Customer Deposits has grown strongly since merger. It has grown by 11% during the last year to reach Rs. 85,818 crore

4



Section 5B: Update on Liabilities

Bank

3

Strong growth in retail deposits has reduced the dependence on wholesale deposits and has provided greater stability to the liability side

Section 5B: Update on Liabilities

In Rs. Crore	Dec-20	Sep-21	Dec-21	YOY%
Legacy Long Term Bonds	9,460	7,588	7,311	-23%
Legacy Infra Bonds	9,514	9,395	9,357	-2%
Refinance	8,297	17,345	16,561	100%
Other borrowings	8,997	6,265	5,749	-36%
Total Borrowings (A)	36,267	40,592	38,978	7%
CASA	40,563	46,269	47,859	18%
Term Deposits	36,726	37,620	37,959	3%
Total Customer Deposits (B)	77,289	83,889	85,818	11%
Certificate of Deposits (C)	6,673	6,346	6,947	4%
Money Market Borrowings (D)	4,538	12,011	11,814	160%
Borrowings + Deposits (A)+(B)+(C)+(D)	124,768	142,838	143,557	15%
CASA % of Deposits	48.31%	51.28%	51.59%	
Average CASA % of Average Deposits	44.66%	49.45%	50.54%	

During the last one year, the Bank has grown its borrowings through Refinance as it was available at attractive rates for the longer tenor

Status of Legacy High Cost Long Term Borrowing as on December 31, 2021

Bank continues to bring down the legacy high cost borrowings

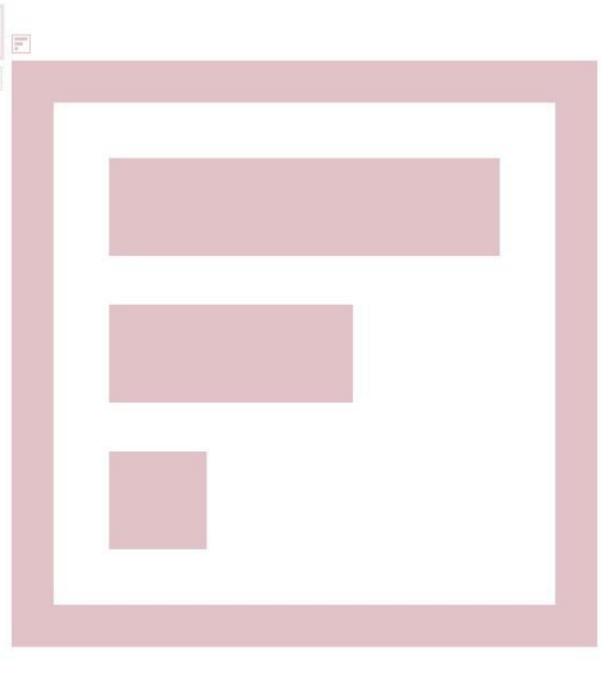
Maturity In Rs. Cr As of Dec 31, 2021 Rol (%) Wtd. Res. Tenor (Yrs) Upto FY22 **FY23 FY24 FY25 Beyond FY 25** Infra Bonds 9,357 1,465 1,386 5,575 931 8.9% 2.35 -Long Term Legacy Bonds 7,311 582 1,710 1,308 3,710 9.0% 2.72 -694 Other Bonds 3,545 1,934 767 150 8.8% 1.75 -Refinance 5,951 930 1.20 84 3,053 1,884 8.0% -**Total** 26,163 666 6,452 5,747 7,963 5,335 8.7% 2.11

As we replace these high cost borrowings with our incremental cost of funds of less than 5%, it will add about

~Rs. 1,000 crore to the net interest income of the bank on an annualized basis in due course.



Section 5B: Update on Liabilities



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The Bank's Book is well diversified in large number of businesses

Infra HL Infra_ HL 8% 8% 7% 10% LAP 12% LAP Wheels 14% **Corporate and others** .7% 23% **Corporate and others** Wheels 33% 8% **Consumer Loans** 11% Commercial Consumer Credit Card Finance Commercial Loans 1% Others 9% **Credit Card** Others 13% Finance 5% **Rural Finance** 1% 7% 5% 10% **Rural Finance** 8%

Breakup as a % of Total Funded + Non Funded Book

Breakup as % of Funded Book



Section 5C: Assets Update

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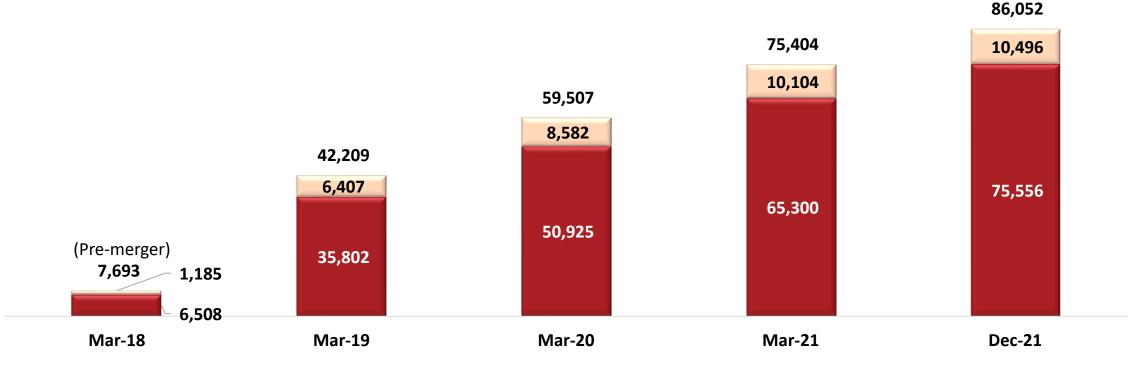
IDFC FIRST

Bank

Strong & consistent growth in Retail and Commercial Book over the last decade.

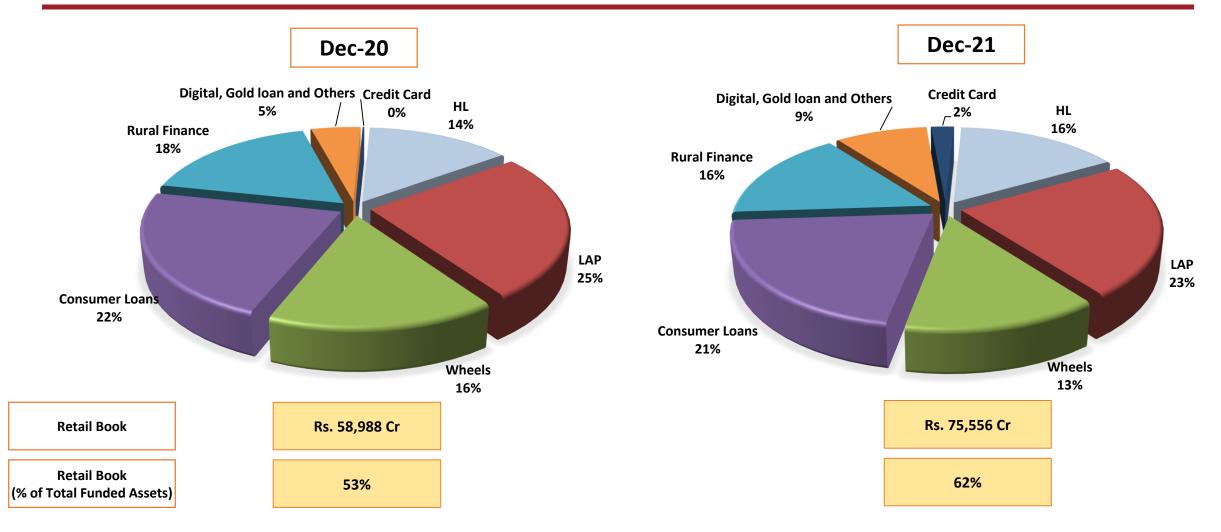
The bank has a rich history of growing the loan book in retail and commercial finance with low NPA levels of Gross and Net NPA of ~2% and 1% respectively including the experience of both institutions put together. We have developed deep expertise in this business.

