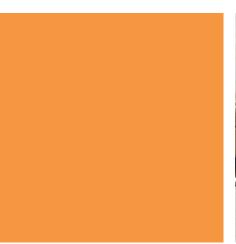
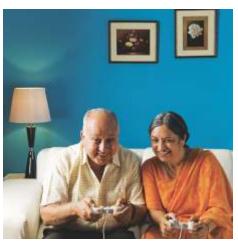
# Annual Report **2010-11**

















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### **Corporate Information**

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

T. S. Vijayan : Chairman

D. K. Mehrotra : Managing Director

Y. B. Desai : Director
Dhananjay Mungale : Director
S. Ravi : Director
K. Narasimha Murthy : Director
B. N. Shukla : Director
A. S. Narayanamoorthy : Director

V. K. Sharma : Director & Chief Executive

(from 01.12.2010)

R. R. Nair : Director & Chief Executive

(upto 29.11.2010)

# GENERAL MANAGER (TAXATION) & COMPANY SECRETARY

Nitin K. Jage

#### SENIOR EXECUTIVES

Shri V. Chandrasekaran : General Manager
Shri Nitin K. Jage : General Manager & Company Secretary

Shri. Rajeev Chaturvedi : General Manager
Shri. S. N. Mokashi : General Manager
Shri N.K. Mittal : General Manager
Shri Surinder Mohan : General Manager
Smt. Anjubala Purushottam : General Manager
Shri M. R. Ankolekar : General Manager
Shri G. D. Joshi : General Manager

#### **REGIONAL MANAGERS**

Mahendra Kumar
P. B. Roy
Eastern Region
Western Region
P. R. Shankara Raju
Southern Region
Ratikanta Singh
Central Region

R. RamakrishnanSouth Eastern RegionS. Krishna KumarSouth Central Region

(Details as on 28.04.2011)

#### **AUDITORS**

#### **Joint Statutory Auditors:**

M/s. Chokshi & Chokshi M/s. Shah Gupta & Co.

#### **BANKERS**

Andhra Bank
Axis Bank Ltd.
Corporation Bank
HDFC Bank Ltd.
State Bank of India
Union Bank of India

#### **REGISTERED & CORPORATE OFFICE**

Bombay Life Building, 2nd Floor, 45/47, Veer Nariman Road,

Mumbai - 400 001.

Phones: 022-2204 0006, 2204 9799 & 2204 9919 Fax: (022) 2204 9839. email: lichousing@lichousing.com website: www.lichousing.com.

#### **REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT**

Sharex Dynamic (India) Pvt. Ltd. Unit No.1, Luthra Industrial Premises, Andheri Kurla Road, Safed Pool, Andheri - East, Mumbai - 400 072. Phones: 022 - 28515606, 28515644.

Fax: (022) 28512885.

email: sharexindia@vsnl.com Website: sharexindia.com

#### **APPEAL TO SHAREHOLDERS**

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has taken a "Green Initiative in the Corporate Governance" by allowing paperless compliances by the companies through electronic mode. The Companies can now send various notices / documents to its shareholders through electronic mode to the registered e-mail addresses of shareholders. To support this green initiative of the Government in full measure, members are requested to register their e-mail addresses at lichsgogreen@ sharexindia.com, in respect of electronic holdings with the Depository through their concerned Depository Participants.

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## Profile & Progress...... At A Glance......

- Provides loans for homes, construction activities, corporate housing schemes.
- Around 89% of the loan portfolio derived from the retail segment and the rest from large corporate clients.
- Rated 'AAA' by CRISIL for the 10th consecutive time in 2010-11; Fixed Deposit scheme rated as FAAA/stable by CRISIL.
- Promoted by world's premier financial institution, LIC of India, incorporated as Company in June 1989.
- Registered & Corporate Office at Mumbai with 7 Regional Offices, 13 Back Offices, 183 Marketing Offices and 1 Customer Service Points.
- Apart from wide marketing network comprising Direct Selling Agents (DSAs), Home Loan Agents (HLAs) and Customer Relationship Associates (CRAs), a wholly owned subsidiary also started distributing the company's product.
- Representative overseas presence in Dubai and Kuwait.
- Listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited, National Stock Exchange of India Limited and was the first Indian housing finance company to be listed overseas i.e., on Luxembourg Stock Exchange.
- Has been a profit making and dividend paying company since 1990 its first year of operation.
- The concept of a life insurance linked mortgage product was first introduced in the country by LIC Housing Finance.
- LIC Housing Finance was a participant in the pilot issue of mortgage backed securities launched in August 2000 by National Housing Bank.
- \* 'Fix-O-Floaty' the scheme which offered fixed interest rate for three years and floating thereafter was re-modeled into Advantage 5 plan in order to withstand the pricing competition unleashed by other market players incorporating market sentiments and offering flexibility to the customer.
- Launched a unique interest rate scheme, 'MINI 5' to cater to housing finance needs of the priority sector population residing in Tier II and Tier III cities.
- Competitive Advantage for LIC Housing Finance lies in
  - Strong parentage and Brand Recall,
  - Transparent systems and procedure &
  - Competitive Interest Rates
- More than 12 lakh satisfied customers across the country since inception.
- Reported 34.06% increase in disbursals in 2010-11.
- Reduced net NPA to a record low of 0.03 percent in 2010-11.
- Enhanced PAT 47.16% to Rs.974.49 crore in 2010-11.
- Recommended increased dividend over previous year i.e., from 150% to 175%.



### Vision

To be the best housing finance company in the country.

### Mission

Provide secured housing finance at an affordable cost, maximizing shareholders' value with higher customer sensitivity.

### Values

### Transformation to a knowledge organisation

The Company is committed to the growing use and sharing of knowledge as a driver of business success. All decisions are based on merit and a respect for sound Judgement.

### Sense of ownership

At the Company, we believe that superior performance comes from a feeling of ownership. And ownership comes from aggressive delegation and empowerment.

### **Quality and autonomy in Operations**

The Company is committed to an aggressive delegation in decision-making whereby relevant initiatives can be taken closest to the customer.

### Fair and transparent business practices

Ethics and transparency form the basis of the business of LIC Housing Finance. On the macro-level, the Company complies with all the laws of the lands in which it operates, on the micro-level the Company respects the dignity of every individual.

### **Management Discussion and Analysis Report**

# MACRO-ECONOMIC & MONETARY DEVELOPMENTS IN 2010-11.

#### **GLOBAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS**

Global economic activity in the second half of 2010 turned out to be stronger than expected. However, the uneven pace of growth across regions and uncertainty about the durability of recovery in the advanced economies persist. The positive sentiments arising from the growth momentum in major advanced economies was neutralised by the persistence of high unemployment and downside risks from weak housing markets. The combination of these developments resulted in additional policy stimulus. While in the US, the second dose of quantitative easing (QE2) was followed up with extension of fiscal stimulus, other advanced economies faced a difficult choice between delaying fiscal exit to support growth and early exit to contain the sovereign debt concerns. The risk of sovereign debt crisis spreading from the Euro-zone periphery has resurfaced in recent months.

Emerging Market Economies (EMEs), which had recovered ahead of the advanced economies, exhibited robust growth momentum driven by domestic demand. Inflation and overheating risks have, however, prompted monetary tightening at varied pace. Commodity prices also firmed up, largely reflecting easy liquidity conditions in advanced economies, as well as growing demand pressures in EMEs.

# INDIAN ECONOMY: DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK OUTPUT

The robust GDP growth in the first half of 2010-11 suggests that the economy has returned to its earlier high growth path. Satisfactory kharif production and higher rabi sowing point to stronger contribution of the agriculture sector to overall GDP growth in 2010-11. Industrial production has exhibited near double digit growth but the significant volatility adds uncertainty to the outlook. Lead indicators of the services sector show sustained buoyancy. In certain sectors, particularly non-cereal food items, however, the supply response to market signals in the form of higher prices has been weak, thereby exerting upward pressures on inflation. Core infrastructure sector has grown slower than both the overall GDP and the industrial sector, suggesting that it remains a constraint to higher growth. Capacity utilisation levels have generally remained steady.

#### AGGREGATE DEMAND

Growth in private consumption expenditure, after remaining subdued over several quarters, exhibited significant acceleration in the first half of 2010-11. As per trends in the growth of gross fixed capital formation, the recovery in investment demand that had started in the last quarter of the previous year, has consolidated and remained strong. Fiscal trends during the year to date suggest that the fiscal deficit could remain within the budgeted level, but high growth in capital expenditure would add to the overall growth momentum from private demand. Lead indicators of private demand, such as corporate sales, capital expenditure plans, non-oil imports and credit demand point to sustained momentum in growth. Weak demand conditions in advanced economies have not affected the domestic growth momentum much in 2010-11 so far, even though global uncertainty remains a downside risk to the growth process.

#### **EXTERNAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENTS**

As expected, the current account deficit widened significantly in the second quarter of the year. Even as exports expanded faster than imports, the trade deficit widened. From the current account perspective, the cushion to a widening trade deficit from net invisibles declined. While higher net capital inflows did not pose any immediate challenge, unlike in many other EMEs, because of the widening deficit in the current account, the shift in the composition of capital flows, particularly the sharp jump in portfolio inflows and significant decline in net FDI inflows raises questions about the sustainability of the external sector in the medium-term

#### MONETARY AND LIQUIDITY CONDITIONS

The liquidity conditions had started to tighten by mid-2010 reflecting the normalisation of monetary policy and large increase in Government's surplus balances with the Reserve Bank due to revenues generated through 3G/BWA spectrum auctions. While sustained deficit liquidity conditions were consistent with the anti-inflationary monetary policy stance of the Reserve Bank during the year, the magnitude of the deficit widened significantly in the terminal months of 2010 to the point of posing concerns for growth. The severe tightness in liquidity was caused by both frictional factors associated with unusually large surplus balances of the government and structural factors as reflected in stronger credit growth relative to deposit growth as well as higher demand for currency.

The growth in non-food credit has remained above the indicative trajectory of the Reserve Bank since October 2010, reflecting growing credit demand associated with robust economic growth. Flow of financing from non-banking sources lagged behind the incremental flow of bank credit. Money supply growth, however, was slightly below the projected level on account of sluggish deposit growth as well as some

moderation in money multiplier resulting from higher growth in currency.

#### **FINANCIAL MARKETS**

The global financial markets continued to reflect the uncertainty about sovereign debt sustainability and the changing growth outlook of advanced economies. Markets in EMEs, including India, were influenced more by the domestic growth outlook, normalisation of monetary policy, corporate earnings prospects and the portfolio capital inflows that entailed a potential source of pressure on exchange rate and asset prices. In India, reflecting the tight liquidity conditions, interest rates in the money market, particularly in CBLO, T-bill, CP and CD segments hardened significantly. Recognising the structural imbalance between deposit growth and credit growth as well as the underlying signals of the anti-inflationary monetary policy stance, banks raised their deposit rates to improve deposit mobilisation while also raising the lending rates, which could be expected to moderate the aggregate demand, going forward. Asset prices generally remained firm, notwithstanding some correction in equity prices that partly reflected expectations about monetary policy actions associated with the abrupt reversal in the inflation path. The pace of increase in housing prices varied across cities. The Reserve Bank has recently used macroprudential measures to restrain the role of excessive leverage in asset price build-up.

#### **INFLATION SITUATION**

WPI inflation had witnessed modest softening during August-November 2010 after remaining in double digits for five consecutive months. In December 2010, however, renewed price pressures surfaced, driven by factors that were largely unanticipated. Food inflation exhibited a strong bound, led by onion and other vegetables, largely due to unseasonal rains and supply chain frictions. The Reserve Bank has already recognised the upside risks to inflation from higher global commodity prices, but this hardening happened sooner than anticipated. The pace of moderation in WPI inflation over a few months prior to December 2010 was also weak due to persistent elevated levels of food and fuel inflation, which are largely insensitive to anti-inflationary monetary policy measures. The expected significant softening of food inflation after a normal monsoon did not materialise, reflecting the impact of growing structural imbalances in certain sectors, particularly non-cereal food items. While the high growth in per capita income and the shift in the composition of demand have led to stronger growth in demand for items such as vegetables, fruits, pulses, eggs and meat, the supply response has generally lagged behind. The impact of this imbalance on food inflation has been magnified by rigidities in the supply chain management. Non-food manufactured inflation, which is a broad indicator of generalised and demand side price pressures, has remained stable in the range of 5.1 to 5.9 per cent so far in the year. Besides the expected better supply response in non-food manufactured items to price signals and the pressure of imports, normalisation of the policy rate would have contributed to this trend. High month-over-month (annualised) inflation in recent months as also the rising price index of the non-food manufactured group, however, suggest the combined impact of both input costs and demand pressures. The factors underlying the inflation process pose a major challenge for monetary policy since the impact of anti-inflationary monetary policy measures on inflation expectations and core inflation could be weakened considerably by structural factors, particularly in an environment of firming global commodity prices.

#### **GROWTH AND INFLATION OUTLOOK**

The return to the high growth path in 2010-11 materialised despite an uncertain global environment. Though the overall global outlook suggests some moderation in growth in both advanced and emerging economies in 2011, downside risks to India's growth momentum have receded considerably. The inflation outlook, which is being conditioned by both demand side and supply side factors, suggests slow paced moderation in inflation, with the possibility of rigidity at above the comfort level in the near-term. Recognising the need to firmly anchor inflationary expectations and contain inflation, the Reserve Bank has raised policy rates six times since the beginning of March 2010. As a result, along with the impact of the shift in the LAF mode from reverse repo to repo, the effective increase in policy rate has been 300 basis points.

Going forward, the Reserve Bank's monetary policy measures would have to be guided by not only the anti-inflationary thrust that is necessary in an environment of persistent high inflation, but also their expected effectiveness in a condition of entrenched supply side pressures on inflation. Oil prices moving permanently to a higher trading range looks more probable now. Moreover, sectoral imbalances in several noncereal food items that reflect weak supply side adjustments in response to rising demand could persist in the near-term, and higher policy rates may not ensure the desirable degree of demand adjustment, even with the usual transmission lags, given the nature of the items in which the imbalances are growing. Aggregate demand side pressures on inflation, however, would have to be contained in a forward looking manner. Recent trends in sales growth and earnings of corporates point to their improving pricing power. MGNREGS, in turn, has the potential to raise the wage bargaining power even in the unorganised sector, particularly in the agriculture and construction sectors, besides raising rural demand at a faster pace relative to production of cereals and non-cereal food items. The demand side risks are also visible in the growing size of the current account deficit, and high inflation differential is a potential factor for eroding export competitiveness.

Thus, given the fact that elevated inflation and current account deficit are the two major macroeconomic concerns at the current juncture, demand management measures need to acquire centre stage in the near-term, with structural measures in the medium-run addressing sectoral imbalances and export competitiveness. The anti-inflationary focus of monetary policy would have to continue, recognising though the limits of monetary policy in dealing with structural pressures on inflation, and the need for forward looking response to demand side pressures. Since a lower inflation regime is essential for sustainable high growth, containing inflation becomes the dominant policy objective in the current environment.

(source RBI's statement on macroeconomic & monetary development – 24.01.2011)

# HOUSING FINANCE INDUSTRY STRUCTURE & DEVELOPMENT

India's housing finance industry comprises banks and housing finance companies. Disbursements have improved in the financial year 2010-11 as compared to lukewarm previous financial year. Given India's rapid population growth, increasing urbanisation and rising affordability the housing finance market will continue to grow. However, given increasing competition in the sector from banks, Housing Finance Companies which have access to low cost funds, better operational and credit cost control, and better service quality will continue to grow.

As the year 2010 has ended, the real estate sector at large seemed to have witnessed significant recovery during the year. Improved demand for housing space during 2010 was witnessed across most residential markets mainly driven by economic recovery and positive market sentiments, which also resulted in improvement in supply during the year with the launch of new residential projects.

The values across most micro-markets witnessed a strong upward movement when compared to prices last year. Capital values in select micro markets in the high end segment appreciated by over 30% annually in comparison to the mid segment markets which witnessed appreciation between 8% to 14% in these cities. After witnessing a slowdown in demand and construction activity for most part of 2009, Mumbai's residential sector witnessed an improvement in demand in 2010. When compared to values a year ago, Mumbai has witnessed the strongest recovery (in the range of 5% to 15%, as per Cushman & Wakefield India report) in most mid range macro markets. The strongest gains were witnessed in Far North micro market of Andheri (W), Malad, Goregaon due to large end user and investor demand for mid range housing segment. Despite the buoyant demand and strengthening economic sentiments, values are expected to correct in most micro markets especially Central Mumbai, North and Far North Mumbai owing to large upcoming supply. The rental market during the year also witnessed significant fluctuations.

According to Cushman & Wakefield India, among the major markets, NCR witnessed strong signs of recovery when compared to markets like Bangalore and Hyderabad which followed a relatively steady recovery pattern. In 2011, the overall residential market across major cities of India is expected to continue to witness growth in demand. Despite the increasing demand and improving market sentiments, the large available supply is expected to keep a check on the capital values across cities. Bangalore, Chennai and Hyderabad which are largely driven by end user demand supported by growing IT/ITES and automobile sector are expected to remain strong in 2011 whereas markets which have witnessed strong recovery with capital values reaching high prices points and significant supply, market like Gurgaon, Mumbai and Pune are likely to see some correction in the coming year.

Regulatory pressures are likely to impact small developers due to tough financing in the future which may result in dumping stocks by them at lower price and therefore putting little pressure on big developers too.

CRISIL Research estimates housing finance disbursements to have grown by 16 percent in 2010-11 to Rs.1,67,200 crore as compared with Rs.1,44,100 crore in 2009-10. The following factors have supported a healthy growth in 2010-11:

- Aggressive interest rate schemes launched by public sector banks led to intense competition in the industry thereby benefiting the consumer;
- Increase in balance transfer cases: Lower interest rates also increased the incidence of balance transfer cases in 2010-11, thereby contributing significantly towards disbursement growth.
- c) Rise in average ticket size: The second half of 2010-11 saw property prices rise in major markets (mainly Mumbai and Delhi), alongwith new project launches with larger area by many builders. This led to an overall increase of 8% to 9% in average ticket size of loans and contributed towards value growth in 2010-11.

Housing constitutes over 70% of the real estate sector and is amongst the three basic necessities of life viz. food, clothing and shelter. However, it is largely ignored.

With increase in urbanisation and improving affordability, the demand for mortgage loans will continue to grow at a healthy pace. Further, steady prices and continuation of tax concessions to self-occupied residential home borrowers, are contributors to the growth of the industry. The average age of borrowers has declined over the years, while the number of double-income households has grown significantly which enabled them to borrow higher loan amount due to higher repaying capacity.

#### Looking ahead:

It is estimated that the housing finance industry will be able to maintain a higher growth in fresh origination of residential home loans over next three to five years mainly due to increased affordability of the borrowers i.e. mainly due to demand for affordable housing projects.

When the recession hit the real estate sector in 2008, it also saw the emergence of a new buzz word 'AFFORDABILITY'. This was to be the key for the revival of the real estate sector especially in the residential sector. This was because it was felt that demand for affordable homes was recession proof and would lead to faster turnaround of stock.

The spurt in sales immediately after the recession when prices reached an 'affordable' level, should serve as a good indication to urge builders on, in this direction.

Here is a message for some developers-the more affordability you make it, the more you will sell, and the more you will gain in profits. It is a straight business equation that benefits every one - the developers - with increased sales and profits, the common man - with a more reasonably priced home, and the government with the satisfaction that more of its citizens are getting better homes.

The satisfactory monsoons this year indicate happier times for the people and this festive season, especially, appears to be marked with great optimism. This is a good time for the Government, the developers and the common man to form a healthy triangle to enable a healthy growth of this sector. It is an opportune moment for the buyers to go house hunting as the developers are more generous at this time, with their offer of goodies including heavy discounts, attractive freebies, and financial incentives.

The onset of the festivities is therefore the most auspicious moment to put 'affordability' back to where it belong – right in the middle of all action. Any sudden rise in prices will only serve to derail the recovery process of the sector which is still looming under a financial crisis. Certain 'Stray Sales' have created panic among the common man leading to a fear that property prices may have risen to unaffordable levels. Even the RBI expressed concern over the overheating of property prices in Mumbai and Delhi in its report on the macro – economy and monetary developments in 2009-10.

This is the moment when the term 'affordability' could be launched once again with renewed vigor since the developers are keen to 'SELL' and the buyer is keen to 'BUY'.

In India, festival has been closely associated with taking important decision and the auspicious occasion of Gudi Padwa is one such time. In Maharashtra, Gudi Padwa is day chosen to start any thing new or make an important investment, especially in property, gold and silver. It also marks the end of one harvest and the beginning of a new one, signifying the start of the

festive period, is ripe as people want to buy during auspicious times. Many developers take the opportunity to announce new projects on this occasion and also offer attractive schemes.

Gudi Padwa is considered an auspicious day as it signifies new beginning and is usually earmarked for major purchase decisions hence many builders target this festival to launch their projects in keeping with the local sentiments during this period. This year, the festival of Gudi Padwa (celebrated on 4th April, 2011) is well timed, in terms of policy decisions by the national and state government falling soon after the end of the financial year. This may be a catalyst for some end users to reconsider their purchase decisions. There is widespread optimism about this festival marking the turning point for realty to make gains based on end user demand.

Demand also comes up with attractive offers during festivals, which give further boost to this sentiment. Even though buyers are in the wait and watch mode, festival such as Gudi Padwa could prove to be the turning point as there are many bookings around this festival. Indians are traditional by nature and even younger buyers who are influenced by the older generation do believe in this being a good time to buy. There are new launches of projects as everyone considers this an auspicious time to buy. A lot of developers tend to offer sops, freebies or discounts to prospective buyers, booking a property around this time.

There is no doubt that the second homes wave is here to stay. The ever growing size of homes buyers in the country is poised to drive the phenomenon well into the future. In fact, there is now an established trend of home buyers looking at options beyond the ordinary for their second home purchasers both by geography as well as by residence formats. Looking ahead, it is anticipated that the depth and size of the second home market would improve further owing to the sophistication of buyers as well as pro-activeness of developers to meet burgeoning demand for such products across the country.

Affordable housing and integrated township projects should be given infrastructure status. By providing this status, these projects will have a better access to funds.

It is about time the Government introduced a single window clearance system coupled with a rationalized tax system. At present, statutory approvals have to be obtained through multiple procedures leading to delays at every approval level, thereby translating to further increase in prices. Surplus tracts of land that have been lying defunct for several years within the city need to be released to capable builders and developers at reasonable or subsidized rates to enable them to build affordable houses – since the land cost inevitably forms a major part of the expenses for a builder.

Incentives in the form of subsidized tax rates should be offered to builders who serve to build a social fabric of 'affordability'. Simultaneously, it is important for the Government to introduce

a monitoring system to ensure that the incentives offered to the builder are in the same way passed on to the 'end user'.

The Government should extend the scope of 36(1)(vii) of the Income tax Act, 1961 to include housing finance institutions.

Further, the Housing Finance Companies should be relieved from anomaly inherent in section 43D read with rule 6EB of the Income tax Rules wherein the housing finance companies are being taxed without booking the income and also not allowed to claim as deduction when provision is required to be made in respect of bad loans.

Housing Finance Companies should be allowed to access long term External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) market, since these companies require long term funding sources at the lowest cost possible, to pass on to the ultimate borrowers.

#### Competition:

The Housing Finance Industry is one of the most keenly competitive segments of the Economy, with the Banking sector having a significant presence. However, Housing Finance Companies with a dedicated focus on the industry and better understanding of the underlying real estate markets stand on a better footing when it comes to understanding the needs of the customers as also assessing the risks in the industry.

With few signs of interest rates easing, high demand for loans and the likelihood of many infrastructure projects getting delayed due to tightening liquidity, banks may have to settle for lower profits and revenue growth. Furthermore the Government's pet agenda of financial inclusion and the entry of new banks will add to pressure on human resources too, which banks would find tough to handle.

High inflation is the biggest threat that HFCs and banks face. Prime lending rate is at 13.5%. While head line inflation is at around 8.31%. Lending rates are highest in a decade and higher than the rates that prevailed in the phase of pre-Lehman collapse when the cash reserve ratio was 9% and inflation at 13%. To curtail inflation if the RBI raises policy rates further, banks may be prompted to raise lending rates which may hurt loan demand.

ETIG (Economic Times Intelligence Group) data on 44 banks shows in the first nine months of 2010-11, the gross bad loans rose 23% to Rs.90,492 crore from a year earlier. To contain slippages of good assets to stressed assets would be a challenge.

Most Indian banks have net interest margins of 2.5% to 3.5%. However, the margin - a financial ratio that shows the profitability of a lender may be squeezed this fiscal as banks are unable to pass on high liability cost of borrowers. Banks have accepted liabilities at 10% at the year-end and with the base rates pegged at around 9.5%, margins would come under pressure as the cost of funds would rise and banks

would have to increase their lending rates to prevent any erosion in their margins. Conversely, if interest rates moderate in the second half of this fiscal, it could again put pressure on their margins. Banks have raised high cost deposits at the end of fiscal 2010-11 which would be reprised immediately when lending rates are revised. Thus, when rates fall, cost of deposits continues to be high while interest earned on lending falls impacting margins.

Despite efficiency, interest rates have been one of the key differentiators. Every borrower, corporate or individual is sensitive to interest rates.

One of the key concerns emerging among developers is about banks getting a little more cautious about lending to the realty sector. Banks are reluctant to lend money to realty companies as RBI made it tougher for banks to provide high value loans to properties costing over Rs.75 lakh. The RBI had also raised the provision requirement for loans.

This move by RBI gives more space for HFCs to capitalize and consolidate its market share by providing loans at very competitive rate to enable the developers come up with affordable housing project and be part of the Government's objective of providing housing for all.

#### Opportunities:

The aspiration to own a home remains a basic concern for anyone and everyone. In fact, developers remain positive that it's this 'need-based concern' which would ultimately help them to tide over the present lull phase. And catering to this basic concern are several housing companies or banks that extend various loan schemes.

Unlike earlier, home loans today continue to be 45% cheaper than what they were in early 2001 according to an estimate. Because if statistics are referred to, the interest rates which now range between 9% to11%, are still much lower than what they were 10 years ago, at 16% to 17%. Buying or investing in a property would continue to remain a lucrative option. Besides building an asset, a buyer ends up reaping the benefits of investment made already. Moreover, with an organized finance sector and with the increase in transparency levels, it has become easier to create financing vehicle. Home loans are being offered by HFCs at 9% to 11% depending on the profile of a customer.

India is a country that is challenging the limits of aspirations and possibilities every day. If there is one sector that reflects the changing aspirations and growing needs of this new India, it is the residential sector. Strong economic growth has led to rising incomes, better availability of attractive home loan options, wide range of supply and growing aspirations. All these factors have made buying an attractive proposition.

In fact, in metropolitan cities, it is not uncommon to see young professional aspiring to own more residence than the one they reside in, thus leading to a 'Second Homes Wave' in the country.

#### **Demand Drivers**

Second homes in India is a relatively new phenomenon that gained steam in the mid-1990s as the country went through its first real estate upswing. No single factor can be attributed as the driver of the second home wave; rather it was combination of a host of converging factors that led Indian home buyers to explore second home purchases. Some of the factors include:

**Strong economic growth:** Emergence of a upwardly mobile consumer class.

#### **Rising Aspiration**

#### Sectoral

- 1. Real estate as an attractive investment option
- 2. Improved real estate transparency levels
- 3. Wider option to choose from.
- 4. Availability of high- quality residential formats.
- 5. Competitive home loan rates.
- 6. Flexible home loan financing-EMI holiday by developers.
- 7. Increased NRI buyer interests

All the above factors and a few more, led to the initial wave of second homes in India. Consumers started looking beyond their first home in an attempt to explore option of second home acquisition.

The Resurgence of the economy in the new millennium and the emergence of end-user demand for homes, on the back of attractive mortgage rates as well as rationalized home prices witnessed the emergence of the subsequent wave of second homes in the country.

Urban home or suburban homes present an option beyond the limited inner-city residence options. Suburbs across the country have emerged as a preferred location for home buyers for premium residence, given the better land availability in these areas as compared to city centers, yet away from its hustle and bustle. Growing market maturity has ensured that a wide range of top-end housing projects which are closer to nature are now available. This category includes residence options along beaches, hill-side homes, and riverside resorts and in other natural surroundings. What is interesting is not only the geographical diversity of these homes, but also the significant range of formats in which such projects are being developed in planned communities across the country including villas, townhouse, row-house and even apartments.

A subset within this category includes wellness homes, which allow-buyers to rejuvenate themselves from demanding

careers and stressful lifestyles. Such homes offer relaxation and wellness centers that offer yoga, meditation and other rejuvenation avenues.

There has been noticeable trend among home buyers exploring the options of buying second homes in pilgrimage centers as trips to such places tend to be periodic. Homes in pilgrimage centers serve the dual need of being a holiday home and a good investment.

#### Threats (bottlenecks)

In an ideal scenario, affordable housing is meant for lower middle class and middle class segment groups. However, in the present context, it is proving difficult for many aspiring homebuyers from this particulars segment to afford buying a property in Mumbai. This despite the fact that the government announced the housing policy in 2007. Realty experts maintain that the main reasons remain the scarcity of land and infrastructure development, which needs to gather pace. There still remains a short-supply of shortage of land and infrastructure. The government can introduce certain policies whereby reserve certain chunk of land that could be given to developers to promote affordable homes. A large chunk of land remains under utilized due to archaic rules.

Additionally, the developers maintain that with the government increasing taxes including stamp duty, ready reckoner, among others the overall cost of construction has also shot up. The developers are unable to create a stock of land for affordable housing because current legislation provides no sops for the purchase of land or infrastructure facilities at concessional rates, and this prevents the prices from coming down. Without these, the developers won't be able to build affordable houses.

There is no proper co-ordination or equation between various governmental agencies such as MMRDA or any municipal corporation.

In Maharashtra, the discussion over repulsion of the Urban Land Ceiling and Regulation Act (ULCRA) has been on since 1999.

However, with the introduction of VAT of 1% from April 2010, the service tax of 10.3%, the revision of the ready reckoner rates and the anticipated rise in the interest rates on home loans (Every increase in interest rate by 0.5% reduces home loan eligibility by approximately 7%), there is every possibility that the prices could escalate in the near future.

The Bombay High Court's order striking down the state Government's move to charge a premium for 33% extra FSI in the suburbs, is also expected to further hike up the property prices, since builders will now have to buy Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) which is controlled by traders with vested interest. Besides, the increase in the difference between carpet and built-up areas of apartments by as much as 40% to 50% at certain prime places may also not be favourable to the potential buyer.

As always been the case, the blame game continues with both the developers and the Government accusing each other for their respective and relevant actions. To add to the controversy, the proposed model Real Estate (Regulation of Development) Act, in its present form, has been severely criticized as it could further escalate the prices of the housing stock in the country by almost Rs.250 to Rs.300 per sq. ft. since it would lead to a multiplicity of procedures resulting in enormous delay in starting residential projects. The prices may rise in the near future because the real estate sector, in its present avatar is distorted, although the same can be averted by taking steps in the right direction. This calls for immediate correction and unstinted cooperation between the developers and the Government, as the 'unaffordable prices' will price out the main buyers from the market i.e the common man.