Retail & Commercial Book (Rs crore)



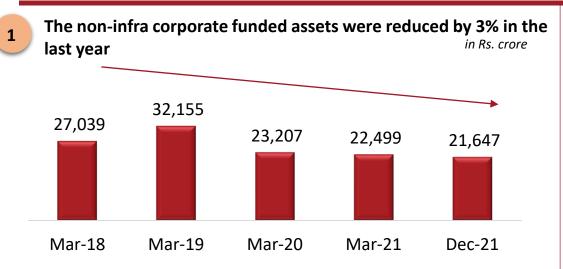
Retail Commercial

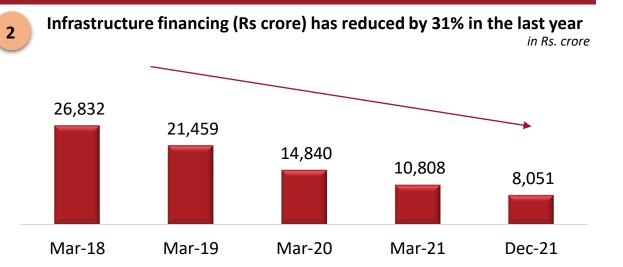
Further, the Loan book in Retail segment is well diversified across many business lines and now constitutes 62% of total Funded Assets





The Bank has reduced concentration risk on the asset side since merger; Top 10 borrowers' concentration reduced significantly



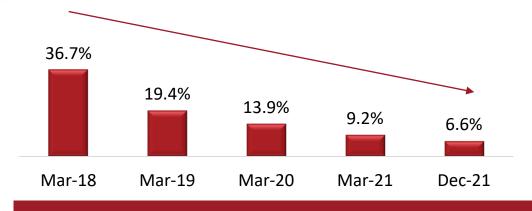


Section 5C:

Assets Update

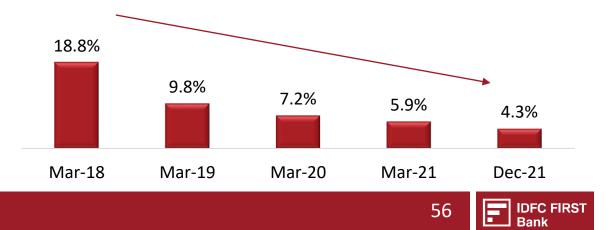
The Bank reduced Infrastructure financing portfolio as % of total funded assets from 37% (Mar-18) to 6.6% (Dec-21)

3



4

The Bank also proactively reduced the concentration risk by improving top 10 borrowers' concentration from 18.8% (Mar-18) to 4.3% (Dec-21)



Funded Assets Breakup

Funded Assets (In Rs. Crore) ¹	Dec-20	Sep-21	Dec-21	Growth YoY%
- Home Loan	8,307	10,671	11,968	44%
- Loan Against Property	15,012	16,945	17,412	16%
- Wheels	9,268	9,164	10,033	8%
- Consumer Loans	13,159	14,564	15,818	20%
- Rural Finance ²	10,304	11,315	11,934	16%
- Digital, Gold Loan and Others	2,852	5,292	6,729	136%
- Credit Card	86	1,233	1,662	1833%
Retail Book	58,988	69,185	75,556	28%
Commercial Finance³	9,072	9,865	10,496	16%
- Corporate	22,374	20,822	21,647	-3%
- Infrastructure	11,602	10,142	8,051	-31%
- Others ⁴	8,433	7,256	6,470	-23%
Wholesale Funded Assets	42,409	38,220	36,167	-15%
Total Funded Assets	110,469	117,270	122,219	11%

Note:

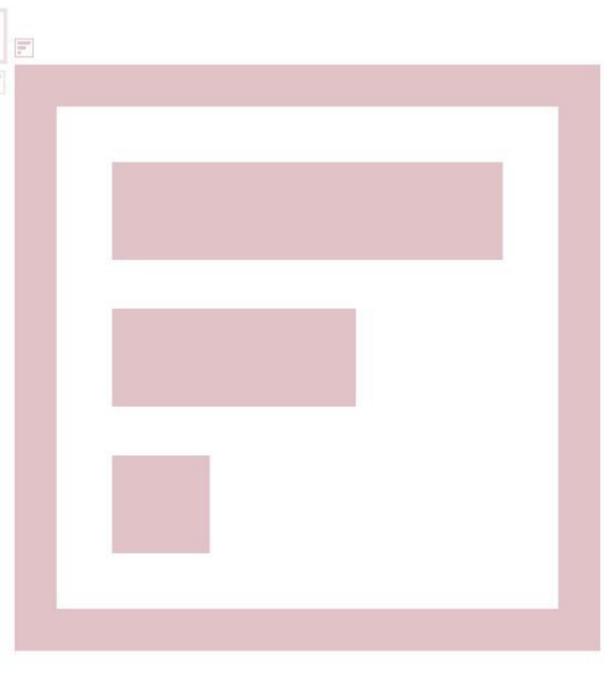
1. The figures above are gross of Inter-Bank Participant Certificate (IBPC) transactions.

2 Rural Finance includes funding to Self Help Groups, Kisan Credit Cards and Small Enterprise loans.

3. Commercial Finance includes Business Loans, Commercial Vehicle loans and Trade Advances.

4. Others include Security Receipts, Loan converted into Equity, PTC and RIDF.





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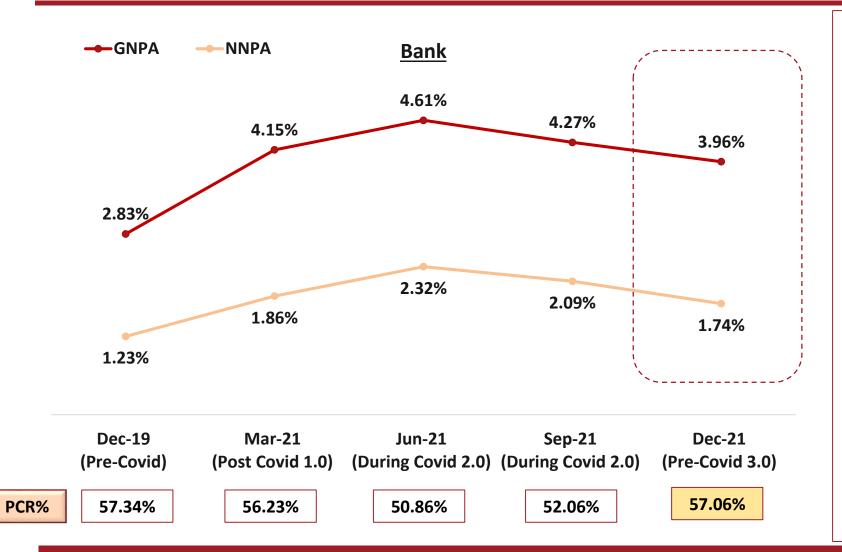