As a concern for the common man, the government therefore, needs to promote the affordable housing sector. Ideally, it should provide a big stimulus package for the real estate sector to promote affordable housing in the country.

#### **Segment wise Reporting**

Segment has been identified in line with the Accounting Standard on segment reporting, taking into account the organization structure as well as the differential risk and returns of these segments. The Company is exclusively engaged in the Housing Finance business and revenues are mainly derived from this activity.

#### Outlook

If 2008 was the year of shock, 2009, the year of discovery and introspection and 2010, the follow up experiment, then 2011 could will be the year of comfort, for the Indian real estate sector. The turmoil of the last couple of years seems to have made everybody (investors, developers, lenders and end users) smarter. The critical approach adopted by all stakeholders may be an indicator of the sector maturing. Nevertheless, the increasing input costs, commodity and oil prices, overcautious foreign fund inflows indicate that the mayhem is far from being over.

Realty consultants, developers, investors, bankers, HFCs, end-users have expressed guarded optimism that the year 2011 will be comfortable one, for Indian realty.

With India being a safe investment option, long term investments like pension funds will come into realty sector. With the economy expected to grow by 8.5% to 9% and an average increase of 20% in salary levels being projected by HR surveys for 2011, the realty sector is expected to do much better than it did in 2010. In 2010, the industry was mostly trying to 'catch-up' after two bad years.

There has been a clear shift in the market of late, with actual

users constituting a majority of the buyers. In 2011, this trend will continue and consolidate in favour of end users.

With the Indian economy improving and global markets also strengthening, all segments of Indian real estate will improve in 2011. In the residential vertical higher demand as compared to supply indicates a price appreciation. The robust GDP also points towards increasing demand in the retail space. The demand for commercial real estate is dependent on the global economy. Since global market conditions are much better today, as against the last two years, India stands out as the best investment opportunity in this segment. There is tremendous shortage of housing in this country and until the gap is narrowed down, there is only one way prices will go and that is up. There might be minor price corrections in certain over heated sections of metropolitan centres, towards the second half of 2011, but by and large, the outlook for 2011 is very bullish.

Homes are evolving and so is consumer's aspiration. Having seen the world, literally Indians are finally realizing that homes can be developed to be more than just a roof to sleep under. While a home is all about the things that stimulate happiness and contentment such as family, love, care, leisure and play, the core concept of home has far evolved from being a basic 'need' to being 'desired'.

And exactly for such reasons residential offerings have evolved to accommodate concepts of themed projects, designer homes, green homes etc. Today people want to live, work, play entertain, be entertained, flaunt, relax, rejuvenate, study, exercise when it comes to 'where' they stay.

In order to bring the construction quality at par with the global standards, developers, have introduced contemporary technologies such as Mivan and PERI to their construction. The advanced technologies have not only reduced the cost of construction, but also brought down construction turnaround time significantly in the recent past. There has been greater awareness about green building construction in the late decade.

Apart from above, the government has eased its import policies for the construction industry besides introducing amendments to bring in more transparency. Now a developer can import more material than before. So glasses and specialized fittings are generally imported. At the same time, there has been improvement in the quality of materials being produced by Indian companies offering better volumes and satisfaction to the buyers of materials.

Affordable housing is the only way to accommodate people in the suburbs of Mumbai. Commuting will not be much of a

problem because of development of infrastructure projects like upcoming Metro, flyovers, skywalks, better roads and increase in the frequency of rail connectivity. So, if the price is right and there is scope for good lifestyle development, people would be open to relocate themselves. This would mean that any neighbourhood can benefit from affordable housing projects of mid to large scale and ultimately, with the added infrastructure and support systems coming into aid the projects, property price will only get better.

Housing sector is bound to receive attention of Government because it is a major sector of the Indian economy. Housing is the largest component of the financial sector, of the construction sector and is central to economic growth and the related multiplier effects on employment, poverty reduction etc. It has also impact on several other connected industries. It has implications for the healthy growth of households, their optimism and investment opportunities and it creates an environment conducive to a positive outlook in society. Housing helps to provide a stable platform for future development of a democratic society. Globally, there is a strong correlation between economic development and housing and housing quality. It is said that alleviating the urban housing shortage could potentially raise the rate of growth of GDP and have a decisive impact on improving the basic quality of life.

#### Risks and concerns

LIC Housing Finance is exposed to risks such as liquidity risk, interest rate risk, forex risk, credit risk and operational risk which are inherent in the financial intermediation business. The risk management process of the Company will proactively manage the uncertainty and volatility in the net interest income of the Company by prescribing maximum exposure limits. The objective can be summarized as below:

- Reduce potential costs of financial distress by making LIC Housing less vulnerable to adverse movements in liquidity, interest rates, exchange rates (wherever applicable);
- Create a stable planning environment by ensuring that the business plan is not adversely affected during the financial year due to any adverse liquidity situations, interest rate and currency fluctuations by using various tools such as time-bucket analysis, liquidity statements, duration gap and forex exposure reports;
- Minimise the credit risk by adopting scientific techniques for credit evaluation, prescribing exposure limits, portfolio composition and periodic review of the portfolio;
- Minimise the operational risk by strengthening the internal control procedures and making systemic

corrections to address the deficiencies reported by the Internal Auditors.

#### **Internal Control Systems & their Adequacy**

The Company has internal audit system which is effective and commensurate with the size of its operations. Adequate records and documents are maintained as required by law from time to time. Internal audits and checks are regularly conducted and internal auditor's recommendations are seriously considered for improving systems and procedures. The company's audit committee reviews the internal control system and looks into the observations of the statutory and internal auditors. During the year, various guidelines / circulars were issued on the operational side to ensure better credit appraisal, as a result of which quality of loans has improved during the year.

# Discussion of Financial Performance with respect to Operational Performance

#### Financial / Fund Management

The Company's borrowing is planned taking into consideration ALM gaps, interest rate mismatches. But, this depends on the prevailing market conditions. LIC Housing Finance has got highest rating for bank borrowings, non convertible debentures, commercial paper and public deposit scheme from CRISIL / CARE rating agencies, which has helped the Company to procure funds at very competitive rates. The Company is selectively entering into derivative contracts with sole objective of managing risk associated with the interest rate movement, balance sheet management, converting fixed / floating coupon of the underlying liabilities, switching from the existing benchmark to favourable benchmark so as to prevent cost escalation on account of unfavourable benchmark and also as a tool to manage the asset liability mismatch.

As derivative transactions are linked with risk, the status of each and every transaction is regularly monitored and the Company has unwound some of the transactions at the appropriate time to mitigate the risk associated with it. During the financial year 2010-11, the Company has unwound 2 swaps and received an amount of Rs.1.97 crore as unwinding value.

The prime lending rate of the Company is regularly reviewed and revised as it is a benchmark for asset pricing. Since more than 85% of the asset portfolio is on the floating rate, the Company re-prices the loan assets consequent upon the revision in prime lending rate of the company at specified intervals.

The Company also reviews the fund position on daily basis and parks surplus funds in debt oriented mutual fund schemes, fixed deposits, certificate of deposits as per the Board approved policy with an objective of reducing the negative carry to the extent possible.

The composition of outstanding borrowings as on 31st March, 2011 & the ratings assigned by rating agencies is as under;

Particulars	% to total Borrowing	Rating
Term loans from Scheduled Banks	27.78%	"AAA/Stable"/ P1+ by CRISIL
Refinances from NHB	3.40%	Not applicable
Term loans from LIC of India	1.66%	Not applicable
Non Convertible Debentures	58.39%	"AAA/Stable" by CRISIL / "CAREAAA" by CARE
Subordinated Bonds (Tier II)	3.33%	"AAA/Stable" by CRISIL & "CAREAAA" by CARE
Upper Tier II Bonds	3.33%	"AAA/Stable" by CRISIL & "CAREAAA" by CARE
Public Deposit	0.57%	"FAAA/Stable" by CRISIL
Commercial Paper	1.13%	P1+ by CRISIL
Others	0.41%	Not applicable
Total	100.00	

#### **Performance / Operation Highlights**

During the year, the Company sanctioned Rs.22602.92 crore and disbursed Rs.19912.39 crore registering a growth of 25.27% and 34.06% respectively. For the year ended March 2011, the Company's total income from operations was Rs.4680.08 crore as against Rs.3456.24 crore during the same period last year. Net profit for year ended March 2011 zoomed to Rs.974.49 crore when compared to Rs.662.18 crore in the corresponding period last year, thereby achieving a growth of 47.16%. The outstanding mortgage portfolio as at March 2011 was Rs.51089.84 crore as against Rs.38081.38 crore on March 2010 thus registering a growth of 34.16%.

#### Marketing

LIC Housing Finance is one of the largest housing finance companies in India having one of the widest networks of 181 marketing offices as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2011 across the country and representative offices in Dubai and Kuwait. The Company

continues to serve the customers at their door step through Home Loan Agents, Direct Selling Agents and Customer Relation Associates. During the year, the Company also participated in property exhibitions in various parts of the country and the same has been an impetus for successful marketing tool.

#### **Recovery Management**

The gross non performing assets (NPA) as on 31st March, 2011 stood at Rs.241.96 crore as against Rs.263.15 crore as on 31st March, 2010 registering a reduction of 8.05%. The gross NPA ratio of the company stood at 0.47% as on 31st March, 2011 as against 0.69% as on 31st March, 2010. Net NPAs were 0.03% as against 0.12% on the corresponding dates. The provision cover on the NPAs stood at 93.78% as on 31st March, 2011. The net interest margin for the year stood at 3.08%.

#### **Human Resources Development**

The Company has a dedicated team of 1190 persons who have been contributing to the progress and growth of the Company. The manpower requirement of the offices of the Company is assessed and recruitment is conducted accordingly. Personal skills of the employees are fine tuned and knowledge is enhanced by providing them internal and external training keeping in views the market requirement from time to time. Outstanding performers are rewarded by way of elevation to the higher cadre. Apart from fixed salary and perquisites, the employees are paid performance linked incentives which motivates them to perform better.

Loan assets per employee as at 31st March, 2011 were Rs.39.67 crore and net profit per employee Rs.81.89 lakh.

#### **Conclusion with Caution**

Statements in this report, describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimations, expectations are "forward looking statements" within the meaning of applicable securities, laws and regulations. These statements are based on certain assumptions in respect of future events and Company assumes no responsibility in case the actual results differ materially due to change in internal or external factors.

### **Directors' Report**

To the members of LIC Housing Finance Limited.

The Directors have great pleasure in presenting the Twenty Second Annual Report together with the audited accounts for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2011.

#### Financial results

The Profit and Loss Account shows a profit before tax of Rs.1294.16 crore after writing off bad debts of Rs.0.63 crore and considering the amount recovered of Rs.6.69 crore out of earlier write off and taking into account all expenses, including depreciation and prior period items. The provision for income tax (net of deferred tax) is Rs.319.67 crore and the profit after tax for the year is Rs. 974.49 crore.

Taking into account the balance of Rs.361.40 crore being brought forward from the previous year, the distributable profit is Rs.1335.89 crore.

(Rs. in crore)

	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2011	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2010
Appropriations:		
Special reserve	262.00	160.00
General reserve	350.00	200.00
Proposed dividend	166.13	142.39
Tax on dividend	26.93	24.20
Balance carried forward to next year	530.83	361.41
	1335.89	888.00

#### Dividend

Considering the good performance during the year 2010-11, your Directors have recommended a dividend of Rs.3.5 per Equity Share of Rs.2/- each (175%), for the year ended under review. The total dividend outgo for the current year would amount to Rs.193.05 crore including Dividend Distribution Tax of Rs.26.93 crore, as against Rs166.59 crore including dividend distribution tax of Rs.24.20 crore, for the previous year.

#### **Performance**

#### Income and profit

Profit before tax and after tax stood at Rs.1294.16 crore and Rs.974.49 crore as against Rs.911.27 crore and Rs.662.18 crore, respectively, for the previous year. Profit before tax increased by 42.02% over the previous year while profit after tax increased by 47.16% as compared to that of previous year.

The Company earned a total income of Rs.4868.72 crore, registering an increase of 40.34%. The percentage of administrative expenses to the housing loans, which was

0.48% in the previous year, has decreased to 0.45% during the year 2010-11.

#### Lending operations

Individual loans:

The main thrust continues on individual loans with a disbursement growth of 41% during the year. However, project loans were also given due weightage resulting in an overall disbursement growth of 34% over previous year. During the year, the Company sanctioned 1,32,707 individual Housing loans for Rs.20,227.35 crore and disbursed 1,61,466 loans for Rs.17,512.36 crore. Housing Loan to Individual i.e., retail loans constitute 89.49% of the total sanctions and 87.95% of the total disbursements for the year 2010-11 compared to the last year's figure of 78.43% and 83.81% respectively. The gross retail loan portfolio grew by over 37.52% from Rs.34,031.64 crore as on 31st March, 2010 to Rs.46,800.27 crore as on 31st March, 2011.

The cumulative sanctions and disbursements since the incorporation, in respect of individual loans are:

Amount sanctioned: Rs.81,317.35 crore Amount disbursed: Rs.72,957.36 crore

More than 12,00,000 customers have been serviced by the Company up to 31st March, 2011 since its inception.

Project loans:

Growth in profit has been attributed amongst other factors to the growing portfolio of project loans. The Company sanctioned/ disbursed project loans to select builders/developers after proper analysis and sanction by the Executive Committee. The project loans sanctioned and disbursed by the Company during the year were Rs.2,375.57 crore and Rs.2,400.03 crore, respectively. These loans are generally for short durations, giving better yields as compared to individual loans.

#### **Non-Performing Assets and provisions**

The amount of gross Non-Performing Assets (NPA) as on 31st March, 2011 was Rs.241.96 crores, which is equivalent to 0.52% of the housing loan portfolio of the Company, as against Rs.263.15 crore i.e. 0.69% of the housing loan portfolio as on 31st March, 2010. The net NPA as on 31st March 2011 is reduced to Rs.15 crore i.e. 0.03% of the housing loan portfolio vis-à-vis Rs.46.36 crore i.e. 0.12% of the housing loan portfolio as on 31st March, 2010. The total cumulative provision towards housing loan as on 31st March, 2011 is Rs.483.73 crore as against Rs.216.79 crore in the previous year. During the year, the Company has written off Rs.0.63 crore of housing loan portfolio as against Rs.0.77 crore during the previous year.

#### **Fund raising**

The Company raised funds aggregating to Rs.18,873.87 crore through term loans from banks, Non-Convertible Debentures

(NCD), upper tier II Bonds, commercial paper, NHB refinance and Public Deposit. The Company's NCD & Upper Tier II subordinate Bond issue and bank loans were rated 'AAA/Stable' and Public Deposit was rated as FAAA/STABLE by CRISIL.

#### **Sub-Division of Equity Shares**

With a view to increase the liquidity of the shares in the stock market and to make it more affordable to the retail investors at large and also to have better comparability with share prices of other companies, the Company after taking members' consent through postal ballot, sub-divided the nominal face value of existing one equity share of Rs.10/- into 5 equity shares of Rs.2/- each.

#### **Auditors**

Statutory auditors M/s. Chokshi & Chokshi, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai and M/s. Shah Gupta & Co., Chartered Accountants, Mumbai retire at the conclusion of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting (AGM). The Company has received the requisite certificate from them to the effect that their appointment, if made would be within the limits specified under section 224(1B) of the Companies Act, 1956.

The Board of Directors recommend appointment of M/s. Chokshi & Chokshi, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai and M/s. Shah Gupta & Co., Chartered Accountants, Mumbai, as Joint Statutory Auditors of the Company for financial year 2011-12.

#### **Directors**

Shri Dhananjay Mungale, Director and Shri S. Ravi, Director retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM and are eligible for reappointment.

The Directors recommend their reappointment / appointment.

#### **Corporate Governance**

A certificate from the Joint Statutory Auditors of the Company regarding compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement with Stock Exchanges is attached to the Corporate Governance Report.

Your Company has been complying with the principles of good Corporate Governance over the years. The Board of Directors support the broad principles of Corporate Governance. In addition to the basic governance issues, the Board lays strong emphasis on transparency, accountability and integrity.

#### **Management Discussion and Analysis Report**

Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review, as stipulated under clause 49 of the Listing Agreement with Stock Exchanges is presented in a separate section forming part of the Annual Report.

#### **Regulatory Compliance**

The Company has been following guidelines, circulars and directions issued by National Housing Bank (NHB) from time to time.

Your Company has been maintaining capital adequacy as prescribed by the NHB from time to time. The capital adequacy was 14.88% (as against 12% prescribed by the NHB) as on 31st March, 2011 after considering the loan to value ratio for deciding risk weightage.

The Company also has been following directions / guidelines / circulars issued by SEBI from time to time applicable to the listed company.

#### **Depository system**

The Company has signed an agreement with the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for transactions of its shares in dematerialised form, in addition to the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL), to give a choice to shareholders in selecting depository participant. As on 31st March, 2011, 12,444 members of the Company continue to hold shares in physical form. As per the Securities and Exchange Board of India's (SEBI) instructions, the Company's shares have to be transacted in dematerialised form and therefore, members are requested to convert their holdings to dematerialised form.

#### **Public deposits**

During 2007-08, the Company started accepting deposits from the public. As on 31st March, 2011, the outstanding amount on account of public deposits was Rs.261.20 crore. 97 deposits amounting to Rs.15.41 crore which were due for repayment on or before 31st March, 2011 were not claimed by the depositors till that date. As on the date of this report, 30 deposits amounting to Rs.9.62 crore thereof have been claimed and paid. The interest due on the public deposits has been paid on time.

The Company through Registrar & Transfer Agent namely M/s. Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd. has been sending reminders on periodical basis to the depositors who have not claimed the maturity proceeds.

#### Exemption from provision of section 58A (2)(a) & (b)

In exercise of the powers under sub-section 8 of section 58A of the Companies Act, 1956, read with Companies (Amendment) Act, 1977, the Central Government has granted exemption to the public deposit scheme of the Company from provisions of section 58A(2) (a) & (b) of the Companies Act, 1956 on following conditions:

- Abridged advertisement shall refer to the statutory advertisement published.
- Abridged advertisement shall be issued during the validity of statutory advertisement.
- Abridged advertisement shall be filed with the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra, within 15 days of its publication.
- v. The exemption will not affect any legal rights available to any deposit holder or any shareholder or creditor as per law enforced in respect of recovery of any amount which has become due for repayment.

#### Statutory information

The Company does not own any manufacturing facility. Hence the particulars relating to the conservation of energy and technology absorption stipulated in the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of the Board of Directors) Rules, 1988, are not applicable. The particulars of foreign currency expenditure and foreign currency earnings during 2010-11 are given at item No.16 and No.17 in the Notes to the Accounts. There are no employees covered by Section 217 (2A) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Particulars of Employees) Rules, 1975, as amended.

#### Auditors' observations

No adverse remark or observation is given by the statutory auditors. The Company has an in house internal audit system for back offices conducted by the audit department personnel and a reputed firm of Chartered Accountants as internal auditor for Corporate Office. Continuous efforts are made to further strengthen the internal audit system to make it commensurate with the size and the nature of business.

Systems and procedures are being upgraded from time to time to provide checks and alerts for avoiding fraud arising out of misrepresentation given by borrower/s while availing the housing loans.

#### Outlook for 2011-12

The initiatives taken by the Company during the year are expected to improve its operational and financial performance. Major initiatives taken by the Company include:

- Expanding its operations by establishing new business centres.
- Increasing its distribution by appointing new agents and activising more agents.
- Incentivising and motivating the marketing intermediaries systematically for improving productivity.
- Raising funds through loans at attractive rate of interest and terms.
- Strengthening and upgrading the existing Risk Management System.
- Maintaining good relations with lenders for reducing overall cost of funds.
- Steps to improve the recovery ratio and ensuring lowest NPA level. Improving receivable management through support system.
- Reviewing the existing lending rates at regular quarterly intervals in view of the change in interest rate scenario, thereby insulating the stakeholders of risk of interest fluctuation and passing on the benefits as applicable to the customer.
- Timely review of credit appraisal system to improve the loan asset quality.
- Initiating steps to upgrade Information Technology platform to ensure prompt and effective service to the clientele.

- Initiating brand building measures to generate general awareness and improve the image of the Company and also increase the overall market share.
- Swift, appropriate and competitive pricing of its existing loan schemes to attract new customers.

#### The management perspective about future of the Company

In view of the huge shortage in urban housing units in the country, the Union government has been providing continued support to make the sector attractive and giving it due recognition in the last three Union budgets. The government said the country needs investment to the tune of Rs.3,61,000/crore to meet the shortage of nearly 25 million housing units. There was approximately housing shortage of 24.7 million dwelling units at the beginning of the 11th five year plan. The investment requirements would be close to Rs.3,61,000/- crore for overcoming this massive housing shortage and, therefore, the management reasonably foresees good potential for growth in the business of the Company.

# Directors' Responsibility Statement pursuant to Section 217 (2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956

In accordance with the provisions of Section 217 (2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, and based on the information provided by the management, your Directors state that:

- In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed.
- Accounting policies were applied consistently. Reasonable and prudent judgement and estimates were made so as to give true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of 31st March, 2011 and profit of the Company for the year ended on that date
- Proper and sufficient care has been taken for maintenance of accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing/detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- The annual accounts are prepared on a going concern basis.

#### **Human resources**

The Company aims to align HR practices with business goals, motivate people for higher performance and build a competitive working environment. Productive high performing employees are vital to the company's success. The Board values and appreciates the contribution and commitment of the employees towards performance of your Company during the year. To create the leadership bench and for sustainable competitive advantage, the company inducted / promoted employees during the year. In pursuance of the Company's commitment to develop and retain the best available talent, the Company had organised various training programmes for upgrading the skill and knowledge of its employees in different operational areas. Apart from fixed salaries and perquisites, we also have in place performance-linked incentives which reward outstanding performers that meet certain performance

targets. It has been sponsoring its employees for training programmes/seminars/conference organised by reputed professional institutions.

Employee relations remained cordial and the work atmosphere remained congenial during the year.

#### Subsidiaries and group companies

The Consolidated financial statements incorporating the results of the Company's wholly owned subsidiaries namely LICHFL Care Homes Limited, LICHFL Financial Services Limited, LICHFL Trustee Company Private Limited and LICHFL Asset Management Company Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2011, are attached along with the statement pursuant to Section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956, with respect to the said subsidiaries. The review of performance of the subsidiaries are as under:

#### 1. LICHFL Care Homes Limited:

LICHFL Care Homes Limited was incorporated on 11<sup>th</sup> September, 2001. To address the crying need of housing for the senior citizens of the country, the Company had promoted LICHFL Care Homes Limited, to establish and operate assisted community living centres.

The Company is on the threshold of commencing its construction and also sale of flats at Bhubaneswar – the foundation stone for which has been laid by the Chairman of LIC of India.

The tendering process for construction at Bhubaneswar project having been completed, the environmental clearance obtained and the market survey for sale revealing a healthy outlook, the company is poised for turnaround in the current year 2011-12.

The Company is also in the process of getting the land converted for land purchased at Jaipur and start phase II of Bangalore project besides exploring the possibility of tie-ups for joint ventures / joint development.

#### 2. LICHFL Financial Services Limited:

LICHFL Financial Services Limited was incorporated on 31st October, 2007 for undertaking non fund based activities like marketing of housing loans, insurance products, credit card, mutual fund, personal loan etc. It has become operational in March 2009 and has already opened 33 offices across the country. The Company earned profit after tax Rs.1.85 crore and declared second dividend @10% for F.Y. 2010-11. The Company during the year under review got 37 offices operational in various parts of the country. The initiatives taken by the Company during the year are expected to improve its operational and financial performance. The Company has plans to expand in new locations and increase its marketing team strength. There is good potential for growth of business in home loan and insurance sector. Distribution of these products is expected to generate good revenue for the Company. The Company has

plans to expand its lines of business and would evaluate right opportunities for growth, profitability and value addition to shareholders.

#### 3. LICHFL Trustee Company Private Limited :

LICHFL Trustee Company Private Limited was incorporated on 5<sup>th</sup> March, 2008 for undertaking the business of trustees of venture capital trust, funds – in India and offshore.

The Company has been appointed as trustee for LICHFL Fund on 27<sup>th</sup> August, 2010. The Company has appointed LICHFL Asset Management Company Limited as Investment Manager on 27<sup>th</sup> August, 2010 and it is reported that the Fund is registered with SEBI vide Registration Certificate No.IN/VCF/10-11/0193. The Investment Manager has commenced the marketing of the fund "LICHFL Urban Development Fund" in February 2011 and it is expected that fund would achieve closure around June, 2011.

#### 4. LICHFL Asset Management Company Limited:

LICHFL Asset Management Company Limited was incorporated on 14<sup>th</sup> February, 2008 for undertaking the business of managing, advising, administering venture funds, unit trust, investment trust in India as well as abroad.

The Company has been appointed as the Investment Manager by LICHFL Trustee Company Private Limited on 27th August, 2010 and has since obtained SEBI registration of Fund and started marketing of LICHFL Urban Development Fund initially to Banks and Financial Institutions in the first stage. Marketing to others investors. HNI will commence with the appointment of Distributors for this purpose which is expected by May 2011. The response from Banks and some insurance companies has been encouraging and their commitments are expected shortly and closure of the fund is expected by end of June 2011. As banks and housing finance companies reduce their exposure to real estate sector due to tightening of RBI norms, developers have started to reach Private Equity Investors for funding. Budget for the year 2011-12 is also encouraging for affordable housing segment.

#### **Acknowledgments**

The Directors place on record their appreciation for the advice, guidance and support given by the Life Insurance Corporation of India and the NHB and all the bankers of the Company. The Directors also place on record their sincere thanks to the Company's clientele and members for their patronage. The Directors also record their appreciation for the dedicated services of the employees and their contribution to the growth of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

Chairman

Mumbai

28th April, 2011

### **Report of Directors on Corporate Governance**

Corporate Governance is a set of systems and practices ensuring commitment to values, ethical business conduct, accountability, transparency and compliance of laws and acceptance by management of the inalienable rights of shareholders as the true owners of the Company. At LIC Housing Finance, the Corporate Governance structure assigns responsibilities and entrusts authority amongst different participants namely, board of directors, senior management and employees. It also involves building and maintaining relationships with lenders, borrowers, agents, depositors, shareholders and other stakeholders through higher levels of accountability, transparency, responsibility and fairness across all operations. The Company has been following Corporate Governance and disclosure practices even before these were made compulsory by the legislation.

The Company's Board follows ethical standards of Corporate Governance and adheres to the norms and disclosures mentioned in the Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement with stock exchanges. Listed below is the Directors' Report on the compliance of Corporate Governance Code.

#### **Board of Directors**

#### Composition

The Board of Directors as on 31st March, 2011 comprised nine members — seven Non-Executive and two Executive Directors. Shri D. K. Mehrotra and Shri V. K. Sharma are Executive Directors. The Executive and Non-Executive Directors are competent and knowledgeable personalities in their respective fields. All the Non-Executive Directors except the Chairman are Independent Directors.

The Independent Directors take part in the proceedings of the Board and Committee meetings which enables qualitative decision-making. They receive sitting fees for attending the meetings and do not have any other material or pecuniary relationship or transaction with the Company, its promoters, its directors, management, subsidiaries or associates. In 2010-11, the composition of the Board was in conformity with clause 49 of the Listing Agreement. Details of Board meetings attended by Directors, attendance at the last Annual General Meeting, number of other Directorships/ Committee membership (viz. Audit Committee and Investors' Grievance Committee as per SEBI's Corporate Governance Code) held by them during the year 2010-11 are tabulated below:

Sr. No.	Directors	3.1, 1.	Attendance at meeting (	Attendance at the Board meeting (No. of meetings held	No. of Committees (as per Clause 49) Membership (other than LIC Housing Finance Ltd.)		
				<b>– 7</b> )	Silips	Member	Chairperson
_1.	Shri T.S. Vijayan	Non- Executive	Present	7	10	-	-
2.	Shri D. K. Mehrotra	Executive	Present	7	7	-	-
3.	Shri Y.B. Desai	Independent and Non- Executive	Present	7	3	1	1
4.	Shri Dhananjay Mungale	Independent and Non- Executive	Present	6	17	5	3
5.	Shri K. Narasimha Murthy	Independent and Non- Executive	Present	5	7	2	3
6.	Shri S. Ravi	Independent and Non- Executive	Present	6	10	3	2
7.	Shri B.N. Shukla	Independent and Non- Executive	Present	6	-	-	-
8.	Shri A. S. Narayanamoorthy	Independent and Non- Executive	Present	6	2	-	1
9.	Shri V. K. Sharma*	Executive	Not Applicable	2	5	1	1
10.	Shri R. R. Nair**	Executive	Present	4	5	1***	-

\*w.e.f :01.12.2010 \*\* upto :29.11.2010 \*\*\* upto : 29.11.2010

#### **Tenure**

Two-third members of the Board are liable to retire by rotation. Accordingly, Shri Dhananjay Mungale and Shri S. Ravi retire by rotation, and being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment. There is no relationship between directors of the Company inter-se.

#### **Brief profiles**

**Shri Dhananjay Mungale** is a Chartered Accountant and a Law Graduate by Profession, has spent the major part of his career in banking and investment banking In India and Europe with Bank of America and DSP Merrill Lynch Limited. He is presently acting as advisor to select corporations in India and Europe. He is on the Board of various Public and Private Limited Companies. He has been on the board of the Company since 4<sup>th</sup> June, 2004. He is a Member of Audit Committee of Directors.

Details of Directorships of Shri Dhananjay Mungale:

Names of Companies	Nature of Interest	Chairmanship / Membership of Board Committee as per Clause 49 of Listing Agreement
Inestor Advisores Private Limited	Director	-
Mentor Technologies Private Limited	Director	-
Snowcem Paints Private Limited	Director	-
Vayugrid Marketplace Services Private Limited	Director	-
J P Morgan Asset Management India Private Limited	Director	-
LICHFL Trustee Company Private Limited	Director	-
Lavgan Dockyard Private Limited	Director	-
Indoco Remedies Limited	Director	Chairman of Audit Committee
Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Limited	Director	Chairman of Audit Committee
Chowgule Steamships Limited	Director	Chairman of Audit Committee
Camlin Limited	Director	-

Names of Companies	Nature of Interest	Chairmanship / Membership of Board Committee as per Clause 49 of Listing Agreement
Kalpataru Limited	Director	Member of Audit Committee
Samson Maritime Limited	Director	Member of Audit Committee
National Organic Chemical Limited	Director	Member of Audit Committee
Sical Logistics Limited	Director	Member of Audit Committee
Tamilnadu Petroproducts Limited	Director	-
Mahindra Composites Limited	Director	Member of Audit Committee

**Shri S. Ravi** is a postgraduate in Commerce and fellow member of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. He is promoter partner of M/s. Ravi Rajan & Company Private Limited. He has to his credit wide experience in banking and specialization in the field of accounting, auditing, financial and management consulting, business valuation, merger, acquisition, restructuring, business advisory services etc. He was appointed as Director on 26th June, 2005. He is Chairman of Audit and member of Investors' Grievance Committee of Directors.

The details of other directorships / committee memberships of Shri S. Ravi are as follows:

Names of Companies	Nature of Interest	Chairmanship / Membership of Board Committee as per Clause 49 of Listing Agreement
Mahindra Ugine Steel Company Limited	Director	Member of Audit Committee, Member of Investors' Grievance Committee
IDBI Capital Markets Limited	Director	Chairman of Audit Committee
UTI Trustee Company Private Limited	Director	-

Names of Companies	Nature of Interest	Chairmanship / Membership of Board Committee as per Clause 49 of Listing Agreement
Canbank Venture Capital Fund Limited	Director	-
Union Bank of India	Director	Chariman of Audit Committee
Religare Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited	Director	Member of Audit Committee
GMR Chennai Outer Ring Road Private Limited	Director	-
SME Rating Agency of India Limited	Director	-
Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited	Director	-
S. Ravi Financial Management Services Private Limited	Director	-

#### Responsibilities

The Board of Directors provide direction / guidance to the management, review performance and ensure ongoing compliances to protect long-term interest of the shareholders. Apart from its primary role of setting corporate goals and monitoring corporate performance, it directs and guides the activities of the Management towards the set goals and seeks accountability with a view to ensure that the corporate philosophy and mission viz., to provide secured housing finance at an affordable cost, maximizing shareholders' value with higher customer sensitivity, is accomplished. The Board members ensure that their other engagements and preoccupations do not affect their responsibilities as Directors of the Company.

The items placed at the meetings of the Board include the following:

- business plan, budgets (sanction & disbursement) and updates / reviews thereof;
- revenue and capital budgets and updates / reviews thereof;
- status of NPA and updates / reviews thereof;
- fund raising programme of the Company;

- status of swap trades / transactions;
- outstanding term loan / borrowings;
- risk management review;
- asset liability management updates / reviews thereof;
- the unaudited quarterly and the audited financial annual accounts of the Company on both standalone and consolidated basis;
- internal control systems, compliance of all laws applicable to the Company including the requirement of the Listing Agreement with the Stock Exchanges;
- proposal for joint venture;
- delegation of financial powers to the management;
- productivity linked incentive, recruitment etc;
- future plans and other decisions / changes of significant importance of price sensitive nature;
- status report on the implementation of decisions taken at the Board meetings;
- report on investor grievances, shareholding pattern and secretarial audit reports;
- Review of subsidiary companies performance.
- Significant changes in policies and internal controls.

The Independent Directors take part in every deliberation of the Board to take informed decisions, offering unbiased, experienced and diverse perspectives to the Board. The Company benefits from their expertise in respective fields.

All the members of the Audit Committee are Independent Directors. The Members of Investors' Grievance Committee, except Shri V. K. Sharma, Director & Chief Executive are Independent Directors. The roles / functions of the committees are well defined and the minutes of the committee meetings are circulated and noted at the Board meetings.

#### **Board meetings**

The meetings of the Board of Directors are scheduled in advance for which notice is issued to each Director in writing. The Company Secretary prepares the agenda for the meetings in consultation with the Chairman, Managing Director and Director & Chief Executive. The folder containing the agenda and other relevant notes are circulated to the Directors well in advance. The other Directors can recommend any matter for inclusion in the agenda and can access any information and records of the Company. Members of the senior management team also attend the meetings to provide necessary information and clarify agenda items. During 2010-11, seven

Board meetings took place and they are listed below:

Serial No.	Dates on which the Board meetings were held		No. of Directors present
1	28.04.2010	9	9
2	15.07.2010	9	9
3	14.10.2010	9	8
4	27.10.2010	9	8
5	29.11.2010	8	8
6	19.01.2011	9	9
7	16.03.2011	9	6

No Director, except Shri V. K. Sharma is paid any commission or remuneration. A sitting fee was paid to the Directors (other than Shri T.S. Vijayan, Chairman, Shri D. K. Mehrotra, Managing Director and Shri V. K. Sharma) for every Board and committee meetings they attended. Remuneration is being paid to Shri V. K. Sharma as applicable to an officer in the cadre of Executive Director of Life Insurance Corporation of India. Irrespective of their attending the Board or its committee meetings no fee or remuneration is paid to Shri T. S. Vijayan, Chairman and Shri D. K. Mehrotra, Managing Director.

#### Membership of committees

As per the disclosure received by the Company from the Directors, none of them are members in more than 10 committees, nor as Chairman of more than five committees across all companies in which they are Directors, in compliance with clause 49 of the Listing Agreement. The Directors intimate the Company about the committee positions they occupy in other companies and also notify changes as and when they take place.

Based on the reports received from the Company's functional heads, the Director and Chief Executive periodically informed the Board about compliance with respect to laws applicable to the Company.

#### **Board committees**

The Board constituted three committees to facilitate a more focused attention on important issues.

#### **Audit Committee**

An Audit Committee was formed on 9<sup>th</sup> March, 2000 in accordance with the provisions of the Listing Agreement and the Companies Act, 1956. The Committee comprises three Non-Executive, Independent, Professional Directors with expertise in finance, accounts, treasury and law. During the

year, seven Audit Committee meetings were held. The Audit Committee was reconstituted on 29<sup>th</sup> November, 2010. The composition of Audit Committee and the dates on which the Audit Committee meeting were held and the attendance of the members at the said meetings are as under:

#### Composition

•	Shri S. Ravi	Chairman	Independent Director
•	Shri Y. B. Desai	Member	Independent Director
•	Shri Dhananjay Mungale	Member	Independent Director

Sr	Dates on which Audit Committee	Attendance record of the Audit Committee Members		
No.	meetings were held	S. Ravi	Y. B. Desai	Dhananjay Mungale
1	28.04.2010	Attended	Attended	Attended
2	15.07.2010	Attended	Attended	Leave of Absence
3	31.08.2010	Attended	Attended	Attended
4	14.10.2010	Attended	Attended	Attended
5	13.12.2010	Attended	Attended	Attended
6	19.01.2011	Attended	Attended	Attended
7	16.03.2011	Attended	Attended	Leave of Absence

Shri Nitin K. Jage, General Manager (Taxation) and Company Secretary, acts as Secretary to the Committee.

The Audit Committee possesses adequate powers and terms of reference to play an effective role as mentioned in Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement.

#### **Role and powers of Audit Committee**

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee comprise:

#### Role

- Review with the management, statutory and internal auditor, the adequacy of internal control systems and audit procedures.
- Overview of the Company's financial reporting process and disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible.
- Recommend the appointment and removal of the statutory auditor, fixation of the audit fee and also approval for payment of any other services.

- Review with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board.
- Review the adequacy of the internal audit function, including the structure of the internal audit department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit.
- Discussion with the internal auditors any significant findings and follow-up thereon.
- Review the findings of any internal investigations by the Internal Auditors into matters where there is a suspected irregularity or failure of internal control systems of a material nature and report the matter to the Board.
- Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences regarding the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern.
- Review the Company's financial and risk management policies.
- To look into the reasons for substantial defaults if any, in the payment to debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors.
- Review performance of internal and statutory auditors of the Company.
- Review of Auditors' Reports and actions taken by the management with respect to observations and qualifications of the auditors.

#### Powers

- To investigate any activity within its terms of reference.
- To seek information from any employee.
- To obtain external legal or other professional advice.
- To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.

The Audit Committee mandatorily reviewed the following:

- Management's discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operation.
- Statement of significant annual related-party transactions.
- Management letters/letters of internal control weakness issued by the statutory auditors.
- Internal audit reports relating to internal control weakness.
- The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Internal Auditor.

Meetings are scheduled well in advance. The Audit Committee considers and recommends the financial results for approval by the Board. The statutory auditors are invited to attend the meeting. The head of the internal audit function attends the Audit Committee meetings; the Committee also invites senior executives to be present.

#### **Executive Committee**

The Executive Committee formed by the Board is empowered to approve project loans to developers, corporates, housing boards and even individual borrowers beyond a certain limit for the construction / purchase of residential premises. The Executive Committee was reconstituted on 29<sup>th</sup> November, 2010. The Committee has been empowered with the following:

- Borrow money up to Rs.8000/- crore (enhanced w.e.f. 19.01.2011) during the intervening period of two Board meetings for the business of the Company.
- Take over the portfolio of housing loans up to Rs.100 cr.
- Approve any new housing loan scheme.
- Revise interest rates; modify schemes for individual housing loans and avail of NHB refinance.
- To sanction any loan i.e. housing loan to individuals under any scheme, project loan to builders and Rental Securitisation Loan beyond the power given to Director & Chief Executive.
- To waive Interest and additional Interest above Rs.7 lakh in respect of One Time Settlement and to waive full Principal amount.
- To waive Principal amount irrespective of the waiver amount involved in respect of One Time Settlement.

The Executive Committee meets as and when required for considering and approving loan proposals / offers within the power delegated to them. During the year, thirty one Executive Committee meetings were held. The composition of Executive Committee and the attendance of the members at the said meetings are as under:

#### **Composition of the Executive Committee:**

•	Shri D. K. Mehrotra	Chairman	Executive Director
•	Shri K. Narasimha Murthy	Member	Independent Director
•	Shri A. S. Narayanamoorthy	Member	Independent Director
•	Shri V. K. Sharma	Member	Executive Director
•	**Shri R. R Nair	Member	Executive Director (up to 29.11.2010)

	Dates on which	Attendance record of the members					
SI. No.	Executive Committee meetings were held	D. K. Mehrotra	K. Narasimha Murthy	A. S. Narayanamoorthy	V. K. Sharma		
1	27.04.2010	Attended	Attended	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
2	06.05.2010	Attended	Leave of absence	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
3	15.05.2010	Attended	Attended	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
4	31.05.2010	Attended	Leave of absence	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
5	10.06.2010	Attended	Leave of absence	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
6	26.06.2010	Attended	Attended	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
7	29.06.2010	Attended	Leave of absence	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
8	02.07.2010	Attended	Leave of absence	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
9	08.07.2010	Attended	Leave of absence	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
10	31.07.2010	Attended	Leave of absence	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
11	10.08.2010	Attended	Leave of absence	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
12	18.08.2010	Attended	Leave of absence	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
13	31.08.2010	Attended	Attended	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
14	15.09.2010	Attended	Leave of absence	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
15	18.09.2010	Attended	Attended	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
16	28.09.2010	Attended	Leave of absence	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
17	29.09.2010	Attended	Attended	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
18	22.10.2010	Attended	Attended	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
19	12.11.2010	Attended	Leave of absence	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
20	24.11.2010	Attended	Attended	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
21	09.12.2010	Attended	Leave of absence	Leave of absence	Attended		
22	20.12.2010	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended		
23	28.12.2010	Leave of absence	Attended	Leave of absence	Attended		
24	04.01.2011	Attended	Leave of absence	Leave of absence	Attended		
25	12.01.2011	Attended	Leave of absence	Leave of absence	Attended		
26	19.01.2011	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended		
27	29.01.2011	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended		
28	15.02.2011	Attended	Leave of absence	Leave of absence	Attended		
29	07.03.2011	Attended	Leave of absence	Leave of absence	Attended		
30	15.03.2011	Attended	Leave of absence	Attended	Attended		
31	31.03.2011	Attended	Attended	Leave of absence	Attended		

#### **Investors' Grievance Committee**

An Investors' Grievance Committee was formed on 22<sup>nd</sup> March, 2001 to look into issues related to shareholders, like transfer / transmission of shares, issue of duplicate shares, non receipt of dividend, annual report and other related matters. The Committee also advises to improve investor services and to provide prompt and adequate information. Further, to expedite share transfer in physical form, the Board has delegated power for approving the share transfer to the Committee of Officers of the Company. The Investors' Grievance Committee was reconstituted on 29.11.2010. During the year, one Investors' Grievance Committee meeting was held on 16<sup>th</sup> March, 2011.

# Composition of the Investors' Grievance Committee is as follows:

•	Shri Y. B. Desai	Chairman	Independent Director
•	Shri S. Ravi	Member	Independent Director
•	Shri V. K. Sharma	Member	Executive Director

# Attendance at Investors' Grievance Committee meeting

Only one meeting was neid					
Name of the Director No. of meeting attended					
Shri Y. B. Desai	1				
Shri S. Ravi	1				
Shri V. K. Sharma	1				

The Board has delegated power for issue of duplicate share certificate/s to the Committee of Directors consisting of Shri Y. B. Desai and Shri Dhananjay Mungale, Shri R. R. Nair (up to 29.11.2010) so as to expedite the process of issuing Duplicate Share Certificate from time to time to the shareholders in case original share certificate is lost, upon receipt of necessary documents required for the purpose.

#### **Other Committees**

In addition to above, during the year under review, the Board constituted a committee namely Banking Licence Committee for exploring the possibility of applying for Banking License as per the guidelines to be issued by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for entry of new private sector bank. The Committee would also appraise and select the Consultant / Retainer for preparation of documentation, presentation, business plan and liaison with RBI in this matter. The RBI had issued "Discussion Paper" in this regard, for feedback from the public and under the direction of the committee, the Company had given feedback on the Discussion Paper.

The Banking License Committee consisted of the following members:

1) Shri S. Ravi : Chairman of the Committee

2) Shri K. Narasimha Murthy : Member3) Shri A. S. Narayanamoorthy : Member

#### **Subsidiary companies**

The Company has four subsidiaries, namely LICHFL Care Homes Limited, LICHFL Financial Services Limited, LICHFL Asset Management Company Limited and LICHFL Trustee Company Private Limited.

LIC Housing Finance Limited does not have a 'material non-listed Indian subsidiary'. During the year, the Audit Committee once reviewed the financial statements of its unlisted subsidiary companies, in particular the investment made by them.

The minutes of the Board meeting of LICHFL Care Homes Limited, LICHFL Financial Services Limited, LICHFL Asset Management Company Limited and LICHFL Trustee Company Private Limited were placed before the Board of LIC Housing Finance Limited. The management also brought to the attention of the Board of Directors, the statement of significant transactions entered into by the unlisted subsidiaries of the Company.

#### **Compliance Officer**

Shri Nitin K. Jage, General Manager (Taxation) and Company Secretary, acts as the Compliance Officer.

#### Details of shareholders' complaints

During 2010-11, 174 complaints / request for revalidation were received from investors and the same were replied/resolved to their satisfaction. As on 31st March, 2011, no complaints were pending unattended.

During the year, 1587 dematerialisation requests for 876290 shares and 378 requests for transfer involving 200050 shares were received. The requests for dematerialisation and transfer were promptly attended and there were no request pending for approval as on 31st March, 2011. As on that date, 467942845 equity shares, representing 98.58% of the Company's share capital were dematerialised.

#### Criteria of making payments to Non-Executive Directors:

The Non-Executive Directors, except Shri T. S. Vijayan, Chairman, were entitled to sitting fees for attending Board / Committee meetings, as the case may be.

The details of sitting fees paid to the Directors during the period from 1st April, 2010 to 31st March, 2011 were as follows:

Names of Non-Executive Directors	Sitting fees (in Rs.)
Shri Y. B. Desai	220000.00
Shri Dhananjay Mungale	175000.00
Shri K. Narasimha Murthy	275000.00
Shri S. Ravi	215000.00
Shri B. N. Shukla	90000.00
Shri A. S. Narayanamoorthy	160000.00
Total	1135000.00

Shri D. K. Mehrotra, Managing Director and Shri R. R. Nair, Director & Chief Executive (up to 29<sup>th</sup> November, 2010) and Shri V. K. Sharma, Director & Chief Executive (from 01<sup>st</sup> December, 2010) are the Executive Directors. The Managing Director is not entitled for any remuneration or sitting fee. During the year under review, Shri R. R. Nair, Director and Chief Executive, was paid remuneration (from April 2010 to -November 2010) as under:

Particulars	Rupees
Gross Salary including arrears on account of salary revision, Food coupons and Productivity Linked Incentive* (PLI)	1622821.00
Contribution to pension and gratuity funds	65619.92
Perquisites in cash or in kind	15870.00
Total	1704310.92

Shri V. K. Sharma, Director & Chief Executive was paid remuneration from December 2010 to March 2011 as under:

Particulars	Rupees
Gross Salary including Food coupons	366902.00
Contribution to pension and gratuity funds	44278.10
Perquisites in cash or in kind	46934.00
Total	458114.10

<sup>\*</sup> It may be mentioned here that Performance linked incentive for financial year 2009-10 was paid during the F.Y. 2010-11 calculated as per the performance criteria (like growth in portfolio, recovery ratio, NPA ratio and Profit after Tax) approved by the Board.

## Number of shares and convertible instruments held by Directors:

The details of equity share holdings of the Director in the Company are as follows:

Shri T. S. Vijayan, Chairman, holds 500 shares

Shri A. S. Narayanamoorthy, Director holds 7000 shares None of the Directors are holding any convertible instruments.

#### General body meetings

The details of the location and time of the last three Annual General Meetings are given below:

Year	Location	Date	Time
2007-08	M.C. Ghia Hall, Bhogilal Hargovindas Building, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor, 18/20 Kaikhushru Dubash Marg, behind Prince of Wales Museum, Mumbai – 400 001.	01.07. 2008	3.00 p.m.
2008-09	"Babasaheb Dahanukar Hall", Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, Industry & Agriculture, Oricon House, 6th Floor, 12, Kaikhushru Dubash Marg, behind Prince of Wales Museum, Mumbai – 400 001	21.07.2009	3.00 p.m.
2009-10	"M. C. Ghia Hall", Bhogilal Hargovindas Building, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor, 18/20 Kaikhushru Dubash Marg, behind Prince of Wales Museum, Mumbai – 400 001		3.00 p.m.

Special resolutions passed at the three previous Annual General Meetings

2008: Appointment of Statutory Auditors and Auditors for Back Offices u/s 224A of the Companies Act, 1956.

2009: (a) Appointment of Statutory Auditors and Auditors for Back Offices u/s 224A of the Companies Act, 1956.

(b) Issue of shares through Qualified Institutional Placement.

2010 : Appointment of Statutory Auditors and Auditors for Back Offices u/s 224A of the Companies Act, 1956.

#### Special resolution by postal ballot

A special resolution was passed by postal ballot pursuant to section 31 of the Companies Act, 1956 to amend the Articles of Association of the Company.

No resolution requiring the approval of shareholders by way of a postal ballot is proposed to be passed in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

#### Financial calendar for 2011-12 (provisional)

a.	Result for the first quarter ending 30th June, 2011	In the month of July, 2011
b.	Result for the second quarter ending 30 <sup>th</sup> September, 2011	In the month of October, 2011
C.	Result for the third quarter ending 31st December, 2011	In the month of January, 2012
d.	Result (Audited) for the financial year ending 31st March, 2012	In the month of April, 2012
е.	Annual General Meeting for the year ending March, 2012	In the month of July, 2012

#### Means of communication

The channel of communication includes informative Annual Report, containing Directors' Report, Report on Corporate Governance, Management's Discussion and Analysis and the audited Financial Results (stand alone & consolidated).

The Company also communicates with shareholders through its website, www.lichousing.com. The quarterly and annual financial results as well as shareholding pattern and Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and senior management and Code of Conduct for Insider Trading are hosted on the Company's website for information of its shareholders.

The audited/ unaudited financial results were published in leading newspapers namely, Economic Times (all editions), Business Standard (all editions), Business Line (all editions), Financial Express (all editions) and Maharashtra Times, Mumbai.

The audited financial statements viz., Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account, Cash Flow Statement, including schedules and notes thereon, press releases and presentations made to analysts were hosted on the Company's website. All material information about the Company, including quarterly and yearly financial results, limited review reports, shareholding

pattern are promptly sent through facsimile to the stock exchanges where the Company's shares are listed. Besides, the Company disseminates information through press and investors' meet.

#### General shareholder information

The Company is registered in the State of Maharashtra, India. The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) allotted to the Company by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) is L65922MH1989PLC052257

a) Annual General Meeting:

Date and time: 20th July, 2011 at 3.00 pm.

Venue: "M.C. Ghia Hall", Bhogilal Hargovindas Building,

2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, 18 / 20 Kaikhushru Dubash Marg,

Behind Prince of Wales Museum, Mumbai - 400 001.

- b) Financial year: 1st April, 2010 to 31st March, 2011
- c) Book closure: From 6<sup>th</sup> July, 2011 to 20<sup>th</sup> July 2011 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of Annual General Meeting and payment of dividend, if approved by the members.
- d) Dividend payment date: On or after 21st July, 2011
- e) The shares of the Company are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE), National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.
- f) Stock Code:

Trading symbol

BSE 500253

NSE LICHSGFIN EQ

- g) ISIN Number of NSDL / CDSL: INE115A01026
- Market price data: The monthly high and low stock quotations during the last financial year on BSE and NSE were:

Month	BSE			BSE Sensex		NSE		
	Company's share price (Rs.)		Volume of shares			Company's share price (Rs.)		Volume of shares
	High	Low	(Nos.)	High	Low	High	Low	(Nos.)
April 2010	966.60	820.00	48,72,503	18047.86	17276.80	968.00	823.15	1,85,61,364
May 2010	999.00	874.05	40,82,893	17536.86	15960.15	999.40	872.65	1,76,80,887
June 2010	1048.90	916.05	29,78,183	17919.62	16318.39	1048.45	914.20	1,39,61,119
July 2010	1154.65	961.00	41,97,316	18237.56	17395.58	1155.00	965.00	1,80,65,877
August 2010	1310.80	1116.10	63,95,525	18475.27	17819.99	1311.00	1116.00	1,98,54,387
September 2010	1496.50	1090.00	60,08,589	20267.98	18027.12	1496.50	1165.50	2,31,67,562
October 2010	1488.80	1305.00	40,57,017	20854.55	19768.96	1490.10	1303.00	1,81,45,287
November 2010	1418.35	901.50	2,30,38,110	21108.64	18954.82	1418.35	902.00	8,03,28,636

### After subdivision of equity shares of Rs.10/- each into 5 equity shares of Rs.2/- each.

December 2010	1088.40	190.20	1,43,50,290	20552.03	19074.57	1088.40	189.00	5,10,99,122
January 2011	198.50	150.40	5,40,04,598	20664.80	18038.48	198.25	150.60	18,94,42,374
February 2011	205.45	163.30	5,90,36,462	18690.97	17295.62	205.35	163.20	20,96,97,341
March 2011	228.65	189.50	4,00,72,253	19575.16	17792.17	228.50	189.40	15,51,66,768

#### Shareholders holding more than 1% of the share capital of the Company as at 31st March, 2011:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholders	No. of shares held	% to share capital
1.	CLSA (MAURITIUS) LIMITED	2,26,25,005	4.767
2.	COPTHALL MAURITIUS INVESTMENT LTD	3,23,53,112	6.816
3.	HSBC BANK (MAURITIUS) LIMITED	2,35,00,000	4.951
4	M AND G INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LTD	86,30,966	1.818
5.	MORGAN STANLEY MAURITIUS COMPANY LTD	1,64,35,774	3.463
6.	PCA INDIA EQUITY OPEN LIMITED	91,53,810	1.928
7.	TAIB SECURITIES MAURITIUS LIMITED	1,14,96,000	2.422
8.	THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY LTD	82,50,680	1.738
9.	LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA	17,34,42,495	36.54

#### Distribution of share holding as on 31st March, 2011:

No. of equity shares held	Folio / Sh	areholders	Shares		
No. of equity shares held	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Up to 5000	1,67,360	98.31	8,22,11,036	8.66	
5001-10000	1,496	0.88	1,15,47,934	1.22	
10001-20000	621	0.36	91,00,248	0.96	
20001-30000	193	0.11	48,87,610	0.51	
30001-40000	102	0.06	36,92,842	0.39	
40001-50000	81	0.05	38,19,036	0.40	
50001-100000	135	0.08	1,00,65,994	1.06	
100001 and Above	257	0.15	82,40,01,300	86.80	
Total	1,70,245	100	94,93,26,000	100	

#### Shareholding Pattern as at 31st March, 2011:

		Catagory of Charabalday		Number	Total no.	No. of Share	Tot-Shareholding as a (%) of tot number of share		Shares Pledged or otherwise encumbered	
	Category of Shareholder		Holders	Shares	in Dmt. form	as a % of A+B	as a % of A+B+C	Num of Share	As a (%)	
A.	Pro	omo	ter & its Grp							
	1	Ind	ian							
		а	Individual Huf	0	0	0	.000	.000	0	.000
		b	Central/State Gov	0	0	0	.000	.000	0	.000
		С	Bodies Corporates	0	0	0	.000	.000	0	.000
		d	Fins / Banks	1	17,34,42,495	17,34,42,495	36.541	36.540	0	.000
		е	Any Other specify	0	0	0			0	.000
			Sub-Total-A(1)	1	17,34,42,495	17,34,42,495	36.541	36.540	0	.000
	2	Foi	eign							
		а	Indv NRI/For Ind	0	0	0	.000	.000	0	.000
		b	Bodies Corporate	0	0	0	.000	.000	0	.000
		С	Institutions	0	0	0	.000	.000	0	.000

	Category of Shareholder		of	Total no.		Tot-Shareholding as a (%) of tot number of share		Shares Pledged or otherwise encumbered		
				Holders	Shares	in Dmt. form	as a % of A+B	as a % of A+B+C	Num of Share	As a (%)
		d	Any Other Specify	0	0	0	.000	.000	0	.000
			Sub-Total-A(2)	0	0	0	.000	.000	0	.000
			Total Shareholding Promoter & Group							
			Total(A) = A(1) + A(2)	1	17,34,42,495	17,34,42,495	36.541	36.540	0	.000
В.	Pul	olic	Sh-Holding							
	1	Ins	titutions							
		а	Mutual Funds	46	1,08,83,669	1,08,70,169	2.293	2.293	0	.000
		b	Fins / Banks	14	9,71,281	9,59,781	.205	.205	0	.000
		С	Central/State Govt	5	1,20,775	1,13,275	.025	.025	0	.000
		d	Venture Cap Fund	3	37,535	37,535	.008	.008	0	.000
		е	Insurance Comp(s)	4	1,58,60,635	1,58,60,635	3.342	3.341	0	.000
		f	Foreign Ins Invest	198	19,61,61,542	19,61,36,042	41.327	41.326	0	.000
		g	Foreign Ven Cap In	0	0	0	.000	.000	0	.000
		h	Any Other -Specify	0	0	0	.000	.000	0	.000
			Sub-Total-B(1)	270	22,40,35,437	22,39,77,437	47.200	47.199	0	.000
	2	No	n-Institutions							
		а	Bodies Corporates	2,134	1,27,84,506	1,26,90,006	2.693	2.693	0	.000
		b	Individual Holding							
			i) upto Rs 1 Lac	1,64,955	5,24,06,797	4,58,43,142	11.041	11.041	0	.000
			ii) above Rs1 Lac	43	69,75,390	69,75,390	1.470	1.470	0	.000
		С	Any Other -Clr-Mem	517	23,09,448	23,09,448	.487	.487	0	.000
			-OCB	1	7,01,650	7,01,650	.148	.148	0	.000
			-NRI	2,322	20,00,027	19,96,027	.421	.421	0	.000
			Sub-Total-B(2)	1,69,972	7,71,77,818	7,05,15,663	16.260	16.259	0	.000
			Total(B) = B(1) + B(2)	1,70,242	30,12,13,255	29,44,93,100	63.459	63.458	0	.000
			Total (A+B)	1,70,243	47,46,55,750	46,79,35,595		99.998	0	.000
С	Hel	_	y Custodian							
	_		ainst Dep-Receip							
	1	Pro	moter & Pro Grp	0	0	0	.000	.000	0	.000
	2	Pu	blic	1	7,250	7,250	.000	.002	0	.000
	Gra	nd	Total(A+B+C)	1,70,244	47,46,63,000	46,79,42,845	100.00	100.000	0	.000

h) Global Depository Shares (GDS):

Of the total 5,000,000 GDS issued by the Company, 7250 GDSs (of face value of Rs.2/-) were outstanding as on 31st March, 2011.

i) Plant location: Not applicable

j) Address for correspondence:

Investors and shareholders can correspond with

A) the Company at following address: The Company Secretary

LIC Housing Finance Limited Bombay Life Building, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, 45 /47, Veer Nariman Road,

Mumbai - 400 001

Phone: (91-22) 22837229 Fax: (91-22) 22049839.

And / Or

B) the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company at their following address:
Sharex Dynamic (India) Pvt. Limited
Unit 1, Luthra Industrial Premises,
Andheri Kurla road, Safed Pool,
Andheri(E), Mumbai – 400 072.
Phones: (91-22) 28515606 / 28515644
Fax: (91-22) 28512885.

#### k) Share transfer system:

All the transfers are processed by the Registrar and Transfer agent, namely, Sharex Dynamic (India) Pvt. Limited and approved by the Committees of the executives of the Company constituted for the said purpose. The Committee meets as and when required to approve share transfer received in physical form.

#### I) Dematerialisation of shares and liquidity:

The shares of the Company are compulsorily traded in dematerialised form and are available for trading under both the Depository Systems — National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). As on 31st March, 2011, 467942845 equity shares representing 98.58% of the Company's share capital were dematerialised.

#### Other useful information for shareholders

- Considering the advantages of scrip-less trading, shareholders are requested to consider dematerialisation of their shareholding to avoid inconvenience. The Company's shares have been selected for trading in a dematerialised form. The Company's shares can be dematerialised through NSDL and CDSL.
- As per the amendment to the Companies Act, 1956, a nomination facility is available to shareholders for which Form 2B duly filled is required to be sent to the Company. The form can be downloaded from the website of the Company or alternatively can be received by post from the Company, on request.
- In terms of Section 205A of the Companies Act, 1956, unclaimed dividends for the financial year(s) up to 2002-03 were transferred to the Investors' Education and Protection Fund maintained by the Central Government.
- 4. Share transfer request is acted upon within 15-20 days from the date of its receipt at the Registered Office/Registrar and Transfer Agent's Office. In case no response is received from the Company within 20 days of lodgement of transfer request, the lodger may write to the Company with full details so that necessary action could be taken to safeguard interest of the concerned shareholder against any possible loss/interception during postal transit.
- Dematerialisation requests duly complete in all respects are normally processed within 3-5 days from the date of

- their receipt at the Registrar and Transfer Agent's Office.
- Members/beneficial owners are requested to quote their Folio No. / DP and Client ID Numbers, as the case may be, in all their correspondence with the Company.
- 7. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to notify promptly any change in address/pin code and bank account details. Beneficial owners of shares in dematerialised form are requested to send their instructions regarding change of address, bank details, nomination, power of attorney, etc. directly to their DP as the same are maintained by the DPs.
- 8. To prevent the fraudulent encashment of dividend warrants, members are requested to provide their bank account details (if not provided earlier) to the Company (if shares are held in a physical form) or to the depository participant (if the shares are held in a dematerialised form), as the case may be, for printing of the same on their dividend warrants.
- Non-resident members are requested to immediately notify:
  - Change in residential status on return to India for permanent settlement.
  - Particulars of Non-Resident External Account, if not furnished earlier.
- In the case of loss/misplacement of shares, investors should immediately lodge a First Information Report (FIR)/complaint with the police and inform the Company along with original or certified copy of the FIR/ acknowledgement copy of complaint.
- 11. For the expeditious transfer of shares, shareholders should fill complete and correct particulars in the transfer deed. Wherever applicable, the registration number of power of attorney should also be quoted in the transfer deed at the appropriate place.
- 12. Members are requested to keep a record of their specimen signature before the lodgement of these shares with the Company to obviate the possibility of a difference in signatures at a later date.
- 13. Member(s) of the Company who have multiple accounts in identical name(s) or hold more than one share certificate in the same name under different ledger folio(s) are requested to apply for the consolidation of such folio(s) and send the relevant share certificates to the Company.
- Members are requested to quote their e-mail IDs. / telephone numbers / fax numbers for prompt reply to their communication.