Q3-FY22 results - Asset Quality *Asset Quality Parameters improved during the quarter*

Particulars	Dec-21	QoQ Change (in bps)	Comments
Retail & Commercial Loans			
GNPA	2.92%	(53)	The Gross and Net NPA of the Bank has come down significantly by 109 bps
NNPA	1.28%	(37)	since Mar-21. We expect this to further come down to ~2% and ~1% in due course. The Provision Coverage Ratio stood at 57% as on December 31, 2021.
<u>Corporate</u>			
GNPA	2.52%	(33)	The quality of the accounts which are getting added incrementally to the
NNPA	0.39%	(45)	Corporate book is excellent. The PCR% on NPA Book stood at 85% as on December 31, 2021.
Infrastructure			
GNPA	20.07%	424	The legacy infrastructure book is already reduced to 6.6% of the total funded
NNPA	11.58%	169	assets from 21.7% since merger. We feel that there are no significant legacy accounts that would bother us going forward.
Total			
GNPA	3.96%	(31)	At Bank Level, the Provision Coverage Ratio stood at 57%. Excluding the one
NNPA	1.74%	(35)	toll account where we expect to recover our dues, and gross of technical write-offs, our PCR would have been 75%.



Asset quality of the Bank continues to improve sequentially

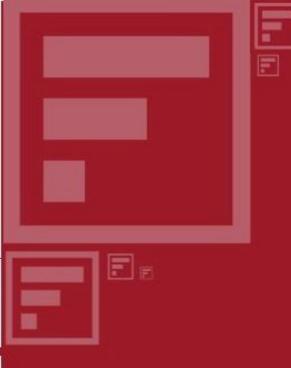


 The Asset Quality of the Bank has improved as compared to last quarter driven by the improvements in retail, commercial and corporate segments.

 PCR including technical write-offs and excluding one large legacy road infrastructure account (toll) which moved to NPA in Q1-FY22 was at **75%** as on December 31, 2021

 Without the one legacy infrastructure (toll) NPA account as mentioned earlier, the GNPA and NNPA would have been 3.24% and 1.14% with PCR at 66% as on December 31, 2021

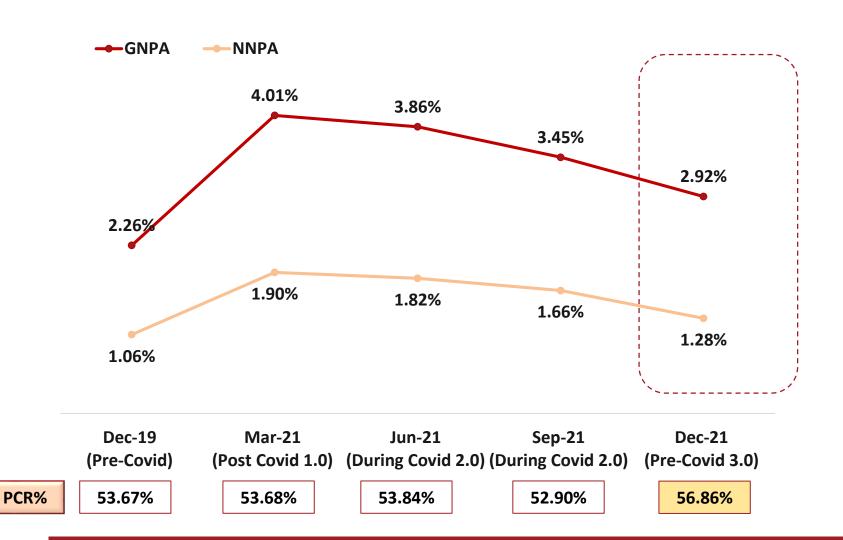




Asset Quality – Retail And Commercial Finance



Retail and Commercial Segment asset quality continues to improve sequentially.



The GNPA and NNPA of Retail and
Commercial Finance has improved by **53 bps** and **37 bps** respectively during the quarter.

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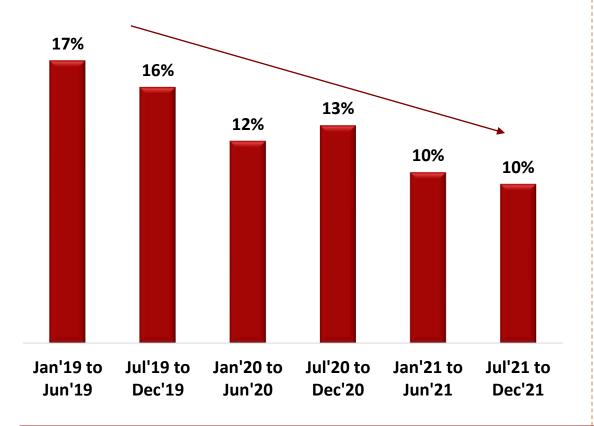
- The lead indicators, including improvement in cheque bounces on first presentation, collection efficiency, and recovery rates point to lower NPA and lower credit losses going forward.
- Based on the portfolio analysis of the key indicators, the Bank expects to reduce Gross NPA and Net NPA to pre-COVID levels.



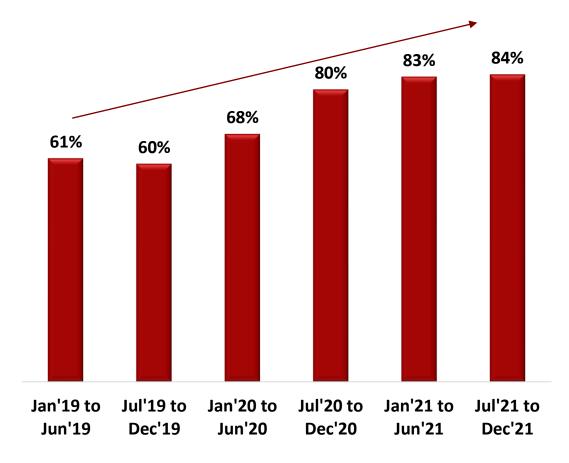
Key input Indicators are showing improvement, which points to lower delinquency and credit losses in future.

Section 5D: Asset Quality

The bank has Improved quality of Sourcing as a result, New to Credit customers as % incremental bookings have reduced from 17% to 10%, indicating improved quality.



Similarly, the Customers having Bureau score > 700 has sharply improved from 61% to 84%.