#### **Disclosures**

(a) Disclosures on materially significant related-party transactions i.e. transactions of the Company of material nature, with its Promoters, the Directors or the management, their subsidiaries or relatives, etc. that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large:

None of the transactions with any of the related parties were in conflict with the interests of the Company.

The details of all transactions with related parties in the manner required to be tabled before the Audit Committee as per the Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement, were placed before the Audit Committee on quarterly basis during 2010-11.

(b) Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties, strictures imposed on the Company by stock exchange or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years:

There were no instances of non-compliance of any matter related to the capital markets during the last three years.

(c) Disclosure of risk management:

The Company has laid down the procedures to inform Board members about the risk assessment and minimization procedures and the Board reviews the risk management report on quarterly basis.

- (d) LICHFL Code of Conduct to prevent insider trading: The Company has a Code of Conduct for prevention of insider trading known as LICHFL Code of Conduct for Prevention of insider trading in the shares and securities of the Company by its Directors and designated employees.
- (e) Code of Conduct for Directors and senior management: The Company has a Code of Conduct for its Directors and the senior management, which, inter alia, includes the maximum tenure for Independent Director as nine years.

The above Codes are hosted on the Company's website www.lichousing.com and has been circulated to all the members of the Board and senior management and the compliance of the same has been affirmed by them. A declaration confirmed by Director and Chief Executive is given below:

As provided under Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement with stock exchanges, all Board and senior management personnel affirmed compliance with LIC Housing Finance Limited — Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and senior management for the year ended 31st March, 2011.

- (f) Whistleblower policy: The Company has whistleblower policy – a mechanism for employees to report to the management any concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the rules and regulations. The Board confirms that no personnel were denied access to the Audit Committee.
- (g) Employee Stock Option Scheme: The Company does not have Employee Stock Option Scheme.
- (h) Accounting Standards: In the preparation of financial

- statements no treatment materially different from that prescribed in the Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 has been followed.
- (i) Directors confirm that the Company has adequate resources to continue its business and, therefore, financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

#### CEO / CFO certification

As required by Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement, the CEO/CFO certificate is appended in the Annual Report.

#### **Auditors' Certificate on Corporate Governance:**

As required by Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement, the Auditors' certificate on compliance of the conditions on Corporate Governance is appended in the Annual Report.

#### Mandatory / Non-Mandatory requirements

During 2010-11, the Company has duly complied with all mandatory requirements of Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement. In respect of non-mandatory requirements the details are as under:

1. Chairman of the Board:

Chairman of our Board is non-executive Chairman and is also the Chairman of LIC of India. The term of office of Non-Executive Director will not exceed nine years in three terms of three year each, running continuously.

2. Remuneration Committee:

The Company has not formed the Remuneration Committee under clause 49 of the Listing Agreement as the Company is not paying any remuneration to the Non-executive Directors other than sitting fees. Among the Executive Directors, remuneration is paid only to the Director & Chief Executive.

3. Shareholder Rights:

Half-yearly financial results including summary of significant events are presently not being sent to the shareholders. However, the quarterly as well as the annual results are well published in the newspapers.

Audit Qualification:

There is no qualification on any of the financial statements for the financial year 2010-11 of the Company.

Training of Board Members:

During the year under review, the Company has provided with the necessary documents / brochures, reports and internal policies to the newly appointed Director.

Mechanism of evaluating Non-executive Board Members:

There is no performance evaluation of Non-executive Directors of the company.

7. Whistle Blower Policy:

The Company has whistleblower policy and adheres to norms relating to the same.

### **Auditors' Certificate on Corporate Governance**

To the members of LIC Housing Finance Limited

We have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by LIC Housing Finance Limited ('the Company'), for the year ended March 31, 2011, as stipulated in Clause 49 of the Listing Agreements of the Company with relevant stock exchanges.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Clause 49 of the above-mentioned Listing Agreement.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **SHAH GUPTA & CO.**, Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No.109574W

Vipul K. Choksi Partner M.No.37606

Place: Mumbai Date: 28<sup>th</sup> April, 2011 For CHOKSHI & CHOKSHI Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No.101872W

Vineet Saxena
Partner
M.No.100770

The Board of Directors LIC Housing Finance Limited Bombay Life Building, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, 45/47 Veer Nariman Road, Mumbai - 400 001.

Date:28th April,2011

#### ANNUAL CERTIFICATION

We the undersigned V. K. Sharma, Director & Chief Executive and Surinder Mohan, Chief Financial Officer hereby certify that for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2011, we have reviewed Annual accounts, financial statement and the cash flow statement and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

- 1. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
- 2. These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations;
- 3. There are no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violate the Company's code of conduct;
- 4. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of some internal control system of the Company and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee the deficiencies, of which we are aware, in the design or operation of the internal control systems and we have taken the steps to rectify these deficiencies.
- 5. We further certify that:
  - (a) there have been no significant changes in internal control during this year.
  - (b) there have been no significant changes in accounting policies during this year except as mentioned in Schedule 16 (Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts).
  - (c) there have been some instances of fraud though not significant. There were no involvement of management and there would not have been involvement of employees having a significant role in the Company's internal control system.

Director & Chief Executive

Chief Financial Officer

# Measuring Shareholder Value

#### Total Shareholders' Return

Market Price	Rs. 174.31	Rs. 225.45
		Rs. in Crore
Parameter	2009-10	2010-11
Closing Market Capitalisation	1,654.77	10,701.28
Less: Opening market Capitalisation	426.06	1,654.77
Add Dividend	142.40	166.13
Gain	1,371.11	9,212.64
Gain divide by opening market capitalisation	321.81	556.73

Total Shareholders' Return (TSR) reflects the gain delivered to the shareholder by the Company - directly and indirectly. Directly in the form of the dividend received by them; indirectly in the form of the capital appreciation registered by the stock during the financial year under review. In 2010-11, LIC Housing Finance Limited reported a TSR of 556.73%.

#### **Market Value-Added**

Market Price	Rs. 174.31	Rs. 225.45
		Rs. in Crore
Parameter	2009-10	2010-11
Closing Market Capitalisation	1,654.77	10,701.28
Total Debt	34,758.16	45,162.83
Total	36,412.93	55,864.11
Less : Economic Book Value	38,145.83	49,331.94
Market Value Added	-1,732.90	6,532.17

Market Value Added indicates the value market places on the Company. This is derived by adding the current value of debt and the value of equity. From this is deducted the Economic Book Value (Share Capital plus free reserves plus debt)

#### **Enterprise Value**

Market Price	Rs. 174.31	Rs. 225.45
		Rs. in Crore
Parameter	2009-10	2010-11
Equity capital	95.00	95.00
Market capitalisation	1,654.77	10,701.28
Total Debt	34,758.16	45,162.83
Cash	267.00	435.19
Enterprise Value	36,145.93	55,428.92
EBIDTA	3,460.05	4,917.28
Enterprise Value / EBIDTA (Rs.)	10.45	11.27
Total Income	3,469.16	4,868.72
Enterprise Value / Total Income	1.00	1.01

Enterprise value attempts to ascertain the value of the company as on a particular date. This is done by adding the market value of the company's equity to the net debt to the market value of the equity stakes owned by the Company. Enterprise value tends

to be used most commonly in calculating the EV / EBITDA (Earnings before Interest Tax Depreciation and Amortisation) multiple. The EV / EBITDA multiple is another valuation alternative to P/E. Just as in calculating the P/E, one must determine an industry / sector average or benchmark and measure a company's EV / EBITDA multiple against it. If it is higher, then it is trading at a premium, and if it is lower, then it is trading at a discount.

Economic Value Added is a meaure of a company's financial performance based on the residual wealth. It is performance metric that calculates the creation of shareholders value. It distinguishes itself from traditional financial performance metric such as Net Profit and EPS. Economic Value Added attempts to caputure the true economic profit of a company. It has emerged as the most respected yardstick to measure whether companies are delivering value to shareholders or not. LIC Housing Finance Limited reported an EVA of Rs.143.42 crore indicating that the company had more than met the expectation of its shareholders during the year under review.

#### The highlights of the EVA calculation are

- For the cost of shareholders' funds, the actual outgo towards shareholders (dividend etc.) is ignored. Instead a market driven cost of equity funds is considered.
- The cost of equity is arrived at using the beta-factor for the company scrip. The risk free return in the economy (8%) is taken. To this added the product of the beta-factor (1) and the stock market risk premium
- The product of the premium and the beta-factor is what investors expect to earn (over and above the risk-free return of 8%) from the company scrip in the financial year under review. This is the correct cost of equity funds to consider for the EVA calculation.
- The base for calculating the rupee cost of equity will not be the actual average net worth of the company over the year but the market capitalisation as at a particular date (because the EVA calculation uses a stock market-driven set of variables for calculating the cost of equity). Indicate the price of the company scrip used in the calculation.
- For the cost of debt, calculate the post-tax marginal cost of borrowing based on average debt during the year and actual outflow of interest and tax.
- Calculate the weighted average cost of capital (weighed by the average debt over the previous year) and the cost of equity (weighed by the market capitalisation as on a particular date).
- Actual tax outgo is inflated for the tax shield on interest at the marginal rate of tax actually paid. This 'adjusted tax' is
  deducted from the Earnings before Interest and Tax to arrive at the corrected EBIT figure. A rupee cost of capital is
  calculated on the average capital employed over the year by using WACC. This cost of capital is subtracted from the
  adjusted EBIT figure to obtain the EVA for the year

#### **EVA fact sheet**

	ns. III crore
Earnings Before Interest and Tax	4,391.87
Tax	319.67
Adjusted Tax	1,084.84
Average capital employed	43,738.88
WACC	7.23
Cost of Capital	3,163.61
EVA	143.42

Re in crore

### **Auditors' Report**

To the members of LIC Housing Finance Limited

- 1. We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of LIC Housing Finance Limited (the 'Company') as at March 31, 2011, the Profit and Loss Account and also the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date, annexed thereto (in which are incorporated the accounts of 5 branches, known as back offices audited by other auditors). These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.
- We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in India. Those Standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2003 (as amended) (the 'Order'), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (4A) of Section 227 of the Companies Act, 1956, we enclose in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the said Order.
- Further to our comments in the Annexure referred to in paragraph 3 above, we report that:
  - (a) We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit:
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from the branches not visited by us. The branch auditors' reports have been forwarded to us and have been appropriately dealt with:
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account and with the audited returns from the branches;
  - (d) In our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report comply with the accounting standards

- referred to in sub-section (3C) of Section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956, in so far as they apply to the Housing Finance Company;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors, as on March 31, 2011, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, we report that none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2011 from being appointed as a director in terms of clause (g) of sub-section (1) of Section 274 of the Companies Act, 1956;
- (f) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said accounts read with the significant accounting policies and notes thereon, give the information required by the Companies Act, 1956, in the manner so required, and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:
  - in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2011;
  - (ii) in the case of the Profit And Loss Account, of the profit for the year ended on that date; and
  - (iii) in the case of the Cash-flow statement, of the cash-flows for the year ended on that date.

For **SHAH GUPTA & CO.**Chartered Accountants
FRN. 109574W

Vipul K Choksi
Partner
M No. 37606

For **CHOKSHI & CHOKSHI**Chartered Accountants
FRN. 101872W

Vineet Saxena Partner M No. 100770

Place: Mumbai Date: April 28, 2011

# **Annexure to the Auditors' Report**

Annexure to the Auditors' Report referred to in paragraph 4 of our Report of even date to the Members of LIC Housing Finance Limited on the accounts for the year ended March 31, 2011

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
  - (b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - (c) The fixed assets disposed off during the year, in our opinion, do not constitute a substantial part of the fixed assets of the Company and such disposal has, in our opinion, not affected the going concern status of the Company.
- (ii) As the Company does not have inventory, the Clauses(ii) (a) to (ii) (c) of Para 4 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956. Accordingly, sub-clause (b), (c) and (d) are not applicable.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any loans, secured or unsecured from companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956. Accordingly, sub-clause (f) and (g) are not applicable.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business with regard to purchase of fixed assets and for sale of services. The nature of the Company's business is such that it does not involve purchase and sale of goods. During the course of our audit, we have not observed any major weaknesses in the aforesaid internal control system.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, there have been no contracts or arrangements referred to in section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956 during the year to be entered in the register required to be maintained under that section. Accordingly, subclause (b) is not applicable.

- (vi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 58A and 58AA of the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent applicable to the Housing Finance Company and the Housing Finance Companies (NHB) Directions, 2010 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public. We are informed that no Order has been passed by the Company Law Board or the Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal.
- (vii) In our opinion, the internal audit functions carried out during the year by the Company's internal audit department and by a firm of Chartered Accountants appointed by the management have been commensurate with the size of the Company and nature of its business.
- (viii) As the Company is not a manufacturing concern, the clause (viii) of Para 4 of the Order regarding maintenance of cost records under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 209 of the Companies Act, 1956 is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, investor education and protection fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, wealth tax, service tax, custom duty, cess and any other material statutory dues where applicable, with the appropriate authorities during the year.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, investor education and protection fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, wealth-tax, service tax, sales-tax, customs duty, excise duty, cess and other undisputed statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the Company examined by us, the following are the particulars of disputed dues on account of income tax, wealth-tax, service tax, custom duty and cess which have not been deposited by the Company as at March 31, 2011:

No.	Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (Rupees)	Amount Paid/ adjusted (Rupees)	Period to which the amount relates (AY)	Forum where the dispute is pending
1.	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	35,00,000	35,00,000	1999-2000	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
2.	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2,78,45,437	2,78,45,437	2001-2002	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
3.	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	6,33,61,000	6,33,61,000	2002-2003	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
4.	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2,08,00,000	2,08,00,000	2003-2004	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
5.	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	9,36,81,691	9,36,81,691	2004-2005	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
6.	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	35,71,94,000	35,71,94,000	2005-2006	CIT (Appeals)
7.	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	23,85,58,159	23,85,58,159	2006-2007	CIT (Appeals)
8.	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	33,10,50,489	33,10,50,489	2007-2008	CIT (Appeals)

- (x) The Company does not have accumulated losses at the end of the financial year and has not incurred cash losses in the financial year under report and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xi) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to financial institutions, banks and debenture holders.
- (xii) The Company has maintained adequate documents and records for the loans and advances granted by it on the basis of security by way of residential houses and properties and other securities. The Company has not granted loans and advances by way of pledge of shares and debentures during the year.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is not a chit fund or a nidhi / mutual benefit fund / society. Therefore, the provisions of clause (xiii) of para 4 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not dealt/ traded in shares, debentures and investments other than mutual fund. The Company has maintained proper records of the transactions and contracts in respect of investments in mutual funds and timely entries have been made therein. All the investments have been held by the Company in its own name.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any guarantee for the loans taken by others from banks or financial institutions during the year.
- (xvi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, term loans availed by the Company were, prima facie, applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which the loans were

- obtained, other than temporary deployment pending application.
- (xvii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of review of Asset Liability Management report prepared for submission to the Board of Directors of the Company, giving utilisation of funds on overall basis, we report that funds raised on short term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long term investment.
- (xviii) The Company has not made any preferential allotment of shares to parties or companies covered in the register maintained under section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956 during the year.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, in respect of debentures issued by the Company during the period covered by our report, security / charge have been created on two of the immovable properties of the Company and are further supplemented by a negative lien on all other assets of the company.
- (xx) The Company has not raised any money by public issue during the year.
- (xxi) During the course of our examination of the books of account carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards in India and as per the information and explanations given to us, we have not come across any instance of fraud, either noticed or reported during the year, on or by the Company, except that there have been instances of misappropriation of funds by way of sanction and disbursal of non-tenable loans or use of deception to obtain housing loans by some of the customers involving an aggregate amount of Rs. 87,941,488/-. However, as informed to us, such instances are inherent in the nature of business of the Company and adequate provision in respect thereof has been made in the accounts for the year.

For SHAH GUPTA & CO.

Chartered Accountants FRN. 109574W

> Vipul K Choksi Partner M No. 37606

For **CHOKSHI & CHOKSHI** 

Chartered Accountants FRN. 101872W

> Vineet Saxena Partner M No. 100770

Place: Mumbai Date: April 28, 2011



Auditors' Report on the Compliance with the Directions / Regulations of the National Housing Bank under the Housing Finance Companies (NHB) Directions, 2010 for the year ended March 31, 2011

To,
The Board of Directors
LIC Housing Finance Limited

As required by Chapter IV of The Housing Finance Companies (NHB) Directions, 2010 ('the Directions') we give below, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 34 and 35 of the said Directions, to the extent applicable to LIC Housing Finance Limited ("the Company").

- The Company had applied for registration as required under Section 29A of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987 and has been granted a certificate of registration dated 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2001.
- The Company has complied with the liquidity requirements as specified under Section 29B of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987 and has kept the securities with the designated bank
- The Company has complied with Section 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987.
- The Company has complied with the provisions of the Directions.
- The capital adequacy ratio as disclosed in the return submitted to the National Housing Bank has been correctly determined and such ratio is in compliance with the minimum capital to risk weighted asset ratio as prescribed by the National Housing Bank in these Directions.
- a) Public deposits accepted by the Company are within admissible limits.
  - b) Total borrowings of the Company i.e. deposits inclusive of public deposits together with the amounts referred to in sub-clauses (iii) to (vii) of sub-section (bb) of Section 45I of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and loans or other assistance from the National Housing Bank are within the limit prescribed in the Directions.

- There are no deposits in excess of the admissible limits.
- d) The credit rating for deposits i.e. FAAA/Stable, reaffirmed by the credit rating agency viz., CRISIL on March 28, 2011 is in force. There are no limits of public deposit specified by the rating agency.
- e) The Company has not defaulted in paying to its depositors the interest after such interest became due. There are no principal amounts of deposits, which have become due during the year.
- f) During the year, the Company has not opened / closed any branch / office for acceptance of public deposits.

For SHAH GUPTA & CO.,

Chartered Accountants FRN.109574W

Vipul K. Choksi

Partner

M.No.37606

For CHOKSHI & CHOKSHI

Chartered Accountants FRN.101872W

Vineet Saxena
Partner
M.No.100770

Place: Mumbai Date: 28<sup>th</sup> April, 2011

# Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2011

	Schedule	Rupees	As at March 31, 2011 Rupees	As at March 31, 2010 Rupees
SOURCES OF FUNDS				
Shareholders' Funds				
Share Capital	1	949,963,475		949,963,475
Reserves and Surplus	2	40,741,077,797		32,926,760,119
			41,691,041,272	33,876,723,594
Loan Funds				
Secured Loans	3	407,006,087,696		310,149,822,039
Unsecured Loans	4	44,622,240,744		37,431,745,717
			451,628,328,440	347,581,567,756
Total			493,319,369,712	381,458,291,350
APPLICATION OF FUNDS				
Fixed Assets	5			
Gross Block		728,090,242		663,356,777
Less: Depreciation and Amortisation		389,570,871		328,263,247
Net Block		338,519,371		335,093,530
Capital Advances		135,770,700		21,144,120
			474,290,071	356,237,650
Loans	6		510,898,356,529	380,813,837,015
Investments	7		14,031,516,566	13,886,983,411
Deferred Tax Asset (Net)			1,698,322,929	890,534,663
Current Assets, Loans and Advances	8			
Cash and Bank Balances		4,351,863,109		2,669,998,955
Other Current Assets		3,415,463,991		2,408,726,240
Loans and Advances		1,429,899,349		1,392,461,794
		9,197,226,449		6,471,186,989
Less: Current Liabilities and Provisions	9			
Liabilities		35,984,851,232		16,882,685,121
Provisions		6,995,491,600		4,077,803,257
		42,980,342,832		20,960,488,378
Net Current Assets			(33,783,116,383)	(14,489,301,389)
Total			493,319,369,712	381,458,291,350
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts	16			

The Schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Shah Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 109574W
For Chokshi & Chokshi
Chartered Accountants
FRN 101872W

Vipul K. ChoksiVineet SaxenaT. S. VijayanD.K. MehrotraS.RaviV.K. SharmaPartnerPartnerChairmanManaging DirectorDirectorDirector & Chief ExecutiveM.No. 37606M.No. 100770Chief Executive

Place: Mumbai General Manager & General Manager CFO & Company Secretary Accounts General Manager



# Profit and Loss Account for the year ended March 31, 2011

	Schedule	March 31, 2011 Rupees	March 31, 2010 Rupees
Income			
Operating income	10	46,800,858,227	34,557,697,060
Other income	11	1,886,354,526	133,944,239
Total		48,687,212,753	34,691,641,299
Expenditure and Other Charges			
Interest on Loans and other charges (net)	12	30,977,100,788	23,957,112,365
Employees' Emoluments and Benefits	13	680,876,315	484,870,496
Establishment and other Expenses	14	1,418,822,857	1,367,218,243
Provisions / Write offs (Net)	15	2,608,662,312	(284,386,906)
Depreciation and Amortisation		62,431,070	63,695,225
Total		35,747,893,342	25,588,509,423
Profit Before Tax and Prior Period items		12,939,319,411	9,103,131,876
Prior Period items (Refer Note 12 of Schedule 16)		2,254,325	9,530,171
Profit Before Tax		12,941,573,736	9,112,662,047
Provision for Tax:			
- Current Tax		4,004,500,000	2,433,900,000
- Deferred Tax		(807,788,266)	57,001,240
Profit after Tax		9,744,862,002	6,621,760,807
Add: Balance Brought Forward from Last Year		3,614,010,418	2,258,245,542
Profit Available for Appropriation		13,358,872,420	8,880,006,349
APPROPRIATIONS			
Special Reserve -II		2,620,000,000	1,600,000,000
(in terms of Section 36(1)(viii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and			
Section 29C of National Housing Bank Act, 1987)			
General Reserve		3,500,000,000	2,000,000,000
Proposed Dividend		1,661,320,500	1,423,989,000
Tax on Dividend		269,223,824	242,006,931
Balance Carried to Balance Sheet		5,308,328,096	3,614,010,418
Total		13,358,872,420	8,880,006,349
Earnings Per Share: Basic and Diluted (Face Value of Rs. 2/-)			
(Refer Note 25 of Schedule 16)		20.53	14.69
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts	16		

The Schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Shah Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN 109574W

For Chokshi & Chokshi

Chartered Accountants

FRN 101872W

Vipul K. ChoksiVineet SaxenaT. S. VijayanD.K. MehrotraS.RaviV.K. SharmaPartnerPartnerChairmanManaging DirectorDirectorDirector & Chief ExecutiveM.No. 37606M.No. 100770Chief Executive

Place: Mumbai General Manager & General Manager & General Manager CFO & Company Secretary Accounts General Manager

# Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2011

		Rupees	March 31, 2011 Rupees	Rupees	March 31, 2010 Rupees
A.	Cash Flow from Operating Activities :				
	Net Profit Before Tax		12,941,573,736		9,112,662,047
	Add / (Less) : Adjustment for				
	Depreciation and Amortisation	62,431,070		63,695,225	
	Provisions/ Write offs	2,608,125,937		(285,392,800)	
	Long term investment written off (Non Trade)	-		1,440,000	
	Loss on sale of assets (Net)	245,351		1,808,629	
	Loss on account of write off	64,306		64,316	
	Profit on sale of investments-current	(598,130,162)		(448,489,446)	
	Profit on sale of investments-long term	(1,688,139,181)		(250,224)	
	Provision for diminution in value of long term Investments written back (Non-trade)	-		(600,000)	
	QIP Issue Expenses	-		96,007,603	
	Old and unclaimed amounts written back	(7,588,729)		(6,365,491)	
	Amount realised from Investment Written off	(15,500,000)		-	
	Provision for diminution in value of current Investments written back	-		(347,461)	
	Provision for diminution in value of current & Long Term investment	285,658		-	
			361,794,250		(578,429,649)
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		13,303,367,986		8,534,232,398
	Adjustment for:				
	(Increase) in Other Current Assets	(1,006,737,751)		(365,982,356)	
	(Increase) in Loans and Advances	(61,523,080)		(22,502,337)	
	Increase in Liabilities and Provisions	19,090,448,125		3,557,134,600	
			18,022,187,294		3,168,649,907
	Cash generated from Operations		31,325,555,280		11,702,882,305
	Direct taxes Paid		(3,979,786,236)		(2,752,771,531)
	Net Cash from operations		27,345,769,044		8,950,110,774
	(Increase) in Housing Loans		(130,023,898,904)		(103,970,975,855)
	Net Cash used in operating activities (A)		(102,678,129,860)		(95,020,865,081)
B.	Cash Flow From Investing Activities				
	Sale of Investments		495,725,912,147		471,948,447,915
	Purchase of Investments		(493,584,461,617)		(474,094,286,788)
	Amount realised from the investments written off		15,500,000		
	Purchase of Fixed Assets (including capital advances)		(181,180,905)		(77,028,320)
	Sale of Fixed Assets		387,757		385,396
	Net Cash used in Investing Activities (B)		1,976,157,382		(2,222,481,797)
C.	Cash Flow From Financing Activities				
	QIP Issue proceeds		-		6,580,000,000
	QIP Issue Expenses		-		(96,007,603)
	Proceeds from Secured Loans (Net)		96,856,265,657		74,910,319,675

# Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2011

	Rupees	March 31, 2011 Rupees	Rupees	March 31, 2010 Rupees
Proceeds from Unsecured Loans (Net)		7,190,495,027		18,454,665,151
Dividend Paid		(1,417,239,485)		(1,097,433,967)
Investor Protection Fund		(3,677,636)		(3,413,514)
Dividend Tax Paid		(242,006,931)		(187,645,840)
Net Cash generated from Financing Activities (C)		102,383,836,632		98,560,483,902
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		1,681,864,154		1,317,137,024
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2,669,998,955		1,352,861,931
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		4,351,863,109		2,669,998,955
Notes:				
Cash and cash equivalents include:				
Cash and cheques on Hand		1,367,510,916		539,426,004
Bank balances		2,984,352,193		2,130,572,951
Total cash and cash equivalents		4,351,863,109		2,669,998,955

<sup>2.</sup> The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Accounting Standard - 3 on Cash Flow Statements notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006.

As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Shah Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 109574W
For Chokshi & Chokshi
Chartered Accountants
FRN 101872W

Vipul K. ChoksiVineet SaxenaT. S. VijayanD.K. MehrotraS.RaviV.K. SharmaPartnerPartnerChairmanManaging DirectorDirectorDirector & Chief ExecutiveM.No. 37606M.No. 100770Chief Executive

Place: Mumbai Surinder Mohan
Place: April 28, 2011 Surinder Mohan
Company Secretary Accounts General Manager
CFO &
Company Secretary Accounts General Manager

<sup>3.</sup> Fixed Deposit with Banks includes Rs. 162,099,208 ( Previous Year Rs. 12,099,208) kept with designated banks for repayment to public deposit holders. The Company has the complete beneficial interest on the income earned from these deposits.

As at March 31, 2011 ees Rupees	As at March 31, 2010 Rupees
	Паросо
1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
949,326,000	949,326,000
637,475	637,475
949,963,475	949,963,475
4,793,333	4,793,333
875	2,532,854,875
-	6,480,000,000
9,012,854,875	9,012,854,875
389,800,000	389,800,000
385	10,324,901,385
000	1,600,000,000
14,544,901,385	11,924,901,385
108	5,980,400,108
000	2,000,000,000
11,480,400,108	7,980,400,108
5,308,328,096	3,614,010,418
40,741,077,797	32,926,760,119
_	40,741,077,797

	Rupees	As at March 31, 2011 Rupees	As at March 31, 2010 Rupees
SCHEDULE 3			
SECURED LOANS			
Non-Convertible Debentures (refer note below )		248,142,500,000	168,615,000,000
Zero Coupon Debentures *****	11,000,000,000		2,000,000,000
Less : Discount not written off	(241,768,110)		(80,969,473)
		10,758,231,890	1,919,030,527
Loans from banks:			
Term Loans and Line of credit from scheduled banks		125,286,165,395	116,515,995,391
Other loans:			
From National Housing Bank (Refinance)		15,334,941,411	12,914,131,121
From Life Insurance Corporation of India		7,484,249,000	10,185,665,000
Security:			
Loans from banks and other loans and advances are secured by a negative lien on all assets of the Company and an irrevocable Power of attorney given by the Company for creation of Mortgage on the properties of the borrowers of Housing Loans and for recovery of monies directly from the borrowers of Housing Loans.			
		407,006,087,696	310,149,822,039

## Note:

The Debentures are redeemable at par. The Debentures are secured by way of a pari passu mortgage and charge in favour of the Debenture Trustees on the Company's immovable property to the extent of Rs.2,429,600/- and are further supplemented by a negative lien on all other assets.