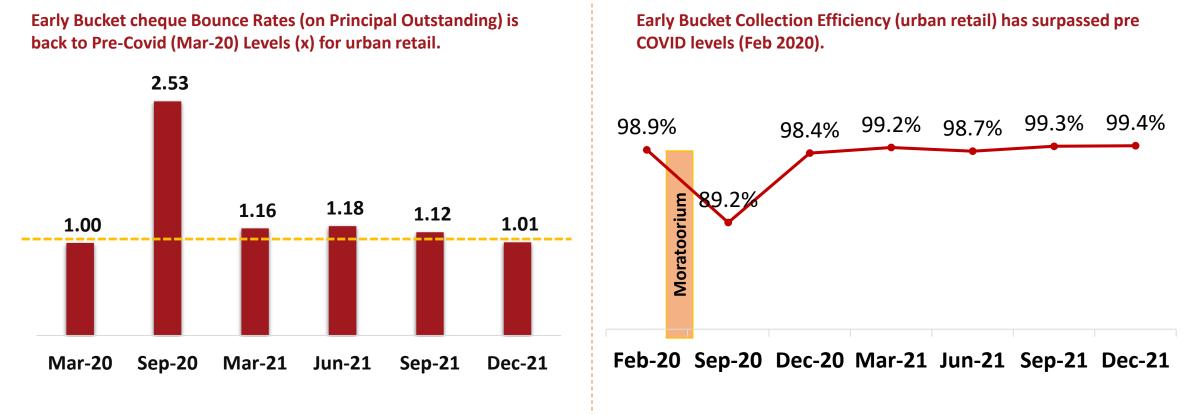




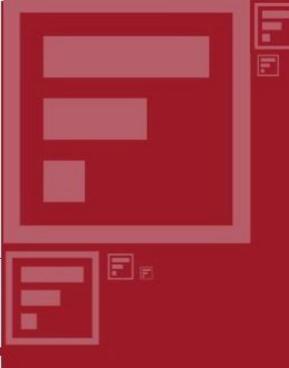
Improved indicators of Credit Quality

The Bank tracks its Asset Quality on a) Cheque Bounces on Portfolio b) Cheque bounces on new book c) collection on Cheque Bounces d) Recovery on NPA accounts e) Vintage Analysis of the Book

Key quality Indicators showing improvement which points to lower delinquency and credit losses in future. We are improving on all these points. The Bank is confident of meeting the guidance of 2:1:2, i.e. 2% GNPA, 1% NNPA and 2% of Credit Loss, in due course.

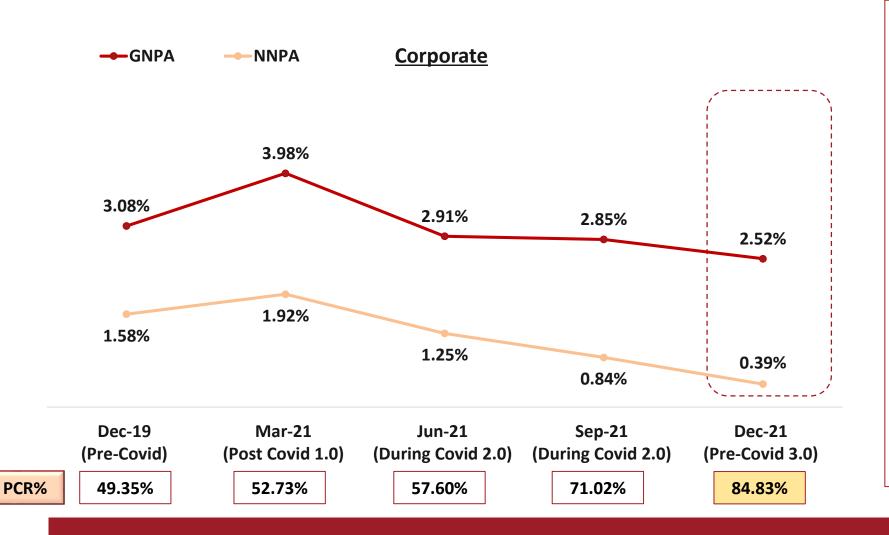






Asset Quality – Corporate and Infrastructure Financing





- The Book in the corporate segment has seen improvement in asset quality on a consistent basis since the spike due to COVID-19.
- We follow prudent underwriting, reduction of concentration risk, proper industry and customer selection processes.
- The PCR on this segment is **85%** as on December 31, 2021.

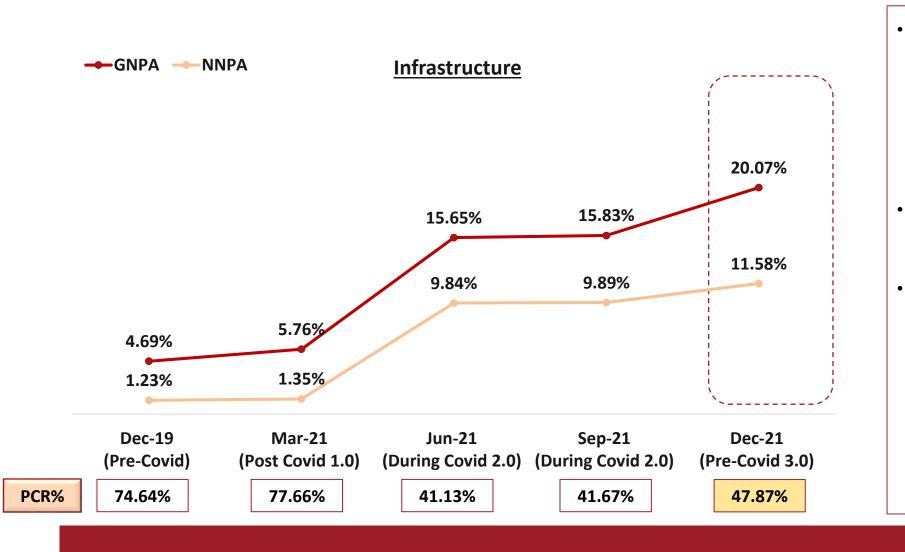
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IDFC Bank

IDFC FIRST

NPA in Infrastructure book is high, but constituted only 6.6% of the Total Funded Assets as on Dec 31, 2021.

Section 5D: **Asset Quality**



- During the current quarter, a toll account of Rs. 248 crore slipped into NPA which was part of the reported identified standard asset pool in previous quarters.
- Infrastructure book continues ٠ to decline as planned.
- The infrastructure book has shrunk to just Rs. 8,051 crore from Rs. 22,710 crores at merger.

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Bank

IDFC FIRST

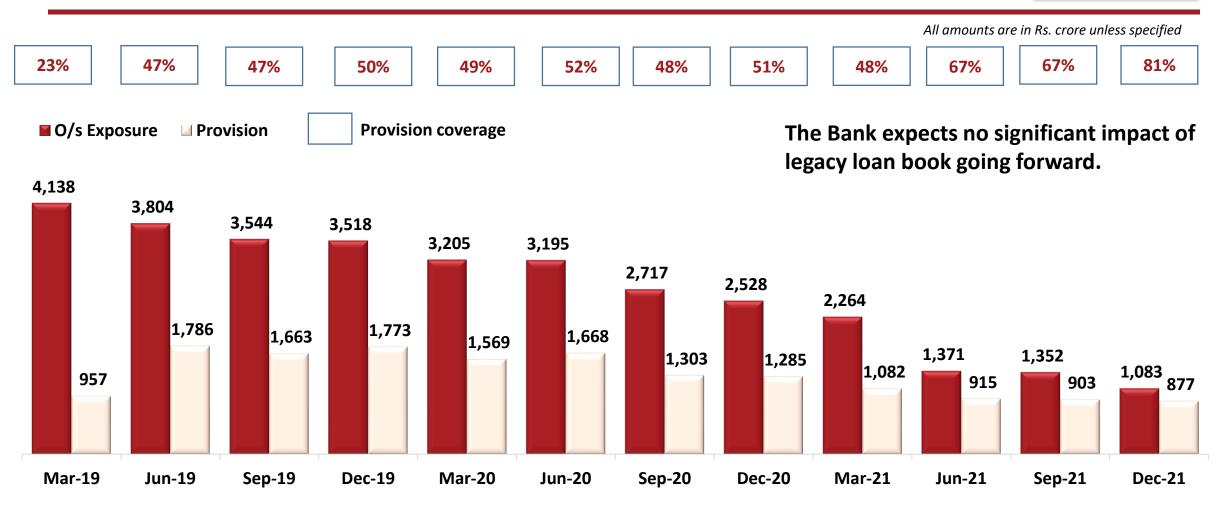
In addition to the declared NPAs, the Bank has proactively identified stressed accounts out of the standard accounts, and provided for the same.

Client Description (Rs. Crore)	O/S Exposure	Provision	PCR %	Comments
Thermal Power Project in Orissa	501	501	100%	Account suffers from delayed payments from Discoms. We expect the account to be resolved leading to a positive economic value to the Bank, as the account is fully provided for.
Housing Finance Arm of a large Corporate Conglomerate headquartered in Mumbai	215	215	100%	Our exposure is to Housing Finance Company belonging to this distressed Conglomerate engaged in infrastructure, financial services, media etc. Lending banks are running a process for management change, where a new potential owner has been identified by the CoC. We expect to get partial recovery which will be P&L accretive to us, as the account is fully provided.
Wind Power Projects in AP, GJ, KN, RJ	150	40	26%	Account servicing was earlier delayed. The project is now showing improved financial performance and is servicing debt regularly from cash flows from the project, with DSRA getting built up. However, the sponsor is still undergoing a resolution process.
Logistics Company in Karnataka	100	100	100%	The group is a Bengaluru based Coffee Group, and has been under financial stress. The Bank has initiated legal proceedings against the company. An RP has been appointed to manage the company affairs and look for potential bidders. RP along with the COC is working towards identifying appropriate resolution plan.
Solar Projects in RJ	79	-	0%	The projects are performing well and have serviced debt regularly. However, the sponsor entity is undergoing resolution process leading to a deteriorating maintenance of the project. Lenders have put together a maintenance plan – we expect economic value to be preserved.
Toll Road Projects in TN	27	10	37%	The account has been servicing debt. However, the sponsor entity is undergoing resolution process and the project requires additional cash flows for pending maintenance work.
Wind Power Projects in KN and RJ	11	11	100%	The project is generating required cashflows and is servicing debt. However, the sponsor is undergoing resolution. Repayments have been regular so far.
Total Stressed Pool Identified	1,083	877	81%	

The Identified Stressed Book of Rs. 1,083 crore has a Provision Coverage of 81% as on December 31, 2021.

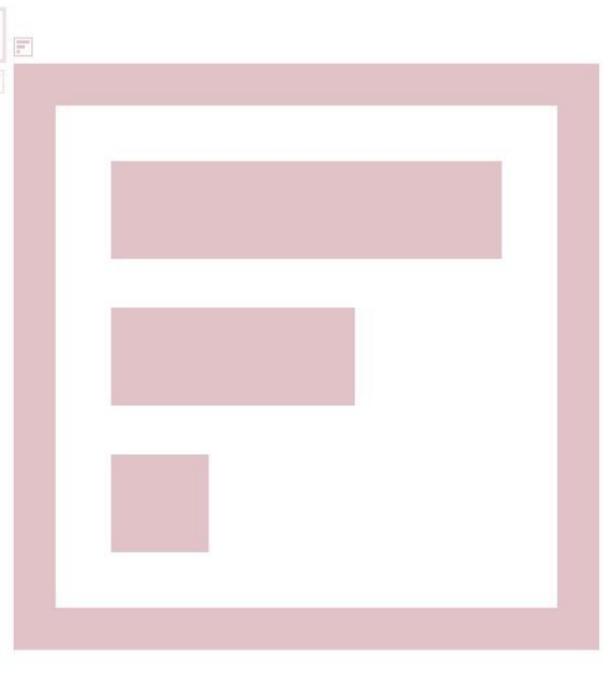


Identified Stressed Assets pool (apart from declared NPAs) significantly reduced from Rs. 4,138 crore at merger to only Rs. 1,083 crore as on December 31, 2021.



Note: The Bank has received the repayment of Bonds of one large telecom account (not forming part of the above pool) on schedule which was due in Dec-21 and Jan-22. Also, a toll account of **Rs. 248 crore** slipped into NPA which was part of the reported identified standard asset pool in previous quarters.





SECTION 5: BUSINESS & FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF THE BANK

- 5A. Management Commentary on Q3 FY22 Results
- 5B. Update on Liabilities
- 5C. Assets Update
- 5D. Asset Quality
- 5E. Key Financial Parameters
 - ✓ Balance Sheet
 - ✓ Income Statement
 - ✓ Capital Adequacy



Section 5E: Key Financial Parameters Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet

In Rs. Crore	Dec-20	Sep-21	Dec-21	Growth (%) (Y-o-Y)
Shareholders' Funds	17,668	20,350	20,649	17%
Deposits	84,294	90,235	92,765	10%
- Retail Deposits	58,435	64,140	64,510	10%
- Wholesale Deposits (including CD)	25,859	26,095	28,255	9%
Borrowings	40,805	52,603	50,792	24%
Other liabilities and provisions	12,909	9,314	10,027	-22%
Total Liabilities	155,676	172,502	174,232	12%
Cash and Balances with Banks and RBI	7,141	17,019	17,567	146%
Net Funded Assets	106,263	111,353	116,422	10%
- Net Retail Funded Assets	67,966	76,838	83,837	23%
- Net Wholesale Funded Assets*	38,297	34,515	32,585	-15%
Investments	33,037	34,881	31,550	-4%
Fixed Assets	1,233	1,329	1,333	8%
Other Assets	8,003	7,920	7,360	-8%
Total Assets	155,676	172,502	174,232	12%

*includes credit investments (Non-Convertible Debentures, RIDF, PTC, SRs and Loan Converted into Equity)



Section 5E: Key Financial Parameters Income Statement

Quarterly Income Statement

In Rs. Crore	Q3 FY21	Q2 FY22	Q3 FY22	Growth (%) Y-o-Y
Interest Income ¹	4,101	4,101	4,429	8%
Interest Expense	2,209	1,828	1,849	-16%
Net Interest Income	1,892	2,272	2,580	36%
Fee & Other Income	582	658	744	28%
Operating Income (Excl Trading Gain)	2,474	2,930	3,324	34%
Trading Gain ²	269	122	25	-91%
Operating Income	2,743	3,052	3,349	22%
Operating Expense ¹	1,991	2,359	2,579	30%
Pre-Provisioning Operating Profit (PPOP)	753	693	770	2%
Core PPOP(Ex. Trading gain)	484	571	745	54%
Provisions ²	574	475	392	-32%
Profit Before Tax	179	218	378	111%
Тах	49	66	97	97%
Profit After Tax	130	152	281	117%