The details of Non Convertible Redeemable Debentures (NCD) are as under:

Description	Date of	Earliest Put/ Call	As at	As at
	Redemption	Option Date	31.03.2011	31.03.2010
17 NCD's of Rs.2,500,000 each*	1-Nov-11		42,500,000	85,000,000
75 NCD's of Rs.2,000,000 each	18-Feb-11	-	-	150,000,000
75 NCD's of Rs.2,000,000 each	18-Feb-12	-	150,000,000	150,000,000
240 NCD's of Rs.10,000,000 each	11-Apr-12	-	2,400,000,000	2,400,000,000
50 NCD's of Rs.10,000,000 each	11-Sep-12	-	500,000,000	500,000,000
55 NCD's of Rs.2,000,000 each	2-Nov-10	-	-	110,000,000
55 NCD's of Rs.2,000,000 each	2-Nov-11	-	110,000,000	110,000,000
55 NCD's of Rs.2,000,000 each	2-Nov-12	-	110,000,000	110,000,000
100 NCD's of Rs.10,000,000 each	25-Nov-17	-	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
285 NCD's of Rs.10,000,000 each	27-Jun-18	-	2,850,000,000	2,850,000,000
1650 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	17-Mar-11	-	-	1,650,000,000
6000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each #	11-Aug-12	11-Aug-10	-	6,000,000,000
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	9-Mar-16	-	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
600 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	9-Jun-11	-	600,000,000	600,000,000

Description	Date of Redemption	Earliest Put/ Call Option Date	As at 31.03.2011	As at 31.03.2010
2500 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	20-Oct-11	-	2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000
2650 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	15-Jan-17	-	2,650,000,000	2,650,000,000
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	23-Feb-17	-	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
7500 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each**	13-Mar-16	-	7,500,000,000	7,500,000,000
2000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	14-May-17	-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
3000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	27-Aug-17	-	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
2000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	22-Oct-10	-	-	2,000,000,000
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	22-Oct-17	-	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
3000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	23-Nov-14	23-Nov-12	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
3000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	16-Jan-11	-	-	3,000,000,000
2000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	16-Jan-18	-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
1500 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	24-Mar-18	-	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
750 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	24-Apr-10	-	-	750,000,000
2500 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	07-Apr-13	-	2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000
1000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	25-Apr-13	-	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	21-Jul-13	-	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
3000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	13-Aug-18	-	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	25-Aug-18	-	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each***	05-Sep-18	-	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
4000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	27-Sep-10	-	-	4,000,000,000
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each****	27-Sep-18	-	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	21-Oct-18	-	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
4000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	19-Nov-10	-	-	4,000,000,000
2000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each 2750 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	24-Jun-10 01-Jan-12	-	2,750,000,000	2,000,000,000
2100 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	15-Apr-10	-	2,750,000,000	2,750,000,000
2000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	09-Oct-10	-	-	2,000,000,000
3000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	23-Apr-12	-	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
3300 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	23-Apr-11	_	3,300,000,000	3,300,000,000
2000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	13-May-11	_	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
11000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	21-Jul-12	-	11,000,000,000	11,000,000,000
3000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	14-Jan-11	-	-	3,000,000,000
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	06-Nov-12	-	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
4150 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	08-Jan-12	-	4,150,000,000	4,150,000,000
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	28-Sep-11	-	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
4000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	26-Aug-11	-	4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	26-Feb-12	-	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
7200 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	09-Jun-11	-	7,200,000,000	7,200,000,000
2000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	28-Jun-12	-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	12-Mar-13	-	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
6000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	06-May-13	-	6,000,000,000	-
2960 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	31-May-20	-	2,960,000,000	-
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	10-Jun-12	-	5,000,000,000	-
2090 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	10-Jun-13	-	2,090,000,000	-
2000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	29-Jun-12	-	2,000,000,000	-

Description	Date of Redemption	Earliest Put/ Call Option Date	As at 31.03.2011	As at 31.03.2010
4000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	29-Jun-15	-	4,000,000,000	-
1500 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	08-Jul-15	-	1,500,000,000	-
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	15-Jul-11	-	5,000,000,000	-
6300 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	10-Aug-20	-	6,300,000,000	-
6750 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	18-Aug-13	-	6,750,000,000	-
2000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	31-Aug-12	-	2,000,000,000	-
2500 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	14-Sep-13	-	2,500,000,000	-
4150 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	15-Sep-12	-	4,150,000,000	-
7500 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	27-Sep-13	-	7,500,000,000	-
1050 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	29-Dec-11	-	1,050,000,000	-
4650 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	13-Oct-20	-	4,650,000,000	-
2400 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	11-Nov-13	-	2,400,000,000	-
3660 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	23-Nov-20	-	3,660,000,000	-
7500 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	08-Dec-12	-	7,500,000,000	-
1100 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	20-Dec-15	-	1,100,000,000	-
3000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	20-Dec-13	-	3,000,000,000	-
2500 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	27-Apr-12	-	2,500,000,000	-
1070 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	04-Jan-21	-	1,070,000,000	-
3150 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	11-Jan-13	-	3,150,000,000	-
10000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	18-Jan-21	-	10,000,000,000	-
1500 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	28-Jan-14	-	1,500,000,000	-
2500 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	07-Mar-21	-	2,500,000,000	-
3500 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	18-May-12	-	3,500,000,000	-
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	16-Mar-14	-	5,000,000,000	
			248,142,500,000	168,615,000,000

<sup>\*</sup> Rs. 25,00,000 each redeemable on 01.11.2011

## The details of Zero Coupon Debentures are as under: \*\*\*\*\*

Description	Date of Redemption	Earliest Put/ Call Option Date	As at 31.03.2011	As at 31.03.2010
2000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each*	01-Dec-10	-	-	1,848,680,000
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each**	30-Jun-11	-	4,667,655,000	-
2500 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each***	03-Oct-11	-	2,304,620,000	-
3500 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each****	08-Aug-11	-	3,250,968,000	-
			10,223,243,000	1,848,680,000
* Discounted Value of Rs 9,24,340/- per Debenture				
** Discounted Value of Rs 9,33,531/- per Debenture  *** Discounted Value of Rs 9,21,848/- per Debenture  *** Discounted Value of Rs 9,28,848,/- per Debenture				

<sup>\*\*</sup> Rs 3,33,333/- each redeemble on 13.03.14, 13.03.15 and Rs 3,33,334/- each redeemble on 13.03.16

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Rs 250,000/- each redeemable on 05.09.15, 05.09.16, 05.09.17 and 05.09.18

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>Rs 250,000/- each redeemable on 27.09.15, 27.09.16, 27.09.17 and 27.09.18

<sup>#</sup> Put option exercised by investors hence full amount redeemed

	Rupees	As at March 31, 2011 Rupees	As at March 31, 2010 Rupees
SCHEDULE 4			-
UNSECURED LOANS			
Public Deposits (See Note 1 below)		2,457,918,820	3,261,937,820
Short -term loans:			
Commercial Paper	5,350,000,000		8,300,000,000
Less : Discount not written off	(48,540,902)		(148,242,642)
[Maximum amount outstanding during the year Rs.12,350,000,000		5,301,459,098	8,151,757,358
(Previous Year Rs.14,800,000,000)]			
Other loans:			
From Others:			
Subordinated Bonds (See Note 2 below)		15,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
Upper Tier II Bonds ( See Note 3 Below)		15,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
Life Insurance Corporation of India		1,862,862,826	1,568,050,539
Non- Convertible Debentures *		5,000,000,000	9,450,000,000
		44,622,240,744	37,431,745,717

Note (1): The Company has designated the following liquid assets amounting to Rs. 1,227,749,208 (Previous Year Rs. 414,634,208) for the purpose of maintaing Statutory Liquid Ratio and floating charge on the fixed deposits with banks has been created in favour of the Trustee for Depositors.

Government Securities	1,065,650,000	402,535,000
Fixed Deposits with Banks	162,099,208	12,099,208
	1,227,749,208	414,634,208

Note: (2): Subordinated bonds are repayable at par after ten years from the deemed date of allotment

Note:(3): Upper Tier II Bonds are redeemable at the end of 15 years from the deemed date of allotment (with call option exercisable after 10 years) with prior approval of National Housing Bank.

# SCHEDULE 5 - FIXED ASSETS

		GROSS BLOC	CK (AT COST)		DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK		
Particulars	As at 1st April 2010	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions / Adjustments	As at 31st March 2011	Upto 31st March 2010	For the Year	Deductions / Adjustments	As at 31st March 2011	As at 31st March 2011	As at 31st March 2010
Tangible Assets										
Land	431,770	-	-	431,770	-	-	-	-	431,770	431,770
Building	82,406,565	5,402,000	-	87,808,565	9,646,824	1,423,939	-	11,070,763	76,737,802	72,759,741
Lease Hold Improvements	98,695,982	12,977,208	-	111,673,190	56,329,070	14,100,548	-	70,429,618	41,243,572	42,366,912
Furniture fittings & other equipments	162,307,390	7,389,666	785,006	168,912,050	82,987,959	9,262,866	558,834	91,691,991	77,220,059	79,319,431
Computers	216,281,556	7,941,789	409,796	223,813,549	138,468,100	20,620,670	409,792	158,678,978	65,134,571	77,813,456
Vehicles	3,710,165	-	626,058	3,084,107	1,062,112	309,153	154,820	1,216,445	1,867,662	2,648,053
Intangible Assets										
Software	99,523,349	32,843,662	-	132,367,011	39,769,182	16,713,894	-	56,483,076	75,883,935	59,754,167
Total	663,356,777	66,554,325	1,820,860	728,090,242	328,263,247	62,431,070	1,123,446	389,570,871	338,519,371	335,093,530
Previous Year	596,303,176	77,769,645	10,716,044	663,356,777	273,025,725	63,695,225	8,457,703	328,263,247		
Capital Advances									135,770,700	21,144,120
									474,290,071	356,237,650

<sup>\*</sup> Due and payable within one year Rs. 5,000,000,000.



	Rupees	As at March 31, 2011 Rupees	As at March 31, 2010 Rupees
SCHEDULE 6			
LOANS (Secured, unless otherwise stated)			
[Refer Note 3(i) of Schedule 16]			
Individuals		467,307,369,723	339,491,433,339
* [Unsecured Rs. 103,289,087 (Previous Year Rs.101,989,932) (Refer Note 5 of Schedule 16)]			
Corporate bodies		87,507,718	130,998,135
Builders and Co-operative societies		43,503,479,088	41,191,405,541
		510,898,356,529	380,813,837,015
[ Includes principal amount due from borrowers Rs.1,477,830,330; (Previous Year Rs. 1,352,865,442)]			

	Rupees	As at March 31, 2011 Rupees	As at March 31, 2010 Rupees
SCHEDULE 7			
INVESTMENTS- (NON-TRADE)			
Long Term Investments- (Details appended)			
Government Securities	1,065,650,000		402,535,000
Debentures	1,380,063		1,380,063
Equity Shares	187,916,000		160,036,000
Real Estate Venture Fund	390,140,795		540,031,426
Contribution to trust	10,000		-
Mortgage Backed Pass Through Certificate (PTC) Class B	3,551,783		7,424,563
		1,648,648,641	1,111,407,052
Current Investments- (Details appended)			
Equity Shares	406,165		691,824
Units of Mutual Funds	12,382,461,760		12,774,884,535
		12,382,867,925	12,775,576,359
		14,031,516,566	13,886,983,411
Note:		Cost	Market Value
		(Rupees)	(Rupees)
Aggregate of Quoted Investments		1,066,056,165	1,059,444,765
		(403,226,824)	(397,441,424)
Aggregate of Unquoted Investments		12,965,460,401	-
		(13,483,756,587)	_
Total		14,031,516,566	1,059,444,765
Figures in brackets are for the previous year		(13,886,983,411)	(397,441,424)

Units of Mutual Fund			(Am	ount in Rupees)
		March 31, 2011		March 31, 2010
SCHEME NAME	Units	Cost	Units	Cost
AIG India Liquid Fund - Super IP - Gr	-	-	251,925	290,000,000
AIG India Treasury Plus Fund - Super IP - Gr	-	-	25,059,485	290,040,139
Axis Liquid Fund - Gr	10,873,637	11,488,139,245	199,414	200,000,000
Axis Treasury Advantage Fund - IP - Gr	399,965	410,048,410	199,290	200,018,058
Birla SL Cash Plus Instl Premium - Gr	1,518,084,059	23,018,497,560	1,398,060,366	20,219,459,778
Birla Sun Life Savings Fund Instl Gr	196,060,675	3,452,920,968	457,729,227	7,794,914,661
Birla Sun Life Short Term Fund - IP - Gr	-	-	70,772,524	765,377,754
Birla SunLife Cash Manager - IP - Gr	67,832,932	1,052,500,000	153,812,472	2,337,300,000
Baroda Pioneer Liquid Fund - IP - Growth	1,085,655,470	11,945,200,000	659,193,511	6,880,100,000
Baroda Pioneer Treasury Advantage Fund - IP - Gr	553,110,549	5,796,205,185	533,475,291	5,494,192,571
BNP Paribas MF ( Previously known asFORTIS Overnight Fund - Instl Plus Gr	358,039,134	5,103,500,000	1,404,949,832	15,733,500,000
Canara Robeco Liquid Super - IP - Gr	876,588,123	10,000,000,000	338,525,783	3,716,400,000
Canara Robeco Treasury Advantage SI Gr (previously known as Canara Robeco Liquid Plus - SI - Gr)	-	10,000,000,000	149,134,653	2,020,274,489
DSP Black Rock Liquidity Fund- Instl Gr	11,532,893	-	-	-
DSP Black Rock Money Manager Fund - IP - Gr			3,684,511	4,705,200,000
DSP Black Rock Liquid Plus Fund - IP - Gr	-	15,693,899,997	504,662	625,284,941
DSP Black Rock Strategic Bond Fund - IP - Gr	-	-	413,020	440,048,090
DSP Black Rock Floating Rate Fund - IP - Gr	-	-	1,834,574	2,420,214,085
DWS Insta Cash Plus Fund Instl Gr	41,071,206	600,000,000	-	
DWS Insta Cash Plus Fund - Super IP - Gr	1,127,458,529	13,685,300,000	292,451,159	3,419,400,000
DWS Money Plus Fund - IP - Gr	-	-	28,878,374	292,338,921
DWS Ultra Short Term Fund - IP - Growth	519,357,300	5,684,689,276	103,707,371	1,100,252,572
DWS Treasury Fund Cash - IP - Gr	-	-	4,905,285	50,005,458
Fidelity Cash Fund Super - IP - Gr	38,029,616	490,000,000	98,096,850	1,198,500,000
Fidelity Ultra Short Term Debt Fund - Super IP - Gr	-	-	104,005,134	1,198,627,974
FORTIS Money Plus IP Fund - Gr	166,879,889	2,339,128,110	1,231,444,198	16,684,985,200
HDFC Cash Mgmt Fund - Savings Plan - Gr	234,213,903	4,604,593,445	491,155,472	9,341,000,000
HDFC CMF Treasury Adv. WI Gr	39,462,996	800,085,378	244,003,653	4,797,224,739
HDFC FRIF - STF - WP - Gr	-	-	360,860,837	5,537,904,466
HDFC Liquid Fund - Premium - Gr	55,436,176	1,050,000,000	18,989,643	350,000,000
HDFC Liquid Fund - Premium Plus Plan - Gr	657,117,267	12,417,500,000	954,106,964	17,284,600,000
HSBC Cash Fund - Institutional Plus - Gr	-	300,000,000	-	
ICICI Prudential Flexible Income Plan - Premium - Gr	26,624,391	4,612,613,399	240,203,599	7,463,800,708
ICICI Prudential FRF - Plan D - Gr	3,250,837	450,115,282	-	
ICICI Prudential Liquid - Super IP - Gr	169,999,065	23,694,786,748	978,698,201	25,118,384,549



Units of Mutual Fund			(Am	ount in Rupees)	
		March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010		
SCHEME NAME	Units	Cost	Units	Cost	
IDFC Cash Fund - Super Institutional Plan C Gr.	1,018,602,570	11,786,007,981	566,878,700	6,268,654,146	
IDFC Money Manager - Treasury Plan - Plan C - Gr (Previously known as IDFC Liquid Plus Fund - Treasury Plan C Gr)	-	-	354,151,629	3,792,613,426	
ING Liquid Fund - Super IP - Gr	60,532,526	850,000,000	-	-	
ING Treasury Advantage Insitutional - Gr	5,598,040	70,013,561	-	-	
JM High Liquidity Super - IP - Gr	1,771,703,938	26,346,000,000	376,759,185	5,370,000,000	
JM High Liquidity - IP - Gr	29,209,952	450,000,000	-	-	
JM Money Manager Fund - Super Plus Plan - Gr	99,634,138	1,301,159,384	418,593,356	5,370,572,281	
JP Morgan India Liquid Fund - Super IP - Gr	1,566,206,763	19,095,300,000	599,097,219	7,014,400,000	
JP MORGAN India Treasury Fund - Super IP - Gr (Previously known as JPMORGAN INDIA Liquid Plus Fund - Gr)	-	-	508,860,606	5,985,011,077	
Kotak Flexi Debt Fund Institutional Plan - Gr	387,141,635	4,413,035,710	935,884,847	10,388,434,297	
Kotak Floater LT Gr	212,146,822	3,115,699,408	503,531,568	7,204,001,867	
Kotak Floater Short Term - Gr	1,075,091,986	16,915,918,076	2,006,737	28,000,000	
Kotak Liquid (Institutional Premium) - Gr.	1,413,694,270	26,991,700,000	1,294,507,776	23,769,200,000	
L&T F I - S T F - IP - Gr (Previously known as DBS Chola Freedom Income STP - InstCum-Org)	-	-	41,194,979	605,107,242	
L & T Liquid Fund - Super IP - Gr (previously Known as DBS Chola Liq. Super Instl. Plan - Cum)	-	-	49,522,367	621,800,000	
L & T Liquid - IP - Cumulative	-	-	9,951,624	184,400,000	
LIC Nomura MF Liquid Fund Growth Plan ( Previously known as LIC Liquid Fund - Growth Plan)	1,960,215,096	33,736,800,001	3,927,184,897	65,015,599,198	
LIC Nomura MF Floating Rate Fund - ST - Growth (Previouslu known as LIC MF Floating Rate Fund - ST - Growth)	-	-	201,367,147	2,920,600,000	
LIC Nomura MF Income Plus Fund - Gr ( Previously known as LIC MF Income Plus Fund - Gr)	433,023,625	5,413,995,477	1,091,929,860	13,177,554,991	
LIC Nomura MF Savings Plus Fund - Gr ( Previously known as LIC MF Savings Plus Fund - Gr)	468,785,808	6,924,281,778	1,827,912,720	26,272,847,194	
Religare Liquid Fund Super Institutional - Gr	533,261,002	10,482,449,090	410,496,664	5,083,700,000	
Religare Ultra Short Term Fund Institutional - Gr	146,346,905	1,865,232,256	330,268,859	4,072,215,242	
PRINCIPAL CMF LO Inst Prem. Plan - Gr	63,752,594	600,000,000	95,414,308	1,353,800,000	
PRINCIPAL Floating Rate Fund - FMP - IP - Gr	10,244,662	150,017,714	37,890,221	540,065,132	
Reliance FRF - Gr	16,525,061	240,000,000	510,450,279	7,298,000,000	
Relaince Money Manager Fund - IP - Gr	979,210	1,234,153,429	7,863,437	9,562,798,721	
Reliance Medium Term Fund - Gr	166,596,507	3,202,013,891	162,955,807	3,018,321,835	
Reliance Liquidity Fund - Gr	991,044,166	14,111,000,000	663,887,769	9,071,900,000	
Reliance Liquid Fund - TP - IP - Gr	191,678,804	4,375,200,000	613,667,602	13,434,499,999	

SCHEDULE 7 INVESTMENTS (NON - TRADE) (Contd.)						
Units of Mutual Fund			(Amo	ount in Rupees)		
		March 31, 2011		March 31, 2010		
SCHEME NAME	Units	Cost	Units	Cost		
SBI Magnum Insta Cash - Cash Plan	393,831,581	8,268,000,000	4,979,906	100,000,000		
SBI Premier Liquid Fund - Super IP - Gr	689,588,176	10,285,537,371	27,702,816	400,000,000		
SBI - SHF - Ultra Short Term Fund - IP - Gr	323,191,307	3,928,522,626	8,519,903	100,007,470		
Sundaram BNP Paribas Ultra ST Fund SI - Gr	59,989,071	747,799,604	142,996,951	2,054,720,083		
Sundaram Money Fund-Super IP Growth (Previously known as Sundaram BNP Paribas Money Fund - Super IP - Gr)	117,129,862	2,336,900,000	99,167,651	2,204,500,000		
Shinsei Liquid Fund - IP - Gr	-	-	19,617	20,000,000		
Shinsei Treasury Advantage Fund - Gr	-	-	19,811	20,002,326		
Tata Floater Fund - Gr. (Long Term)	61,346,582	850,116,718	146,303,683	2,031,350,968		
Tata Liquid Fund - SHIP - Gr	6,645,188	11,606,100,002	2,622,192	4,392,800,005		
Tata Treasury Manager Fund - SHIP - Gr	114,359	120,015,554	828,679	861,153,344		
Taurus Liquid Fund - Super IP - Gr	14,065,981	14,305,888,196	271,396,732	3,823,800,000		
Taurus Ultra Short Term Bond Fund - Super IP - Gr	4,762,339	5,186,540,814	255,294,075	3,908,687,620		
Templeton FRIF - Short Term - IP - Gr	-	-	57,457,783	764,300,000		
Templeton India TMA - Super IP - Gr	10,852,622	15,384,099,997	4,257,082	5,639,899,999		
Templeton India Ultra Short Bond Fund - Super IP - Gr	18,504,978	220,024,193	263,988,908	3,020,237,887		
UTI FR ST - Gr	925,269	962,278,299	3,416,851	3,819,845,981		
UTI Liquid Fund - Cash Plan - IP - Gr	4,903,019	7,559,900,001	3,699,982	5,459,200,001		
UTI Money Market - Gr	-	-	174,379,920	4,330,000,000		
UTI Money Market - IP - Gr	2,338,962	2,475,599,999	7,081,655	7,254,599,999		
UTI Treasury Advantage Fund - IP - Gr (previously known as UTI Liquid Plus Fund - IP - Gr)	2,854,540	3,574,460,536	4,432,539	5,354,996,256		

# LONG TERM INVESTMENTS (At Cost)

(Amount in Ru						
Particulars	March 31, 2011 Number	March 31, 2010 Number	Face Value		As at March 31, 2010	
Government Securities (Quoted)						
7.37 % Government of India Stock 2014 *	20,000	20,000	100	2,000,000	2,000,000	
8.33 % Government of India Stock 2036 *	30,000	30,000	100	3,000,000	3,000,000	
8.28 % Government of India Stock 2032 *	828,000	678,000	100	78,990,000	64,035,000	
8.07 % Government of India Stock 2017 *	100,000	100,000	100	10,000,000	10,000,000	
7.35% Government of India Stock 2024 *	1600000	1600000	100	159,250,000	159,250,000	
7.59% Government of India Stock 2016 *	500000	500000	100	50,000,000	50,000,000	
8.14% Maharashtra SDL 2019 *	150000	150000	100	15,000,000	15,000,000	
8.24% Government of India Stock 2027 *	1100000	1000000	100	109,245,000	99,250,000	
7.80% Government of India Stock 2020 *	6500000	-	100	638,165,000	-	
				1,065,650,000	402,535,000	
Less: Provision				-	-	
				1,065,650,000	402,535,000	
* Kept with designated bank for repayment to depositors.						



## LONG TERM INVESTMENTS (At Cost) (contd.)

Particulars	March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010	Face Value	As at	As at
T di libulato	Number	· ·	r doc value		March 31, 2010
Debentures (Unquoted, fully paid up)					
17% Ganesh Benzoplast Limited	42,000	42,000	58	1,380,062	1,380,062
17% Real Value Appliances Limited	200,000	200,000	100	1	1
				1,380,063	1,380,063
Less : Provision				1,380,063	1,380,063
				-	-
Equity Shares (Fully paid up)					
Investment in shares of Subsidiary Companies (unquoted)					
LICHFL Care Homes Limited	8,550,000	8,550,000	10	85,500,000	85,500,000
LICHFL Financial Services Ltd.	3,500,000	3,500,000	10	35,000,000	35,000,000
LICHFL Trustee Company Private Ltd.	90,000	10,000	10	900,000	100,000
LICHFL Asset Management Company Ltd.	4,450,000	10,000	10	44,500,000	100,000
Investment in shares of Associate Companies & Companies under the same Management. (unquoted)					
LIC Nomura Mutual Fund Asset Management Company Ltd.	2,200	3,930	10,000	22,000,000	39,300,000
LIC Nomura Mutual Fund Trustee Company Private Ltd.	1,600	3,600	10	16,000	36,000
				187,916,000	160,036,000
Real Estate Venture Fund					
Kotak India Real Estate Fund -1	2,901.40795	4,400.31426	100,000	290,140,795	440,031,426
CIG Reality Fund - 1	10,000,000	10,000,000	10	100,000,000	100,000,000
				390,140,795	540,031,426
These are close ended schemes subject to lock in till the closure of the Scheme					
Contribution to Trust (Unquoted)					
LICHFL Trustee Company Pvt. Ltd.				10,000	-
				10,000	_
Mortgage Backed Pass Through Certificate (PTC) class B (Unquoted)					
India MBS 2003 Series III Trust	1	1	98,175,045	3,551,783	7,424,563
				3,551,783	<del> </del>
CURRENT INVESTMENTS (At lower of Cost & Fair value)					
Equity Shares (Quoted,fully paid up)					
Aptech Limited	4,134	4,134	10	406,165	691,824
				406,165	691,824

# LONG TERM INVESTMENTS (At Cost) (contd.)

	T	T			ount in Rupees)
Particulars	March 31, 2011 Number	March 31, 2010 Number	Face Value		As at March 31, 2010
Units of Mutual Funds (Unquoted, fully paid up)					
Axis Liquid Fund-Institutional Growth	670,194	-	1000.0000	728,280,438	-
Birla Sun Life Cash Plus -Instl. Prem Growth	43,773,396	84,890,611	10.0000	687,036,577	1,250,268,919
Birla Sun Life Floating Rate Fund - Short Term -IP-Growth	69,268,009	-	10.0000	900,497,975	-
Birla Sun Life Savings Fund Instl Gr	-	54,352,290	10.0000	-	950,116,079
Baroda Pioneer Treasury Advantage Fund IP Gr.	-	47,970,783	10.0000	-	497,596,130
Canara Robeco Liquid Super Institutional Growth	30,013,425	-	10.0000	357,799,044	-
Canara Robeco Treasury Advantage Fund SI Gr	-	25,194,428	10.0000	-	350,154,679
BNP Paribas Overnight Inst Growth	16,601,699	-	10.0000	250,071,387	-
DSP Black Rock FLOATING RATE Fund IP - Gr	-	150,901	1000.0000	-	200,085,769
DWS Insta Cash Plus Fund - Super IP - Gr	-	16,751,401	10.0000	-	200,030,153
DWS Treasury Fund - Cash - IP - Gr	-	4,892,449	10.0000	-	50,020,891
HDFC Cash Management Savings Growth	69,097,260	25,980,909	100.0000	1,415,941,057	500,067,550
HDFC CMF Treasury Adv WI - Gr	-	14,941,063	10.0000	-	301,613,746
HDFC FRIF - STF - WP - Gr	-	6,393,334	10.0000	-	100,278,802
ICICI Prudential Flexible Income Plan - Premium - Gr	-	4,454,561	100.0000	-	762,918,848
ICICI Prudential Liquid Plan Super Inst. Growth	5,318,051	-	100.0000	771,246,634	-
IDBI LIQUID FUND GROWTH	998,672	-	1000.0000	1,050,686,157	-
IDFC Cash Fund - Plan C - Super IP - Gr	130,073,292	26,802,945	10.0000	1,551,384,154	300,037,524
IDFC Money Manager - Treasury Plan - Plan C - Gr ( Previously known as IDFC Liquid Plus Fund - Treasury Plan C Gr)	-	62,013,190	10.0000	-	677,084,816
JP MORGAN India Treasury Fund - Super IP - Gr (Previously known as JPMORGAN INDIA Liquid Plus Fund - Gr )	-	54,182,715	10.0000	-	650,203,420
Kotak Flexi Debt Fund Institutional Plan - Gr	-	19,314,592	10.0000	-	218,776,381
Kotak Liquid (Institutional Premium) - Gr.	35,205,955	-	10.0000	700,225,318	_
Kotak Floater Short Term Growth	98,500,811	-	10.0000	1,580,150,004	_
L&T F I - S T F - IP - Gr (Previously known as DBS Chola Freedom Income STP - InstCum-Org)	-	13,577,796	10.0000	-	201,350,572
LIC MF Liquid Fund - Gr	-	74,873,588	10.0000	-	1,262,728,087
LIC MF Savings Plus Fund - Gr	-	131,115,787	10.0000	-	1,919,154,887
PRINCIPAL Floating Rate Fund - FMP - IP - Gr	-	10,296,137	10.0000	-	150,065,160
Reliance FRF - Gr	-	8,971,581	10.0000	-	130,018,840
Reliance Medium Term Fund - Gr	-	15,729,316	10.0000	-	300,148,378

# LONG TERM INVESTMENTS (At Cost) (contd.)

				` ` `	nount in Rupees)
Particulars		March 31, 2010	Face Value		
	Number	Number		March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010
SBI Premier Liquid Fund-Super Institutional-Growth	52,150,571	-	10.0000	804,114,876	-
SBI - SHF - Ultra Short Term Fund - IP - Gr	-	8,340,590	10.0000	-	100,045,383
Sundaram BNP Paribas Ultra ST Fund SI - Gr	-	12,085,734	10.0000	-	150,073,394
Tata Floater Fund - Gr	-	25,493,852	10.0000	-	350,109,624
TATA Liquid Super High Inv. Fund - Appreciation	386,736	217,860	1000.0000	700,190,119	370,051,524
Tata Treasury Manager Fund - SHIP - Gr	-	96,306	1000.0000	-	100,825,530
TAURUS LIQUID FUND- Super Insti Growth Plan	838,563	-	1000.0000	884,838,020	-
Taurus Ultra Short Term Bond Fund - Super IP - Gr	-	340,315	1000.0000	-	366,864,633
Templeton India Ultra Short Bond Fund - Super IP - Gr	-	8,453,815	10.0000	-	100,157,414
UTI Treasury Advantage Fund - IP - Gr	-	213,469	1000.0000	-	264,037,402
				12,382,461,760	12,774,884,534

	As at March	31, 2011	As at March 31, 2010		
	Cost	Market Value	Cost	Market Value	
Quoted Investments					
Equity Shares	846,816	406,165	846,816	691,824	
G Securities	1,065,650,000	1,059,038,600	402,535,000	396,749,600	
Total	1,066,496,816	1,059,444,765	403,381,816	397,441,424	

	As at March 31, 2011 Cost	As at March 31, 2010 Cost
Unquoted Investments		_
Debenture	1,380,063	1,380,063
Equity Shares of Subsidary & associate	187,916,000	160,036,000
Units	12,382,461,760	12,774,884,535
Real Estate Venture Fund	390,140,795	540,031,426
Intital Settler's contribution towards trust	10,000	-
Mortgage Backed Pass Through Certificate (PTC) Class B	3,551,783	7,424,563
Total	12,965,460,401	13,483,756,587

	Rupees	As at March 31, 2011 Rupees	As at March 31, 2010 Rupees
SCHEDULE 8			•
CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS AND ADVANCES			
Cash and Bank Balances			
Cash on Hand		35,254,402	34,175,042
Cheques on Hand		1,332,256,514	505,250,962
Balances with Scheduled Banks:			
In Current Accounts	2,785,462,078		2,087,275,966
In Deposit Accounts (Refer Note 10 of Schedule 16)	197,716,307		42,880,267
		2,983,178,385	2,130,156,233
Balances with others:			_,,
In current account with National Bank of Dubai		1,173,808	416,718
[Maximum balance outstanding during the year Rs.1,581,602 (Previous Year, Rs.1,515,645)]		, ,	110,710
		4,351,863,109	2,669,998,955
Other Current Assets			
Interest accrued on:			
- Housing loans (including due Rs.358,486,418 Previous Year Rs. 247,794,169)		3,381,253,141	2,375,071,425
- Investments		31,377,645	16,663,647
- Fixed deposit with banks		2,833,205	1,309,945
Fixed interest rate receivable on swap	-		587,857,945
Floating interest rate payable on swap	-		(572,176,722)
		_	15,681,223
		3,415,463,991	2,408,726,240
Loans and Advances			
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)			
Advance to Subsidiaries		33,518	11,654,125
Advance against security of public deposit		240,000	240,000
Loans and Advances to Employees *		45,105,154	33,363,715
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received			, ,
Considered good	175,079,886		113,049,398
Considered doubtful	2,478,416		3,106,656
		177,558,302	116,156,054
Advance tax and tax deducted at source (Net of provision for tax)		1,209,440,791	1,234,154,556
		1,432,377,765	1,395,568,450
Less : Provisions		2,478,416	3,106,656
		1,429,899,349	1,392,461,794
* Includes Loans and advances to employees secured by lien over Provident Fund balances and / or hypothecation of vehicles.			