1. Loan Servicing Fees paid to Business correspondents (incl IFBL) has been re-classified from interest income to operating expenses effective Q4 FY21, prior period numbers are also reclassed accordingly. 2. As per the RBI guidelines dated 30th Aug, 2021, provisions/write-back for mark-to market depreciation on investments in AFS and HFT has been classified under "Other Income", prior period numbers are reclassed accordingly



Section 5E: Key Financial Parameters Income Statement

Nine Months - Income Statement

In Rs. Crore	9M FY21	9M FY22	Growth (%) Y-o-Y
Interest Income ¹	11,975	12,619	5%
Interest Expense	6,555	5,582	-15%
Net Interest Income	5,420	7,037	30%
Fee & Other Income	1,022	1,851	81%
Operating Income (Excl Trading Gain)	6,442	8,887	38%
Trading Gain ²	944	540	-43%
Operating Income	7,386	9,428	28%
Operating Expense ¹	4,938	6,970	41%
Pre-Provisioning Operating Profit (PPOP)	2,448	2,457	0%
Core Pre-Provisioning Operating Profit (Ex. Trading gain)	1,504	1,917	27%
Provisions ²	2,015	2,739	36%
Profit Before Tax	433	(282)	
Тах	108	(85)	
Profit After Tax	324	(197)	

1. Loan Servicing Fees paid to Business correspondents (incl IFBL) has been re-classified from interest income to operating expenses effective Q4 FY21, prior period numbers are also reclassed accordingly. 2. As per the RBI guidelines dated 30th Aug, 2021, provisions/write-back for mark-to market depreciation on investments in AFS and HFT has been classified under "Other Income", prior period numbers are reclassed accordingly



Q3-FY22 results: Our Profits are subdued due to 3 reasons, which will be addressed in due course

- Legacy High Cost Borrowings to run off: The Bank is carrying Rs. 26,163 crore of legacy high cost borrowings which is currently dragging the P&L by around Rs. 250 crore every quarter(if replaced at our incremental cost of funds of less than 5%). These liabilities have residual average maturity of 2.1 years. As they mature and are replaced by incremental low cost liabilities, the Bank expects to add Rs. 1,000 crore at PBT level.
- Loss on Retail Liabilities to reduce as we scale up: Since merger in Dec-18, the Bank has opened 393 branches and have installed 615
 ATMs apart from investing in necessary digital capabilities. The Bank is currently incurring losses of ~Rs. 325-350 crore every quarter from
 the Retail Liabilities business segment. As the Bank scales up its retail liability businesses and effectively start cross-sell, then losses will
 reduce/fade away and this will add to profit to that extent.
- Investment in setting up the Credit Cards business: The Credit Cards business had highly successful launch. Credit Card business usually has high setup and technology costs. Profitability is achieved when the outstanding book achieves the required scale. The Bank has already issued more than 5.3 lakh credit cards since launch in January 2021. Our business is directly originated and we have yet not had to engage DSAs for our business. We expect this business to break even and become profitable at scale. Loss from this business at this stage is around Rs. 75 crore per quarter at this stage.
- We believe that all the above three items mentioned above which are currently yielding negative returns for the will get addressed in due course. We feel that as these three items are addressed, ROA and ROE will naturally get addressed and we will move towards RoE of around 15-16%.
- Finally, we have excess liquidity and have LCR of 149% against the regulatory requirement of 100%. This is a -ve drag to the P&L and the Bank would work forward to reducing the excess liquidity so as to reduce the drag on the P&L in the upcoming quarters.



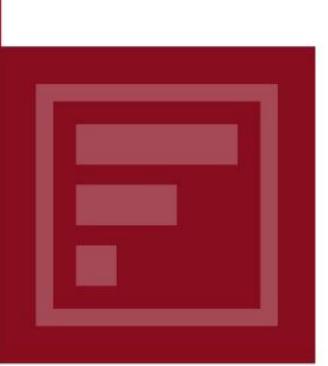
Capital Adequacy Ratio is strong at 15.38% as on December 31, 2021

In Rs. Crore	Dec-20	Sep-21	Dec-21
Common Equity	17,287	19,606	19,921
Tier 2 Capital Funds	629	993	740
Total Capital Funds	17,917	20,600	20,661
Total RWA	1,25,052	1,32,057	1,34,296
CET 1 Ratio (%)	13.82%	14.85%	14.83%
Total CRAR (%)	14.33%	15.60%	15.38%

The regulatory requirement for the Capital Adequacy Ratio is 11.5%.



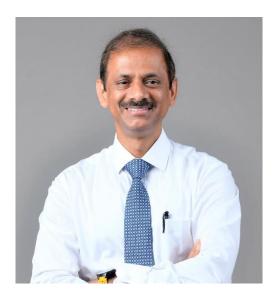
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Vaidyanathan worked with Citibank from 1990-2000 in retail banking, then set up ICICI Group's retail banking from 2000-2009. He built ICICI Bank's branch network to 1411 branches and 28 million customers, built a large retail deposits & CASA business, and built retail loans including mortgages, auto loans, credit cards and personal credit businesses to Rs. 1.35 trillion (\$30 bn). He was appointed at the Board of ICICI Bank in 2006 at age 38. In 2009, he became the MD and CEO of ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company in India.

In 2010, he quit ICICI Group for an entrepreneurial opportunity to acquire an NBFC with an idea to convert it to a bank focused on consumer and MSME lending. On acquiring equity stakes, he shut down all non-core businesses like broking and real estate financing, and instead used the NBFC platform to build MSME and Consumer Financing businesses, based on new technologies and algorithms. Between 2010 to 2018, he grew the loan book from Rs. 94 crores to Rs. 29,600 crores (US\$4.05b), grew the equity capital from Rs. 691 crores (US\$118 m) to Rs. 3,993 crores (US\$600 m), reduced Gross NPA from 5.3% to 1.9%, reduced Net NPA from 3.6% to 1%, acquired 7 million customers, got the long-term credit rating upgraded from A+ to AAA, turned around the company from losses of US\$5 m (2010) to profit of US\$50 m (2018), and increased the market cap 10 times from Rs. 780 crores (US\$120 m) to Rs. 8,200 crores (US\$1.2 b) between 2012 to 2018. Capital First was growing at a 5-year CAGR of loan growth of 30%, and 55% in PAT between 2013-2018.

Then, in order to secure a commercial banking license, he agreed to merge Capital First with IDFC Bank in December 2018 and took over as the MD and CEO of the merged entity. Since then he has increased retail loan book to Rs. 85,337 crores, and grown retail from 36% at merger to 70% of loans, increased NIM from 2.9% at merger to 5.90%, increased CASA from 8.7% to 51.5%, turned the bank into profitability, and is currently busy converting the bank into a world-class retail bank in India. The bank now has over 10 million customers and loan book of Rs. 1.2 lac crores (~US\$16 bn). He believes India provides unlimited opportunity in financial services in India.