	Rupees	As at March 31, 2011 Rupees	As at March 31, 2010 Rupees
SCHEDULE 9			
CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS			
LIABILITIES			
Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises ( Refer Note 19 of Schedule 16)*		13,777,443,492	886,853,634
Interest accrued but not due on loans / public deposits		11,001,508,115	7,209,725,581
Temporary book overdraft ( Refer Note 13 of Schedule 16)		10,925,892,271	8,660,552,460
Interest received in advance		33,677,494	37,832,884
Other liabilities		197,431,777	58,379,065
Floating interest rate payable on swap	905,340,817		-
Fixed interest rate receivable on swap	(888,856,110)		-
		16,484,707	-
Unclaimed dividend		32,413,376	29,341,497
		35,984,851,232	16,882,685,121
* [Includes due to subsidiary Rs. 3,189,007 (Previous year Rs 2,471,669)]			
Note: There is no amount due and outstanding payable to Investor Education and Protection Fund.			
PROVISIONS			
- For contingencies		125,519,090	129,172,638
- For Investment Dimunition		1,380,063	1,380,063
- For gratuity		-	27,605,081
- For leave encashment		100,768,195	85,744,402
- For housing loan *		4,837,279,928	2,167,905,142
- For Proposed Dividend		1,661,320,500	1,423,989,000
- For Tax on Dividend		269,223,824	242,006,931
		6,995,491,600	4,077,803,257
* (Refer Note 28 of Schedule 16)			

# Schedules Forming Part of Profit and Loss Account for the year ended March 31, 2011

	Rupees	March 31, 2011 Rupees	March 31, 2010 Rupees
SCHEDULE 10		-	•
OPERATING INCOME			
Interest on Housing Loans (Tax deducted at source		44,696,556,020	32,826,656,394
Rs.582,810,204 Previous year Rs 592,688,786 )			
Processing fees and other charges received	1,786,479,319		1,515,487,023
Less : Processing fees and other charges paid	(285,465,438)		(246,470,640)
		1,501,013,881	1,269,016,383
Profit on Sale of Mutual fund ( units )- current investments		598,130,162	448,489,446
Interest received on Bank Deposit / Certificate of Deposit		1,841,438	4,855,282
(Tax deducted at source Rs.1,021,859			
Previous Year Rs.1,786,866)			
Residual Income on PTC B		3,316,726	8,679,555
		46,800,858,227	34,557,697,060
SCHEDULE 11			
OTHER INCOME			
Income from Investments (Refer Note 8 of Schedule 16)		1,773,767,223	42,774,243
Miscellaneous Income (Refer Note 11 of Schedule 16)		112,587,303	91,169,996
(Tax deducted at source Rs 1,693,145 Previous year Rs 48,278)			
		1,886,354,526	133,944,239
SCHEDULE 12			
INTEREST ON LOANS AND OTHER CHARGES (NET)			
On Term Loans		11,856,034,334	10,645,364,729
On Debentures		18,766,566,848	13,061,878,306
On Public Deposit		273,583,701	242,712,733
On Others		1,931,507	1,191,781
Other Finance Charges		37,031,729	64,424,024
Floating interest rate paid on swap	1,595,447,272		
Fixed interest rate received on swap	(1,553,494,603)	44.050.000	
		41,952,669	
Less:		30,977,100,788	24,015,571,573
Fixed interest rate received on swap		_	1,252,832,202
Floating interest rate paid on swap		_	(1,194,372,994)
Trodking interest rate paid on swap		_	58,459,208
		30,977,100,788	23,957,112,365
	I	55,511,155,155	
SCHEDULE 13			
EMPLOYEES EMOLUMENTS AND BENEFITS			
Salaries and bonus		525,051,641	356,376,868
Contribution to provident and other funds		91,776,892	68,182,270
Staff training and welfare expenses		64,047,782	60,311,358
		680,876,315	484,870,496



# Schedules Forming Part of Profit and Loss Account for the year ended March 31, 2011

	Rupees	March 31, 2011 Rupees	March 31, 2010 Rupees
SCHEDULE 14			•
ESTABLISHMENT AND OTHER EXPENSES			
Rent, rates and taxes		129,109,411	119,434,878
Repairs and maintenance - building		1,556,491	1,974,049
Repairs and maintenance - others		9,448,159	9,518,230
Travelling and conveyance		39,857,866	37,908,114
Directors sitting fees		1,135,000	965,971
Advertisement & Publicity expenses		120,313,520	172,392,101
Competition Prizes & Conference Expenses		27,531,559	23,656,644
Printing and stationery		27,474,568	27,360,752
Postage, telephones and telex		63,287,312	63,380,962
Computer Expenses		21,364,812	21,130,830
Legal and professional fees		8,108,216	10,911,239
Electricity expenses		33,305,012	32,591,010
Insurance		702,993	550,201
Loss on sale of assets (Net)		245,351	1,808,629
Loss on account of write Off of Fixed Assets		64,306	64,316
Miscellaneous expenses		54,312,317	50,963,423
Service Charges for Safe Custody of Documents		13,292,632	11,898,381
Listing Fees and Payment to Share Transfer Agents		1,442,515	1,490,422
Commission and Brokerage		867,677,323	671,152,100
Share issue Expenses ( QIP issue) /Expenses for Split of Shares		3,765,988	96,007,603
Recovery Expenses ( Net)		(5,172,494)	12,058,388
		1,418,822,857	1,367,218,243
	\\\\\\\\\		
SCHEDULE 15			
PROVISIONS/WRITE OFFS			
Housing loans written off		6,315,871	7,659,344
Long term investment written off (Non Trade)		-	1,440,000
Provision for diminution in value of current investment		285,658	-
Provision for Housing Loans		2,669,374,786	-
		2,675,976,315	9,099,344
Less:			
Provisions for Housing Loans written back		-	234,643,853
Housing loans written off recovered		66,936,481	57,698,101
Provision for diminution in value of long term Investments		-	600,000
written back (Non Trade)			
Provision for diminution in value of current Investments		-	347,461
written back (Non Trade)			
Provisions for Contingency written back		377,522	196 ,835
		2,608,662,312	(284,386,906)

### **SCHEDULE 16**

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### a. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis of accounting and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India. The Financial Statements comply in all material aspects with the Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, the National Housing Bank Act, 1987 and the Housing Finance Companies (NHB) Directions, 2010 as amended from time to time.

Accounting policies not specifically referred to otherwise are consistent with the generally accepted accounting principles followed by the Company.

#### b. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as of the date of the financial statements and the reported income and expenses during the reporting period. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ from these estimates.

#### c. Revenue recognition

#### Interest on housing loans

Repayment of Housing Loan is by way of Equated Monthly Installments (EMI) comprising of principal and interest or by way of proceeds of Life Insurance Policies where interest is collected in monthly installment. Necessary appropriation is made out of these EMI collections to principal and interest. Interest income is recognized on accrual basis except in case of non-performing assets where interest is accounted on realization.

Fees and additional interest income on delayed EMI/Pre-EMI are recognized on receipt basis.

#### Income from Investment

Interest income on debt investment like Non convertible Debentures (NCD), Inter Corporate Deposits (ICD), Government Securities is recognized on accrual basis and Dividend income is accounted for in the year in which the same is declared in Annual General meeting and Company's right to receive / payment is established.

#### Other Income

In other cases, income is recognized when there is no significant uncertainty as to determination and realization.

### d. Fixed assets

Fixed Assets are stated at cost of acquisition, or construction inclusive of expenses incidental thereto less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any.

#### e. Depreciation

Depreciation on Fixed Assets is provided on Straight Line Method at the rates and in the manner prescribed in Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956.

Cost of leasehold improvements is amortized over the period of the lease.

Depreciation on assets whose cost individually does not exceed upto Rs.5,000/- is fully provided in the year of purchase.

## f. Impairment loss

Impairment loss is provided to the extent the carrying amount of assets exceeds their recoverable amounts. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future

cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. Net selling price is the amount obtainable from sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal.

### g. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition, including any cost attributable for bringing the same to its working condition, less amortization over estimated useful life. Software is amortized on straight line basis over five years. However old Software booked on which amortization was done on the basis of three years will continue to be amortized at same old rate.

#### h. Investments

In accordance with the Guidelines issued by National Housing Bank (NHB), current investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value and long term investments are carried at cost. However, provision is made to recognize decline other than temporary in the carrying amount of long term investments. Unquoted investments in the units of Mutual Funds in nature of current investment are valued at the Net Asset Value declared by Mutual Funds in respect of each particular scheme as per the guidelines issued by the NHB.

#### i. Employee benefits

#### **Provident Fund**

Contribution as required by Statute paid to the Government Provident Fund as also contribution paid to other recognized Provident Fund Trust is debited to the Profit and Loss Account.

### Gratuity

- Gratuity liability is defined benefit obligation for employees. The Company has taken Group Gratuity-cum-Life Insurance
  Policy from Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) for employees other than those under deputation from LIC.
  Accordingly, the Company accounts for liability for future gratuity benefits based on actuarial valuation carried out at
  the end of each financial year and the Contribution by way of premium paid to LIC of India is charged to Profit/Loss
  Account. Actuarial gain or losses are immediately recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.
- In respect of employees under deputation from LIC an amount equal to five percent of aggregate of basic salary and dearness allowance of such employees, paid to LIC is charged to the Profit and Loss Account and is a defined contribution obligation.

## Leave Benefits

Benefits for both short term and long term in the form of vesting and non vesting compensated absences are accounted for on an actuarial valuation determined as at the year end.

### j. Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the original rates of exchange in force at the time the transactions are effected

In case of forward exchange contracts or other financial instruments that is in substance a forward exchange contract, other than for trading or speculation purposes, the premium or discount arising at the inception of the contract is amortized as expense or income over the life of the contract.

Gains / losses on settlement of transactions arising on cancellation / renewal of forward exchange contracts are recognized as income or expense.

At the year end, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are reported using the closing rate of exchange. Exchange difference arising thereon and on realization / payments of foreign exchange are accounted as income or expense in the relevant year.

#### k. Derivative Transactions

Derivative transactions are considered Off-Balance Sheet items and the outstanding swap trades are disclosed at the fair value on the reporting date. The carry (difference between coupon rate liability and swap contract rate) is accounted on an

accrual basis and the same is adjusted against the interest cost of the underlying liability. Gain realized on early termination of swap is amortized over the balance tenure of the swap or underlying liability whichever is less. Loss if any on early termination is charged to revenue in the same year.

#### I. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to revenue.

### m. Zero Coupon Instrument

The difference between the discounted amount mobilized and redemption value of Commercial Papers/ Zero Coupon Bond/ NCD is apportioned on time basis over the life of instrument and charged as interest expense.

#### n. Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS)-22 – "Accounting for taxes on income", notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006. Income tax comprises both current and deferred tax.

Current tax is measured on the basis of estimated taxable income and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

The tax effect of the timing differences that result between taxable income and accounting income and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods are recorded as a deferred tax asset or deferred tax liability. They are measured using substantially enacted tax rates and tax regulations as of the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax assets arising mainly on account of brought forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation under tax laws, are recognized, only if there is virtual certainty of its realization, supported by convincing evidence. Deferred tax assets on account of other timing differences are recognized only to the extent there is a reasonable certainty of its realization.

#### o. Provision for non-performing assets (NPA)

All loans and other credit exposures, where the installments are overdue for ninety days & above are classified as NPA. Provision is made in respect of NPA in accordance with the Prudential Norms as per Housing Finance Companies (NHB) Directions, 2010. Additional provisions (over and above the Prudential Norms) if required is made as per the Guidelines approved by the Board of Directors from time to time.

## p. Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a legal and constructive obligation as a result of a past event, for which it is probable that cash outflow will be required and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Contingent liabilities are disclosed when the Company has a possible or present obligation where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle it. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed.

### q. Leases

Assets acquired on lease where significant portions of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are retained by the lessors are classified as operating leases. Lease rentals are charged to the Profit and Loss Account on accrual basis.

#### r. Securitised Assets

Derecognition of Securitised assets in the books of the Company, recognition of gain or loss arising on Securitisation and accounting for credit enhancement provided by the Company is based on the Guidance Note on Accounting for Securitisation issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Securitised Assets are derecognized in the books of the Company based on the principal of surrender of control over the assets. Credit Enhancement provided by the Company by way of investments in subordinate Class B Pass Through Certificates is included under Investments in Pass Through Certificates in Schedule 7.

#### **NOTES TO ACCOUNTS**

1. Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) are Rs.15,000,000 (Previous year Rs.13,601,880).

### 2. Contingent liabilities in respect of :

- a) Corporate Undertaking of Rs.143,500,000 (Previous year Rs.143,500,000) for Securitization transactions.
- b) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts Rs.837,732 (Previous year Rs.620,367).
- c) The Company has received a demand of Rs.35,00,000, Rs.2,78,45,437 (including interest of Rs.82,68,945), Rs.6,33,61,000 (including interest of Rs.1,06,36,607), Rs.2,08,00,000, Rs.9,36,81,691 (including interest of Rs.7,21,90,337), Rs.35,71,94,000 (including interest of Rs.6,67,93,988), Rs.23,85,58,159 (including interest of Rs.1,38,71,157) and Rs.33,10,50,489 on completion of income tax assessment for the assessment years1999-00, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08 respectively. The said amounts are disputed and the Company has preferred an appeal against the same. The amounts for the respective years have been paid under protest to the Central Government.
- 3. (i) Retail / Project Loans are secured, wholly or partly, by any or all of the following as applicable, based on their categorization:
  - a) Equitable / Registered Mortgage of Property
  - b) Assignment of Life Insurance Policies, NSC, KVP, FD of Nationalized Bank
  - c) Assignment of Lease Rent Receivables
  - d) Company guarantees or personal guarantees
  - e) Negative lien
  - f) Undertaking to create a security
  - (ii) Loans to employees other than for Housing are secured by lien over Provident Fund balances and / or Hypothecation of Vehicles.
- 4. As per NHB Circular dated December 24, 2010 provision @2% is required on Teaser Loans (Standard). In order to comply with this circular, the Company vide its letter dated March 22, 2011 has sought clarification from NHB about the treatment of loans under different schemes as teaser loans, which is awaited. Based on Company's assessment, Retail Loans with outstanding balance of Rs.1,284,042.02 lacs (previous period Rs.Nil) have been classified as Teaser Loans (Standard) and provision of Rs.25,680.84 lacs (previous period Rs.Nil) has been made.
- 5. Housing Loans include loans amounting to Rs.93,948,812 (Previous year Rs.95,116,460) against which the Company has taken possession of the properties under Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 and held such properties for disposal. Of this, fair value of the assets possessed, against the loans of Rs.11,427,401 (Previous year Rs.16,794,754), is not available as at March 31, 2011. The balance loans amounting to Rs.82,521,411 (Previous year Rs.78,321,705), have fair value of Rs.78,100,730 (Previous year Rs.75,010,517), being lower of the fair value of the asset possessed and the outstanding due under the loans as at March 31, 2011.
- 6. Details with regard to securitization deals of the Company. The trustees to the deals have issued Pass through Certificates (PTC) to the investors:

(Amount in Rupees)

Year of deal	Particulars	Amount securitized	Trustee	Balance of PTC as at 31st March, 2011
2003-2004	Individual Housing Loans - India MBS 2003 Series III	1,963,493,255	ILF&S Trustee Company	63,533,086 (141,000,346)

Figures in bracket are in respect of the previous year.

## 7. Provision for contingencies includes:

a) Provision for untapped corporate undertaking given for securitization of housing loans. The outflows in respect of untapped corporate undertaking would arise in the event of a shortfall, if any, in the cash flows of the pool of the securitized receivables.

b) Provision for probable loss on account of bank reconciliation differences.

The movement in provisions is as below:

(Amounts in Rupees)

Particulars	Provision for un tapped corporate undertaking	Provision for probable loss on account of Bank Reconciliation differences
Opening balance	120,287,567 (121,604,219)	
Add: Provision made during the year	- (-)	(-)
Less: Amounts utilized during the year	3,653,547 (1,316,652)	(
Closing balance	116,634,020 (120,287,567)	

Figures in bracket are in respect of the previous year.

### 8. Income from Investments (non-trade)

Particulars	Current Year Rupees	Previous year Rupees
Long Term:		
Interest (net)	48,667,800	22,859,619
Dividend	36,960,242	19,664,400
Profit on sale of Investments (net)	1,688,139,181	250,224
Total	1,773,767,223	42,774,243

- 9. The Company has sold 1730 equity shares of Rs.10/- each of LIC Mutual Fund Asset Management Company Limited and 2000 equity shares of Rs.10/- each of LIC Mutual Fund Trustee Company Private Limited to Nomura Asset Management Strategic Investment Pte. Ltd. for a total consideration of Rs.1,384,092,086. Profit on sale of these equity shares amounting to Rs.1,351,822,428 is included under Income from Investment.
- 10. Fixed Deposits with Banks include Rs.162,099,208 (Previous Year Rs.12,099,208) kept with designated banks for repayment to Public Deposit Holders. The Company has beneficial interest on the income earned from these deposits.
- 11. Miscellaneous income includes Rs.4,795,758 (Previous Year Rs.5,000,000) being management fee from Kotak India Real Estate Venture Fund, Rs.297,412 (Previous Year Rs.203,288) being interest income on staff loans/advances, Rs.60,608,310 (Previous Year Rs.66,205,419) being gain on unwinding of Interest rate swap, Rs.7,588,729 (Previous Year Rs.6,365,491) being old outstanding and unclaimed amounts written back, Rs.15,500,000 (Previous Year Rs. NIL) being Investment written off realized.

## 12. Prior period items include:

Particulars	Current Year Rupees	Previous year Rupees
Income		
Interest Income on Housing Loan	2,432,155	1,966,445
Interest Income on Bank Deposit	-	29,569
Service Tax paid utilized	-	9,309,705
Expenditure:		
Interest & Other Expenses on Public Deposit	-	434,336
Miscellaneous Expenses	177,830	261,362
Competition Prize	-	1,079,850
Total Net Income / (Expenses)	2,254,325	9,530,171

13. Temporary Book Overdraft of Rs.10,925,892,271 (Previous Year Rs.8,660,552,460) represents cheques issued towards disbursements to borrowers for Rs.10,818,265,123 (Previous Year Rs.8,495,884,847) and cheques issued for payment of expenses of Rs.107,627,148 (Previous Year Rs.164,667,613), but not encashed as at March 31, 2011.

### 14. Managerial remuneration under section 198 of the Companies Act, 1956:

To the Director and Chief Executive (on deputation from LIC of India):

Particulars	Current Year* Rupees	Previous Year Rupees
Salary	1,920,123	688,911
Contribution to Provident and other funds**	109,898	84,430
Perquisites in cash or in kind	132,404	82,654
Total	2,162,425	855,995

<sup>\*</sup> It includes for one Director for the period April 1, 2010 to November 29, 2010 and for another Director for the period December 01, 2010 to March 31, 2011.

As the Provision for Performance Linked Incentive (PLI) is accrued for the company as a whole and not decided individually, hence not included.

## 15. Auditors' Remuneration (excluding service tax):

Par	ticulars	Current Year Rupees	Previous Year Rupees
a)	As Auditors including Rs.320,000 (Previous Year Rs.310,000) to Back Office Auditors	2,745,000	2,510,000
b)	As Advisors or in any other capacity in respect of Tax Audit	400,000	350,000
c)	For Quarterly Limited Review	1,150,000	950,000*
d)	In any other manner (Certification work, etc.)	412,500	1,232,500**
e)	As expenses (includes all back offices)	31,000	27,918
	Total	4,738,500	5,070,418

<sup>\*</sup> Includes Fee of Rs.250,000/- paid to previous Auditors.

#### 16. Expenditure in foreign currency (Cash basis):

Particulars	Current Year Rupees	Previous Year Rupees
Travelling Expenses	33,063	162,236
Professional Fees	127,800	-
Fees for filing returns and Trade License fees	462,405	991,413
Salary to Overseas Staff	2,701,155	2,159,670
Rent for Overseas Staff Residence	1,220,653	868,062
Luxemburg Stock Exchange Fee	-	171,300
Expenses related to QIP Issue	-	12,997,730
Commission	4,566,043	5,776,836

<sup>\*\*</sup> It includes an amount equal to five percent of the aggregate of Basic salary and Dearness Allowance paid to LIC of India towards Gratuity Contribution.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes Fee of Rs.1,000,000/- in respect of QIP issue.

#### 17. Earnings in foreign currency (Cash basis):

Particulars	Current Year Rupees	Previous Year Rupees
Processing fees	4,566,043	5,776,836

### 18. Remittance in Foreign Currencies on Account of Dividend

The particulars of remittances in foreign currencies on account of dividends to the Non-resident Shareholders are as under:

	Current Year	Previous Year
No. of Non-Resident Shareholders *	2	2
No. of equity Shares held	496,946	228,340
Amount of Dividend Paid (Rs.)	7,454190	2,968,420
Year to which dividend relates	2009-10	2008-09

<sup>\*</sup> Includes 1450 equity shares (previous year 35200 equity shares) held by the custodian, being the registered shareholder for all the owners of Company's GDR.

19. The Company has requested its suppliers to confirm the status as to whether they are covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. In the absence of confirmations from the suppliers, disclosures, if any, relating to unpaid amount as at the year end together with interest paid / payable as required under the said Act have not been given.

#### 20. Derivative instruments:

- a) Interest Rate Swaps for hedging underlying liability aggregate to Rs.11,460,000,000 (Previous year Rs.6,000,000,000).
- b) For underlying liability of Rs.6,500,000,000 (Previous year Rs.6,500,000,000), Coupon Swap has been entered into which remains unhedged in respect of movement in respective currencies affecting the coupon amount.
- c) The Company as on March 31, 2011 had outstanding interest rate and coupon swaps covering the underlying liability aggregating to Rs.17,960,000,000 (Previous year Rs.12,500,000,000). The fair value of all such Swaps as at March 31, 2011 was unfavourable to the extent of Rs.1,913,600,263 (Previous year Rs.1,606,912,869).

## 21. Disclosure in respect of Gratuity Liability and Leave Encashment:-

Gratuity Liability (Amount in Rupees)

Changes in the Benefit Obligation	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Liability at the Beginning of the year	91,582,773	65,566,221	50,749,802	42,262,463
Interest Cost	7,326,622	5,467,526	4,328,541	3,527,512
Current Service Cost	8,316,690	5,610,558	4,704,747	3,544,780
Past Service Cost	10,174,368	-	-	-
Benefit Paid	(1,871,112)	(1,256,110)	(2,695,577)	(3,426,693)
Actuarial Loss on obligations	15,458,345	16,194,578	8,478,708	4,841,740
Liability at the end of the year	130,987,686	91,582,773	65,566,221	50,749,802

Fair Value of the Plan Assets	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Fair Value of Plan Asset at the beginning of the year	63,977,692	57,085,723	46,365,466	37,203,468
Expected Return on Plan Assets	5,118,215	4,745,096	4,335,593	3,581,693
Contributions	69,933,173	2,856,030	9,177,241	9,281,042
Benefit paid	(1,871,112)	(1,256,110)	(2,695,577)	(3,426,698)
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Plan Assets	1,402,871	546,953	(97,000)	(274,044)
Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	138,560,839	63,977,692	57,085,723	46,365,466
Total Actuarial Loss to be Recognized	(14,055,474)	(15,647,625)	(8,575,708)	(5,115,784)

Actual Return on Plan Assets:	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Expected Return on Plan Assets	5,118,215	4,745,096	4,335,593	3,581,693
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Plan Assets	1,402,871	546,953	(97,000)	(274,044)
Actual Return on Plan Assets	6,521,086	5,292,049	4,238,593	3,307,649

Amount Recognized in the Balance Sheet:	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Liability at the end of the year	130,987,686	91,582,773	65,566,221	50,749,802
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	138,560,839	63,977,692	57,085,723	46,365,466
Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet	7,573,153*	(27,605,081)	(8,480,498)	(4,384,336)

<sup>\*</sup>Restricted to NIL

Expense Recognized in the Profit and Loss Account:	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Current Service Cost	8,316,690	5,610,558	4,704,747	3,544,780
Interest Cost	7,326,622	5,467,526	4,328,541	3,527,512
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(5,118,215)	(4,745,096)	(4,335,593)	(3,581,693)
Net Actuarial Loss to be recognized	14,055,474	15,647,625	8,575,708	5,115,784
Past Service Cost	10,174,368	-	-	-
Expense recognized in the Profit and Loss Account under staff expenses	34,754,939	21,980,613	13,273,403	8,606,383

Reconciliation of the Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet:	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Opening Net Liability	27,605,081	8,480,498	4,384,336	5,058,995
Expense recognized	34,754,939	21,980,613	13,273,403	8,606,383
Contribution by the Company	69,933,173	2,856,030	9,177,241	9,281,042
Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet under "Provision for Retirement Benefits"	(7,573,153)*	27,605,081	8,480,498	4,384,336

<sup>\*</sup>Restricted to NIL

Assumptions	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Discount Rate	8.25%	8.00%	7.75%	8.00%
Rate of Return on Plan Assets	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Salary Escalation	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%

Gratuity Premium is paid to LIC of India under Gratuity Scheme of LIC.

The Company's best estimate of contributions expected to be paid to the plan during the annual period beginning after March 31, 2011 is Rs.12,630,116 (Previous Year Rs.22,869,846).

In the absence of detailed information regarding Plan Assets which is funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India, the composition of each major category of plan assets, the percentage or amount for each category to the total fair value of plan assets has not been disclosed.

The details of experience adjustments arising on account of plan assets and plan liabilities as required by paragraph 120(n) (ii) of AS 15 (Revised) on "Employee Benefits" are not readily available in the valuation statement received from LIC of India and hence, are not furnished.

Leave Encashment		(A	mount in Rupees)	
Changes in the Benefit Obligation	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Liability at the Beginning of the year	85,744,402	54,846,558	54,316,739	46,678,209
Interest Cost	6,859,552	4,556,578	7,503,738	3,951,376
Current Service Cost	5,792,655	3,947,999	39,479,992	2,713,993
Benefit Paid	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on obligations	2,371,586	22,393,267	(46,453,911)	973,161
Liability at the end of the year	100,768,195	85,744,402	54,846,558	54,316,739
Amount Recognized in the Balance Sheet:	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Liability at the end of the year	100,768,195	85,744,402	54,846,558	54,316,739
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet	(100,768,195)	(85,744,402)	(54,846,558)	(54,316,739)
Expense Recognized in the Profit and Loss				
Account:	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Current Service Cost	5,792,655	3,947,999	39,479,992	2,713,993
Interest Cost	6,859,552	4,556,578	7,503,738	3,951,376
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-	-	-
Net Actuarial (Gain) / Loss to be recognized	2,371,586	22,393,267	(46,453,911)	973,161
Expense recognized in the Profit and Loss Account under staff expenses	15,023,793	30,897,844	529,819	7,638,530
Reconciliation of the Liability recognized in				
the Balance Sheet:	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Opening Net Liability	85,744,402	54,846,558	54,316,739	46,678,209
Expense recognized	15,023,793	30,897,844	529,819	7,638,530
Contribution by the Company	-	-	-	-
Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet under "Provision for Retirement Benefits"	100,768,195	85,744,402	54,846,558	54,316,739
Assumptions	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Retirement Age	58 Years	58 Years	58 Years	58 Years
Discount Rate	8.25%	8.00%	7.75%	8.00%
Salary Escalation	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Attrition Rate	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Mortality Table	LIC (1994-96) Ultimate	LIC (1994-96) Ultimate	LIC (1994-96) Ultimate	LIC (1994-96) Ultimate

<sup>&</sup>quot;The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, include inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary and relied upon by the Auditors."

## 22. Segment reporting:

The Company is engaged in the business of providing loans for purchase, construction, repairs and renovation etc., of houses / flats to Individuals, Corporate Bodies, Builders and Co-operative Housing Societies and has its operations within India. There being only one 'business segment' and 'geographical segment', the segment information is not provided.

## 23. Related party disclosure:

a) Names of related parties where control exists:

Sr. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of relationship
1.	LICHFL Care Homes Limited	Wholly owned subsidiary company
2.	LICHFL Financial Services Ltd.	Wholly owned subsidiary company
3.	LICHFL Asset Management Company Ltd. (Formerly known as LICHFL Asset Management Company Private Ltd.)	Subsidiary company with 90% share holding
4.	LICHFL Trustee Company Private Ltd.	Wholly owned subsidiary company

b) Details of other related parties with whom transactions have taken place:

Sr. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of relationship
1.	Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC)	Enterprise having significant influence
2.	LIC Nomura Mutual Fund Asset Management Company Limited (Formerly Known as LIC Mutual Fund Asset Management Company Ltd.)	Associate
3	LIC Nomura Mutual Fund Trustee Company Private Limited (Formerly Known as LIC Mutual Fund Trustee Company Pvt. Ltd.)	Associate till 14.01.2011
4.	Mr. R.R. Nair, Director and Chief Executive (Up to 29-11-2010)	Key Management Personnel
5.	Mr. V.K. Sharma, Director and Chief Executive (From 01-12-2010)	Key Management Personnel

c) Details of transactions with related parties:

		Volume of Transaction	
Related Party	Nature of transactions	Current Year Rupees	Previous Year Rupees
	Issue of non convertible debentures	15,000,000,000	-
	Repayment of non convertible debentures	8,000,000,000	-
	Unsecured loans taken (consequent to tripartite agreement between West Bengal Infrastructure Development Finance Corporation, LIC and the Company)	204 812 287	273,886,265
	Repayment of Secured loan	2,701,416,000	3,214,875,000
	Issue of Upper Tier II Bonds	10,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
	Taking over Housing Loan Portfolio of LIC Employee	12,446,598,955	-
LIC of looking	Interest expenses on Secured and Unsecured loans	7,693,845,989	7,145,285,875
LIC of India	Dividend Payment	520,327,485	450,950,487
	Rent Expenses	26,842,932	25,119,427
	Reimbursement of Municipal Taxes, etc.	289,657	1,256,082
	Reimbursement of Electricity Expenses	3,715,509	4,633,204
	Payment for Staff training, Conference, etc.	210,830	232,391
	Payments towards Renovation & Repairs Work carried out by them	7,696,038	11,823,021
	Reimbursement of Gratuity for staff on deputation from LIC	1,553,728	1,215,647
	Balance as at the year end	94,341,111,826 (Cr.)	79,697,715,539 (Cr.)
LIC Nomura Mutual Fund	Dividend Income	29,475,000	19,650,000
Asset Management Company	Other Income	19,500	30,000
Ltd. (Formerly Known as LIC Mutual Fund Asset Management	Interest expenses on NCD	27,410,959	21,533,561
Company Ltd.)	Balance as at the year end	500,000,000 (Cr.)	1,000,000,000 (Cr.)
LIC Nomura Mutual Fund Trustee Co. Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly Known as LIC Mutual Fund Trustee Co. Pvt. Ltd.)	Dividend Income	-	14,400

		Volume of Transaction		
Related Party	Nature of transactions	Current Year Rupees	Previous Year Rupees	
	Investment in Share capital	-	-	
LICHFL Care Homes Limited	Advances given	1,402,857	1,032,602	
	Advances repaid	1,807,130	1,501,543	
	Balance as at the year end	-	404,273 (Dr.)	
	Investment in Share capital	-	15,000,000	
	Dividend Income	1,750,000	-	
HOUSE STATE OF THE	Commission Expenses on Loan Business	22,217,003	7,638,957	
LICHFL Financial Services Limited	Commission Expenses on Public Deposit	12,040	-	
Limited	Advances given	291,085	3,203,948	
	Advances repaid	434,030	3,053,493	
	Balance as at the year end	-	142,945 (Dr.)	
	Investment in Share capital	44,400,000	-	
LICHFL Asset Management Co.	Advances given	5,455,196	5,715,463	
Ltd. (Formerly Known as LICHFL Asset Management Co. Pvt. Ltd.)	Advances repaid	16,381,539	-	
Asset Management Oo. 1 Vt. Ltd.)	Balance as at the year end	33,518 (Dr.)	10,959,861 (Dr.)	
	Investment in Share capital	800,000	-	
LICHFL Trustee Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Contribution to trust	10,000	-	
	Advances given	-	5,900	
	Advances repaid	147,046	-	
	Balance as at the year end	-	147,046 (Dr.)	
Mr. R. R. Nair (Up to 29-11-2010)	Managerial remuneration	1,704,311	855,995	
Mr. V. K. Sharma (From 01-12-2010)	Managerial remuneration*	458,114	-	

<sup>\*</sup>As the Provision for Performance Linked Incentive (PLI) is accrued for the Company as a whole and not decided individually, hence not included.