During his career, he and his organization have received a number of domestic and international awards including the prestigious CNBC Awaaz Entrepreneur of the year 2020, CNBC Asia's "Innovative company of the year" India Business Leader Awards-2017, "Most Inspirational Leveraged Management Buyout, India 2018" by CFI Awards, "Entrepreneur of the Year" Award at Asia Pacific Entrepreneurship Awards 2017, "Transformational Leader 2018" by CFI Awards UK, "Financial Services Company of the Year, 2018 - VC Circle", "Outstanding contribution to Financial Inclusion, India, 2017" from Capital Finance, London, "Most Promising Business Leaders of Asia" 2016 by Economic Times, 'Outstanding Entrepreneur Award' in Asia Pacific Entrepreneurship Awards 2016, Business Today - India's Most Valuable Companies 2016 & 2015, Economic Times 500 India's Future Ready Companies 2016, Fortune India's Next 500 Companies 2016, Dun & Bradstreet India's Top 500 Companies & Corporates 2016 & 2015. During his prior stint, awards included "Best Retail bank in Asia 2001", "Excellence in Retail Banking Award" 2002, "Best Retail Bank in India 2003, 2004, and 2005" from the Asian Banker, "Most Innovative Bank" 2007, "Leaders under 40" from Business Today in 2009, and was nominated for "Retail Banker of the Year" by EFMA Europe for 2008. He is an alumnus of Birla Institute of Technology and Harvard Business School (Advanced Management Program). He has run 23 half-marathons and 8 full marathons.

Board of Directors



MR. SANJEEB CHAUDHURI – PART-TIME NON-EXECUTIVE CHAIRPERSON (INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR)

Mr. Sanjeeb Chaudhuri is a Board member and Advisor to global organizations across Europe, the US and Asia. He has most recently been Regional Business Head for India and South Asia for Retail, Commercial and Private Banking and also Global Head of Brand and Chief Marketing Officer at Standard Chartered Bank. Prior to this, he was CEO for Retail and Commercial Banking for Citigroup, Europe, Middle East and Africa. He is an MBA in Marketing and has completed an Advanced Management Program.



MR. AASHISH KAMAT - INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Mr. Aashish Kamat has over 30 years of experience in the corporate world, with 24 years being in banking & financial services & 6 years in public accounting. He was the Country Head for UBS India, from 2012 until his retirement in January 2018. Prior to that he was the Regional COO/CFO for Asia Pacific at JP Morgan based out of Hong Kong. Before moving to Hong Kong, he was in New York, where is was the Global Controller for the Investment Bank (IB) at JP Morgan in New York; & at Bank of America as the Global CFO for the IB, and, Consumer and Mortgage Products. Mr. Kamat started his career with Coopers & Lybrand, a public accounting firm, in 1988 before he joined JP Morgan in 1994.

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DR. (MRS.) BRINDA JAGIRDAR - INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Dr. (Mrs.) Brinda Jagirdar, is an independent consulting economist with specialization in areas relating to the Indian economy and financial intermediation. She is on the Governing Council of Treasury Elite, a knowledge sharing platform for finance and treasury professionals. She retired as General Manager and Chief Economist, SBI, based at its Corporate Office in Mumbai. She has a brilliant academic record, with a Ph.D. in Economics from the Department of Economics, University of Mumbai, M.S. in Economics from the University of California at Davis, USA, M.A. in Economics from Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune and B.A. in Economics from Fergusson College, Pune. She has attended an Executive Programme at the Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, USA and a leadership programme at IIM Lucknow.



MR. HEMANG RAJA - INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Mr. Hemang Raja, is an MBA from Abeline Christian University, Texas, with a major in finance. He has also done an Advance Management Program (AMP) from Oxford University, UK. He has vast experience in the areas of Private Equity, Fund Management and Capital Markets in companies like Credit Suisse and Asia Growth Capital Advisers in India as MD and Head - India. He has served on the executive committee of the board of the National Stock Exchange of India Limited; also served as a member of the Corporate Governance Committee of the BSE Limited.



Board of Directors



MR. PRAVIR VOHRA - INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Mr. Pravir Vohra is a postgraduate in Economics from St. Stephen's College, University of Delhi & a Certified Associate of the Indian Institute of Bankers. He began his career in banking with SBI where he worked for over 23 years. He held various senior level positions in business as well as technology within the bank, both in India & abroad. The late 1990s saw Mr. Vohra as Vice President in charge of the Corporate Services group at Times Bank Ltd. In January 2000, he moved to the ICICI Bank group where he headed a number of functions like the Retail Technology Group & Technology Management Group. From 2005 till 2012 he was the President and Group CTO at ICICI Bank.



MR. S GANESH KUMAR - INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Mr. S Ganesh Kumar was the Executive Director of the Reserve Bank of India. He was with the Reserve Bank of India for more than three decades. His most recent responsibilities included the entire gamut of Payment and Settlement Systems, creation and development of strategic plans for the Bank and to take care of the external investments and manage the foreign exchange reserves with the central bank. Mr. Kumar is a post graduate in Management having experience in varied fields such as marketing, market research, banking, finance, law, and Information Technology.



MR. AJAY SONDHI - NON-EXECUTIVE NON INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Mr. Ajay Sondhi, is a 2017 Fellow, Harvard Advanced Leadership Initiative, MBA - Finance from JBIMS, Mumbai University, and B.A. in Economics (Honors) from St. Stephens College, Delhi University. He is a seasoned Financial Services and Board professional with extensive Indian and global experience. Most recently he was Founder & CEO of Sentinel Advisors Pte Ltd, Singapore, a boutique business and strategy advisory firm. He was previously MD and Regional Manager for PWM at Goldman Sachs, Singapore. He has had a long career in banking, and has held several senior leadership roles in the industry in India and overseas.



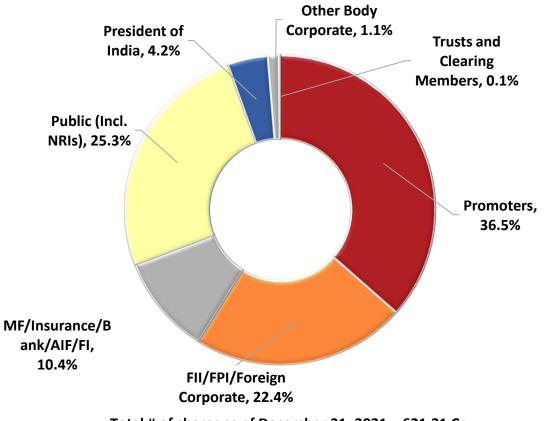
MR. VISHAL MAHADEVIA - NON-EXECUTIVE NON INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Mr. Vishal Mahadevia joined Warburg Pincus in 2006 & is a member of the firm's executive management group. Previously, he was a Principal at Greenbriar Equity Group, a fund focused on private equity investments in the transportation sector. Prior to that, Mr. Mahadevia worked at Three Cities Research, a New York-based PE fund, & as a consultant with McKinsey & Company. He received a B.S. in economics with a concentration in finance & B.S. in electrical engineering from the University of Pennsylvania.



Shareholding Pattern & Key Shareholders as of December 31, 2021

Scrip Name : IDFC FIRST Bank (BSE: 539437, NSE:IDFCFIRSTB)



Total # of shares as of December 31, 2021 : 621.21 Cr Book Value per Share as of December 31, 2021: Rs. 33.24 Market Cap. as on December 31, 2021: Rs. 30,036 Crore

Key Shareholders (through their respective various funds and affiliate companies wherever applicable)	% Holding
IDFC Financial Holding Company Limited	36.51
Warburg Pincus through its affiliated entities	9.07
President of India	4.21
Odyssey 44	3.68
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance	3.30
Baillie Gifford	2.83
Aditya Birla Asset Management	1.81
Vanguard	1.78
Bajaj Allianz Life Insurance	1.20
City of New York Group Trust	0.74
Ishares	0.71

On a fully diluted basis, including shares and options, Mr. Vaidyanathan holds 2.25% of the equity of the Bank including shares held in his social welfare trust.



Section 6: Board of Directors & Key Shareholders

IDFC FIRST Bank

With our Customer Centric Approach, the Bank is

- ✓ Set for Growth.
- ✓ Set for Scale.
- ✓ Set for Profitability.





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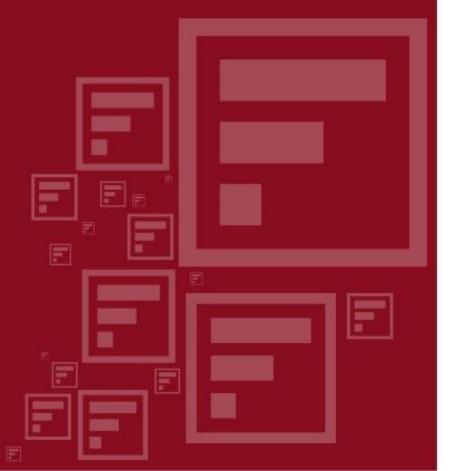
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THANK YOU



Annexure

Since the business model of Capital First is an important part of the business being built in the merged bank, the brief history and the progress of Capital First is being provided for ready reference to investors.



Successful Trajectory of Growth and Profits at Capital First

History of Capital First Limited

The Company was first listed on Stock Exchanges in January 2008. Between 2010 to 2012, Mr Vaidyanathan acquired a stake in the company and executed a Management Buyout (MBO) of the Company with equity backing of Rs. 810 crore from Warburg Pincus, and created a new brand and entity called Capital First. As part of the MBO, the company raised fresh equity, reconstituted a new Board and got new shareholders, including open offer to public. A brief history of the company is as follows:

- 2008-10 The Company was largely in the business of Wholesale Financing, PE, Asset Management, Foreign Exchange and Retail Equity Broking. The total AUM of the Company was Rs. 935 crore of which Retail AUM was 10%, Rs. 94 crore.
- 2010-11 Mr. V Vaidyanathan joined the Company and prepared the ground for executing a Management Buyout by taking significant corporate actions including divesting Forex JV to JV partner, merging a subsidiary NBFC with itself, by winding down other non core businesses and launching retail businesses in the Company. The Company launched technology driven financial businesses for the consumer and SME segments. The Retail loan book crossed Rs. 700 crore by March 2011. The Company presented this as proof of concept to many global private equity players for Buyout.
- 2011-12 The company continued to present the concept to prospective PE players throughout the year. The Company undertook additional corporate actions and further wound down non-core business subsidiaries and launched more retail financing businesses. The concept, model and volume of retail financing businesses gained traction and reached to Rs. 3,660 crore, 44% of the overall AUM.
- 2012-13 Mr. Vaidyanathan secured equity backing of Rs. 810 crore from Warburg Pincus for an MBO and thus Capital First was founded. As part of the transaction an open offer was launched, the Company raised Rs. 100 crore of fresh equity capital, a new Board was reconstituted and a new brand and entity "Capital First" was created.
- 2013-14 The Company further raised Rs. 178 crore as fresh equity at Rs. 153/ share. It acquired HFC license from NHB and launched housing finance business under its wholly owned subsidiary.
- 2014-15 Company's Assets under Management reached Rs. ~12,000 crore and the number of customers financed since inception crossed 10 lacs. The Company raised Rs. 300 crore through QIP at Rs. 390 per share from marquee foreign and domestic investors.
- 2015-16 The Company received recognition as "Business Today India's most Valuable Companies 2015" and "Dun & Bradstreet India's top 500 Companies, 2015". The Company scrip was included in S&P BSE 500 Index.
- 2016-17 Company's Assets under Management reached ~ Rs. 20,000 crore and the number of customers financed since inception crossed 4.0 million. The Company raised fresh equity capital of Rs. 340 crore from GIC, Singapore through preferential allotment @ Rs. 712 per share. The Company received recognition as "CNBC Asia Innovative Company of the Year, IBLA, 2017", "Economic Times 500 India's Future Ready Companies 2016" and "Fortune India's Next 500 Companies, 2016".
- 2017-18 The Company's Asset Under Management touch ~Rs. 27,000 crore and number of customers financed crossed 6.0 million. The Company received "Best BFSI Brand Award 2018" at The Economic Times Best BFSI Brand Awards 2018 and "Financial Services Company of the Year 2018" at VC Circle Awards 2018. In January 2018, the Company announced the merger with IDFC Bank subject to regulatory approvals.



Successful Trajectory of Growth and Profits at Capital First.

This page is an extract from Capital First investor Presentation of September 2018, which is the last guarter prior to merger. Presented here to demonstrate the capability of the core loan book and the track record of growth and profitability.

Business Model of Capital First

From 31-March-2010 to 31-Mar-2018, the company has transformed across all key parameters including:

- The total Capital has grown The Assets under Management increased ٠ The Retail Assets Under Management increased ٠ The long term credit rating has upgraded ٠ The number of lenders increased ٠ The Gross NPA reduced The Net NPA reduced ٠ Cumulative customers financed reached The Net Profit/(Loss) increased
- from Rs. 691 crore to Rs. 3,993 crore from Rs. 935 crore to Rs. 26,997 crore from Rs. 94 crore to Rs. 25,243 crore from A+ to AAA from 5 to 297 from 5.28% to 1.62% from 3.78% to 1.00% over 7 million from loss of Rs. 32.2 crore in FY 09 to Profit of Rs. 327.4 crore (FY18)

	8-Yr CAGR%	%Growth – FY18
Total Capital	25%	17%
Total AUM	52%	36%
Retail AUM	101%	38%

The 5 year CAGR for key parameters are as follows:

- Total Asset Under Management has grown at a CAGR of 0
- Total Income has grown at a CAGR of 0

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- Profit After Tax has grown at a CAGR of 0
- Earning Per Share has grown at a CAGR of 0

29% from Rs. 7,510 crore (FY13) to Rs. 26,997 crore (FY18) 47% from Rs. 357.5 crore (FY13) to Rs. 2429.6 crore (FY18) 56% from Rs. 35.1 crore (FY13) to Rs. 327.4 crore (FY18) 46% from Rs. 4.94 (FY13) to Rs. 33.04 (FY18)



Capital First: the Return on Equity continuously improved over the quarters...

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Business Model of Capital First