#### Note:

- i) There are no amounts written off or written back during the year for debts due from or to related parties.
- ii) Related Party relationship is as identified by the Company.

### 24. Operating Leases:

The Company has taken various office and residential premises on cancelable operating lease basis for periods which range from 11 to 120 months with an option to renew the lease by mutual consent on mutually agreeable terms. Lease payments recognized in the Profit and Loss Account for such premises are Rs.126,934,672 (Previous year Rs.116,264,536).

### 25. Earning per share:

Earning per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year as under:

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders (Rupees)	9,744,862,002	6,621,760,807
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	474,663,000	450,690,395*
Basic / Diluted Earnings per share (Rupees)	20.53	14.69*
Nominal value per share (Rupees)	2.00	2.00*

<sup>\*</sup> The nominal face value of equity shares of the Company was sub-divided from Rs.10/- each to Rs.2/- each with effect from January 1, 2011. Accordingly, the number of shares and the earning per share of the previous year have been restated to make the same comparable.

#### 26. Current tax:

Provision for current tax is made on the basis of accounting practices consistently followed by the Company, including method of accounting for interest on housing loans and is after availing deduction under section 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. For the purpose of determining the quantum of deduction available under section 36(1)(viii), the methodology applied for the bifurcation of income and expenses for long term housing finance has been relied upon by the auditors.

### 27. The components of deferred tax assets and liabilities are as under:

Particulars	Current Year Rupees	Previous Year Rupees
Deferred tax assets		
Provision for Housing Loans	1,569,455,472	736,870,957
Provision for Contingencies –Fire Insurance Premium	804,122	1,055,952
Provision for Tapping Corporate Undertaking	37,824,975	40,885,744
Unamortized one-time gain	86,161,963	104,139,048
Provision for Employee Benefit	32,694,241	38,527,489
(A)	1,726,940,773	921,479,190
Deferred tax liabilities		
Differences in written down value of fixed assets between tax and books records	28,617,844	30,944,528
(B)	28,617,844	30,944,528
Net deferred tax assets [(A) – (B)]	1,698,322,929	890,534,663

<sup>28.</sup> Disclosure regarding provisions made for substandard, doubtful and loss assets and depreciation in investments as per the Prudential Norms contained in the Housing Finance Companies (NHB) Directions, 2010. (Figures in brackets are for the previous year). The provisions given below are in accordance with the approval given by the Board of Directors, which are higher than those required as per the Prudential Norms.

## i) HOUSING BUSINESS

## **Housing Loans:**

Asset Classification	Outstanding balance Rupees	Provisions Rupees
Standard assets	478,529,021,616	3,467,133,612
Standard assets	(350,970,065,090)	(811,987,747)
Sub-standard assets	520,806,208	78,120,931
Sub-standard assets	(697,275,806)	(104,591,371)
Doubtful goods	1,538,548,706	806,841,672
Doubtful assets	(1,605,852,696)	(817,207,901)
Lancacata	212,594,289	212,594,289
Loss assets	(168,213,843)	(168,213,843)
Total	480,800,970,819	4,564,690,504
iotai	(353,441,407,435)	(1,902,000,862)

### ii) NON HOUSING BUSINESS

a) Non Housing Loans:

Asset Classification	Outstanding balance Rupees	Provisions Rupees
Standard assets	29,949,752,279	196,522,123
Startual di assets	(27,212,248,231)	(186,104,518)
Sub-standard assets	32,525,805	4,878,871
Sub-standard assets	(36,707,304)	(5,506,096)
Doubtful assets	86,243,407	42,324,211
Doubliul assets	(89,371,509)	(40,191,130)
Longonia	28,864,219	28,864,219
Loss assets	(34,102,536)	(34,102,536)
Tata	30,097,385,710	272,589,424
Total	(27,372,429,580)	(265,904,280)

### b) Non Convertible Debentures:

Asset Classification	Outstanding balance Rupees	
Loss assets	1,380,063 (1,380,063)	, ,
Total	1,380,063 (1,380,063)	· ' '

### iii) INVESTMENTS

Investments	Outstanding balance Rupees	
Covernment of India Securities	1,065,650,000	-
Government of India Securities	(402,535,000)	(-)
Total	1,065,650,000	-
iotai	(402,535,000)	(-)

Figures in bracket are in respect of the previous year.

- 29. Disclosure regarding penalty or adverse comments as per Housing Finance Companies (NHB) Directions, 2010. During the current year, the Company has:
  - a) neither been imposed any penalty by National Housing Bank
  - b) nor received any adverse comments in writing from National Housing Bank on regulatory compliances.

## 30. Disclosure as per Clause 32 of the Listing Agreement :

Loans and advances in the nature of Loans given to Subsidiaries and Associates: -

Name of the Company	Relationship	Amount outstanding as on 31st March 2011 (Rs.)	Maximum amount outstanding during the year (Rs.)
LICHFL Care Homes Ltd.	Wholly owned	(404.070)	1,486,299
	subsidiary	(404,273)	(1,904,273)
LICHFL Financial Services Ltd.	Wholly owned subsidiary	(142,945)	163,965 (3,016,999)
LICHFL Asset Management Company Ltd. (Formerly Known	Subsidiary with	33,518	14,448,644
as LICHFL Asset Management Co. Pvt. Ltd.)	90% share holding	(10,959,861)	(10,959,861)
LICHFL Trustee Company Private Ltd.	Wholly owned subsidiary	(147,046)	147,046 (147,046)

### Notes:

a) In respect of the above loans there is no repayment schedule and they are repayable on demand.

### Schedules Forming Part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2011

- b) No interest is charged on the loan. However, the provisions of section 372A of the Companies Act, 1956 are not applicable to above loans in view of the loanees being subsidiaries of the company.
- c) Loans and Advances to employees / customers and investments by such employees / customers in the shares of the Company, if any, are excluded from the above disclosure.

Figures in bracket are in respect of the previous year.

- 31. During the year the Company has split its Equity Shares having face value of Rs.10/- each into Equity Shares having face value of Rs.2/- each.
- **32.** Disclosure regarding provisions made for Asset Liability Management (ALM) System for the Housing Finance Companies as per NHB Circular dated October 11, 2010.

#### I. Capital to Risk Assets Ratio (CRAR)

Items		Current Year	Previous Year
i)	CRAR (%)	14.88%	14.89%
ii)	CRAR - Tier I capital (%)	8.62%	10.23%
iii)	CRAR - Tier II Capital (%)	6.26%	4.66%

#### II. Exposure to Real Estate Sector

Cate	egory		Current Year	Previous Year
a)	Dire	ect exposure		
	(i)	Residential Mortgages –		
		Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented;		
		Housing loans up to Rs.15 lakh	227,822,453,880	181,591,199,835
		Housing loans more than Rs.15 lakh	221,080,870,491	143,038,623,025
	(ii)	Commercial Real Estate –		
		Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits;	43,590,986,806	41,322,403,676
	(iii)	Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures –		
		a. Residential (PTC-B)	3,551,783	7,424,563
		b. Commercial Real Estate	-	-
b)	Indi	rect Exposure		
		d based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank B) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)	-	-

### Schedules Forming Part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2011

#### III. **Asset Liability Management**

Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities

(Rs. in crore)

	1day to 30-31 days (one month)	Over one month to 2 months	Over 2 months upto 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 to 7 years	Over 7 to 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
Liabilities											
Borrowings from banks	47.71	15.22	140.30	281.06	776.60	3691.07	3314.22	4152.77	2577.87	0.00	14996.82
Market Borrowings	332.16	732.28	1774.73	1748.71	1900.09	10753.40	2760.64	2715.00	5949.00	1500.00	30166.01
Assets	,										
Advances*	334.42	300.94	354.47	1160.95	2431.58	7232.46	5971.67	5637.19	8164.86	19017.57	50606.11
Investments**	938.26	300.01	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.23	0.20	6.00	104.37	53.84	1403.01

<sup>\*</sup> Net of Provisions

33. Previous year's figures are regrouped wherever necessary to correspond with the figures of the Current year.

#### Signatures to Schedules 1 to 16

As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Shah Gupta & Co. For Chokshi & Chokshi Chartered Accountants Chartered Accountants

FRN 109574W FRN 101872W

Vipul K. Choksi V.K. Sharma Vineet Saxena T. S. Vijayan D.K. Mehrotra S.Ravi Partner Partner Chairman Managing Director Director Director & M.No.37606 Chief Executive M.No. 100770

**Surinder Mohan** Nitin K. Jage N.K.Mittal CFO & General Manager & Place: Mumbai General Manager General Manager Company Secretary Accounts Date: April 28, 2011

<sup>\*\*</sup> Net of Investment diminutions

## **Balance Sheet Abstract and Company's General Business Profile**

1	Registration Details				
	Registration No.:	11-52257		State Code : 11	
	Balance Sheet Date	31-Mar-2011			•
2	Capital raised during	the Year (Amount ir	n Rs. Thousands)		
	Public Issue	`	,	Rights Issue	
	NIL			NIL	
	Bonus Issue			Private Placement	
	NIL			NIL	
3	Position of Mobilisation	on and Deployment	of Funds (Amount in Rs. Thousa	ands)	
	Total Liabilities			Total Assets	
	493,319,370			493,319,370	
	Sources of Funds				
	Paid-up Capital			Reserves & Surplus	
	949,963			40,741,078	
	Secured Loans			Unsecured Loans	
	407,006,088			44,622,241	
	Application of Funds				
	Net Fixed Assets			Net Current Assets	
	474,289			(33,783,116)	
	Housing Loans			Miscellaneous Expendit	ure
	510,898,357			NIL	
	Investments			Accumulated Losses	
	14,031,517			NIL	
	Deferred Tax Liability (N	√et)			
	1,698,323				
4	Performance of Comp	oany (Amount in Rs.	Thousands)		
	Turnover			Total Expenditure	
	48,687,213			35,745,639	
	Profit Before Tax			Profit After Tax	
	12,941,574			9,744,862	
	Earning per Share in R	s.		Dividend rate %	
	20.53			175	
5			rices of Company (as per monet	-	
	Item Code No. (ITC Co	ode)		N.A.	96
	Product Description			Housing Finance Activiti	<del>ლა</del> 
		For	& on behalf of the Board of Direct	ors	

T.S. Vijayan D.K. Mehrotra S. Ravi V. K. Sharma
Chairman Managing Director Director Director & Chief Executive

Nitin K. Jage N. K. Mittal Surinder Mohan

General Manager & Company Secretary General Manager (Accounts)

CFO & General Manager

Date: 28th April, 2011

Place: Mumbai

## Statement Pursuant to Section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956 Relating to Subsidiary Companies

Name of the Subsidiary Company		LICHFL Care Homes Limited	LICHFL Financial Services Limited	LICHFL Trustee Company Private Limited	LICHFL Asset Management Company Limited
	nancial year of the Subsidiary ompany ended on	31st March, 2011	31st March, 2011	31st March, 2011	31st March, 2011
2. (a)	Issued, subscribed and paid up capital of Subsidiary Company	85,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	35,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	90,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	49,44,400 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each
(b)	Extent of Interest of LIC Housing Finance Limited in the capital of Subsidiary	85,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each (100%)	35,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	90,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	44,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each
			(All the shares are held by LIC Housing Finance Limited, the holding company)	(All the shares are held by LIC Housing Finance Limited, the holding company)	(All the shares are held by LIC Housing Finance Limited, the holding company)
	e Net Aggregate Amount of Profits / nited and is not dealt with in the Acc			ern the Members of L	IC Housing Finance
(a)	for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2011	Rs.32,53,998/- (Loss)	Rs.1,85,04,485/-	Rs.6,42,611/- (Loss)	Rs.3,52,96,829/- (Loss)
(b)	for the previous Financial years of the Subsidiary since it became Subsidiary of LIC Housing Finance Limited	Rs.13,04,457/- (Loss)	Rs.5,38,625/- (Profit)	Rs.37,602/- (Loss)	Rs.91,05,977/- (Loss)
	: Aggregate amount of Profits/Losse counts of LIC Housing Finance Limit		o far as dealt with or p	provisions made for t	those losses in the
(a)	for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2011	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b)	for the previous Financial years of the Subsidiary since it became Subsidiary of LIC Housing Finance Limited	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

	T.S. Vijayan	D.K. Mehrotra	S. Ravi	V. K. Sharma
	Chairman	Managing Director	Director	Director & Chief Executive
		Nitin K. Jage	Surinder Mohan	N. K. Mittal
Place: Mumbai		General Manager & Company Secretary	CFO & General Manager	General Manager

Date: 28th April, 2011

## Consolidated Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of LIC Housing Finance Limited on the Consolidated Financial Statements of LIC Housing Finance Limited and its subsidiaries and associates (LIC Housing Finance Limited group)

- We have audited the attached Consolidated Balance Sheet of LIC Housing Finance Limited Group as at March 31, 2011, the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account and also the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement of the group for the year ended on that date, annexed thereto. The Consolidated Accounts include investments in associates accounted for on the equity method in accordance with Accounting Standard 23 (Accounting for investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements). These financial statements are the responsibility of LIC Housing Finance Limited's management and have been prepared by the management on the basis of separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries and associate referred to in paragraph 3 and 4 below. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.
- We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in India. Those Standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. We did not audit the financial statements of four subsidiaries whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs.24,95,30,095/- as at March 31, 2011, total revenue of Rs.11,28,53,593/-, and net cash flows amounting to Rs.(60,04,679)/-, for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements.

These financial statements and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, in

For SHAH GUPTA & CO.

Chartered Accountants FRN – 109574W

Vipul K Choksi

Partner M No. 37606

Place: Mumbai Date: April 28, 2011

- so far as it relates to the amounts included in respect of the subsidiaries viz. LICHFL Care Homes Ltd., LICHFL Financial Services Ltd., LICHFL Trustee Company Pvt. Ltd. and LICHFL Asset Management Company Ltd. is based solely on the report of the other auditors.
- 4. In the case of associate, viz. LIC Nomura Mutual Fund Asset Management Company Ltd. which has been accounted for based on the equity method, which reflect the Group's share of profits upto March 31, 2011 of Rs.(17,76,75,487)/- and the Group's share of profits for the year then ended of Rs.25,21,41,530/- figures used for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group are based solely on the unaudited financial statements prepared by the management of LIC Nomura Mutual Fund Asset Management Company Ltd.
- 5. We report that the consolidated financial statements have been prepared by LIC Housing Finance Limited's management in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standard (AS) 21 on 'Consolidated Financial Statements' and Accounting Standard (AS) 23 on 'Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements' notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006.
- 6. Based on our audit and on consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, as referred in paragraph 3 above, and unaudited separate financial statements of associate as referred in paragraph 4 above, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the attached Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:
  - (a) in the case of the Consolidated Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of LIC Housing Finance Limited Group as at March 31, 2011;
  - (b) in the case of the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, of the Consolidated profit of the Group for the year ended on that date and
  - (c) in the case of the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, of the Consolidated cash flows of the Group for the year ended on that date.

For CHOKSHI & CHOKSHI

Chartered Accountants FRN – 101872W

**Vineet Saxena** 

Partner M No. 100770

## Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2011

	Schedule		As at March 31, 2011	As at March 31, 2010
		Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
SOURCES OF FUNDS				
Shareholders' Funds				
Share Capital	1	949,963,475		949,963,475
Reserves and Surplus	2	40,966,493,084		33,478,458,475
			41,916,456,559	34,428,421,950
Loan Funds				
Secured Loans	3	407,006,087,696		310,149,822,039
Unsecured Loans	4	44,622,240,744		37,431,745,717
			451,628,328,440	347,581,567,756
Minority Interest			504,079	-
Total			493,545,289,078	382,009,989,706
APPLICATION OF FUNDS				
Fixed Assets	5			
Gross Block		846,706,042		783,259,695
Less: Depreciation and Amortisation		395,341,109		332,741,853
Net Block		451,364,933		450,517,842
Capital Advances		170,631,495		44,920,776
			621,996,428	495,438,618
Loans	6		510,898,356,529	380,813,837,015
Investments	7		14,153,106,725	14,331,586,785
Deferred Tax Asset (Net)			1,697,767,478	890,211,401
Current Assets, Loans and Advances	8			
Sundry Debtors		12,152,336		12,935,401
Cash and Bank Balances		4,374,786,151		2,698,926,676
Other Current Assets		3,416,236,207		2,410,720,548
Loans and Advances		1,448,578,655		1,394,747,903
		9,251,753,349		6,517,330,528
Less: Current Liabilities and Provisions	9			
Liabilities		36,082,893,998		16,962,230,693
Provisions		6,996,059,400		4,078,100,669
		43,078,953,398		21,040,331,362
Net Current Assets			(33,827,200,049)	(14,523,000,834)
Miscelleneous Expenditure	10		1,261,967	1,916,721
(to the extent not written off or adjusted)				
Total			493,545,289,078	382,009,989,706
Significant Accounting Policies and				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Notes to Accounts	17			

The Schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Shah Gupta & Co. Chartered Accountants FRN 109574W For Chokshi & Chokshi
Chartered Accountants
FRN 101872W

Vipul K. ChoksiVineet SaxenaT. S. VijayanD.K. MehrotraS.RaviV.K. SharmaPartnerPartnerChairmanManaging DirectorDirectorDirector & Chief ExecutiveM.No. 37606M.No. 100770Chief Executive

Place: Mumbai General Manager & General Manager CFO & Company Secretary Accounts General Manager



## Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the year ended March 31, 2011

	Schedule	March 31, 2011 Rupees	March 31, 2010 Rupees
Income			
Operating income	11	46,890,405,951	34,631,436,970
Other income	12	1,856,206,352	115,462,928
Total		48,746,612,303	34,746,899,898
Expenditure and Other Charges			
Interest on Loans and other charges (net)	13	30,977,088,748	23,957,112,365
Employees' Emoluments and Benefits	14	750,121,146	524,025,412
Establishment and other Expenses	15	1,449,482,307	1,399,037,347
Provisions / Write offs (Net)	16	2,608,662,312	(284,386,906)
Depreciation and Amortisation		64,061,751	65,200,170
Total		35,849,416,264	25,660,988,388
Profit Before Tax and Prior Period items		12,897,196,039	9,085,911,510
Prior Period items (Refer Note 9 of Schedule 17)		2,254,325	9,530,171
Profit Before Tax		12,899,450,364	9,095,441,681
Provision for Tax:			
- Current Tax		4,013,215,686	2,434,900,060
- Deferred Tax		(807,556,077)	57,224,502
- Fringe Benefit Tax ( In respect of earlier years )		9,578	-
- In respect of earlier years		833,128	(1,653)
Profit after Tax		9,692,948,049	6,603,318,772
Share of Profit of Associate		(177,675,487)	285,030,659
Minority Interest		(3,529,397)	-
		9,518,801,959	6,888,349,431
Add: Balance Brought Forward from Last Year		4,051,627,741	2,429,571,653
Profit Available for Appropriation		13,570,429,700	9,317,921,084
APPROPRIATIONS			
Special Reserve -II		2,620,000,000	1,600,000,000
(in terms of Section 36(1)(viii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and			
Section 29C of National Housing Bank Act, 1987)			
General Reserve		3,500,000,000	2,000,000,000
Proposed Dividend		1,661,320,500	1,423,989,000
Tax on Dividend		269,791,624	242,304,343
Balance Carried to Balance Sheet		5,519,317,576	4,051,627,741
Total		13,570,429,700	9,317,921,084
Earnings Per Share: Basic and Diluted (Face Value of Rs. 2/-)			
(Refer Note 16 of Schedule 17)		20.05	15.28
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts	17		

As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Chokshi & Chokshi For Shah Gupta & Co. Chartered Accountants Chartered Accountants

FRN 101872W FRN 109574W

Vipul K. Choksi V.K. Sharma Vineet Saxena T. S. Vijayan D.K. Mehrotra S.Ravi Partner Partner Chairman Managing Director Director Director & Chief Executive M.No.37606 M.No. 100770

**Surinder Mohan** Nitin K. Jage N.K.Mittal CFO & General Manager & General Manager Place: Mumbai General Manager Company Secretary Accounts Date: April 28, 2011

## Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2011

		March 31, 2011		March 31, 2010
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :				
Net Profit after Tax , Share of Associate & Minority Interest	9,518,801,959		6,888,349,431	
Add : Provision for Tax	3,206,502,315	12,725,304,274	2,492,122,909	9,380,472,340
Add / (Less) : Adjustment for				
Depreciation and Amortisation	64,061,751		65,200,170	
Provisions/ Write offs	2,608,125,937		(285,392,800)	
Long term investment written off (Non Trade)	-		1,440,000	
Loss on sale of assets (Net)	3,859,886		1,808,629	
Loss on account of write off	64,306		64,316	
Profit on sale of investments-current	(599,706,079)		(448,953,906)	
Profit on sale of investments-long term	(1,688,182,433)		(250,224)	
Provision for diminution in value of long term Investments written back (Non-trade)	-		(600,000)	
QIP Issue Expenses	-		96,007,603	
Old and unclaimed amounts written back	(7,588,729)		(6,365,491)	
Amount realised from Investment Written off	(15,500,000)		-	
Interest income ( net)	(1,279,694)		(2,340,998)	
Provision for diminution in value of current Investments written back	-		(347,461)	
Provision for diminution in value of current & Long Tetm investment	285,658		-	
Miscellaneous Expenses Written off	654,754		293,050	
		364,795,357		(579,437,112)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		13,090,099,631		8,801,035,228
Adjustment for:				
Decrease/(Increase) in sundry debtors	783,065		(10,556,238)	
(Increase) in Other Current Assets	(1,005,515,659)		(366,621,634)	
(Increase) in Loans and Advances	(81,141,975)		(20,216,458)	
Increase in Liabilities and Provisions	19,108,945,320		3,555,946,175	
		18,023,070,751		3,158,551,845
Cash generated from Operations		31,113,170,382		11,959,587,073
Direct taxes Paid		(3,986,118,930)		(2,754,348,141)
Net Cash from operations		27,127,051,452		9,205,238,932
(Increase) in Housing Loans		(130,023,898,904)		(103,970,975,855)
Net Cash used in operating activities (A)		(102,896,847,452)		(94,765,736,923)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Sale of Investments		496,002,979,304		471,970,749,946
Purchase of Investments		(493,636,551,617)		(474,367,648,248)
Amount realised from the investments written off		15,500,000		-



## Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2011

		March 31, 2011		March 31, 2010
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Purchase of Fixed Assets (including capital advances)		(195,127,463)		(79,990,039)
Sale of Fixed Assets		583,710		463,238
Net Cash used in Investing Activities (B)		2,187,383,934		(2,476,425,103)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
QIP Issue proceeds		-		6,580,000,000
QIP Issue Expenses		-		(96,007,603)
Proceeds from Secured Loans (Net)		96,856,265,657		74,910,319,675
Proceeds from Unsecured Loans (Net)		7,190,495,027		18,454,665,151
Interest Income ( net)		1,279,694		2,340,998
Dividend Paid		(1,417,239,485)		(1,097,433,967)
Increase in Minority Interest		504,079		-
Investor Protection Fund		(3,677,636)		(3,413,514)
Dividend Tax Paid		(242,304,343)		(187,645,840)
Net Cash generated from Financing Activities (C)		102,385,322,993		98,562,824,900
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		1,675,859,475		1,320,662,874
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2,698,926,676		1,378,263,802
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		4,374,786,151		2,698,926,676
Notes:				
Cash and cash equivalents include:				
Cash and cheques on Hand		1,367,525,632		539,437,081
Bank balances		3,007,260,519		2,159,489,595
Total cash and cash equivalents		4,374,786,151		2,698,926,676

<sup>2.</sup> The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Accounting Standard - 3 on Cash Flow Statements notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006

As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Shah Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN 109574W

For Chokshi & Chokshi

Chartered Accountants

FRN 101872W

Vipul K. ChoksiVineet SaxenaT. S. VijayanD.K. MehrotraS.RaviV.K. SharmaPartnerPartnerChairmanManaging DirectorDirectorDirector & Chief ExecutiveM.No. 37606M.No. 100770Chief Executive

Place: Mumbai Surinder Mohan
Place: April 28, 2011 Surinder Mohan
Company Secretary Accounts General Manager
Accounts General Manager

<sup>3.</sup> Fixed Deposit with Banks includes Rs. 162,099,208 ( Previous Year Rs. 12,099,208) kept with designated banks for repayment to public deposit holders. The Company has the complete beneficial interest on the income earned from these deposits

# Schedules Forming Part of Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2011

		As at March 31, 2011	As at March 31, 2010
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
SCHEDULE 1	•	•	•
SHARE CAPITAL			
Authorised			
750,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each (Previous year 150,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each)		1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up:		1,300,000,000	1,500,000,000
474,663,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 2 each ( Previous Year 94,932,600 of Rs.10/- each) fully paid up		949,326,000	949,326,000
Add: Amount received on forfeited shares			
Add. Amount received on forfeited shares		637,475	637,475
COLLEGIUE O		949,963,475	949,963,475
SCHEDULE 2			
RESERVES AND SURPLUS			
Capital Reserve			
As per last Balance Sheet		4,793,333	4,793,333
Securities Premium			
As per last Balance Sheet	9,012,854,875		2,532,854,875
Received during the year	-		6,480,000,000
Add: Share in the security premium of LIC Nomuara Asset Management Co. Ltd	158,000,000		
		9,170,854,875	9,012,854,875
Special Reserve - I			
(in terms of Section 36(1)(viii) of the Income-tax Act,1961 and			
Section 29C of National Housing Bank Act, 1987)			
(Up to financial year 1996-97)			
As per last Balance Sheet		389,800,000	389,800,000
Special Reserve - II			
(in terms of Section 36(1)(viii) of the Income-tax Act,1961			
and Section 29C of National Housing Bank Act, 1987)			
(From financial year 1997-98)			
As per last Balance Sheet	11,924,901,385		10,324,901,385
Add: Transfer from Profit and Loss Account	2,620,000,000		1,600,000,000
		14,544,901,385	11,924,901,385
General Reserve			
As per last Balance Sheet	8,094,481,141		6,094,481,141
Add /( Less ) : Opening Adjustments ( Refer Note 3 (ii) of Schedule 17)	(257,655,226)		-
Add: Transfer from Profit and Loss Account	3,500,000,000		2,000,000,000
		11,336,825,915	8,094,481,141
Surplus in Profit and Loss Account		5,519,317,576	4,051,627,741
		40,966,493,084	33,478,458,475

## **Schedules Forming Part of Consolidated Balance Sheet**

as at March 31, 2011

		As at March 31, 2011	As at March 31, 2010
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
SCHEDULE 3			
SECURED LOANS			
Non-Convertible Debentures (refer note below)		248,142,500,000	168,615,000,000
Zero Coupon Debentures *****	11,000,000,000		2,000,000,000
Less : Discount not written off	(241,768,110)		(80,969,473)
		10,758,231,890	1,919,030,527
Loans from banks:			
Term Loans and Line of credit from scheduled banks		125,286,165,395	116,515,995,391
Other loans:			
From National Housing Bank (Refinance)		15,334,941,411	12,914,131,121
From Life Insurance Corporation of India		7,484,249,000	10,185,665,000
Security:			
Loans from banks and other loans and advances are secured by a negative lien on all assets of the Company and an irrevocable Power of attorney given by the Company for creation of Mortgage on the properties of the borrowers of Housing Loans and for recovery of monies directly from the borrowers of Housing Loans.			
		407,006,087,696	310,149,822,039

#### Note:

The Debentures are redeemable at par. The Debentures are secured by way of a pari passu mortgage and charge in favour of the Debenture Trustees on the Company's immovable property to the extent of Rs.2,429,600/- and are further supplemented by a negative lien on all other assets.

### **SCHEDULE 3 SECURED LOANS (contd.)**

The details of Non Convertible Redeemable Debentures (NCD) are as under:

Description	Date of	Earliest Put/ Call	As at 31.03.2011	As at 31.03.2010
	Redemption	Option Date		
17 NCD's of Rs.2,500,000 each*	1-Nov-11		42,500,000	85,000,000
75 NCD's of Rs.2,000,000 each	18-Feb-11	-	-	150,000,000
75 NCD's of Rs.2,000,000 each	18-Feb-12	-	150,000,000	150,000,000
240 NCD's of Rs.10,000,000 each	11-Apr-12	-	2,400,000,000	2,400,000,000
50 NCD's of Rs.10,000,000 each	11-Sep-12	-	500,000,000	500,000,000
55 NCD's of Rs.2,000,000 each	2-Nov-10	-	-	110,000,000
55 NCD's of Rs.2,000,000 each	2-Nov-11	-	110,000,000	110,000,000
55 NCD's of Rs.2,000,000 each	2-Nov-12	-	110,000,000	110,000,000
100 NCD's of Rs.10,000,000 each	25-Nov-17	-	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
285 NCD's of Rs.10,000,000 each	27-Jun-18	-	2,850,000,000	2,850,000,000
1650 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	17-Mar-11	-	-	1,650,000,000
6000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each #	11-Aug-12	11-Aug-10	-	6,000,000,000
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	9-Mar-16	-	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
600 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	9-Jun-11		600,000,000	600,000,000
2500 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	20-Oct-11	-	2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000

# Schedules Forming Part of Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2011

Description	Date of Redemption	Earliest Put/ Call Option Date	As at 31.03.2011	As at 31.03.2010
2650 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	15-Jan-17	-	2,650,000,000	2,650,000,000
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	23-Feb-17	- 5,000,000,000		5,000,000,000
7500 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each**	13-Mar-16	-	7,500,000,000	7,500,000,000
2000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	14-May-17	-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
3000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	27-Aug-17	-	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
2000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	22-Oct-10	-	-	2,000,000,000
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	22-Oct-17	-	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
3000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	23-Nov-14	23-Nov-12	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
3000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	16-Jan-11	-	-	3,000,000,000
2000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	16-Jan-18	-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
1500 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	24-Mar-18	-	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
750 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	24-Apr-10	-	-	750,000,000
2500 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	07-Apr-13	-	2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000
1000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	25-Apr-13	-	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	21-Jul-13	-	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
3000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	13-Aug-18	-	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	25-Aug-18	-	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each***	05-Sep-18	-	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
4000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	27-Sep-10	-	-	4,000,000,000
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each****	27-Sep-18	-	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	21-Oct-18	-	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
4000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	19-Nov-10	-	-	4,000,000,000
2000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	24-Jun-10	-	-	2,000,000,000
2750 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	01-Jan-12	-	2,750,000,000	2,750,000,000
2100 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	15-Apr-10	-	-	2,100,000,000
2000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	09-Oct-10	-	-	2,000,000,000
3000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	23-Apr-12	-	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
3300 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	23-Apr-11	-	3,300,000,000	3,300,000,000
2000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	13-May-11	-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
11000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	21-Jul-12	-	11,000,000,000	11,000,000,000
3000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	14-Jan-11	-	-	3,000,000,000
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	06-Nov-12	-	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
4150 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	08-Jan-12	-	4,150,000,000	4,150,000,000
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	28-Sep-11	-	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
4000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	26-Aug-11	-	4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	26-Feb-12	-	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
7200 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	09-Jun-11	-	7,200,000,000	7,200,000,000
2000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	28-Jun-12	-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	12-Mar-13	-	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
6000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	06-May-13	-	6,000,000,000	-
2960 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	31-May-20	-	2,960,000,000	-
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	10-Jun-12	-	5,000,000,000	-
2090 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	10-Jun-13	-	2,090,000,000	_

### **Schedules Forming Part of Consolidated Balance Sheet**

as at March 31, 2011

Description	Date of	Earliest Put/ Call	As at 31.03.2011	As at 31.03.2010
	Redemption	Option Date		
2000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	29-Jun-12	-	2,000,000,000	-
4000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	29-Jun-15	-	4,000,000,000	-
1500 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	08-Jul-15	-	1,500,000,000	-
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	15-Jul-11	-	5,000,000,000	-
6300 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	10-Aug-20	-	6,300,000,000	-
6750 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	18-Aug-13	-	6,750,000,000	-
2000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	31-Aug-12	-	2,000,000,000	-
2500 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	14-Sep-13	-	2,500,000,000	-
4150 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	15-Sep-12	-	4,150,000,000	-
7500 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	27-Sep-13	-	7,500,000,000	-
1050 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	29-Dec-11	-	1,050,000,000	-
4650 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	13-Oct-20	-	4,650,000,000	-
2400 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	11-Nov-13	-	2,400,000,000	-
3660 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	23-Nov-20	-	3,660,000,000	-
7500 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	08-Dec-12	-	7,500,000,000	-
1100 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	20-Dec-15	-	1,100,000,000	-
3000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	20-Dec-13	-	3,000,000,000	-
2500 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	27-Apr-12	-	2,500,000,000	-
1070 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	04-Jan-21	-	1,070,000,000	-
3150 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	11-Jan-13	-	3,150,000,000	-
10000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	18-Jan-21	-	10,000,000,000	-
1500 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	28-Jan-14	-	1,500,000,000	-
2500 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	07-Mar-21	-	2,500,000,000	-
3500 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	18-May-12		3,500,000,000	-
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each	16-Mar-14	-	5,000,000,000	-
			248,142,500,000	168,615,000,000

<sup>\*</sup>Rs. 25,00,000 each redeemable on 01.11.2011

The details of Zero Coupon Debentures are as under: \*\*\*\*\*

Description	Date of Redemption	Earliest Put/ Call Option Date	As at 31.03.2011	As at 31.03.2010
2000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each*	01-Dec-10	-	-	1,848,680,000
5000 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each**	30-Jun-11	-	4,667,655,000	-
2500 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each***	03-Oct-11	-	2,304,620,000	-
3500 NCD's of Rs.1,000,000 each****	08-Aug-11	-	3,250,968,000	-
			10,223,243,000	1,848,680,000

<sup>\*</sup> Discounted Value of Rs 9,24,340/- per Debenture

<sup>\*\*</sup> Rs 3,33,333/- each redeemble on 13.03.14, 13.03.15 and Rs 3,33,334/- each redeemble on 13.03.16

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Rs 250,000/- each redeemable on 05.09.15, 05.09.16, 05.09.17 and 05.09.18

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>Rs 250,000/- each redeemable on 27.09.15, 27.09.16, 27.09.17 and 27.09.18

<sup>#</sup> Put option exercised by investors hence full amount redeemed

<sup>\*\*</sup> Discounted Value of Rs 9,33,531/- per Debenture

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Discounted Value of Rs 9,21,848/- per Debenture

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Discounted Value of Rs 9,28,848/- per Debenture

## **Schedules Forming Part of Consolidated Balance Sheet**

as at March 31, 2011

		As at March 31, 2011	As at March 31, 2010
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
SCHEDULE 4			
UNSECURED LOANS			
Public Deposits (See Note 1 below)		2,457,918,820	3,261,937,820
Short -term loans:			
Commercial Paper	5,350,000,000		8,300,000,000
Less : Discount not written off	(48,540,902)		(148,242,642)
[Maximum amount outstanding during the year Rs.12,350,000,000		5,301,459,098	8,151,757,358
(Previous Year Rs.14,800,000,000 )]			
Other loans:			
From Others:			
Subordinated Bonds (See Note 2 below)		15,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
Upper Tier II Bonds (See Note 3 Below)		15,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
Life Insurance Corporation of India		1,862,862,826	1,568,050,539
Non- Convertible Debentures *		5,000,000,000	9,450,000,000
		44,622,240,744	37,431,745,717

Note (1): The company has designated the following liquid assets amounting to Rs. 1,227,749,208 (Previous Year Rs. 414,634,208) for the purpose of maintaing Statutory Liquid Ratio and floating charge on the fixed deposits with banks has been created in favour of the Trustee for Depositors.

	1,227,749,208	414,634,208
Fixed Deposits Placed with Bank	162,099,208	12,099,208
Government Secutities	1,065,650,000	402,535,000

Note:(2): Subordinated bonds are repayable at par after ten years from the deemed date of allotment

Note:(3): Upper Tier II Bonds are redeemable at the end of 15 years from the deemed date of allotment (with call option exercisable after 10 years) with prior approval of National Housing Bank.

#### **SCHEDULE 5 - FIXED ASSETS**

		GROSS BLOC	CK (AT COST)			DEPRE	CIATION		NET BLOCK		
Particulars	As at 1st April 2010	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions / Adjustments	As at 31st March 2011	Upto 31st March 2010	For the Year	Deductions / Adjustments	As at 31st March 2011	As at 31st March 2011	As at 31st March 2010	
Tangible Assets											
Land	57,956,537	-	-	57,956,537	-	-	-	-	57,956,537	57,956,537	
Building	135,444,301	5,402,000	-	140,846,301	13,029,333	2,288,454	-	15,317,787	125,528,514	122,414,968	
Lease Hold Improvements	99,015,953	12,977,208	-	111,993,161	56,401,765	14,124,290	-	70,526,055	41,467,106	42,614,188	
Furniture fittings & other equipments	169,523,331	7,841,600	4,898,660	172,466,271	83,729,233	9,506,422	894,635	92,341,020	80,125,251	85,794,098	
Computers	218,073,063	8,586,684	445,679	226,214,068	138,746,419	20,975,080	413,040	159,308,459	66,905,609	79,326,644	
Vehicles	3,723,161	1,611,708	626,058	4,708,811	1,065,921	439,170	154,820	1,350,271	3,358,540	2,657,240	
Intangible Assets											
Software	99,523,349	32,997,544	-	132,520,893	39,769,182	16,728,335	-	56,497,517	76,023,376	59,754,167	
Total	783,259,695	69,416,744	5,970,397	846,706,042	332,741,853	64,061,751	1,462,495	395,341,109	451,364,933	450,517,842	
Previous Year	714,426,846	79,626,735	10,793,886	783,259,695	275,999,386	65,200,170	8,457,703	332,741,853			
Capital Advances									170,631,495	44,920,776	
									621,996,428	495,438,618	

<sup>\*</sup> Due and payable within one year Rs. 5,000,000,000.

# Schedules Forming Part of Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2011

		As at March 31, 2011	As at March 31, 2010
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
SCHEDULE 6			
LOANS (Secured, unless otherwise stated)			
[Refer Note 3(i) of Schedule 17]			
Individuals		467,307,369,723	339,491,433,339
* [Unsecured Rs. 103,289,087 (Previous Year Rs.101,989,932) (Refer Note 5 of Schedule 17)]			
Corporate bodies		87,507,718	130,998,135
Builders and Co-operative societies		43,503,479,088	41,191,405,541
		510,898,356,529	380,813,837,015
[Includes principal amount due from borrowers Rs. 1,477,830,330; (Previous Year Rs. 1,352,865,442)]			
SCHEDULE 7			
INVESTMENTS- (NON-TRADE)			
Long Term Investments- (Details appended)			
Government Securities	1,065,650,000		402,535,000
Debentures	1,380,063		1,380,063
Equity Shares	16,000		-
Real Estate Venture Fund	390,140,795		540,031,426
Mortgage Backed Pass Through Certificate (PTC) Class B	3,551,783		7,424,563
		1,460,738,641	951,371,052
Investment In Associate Company			
LIC Nomura Mutual Fund Asset Management Company Ltd.	22,000,000		39,300,000
Add. Share of Profit Up to March 31, 2011	252,141,530		559,711,388
	274,141,530		599,011,388
LIC Nomura Mutual Fund Trustee Co.Private Limited	48,000		48,000
Add. Share of Profit Up to March 31, 2010	146,379		146,379
Less: - Adjustment on account of post acquisition changes	194,379		-
	-		194,379
		274,141,530	599,205,767
Current Investments - (Details appended)			
Equity Shares	406,165		691,824
Units of Mutual Funds	12,417,820,389		12,780,318,142
		12,418,226,554	12,781,009,966
		14,153,106,725	14,331,586,785
		Cost	Market Value
Note:		(Rupees)	(Rupees)
Aggregate of Quoted Investments		1,066,056,165	1,059,444,765
		(403,226,824)	(397,441,424)
Aggregate of Unquoted Investments		13,087,050,560	-
		(13,928,359,961)	
Total		14,153,106,725	1,059,444,765
Figures in brackets are for the previous year		(14,331,586,785)	(397,441,424)

## **Schedules Forming Part of Consolidated Balance Sheet**

as at March 31, 2011

		As at	As at
	_	March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
SCHEDULE 8			
CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS AND ADVANCES			
Sundry Debtors (considered Good)			
Outstanding for a period exeeding six months		-	-
Other debts		12,152,336	12,935,401
		12,152,336	12,935,401
Cash and Bank Balances			
Cash on Hand		35,269,118	34,186,119
Cheques on Hand		1,332,256,514	505,250,962
Balances with Scheduled Banks:			
In Current Accounts	2,790,951,155		2,092,262,930
In Deposit Accounts	215,135,556		66,809,947
		3,006,086,711	2,159,072,877
Balances with others:			
In current account with National Bank of Dubai		1,173,808	416,718
[Maximum balance outstanding during the year Rs.1,581,602 (Previous Year, Rs.1,515,645)]			
		4,374,786,151	2,698,926,676
Other Current Assets			
Interest accrued on:			
- Housing loans (including due Rs.358,486,418 Previous Year Rs. 247,794,169)		3,381,253,141	2,375,071,425
- Investments		31,377,645	16,663,647
- Fixed deposit with banks		3,605,421	3,304,253
Fixed interest rate receivable on swap	-	, ,	587,857,945
Floating interest rate payable on swap	-		(572,176,722)
		-	15,681,223
		3,416,236,207	2,410,720,548
Loans and Advances			, , ,
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)			
Advancs against security of public deposit		240.000	240,000
Loans and Advances to Employees *		45,273,286	33,470,085
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received		, ,	, ,
Considered good	195,333,617		125,366,603
Considered doubtful	2,478,416		3,106,656
	, , , , ,	197,812,033	128,473,259
Advance tax and tax deducted at source (Net of provision for tax)		1,207,731,752	1,235,671,215
1		1,451,057,071	1,397,854,559
Less : Provisions		2,478,416	3,106,656
		1,448,578,655	1,394,747,903

<sup>\*</sup> Includes Loans and advances to employees secured by lien over Provident Fund balances and / or hypothecation of vehicles.

## Schedules Forming Part of Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2011

		As at March 31, 2011	As at March 31, 2010
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
SCHEDULE 9			
CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS			
LIABILITIES			
Total Outstanding dues of Creditors		13,787,895,184	888,190,468
Interest accrued but not due on loans / public deposits		11,001,508,115	7,209,725,581
Temporary book overdraft		10,925,892,271	8,660,552,460
Interest received in advance		33,677,494	37,832,884
Other liabilities		285,022,851	136,587,803
Floating interest rate payable on swap	905,340,817		-
Fixed interest rate receivable on swap	(888,856,110)		-
	,	16,484,707	-
Unclaimed dividend		32,413,376	29,341,497
		36,082,893,998	16,962,230,693
Note: There is no amount due and outstanding payable to Investor Education and Protection Fund.			
PROVISIONS			
- For contingencies		125,519,090	129,172,638
- For Investment Dimunition		1,380,063	1,380,063
- For gratuity		-	27,605,081
- For leave encashment		100,768,195	85,744,402
- For housing loan		4,837,279,928	2,167,905,142
- For Proposed Dividend		1,661,320,500	1,423,989,000
- For Tax on Dividend		269,791,624	242,304,343
		6,996,059,400	4,078,100,669
SCHEDULE 10			
Miscelleneous Expenditure			
(To the extent not written off or adjusted)			
Opening Balance		1,916,721	2,209,771
Less: Written off during the year		654,754	293,050
		1,261,967	1,916,721
			· · ·

## Schedules Forming Part of Consolidated Profit And Loss Account for the year ended March 31, 2011

		March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
SCHEDULE 11			
OPERATING INCOME			
Interest on Housing Loans (Tax deducted at source		44,696,556,020	32,826,656,394
Rs.582,810,204 Previous year Rs 592,688,786 )			
Processing fees and other charges received	1,786,479,319		1,515,487,023
Less : Processing fees and other charges paid	(285,465,438)		(246,470,640)
		1,501,013,881	1,269,016,383
Profit on Sale of Mutual fund ( units )- current investments		599,706,079	448,953,906
Interest received on Bank Deposit / Certificate of Deposit		3,135,335	7,196,280
(Tax deducted at source Rs.1,151,249		, ,	, ,
Previous Year Rs.2,008,964)			
Residual Income on PTC B		3,316,726	8,679,555
Commission Income		86,677,910	70,934,452
		46,890,405,951	34,631,436,970
SCHEDULE 12		10,000,100,001	0 1,00 1, 100,010
OTHER INCOME			
Income from Investments (Refer Note 7 of Schedule 17)		1,742,585,475	23,109,843
Miscellaneous Income		113,620,877	92,353,085
(Tax deducted at source Rs 1,693,145 Previous year Rs 48,278)		110,020,077	02,000,000
(10x doddoled at 350166 115 1,000,145 1 16v1605 year 115 40,216)		1,856,206,352	115,462,928
SCHEDULE 13		1,030,200,032	113,402,320
INTEREST ON LOANS AND OTHER CHARGES (NET)		11 050 001 001	10 045 004 700
On Term Loans		11,856,034,334	10,645,364,729
On Debentures		18,766,566,848	13,061,878,306
On Public Deposit		273,583,701	242,712,733
On Others		1,931,507	1,191,781
Other Finance Charges		37,019,689	64,424,024
Floating interest rate paid on swap	1,595,447,272		-
Fixed interest rate received on swap	(1,553,494,603)		
		41,952,669	<del></del>
		30,977,088,748	24,015,571,573
Less:			
Fixed interest rate received on swap		-	1,252,832,202
Floating interest rate paid on swap		-	(1,194,372,994)
		-	58,459,208
		30,977,088,748	23,957,112,365
SCHEDULE 14			
EMPLOYEES EMOLUMENTS AND BENEFITS			
Salaries and bonus		585,965,076	388,930,052
Contribution to provident and other funds		95,968,830	70,377,317
Staff training and welfare expenses		68,187,240	64,718,043
an training and wenare expenses		750,121,146	524,025,412

## Schedules Forming Part of Consolidated Profit And Loss Account for the year ended March 31, 2011

		March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
SCHEDULE 15			
ESTABLISHMENT AND OTHER EXPENSES			
Rent, rates and taxes		153,430,297	144,571,397
Repairs and maintenance - building		1,556,491	1,974,049
Repairs and maintenance - others		9,853,842	9,952,838
Travelling and conveyance		42,848,865	39,976,646
Directors sitting fees		1,218,100	974,371
Advertisement & Publicity expenses		120,731,485	172,417,701
Competition Prizes & Conference Expenses		27,830,075	23,910,353
Printing and stationery		28,281,133	27,863,045
Postage, telephones and telex		67,240,697	66,397,173
Computer Expenses		21,814,070	21,496,830
Legal and professional fees		9,126,392	11,505,263
Electricity expenses		33,959,966	33,250,354
Insurance		729,646	584,149
Loss on sale of assets (Net)		3,859,886	1,808,629
Loss on account of write Off of Fixed Assets		64,306	64,316
Miscellaneous expenses		57,140,595	51,754,836
Service Charges for Safe Custody of Documents		13,292,632	11,898,381
Listing Fees and Payment to Share Transfer Agents		1,442,515	1,490,422
Commission and Brokerage		845,460,320	663,513,143
Commission paid for purchase of property		1,366,250	-
Share issue Expenses ( QIP issue) /Expenses for Split of Shares		3,765,988	96,007,603
Recovery Expenses ( Net )		(5,172,494)	12,058,388
Service Tax on Mututal Fund commission & Brokerage		6,168,443	5,274,410
Fund establishment Exepnses		2,818,053	-,: ,,
Preliminary Expenses written off		654,754	293,050
		1,449,482,307	1,399,037,347
SCHEDULE 16			
PROVISIONS/WRITE OFFS		2215251	
Housing loans written off		6,315,871	7,659,344
Long term investment written off (Non Trade)		-	1,440,000
Provision for diminution in value Of current investment		285,658	-
Provision for Housing Loans		2,669,374,786	-
		2,675,976,315	9,099,344
Less:			
Provisions for Housing Loans written back		-	234,643,853
Housing loans written off recovered		66,936,481	57,698,101
Provision for diminution in value of long term Investments written back (non-trade)		-	600,000
Provision for diminution in value of current Investments written back (non-trade)		-	347,461
Provisions for Contingency written back		377,522	196,835
<u> </u>		2,608,662,312	(284,386,906)

for the year ended March 31, 2011

#### **SCHEDULE 17**

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

#### PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION:

- 1. The consolidated financial statements relate to LIC Housing Finance Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries and associates, which together constitute the Group. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:
  - a) The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary companies are combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after fully eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions resulting in unrealized profits or losses in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS-21) "Consolidated Financial Statements" notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006.
  - b) In case of associates, where the Company directly or indirectly through subsidiaries holds more than 20% of equity or exercises significant influence over the investee, investments are accounted for using equity method in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS-23) "Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements" notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006.
  - c) The difference between the cost of investment in the associates and the share of net assets at the time of acquisition of shares in the associates is identified in the financial statements as Goodwill or Capital Reserve as the case may be.
  - d) As far as possible, the consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and appropriate adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries when they are used in preparing the consolidated financial statements that are presented in the same manner as the Company's separate financial statements except for accounting policy followed by the four subsidiaries namely, LICHFL Care Homes Limited, LICHFL Financial Services Ltd., LICHFL Asset Management Company Ltd. and LICHFL Trustee Company Private Ltd. for amortization of preliminary expenses incurred by the said subsidiaries after 1st April, 2003 over a period of ten years as against charging off of such expenses to the Profit and Loss Account by the Company.
  - e) The financial statements of the subsidiaries and associates for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to March 31, 2011 which are the same reporting period of the Company.
- 2. As required by Accounting Standard (AS-23) "Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements" notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, the carrying amounts of investments in Associates is adjusted for post acquisition change in the Company's share in the net assets of the associates after eliminating unrealized profits or losses, if any.
- 3. The consolidated financial statements of LIC Housing Finance Limited, its subsidiaries and associate companies have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS) 21 'Consolidated Financial Statements' and Accounting Standard (AS–23) 'Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements' notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006.
  - i) The details of such enterprises are as under:

Name of the company	Nature of relationship	Proportion of ownership interest / voting power (Current Year)	Proportion of ownership interest / voting power (Previous Year)	Country of Incorporation
LICHFL Care Homes Limited	Subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%	India
LICHFL Financial Services Limited	Subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%	India
LICHFL Asset Management Company Ltd. (Formerly known as LICHFL Asset Management Company Private Ltd.)	Subsidiary	90.00%	100.00%	India
LICHFL Trustee Company Private Ltd.	Subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%	India
LIC Nomura Mutual Fund Trustee Company Private Limited (Formerly Known as LIC Mutual Fund Trustee Company Pvt. Ltd.)	Associate till 14.01.2011	16.00%	48.00% *	India
LIC Nomura Mutual Fund Asset Management Company Limited (Formerly Known as LIC Mutual Fund Asset Management Company Ltd.)	Associate	20.00 %	39.30 %	India

<sup>\*</sup> It includes 0% (Previous year 12%) share capital held by LICHFL Care Homes Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary.

for the year ended March 31, 2011

ii) Consequent to the above changes in the ownership interest, certain previous year balances have been considered on current ownership and accordingly the same is reflected in the 'General Reserve' as 'Opening Adjustments'.

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### a. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis of accounting and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India. The Financial Statements comply in all material aspects with the Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, the National Housing Bank Act, 1987 and the Housing Finance Companies (NHB) Directions, 2010 as amended from time to time.

Accounting policies not specifically referred to otherwise are consistent with the generally accepted accounting principles followed by the Company.

#### b. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as of the date of the financial statements and the reported income and expenses during the reporting period. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ from these estimates.

#### c. Revenue recognition

#### Interest on housing loans

Repayment of Housing Loan is by way of Equated Monthly Installments (EMI) comprising of principal and interest or by way of proceeds of Life Insurance Policies where interest is collected in monthly installment. Necessary appropriation is made out of these EMI collections to principal and interest. Interest income is recognized on accrual basis except in case of non-performing assets where interest is accounted on realization.

Fees and additional interest income on delayed EMI/Pre-EMI are recognized on receipt basis.

#### Income from Investment

Interest income on debt investment like Non convertible Debentures (NCD), Inter Corporate Deposits (ICD), Government Securities is recognized on accrual basis and Dividend income is accounted for in the year in which the same is declared in Annual General meeting and Company's right to receive / payment is established.

#### Other Income

In other cases, income is recognized when there is no significant uncertainty as to determination and realization.

#### d. Fixed assets

Fixed Assets are stated at cost of acquisition, or construction inclusive of expenses incidental thereto less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any.

#### e. Depreciation

Depreciation on Fixed Assets is provided on Straight Line Method at the rates and in the manner prescribed in Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956.

Cost of leasehold improvements is amortized over the period of the lease.

Depreciation on assets whose cost individually does not exceed up to Rs.5,000/- is fully provided in the year of purchase.

#### f. Impairment loss

Impairment loss is provided to the extent the carrying amount of assets exceeds their recoverable amounts. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. Net

for the year ended March 31, 2011

selling price is the amount obtainable from sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal.

#### g. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition, including any cost attributable for bringing the same to its working condition, less amortization over estimated useful life. Software is amortized on straight line basis over five years. However old Software booked on which amortization was done on the basis of three years will continue to be amortized at same old rate.

#### h. Investments

In accordance with the Guidelines issued by National Housing Bank (NHB), current investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value and long term investments are carried at cost. However, provision is made to recognize decline other than temporary in the carrying amount of long term investments. Unquoted investments in the units of Mutual Funds in nature of current investment are valued at the Net Asset Value declared by Mutual Funds in respect of each particular scheme as per the guidelines issued by the NHB.

#### i. Employee benefits

#### **Provident Fund**

Contribution as required by Statute paid to the Government Provident Fund as also contribution paid to other recognized Provident Fund Trust is debited to the Profit and Loss Account.

#### Gratuity

- Gratuity liability is defined benefit obligation for employees. The Company has taken Group Gratuity-cum-Life
  Insurance Policy from Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) for employees other than those under deputation from
  LIC. Accordingly, the Company accounts for liability for future gratuity benefits based on actuarial valuation carried
  out at the end of each financial year and the Contribution by way of premium paid to LIC of India is charged to Profit/
  Loss Account. Actuarial gain or losses are immediately recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.
- In respect of employees under deputation from LIC an amount equal to five percent of aggregate of basic salary and dearness allowance of such employees, paid to LIC is charged to the Profit and Loss Account and is a defined contribution obligation.

#### **Leave Benefits**

Benefits for both short term and long term in the form of vesting and non vesting compensated absences are accounted for on an actuarial valuation determined as at the year end.

#### j. Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the original rates of exchange in force at the time the transactions are effected.

In case of forward exchange contracts or other financial instruments that is in substance a forward exchange contract, other than for trading or speculation purposes, the premium or discount arising at the inception of the contract is amortized as expense or income over the life of the contract.

Gains / losses on settlement of transactions arising on cancellation / renewal of forward exchange contracts are recognized as income or expense.

At the year end, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are reported using the closing rate of exchange. Exchange difference arising thereon and on realization / payments of foreign exchange are accounted as income or expense in the relevant year.

#### k. Derivative Transactions

Derivative transactions are considered off Balance Sheet items and the outstanding swap trades are disclosed at the fair value on the reporting date. The carry (difference between coupon rate liability and swap contract rate) is accounted on an

for the year ended March 31, 2011

accrual basis and the same is adjusted against the interest cost of the underlying liability. Gain realized on early termination of swap is amortized over the balance tenure of the swap or underlying liability whichever is less. Loss if any on early termination is charged to revenue in the same year.

#### I. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to revenue.

#### m. Zero Coupon Instrument

The difference between the discounted amount mobilized and redemption value of Commercial Papers/ Zero Coupon Bond/ NCD is apportioned on time basis over the life of instrument and charged as interest expense.

#### n. Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS)-22 – "Accounting for taxes on income", notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006. Income tax comprises both current and deferred tax.

Current tax is measured on the basis of estimated taxable income and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

The tax effect of the timing differences that result between taxable income and accounting income and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods are recorded as a deferred tax asset or deferred tax liability. They are measured using substantially enacted tax rates and tax regulations as of the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax assets arising mainly on account of brought forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation under tax laws, are recognized, only if there is virtual certainty of its realization, supported by convincing evidence. Deferred tax assets on account of other timing differences are recognized only to the extent there is a reasonable certainty of its realization.

#### o. Provision for non-performing assets (NPA)

All loans and other credit exposures, where the installments are overdue for ninety days & above are classified as NPA. Provision is made in respect of NPA in accordance with the Prudential Norms as per Housing Finance Companies (NHB) Directions, 2010. Additional provisions (over and above the Prudential Norms) if required is made as per the Guidelines approved by the Board of Directors from time to time.

#### p. Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a legal and constructive obligation as a result of a past event, for which it is probable that cash outflow will be required and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Contingent liabilities are disclosed when the Company has a possible or present obligation where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle it. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed.

#### q. Leases

Assets acquired on lease where significant portions of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are retained by the lessors are classified as operating leases. Lease rentals are charged to the Profit and Loss Account on accrual basis.

#### r. Securitised Assets

Derecognition of Securitised assets in the books of the Company, recognition of gain or loss arising on Securitisation and accounting for credit enhancement provided by the Company is based on the Guidance Note on Accounting for Securitisation issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Securitised Assets are derecognized in the books of the Company based on the principal of surrender of control over the assets. Credit Enhancement provided by the Company by way of investments in subordinate Class B Pass Through Certificates is included under Investments in Pass Through Certificates in Schedule 7.

for the year ended March 31, 2011

#### **NOTES TO ACCOUNTS**

1. Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advance) are Rs.15,000,000 (Previous year Rs.13,601,880).

#### 2. Contingent liabilities in respect of :

- a) Corporate Undertaking of Rs.143,500,000 (Previous year Rs.143,500,000) for Securitization transactions.
- b) Claims against the group not acknowledged as debts Rs.837,732 (Previous Year Rs.620,367).
- c) The Company has received a demand of Rs.35,00,000, Rs.2,78,45,437 (including interest of Rs.82,68,945), Rs.6,33,61,000 (including interest of Rs.1,06,36,607), Rs.2,08,00,000, Rs.9,36,81,691 (including interest of Rs.7,21,90,337), Rs.35,71,94,000 (including interest of Rs.6,67,93,988), Rs.23,85,58,159 (including interest of Rs.1,38,71,157) and Rs.33,10,50,489 on completion of income tax assessment for the assessment years1999-00, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08 respectively. The said amounts are disputed and the Company has preferred an appeal against the same. The amounts for the respective years have been paid under protest to the Central Government.
- d) Bank Guarantee outstanding of Rs.31,78,021 (Previous Year Rs. NIL) against the Bhuvneshwar Project of LICHFL Care Homes Ltd.
- 3. (i) Retail / Project Loans are secured, wholly or partly, by any or all of the following as applicable, based on their categorization:
  - a) Equitable / Registered Mortgage of Property
  - b) Assignment of Life Insurance Policies, NSC, KVP, FD of Nationalized Bank
  - c) Assignment of Lease Rent Receivables
  - d) Company guarantees or personal guarantees
  - e) Negative lien
  - f) Undertaking to create a security
  - (ii) Loans to employees other than for Housing are secured by lien over Provident Fund balances and / or Hypothecation of Vehicles.
- 4. As per NHB Circular dated December 24, 2010 provision @2% is required on Teaser Loans (Standard). In order to comply with this circular, the Company vide its letter dated March 22, 2011 has sought clarification from NHB about the treatment of loans under different schemes as teaser loans, which is awaited. Based on Company's assessment, Retail Loans with outstanding balance of Rs.1,284,042.02 lacs (previous period Rs.Nil) have been classified as Teaser Loans (Standard) and provision of Rs.25,680.84 lacs (previous period Rs.Nil) has been made.
- 5. Housing Loans include loans amounting to Rs.93,948,812 (Previous year Rs.95,116,460) against which the company has taken possession of the properties under Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 and held such properties for disposal. Of this, fair value of the assets possessed, against the loans of Rs.11,427,401 (Previous year Rs.16,794,754), is not available as at March 31, 2011. The balance loans amounting to Rs.82,521,411 (Previous year Rs.78,321,705), have fair value of Rs.78,100,730 (Previous year Rs.75,010,517), being lower of the fair value of the asset possessed and the outstanding due under the loans as at March 31, 2011.

#### 6. Provision for contingencies includes:

a) Provision for untapped corporate undertaking given for securitization of housing loans. The outflows in respect of untapped corporate undertaking would arise in the event of a shortfall, if any, in the cash flows of the pool of the securitized receivables.

for the year ended March 31, 2011

b) Provision for probable loss on account of bank reconciliation differences. The movement in provisions is as below:

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	Provision for un tapped corporate undertaking	Provision for probable loss on account of Bank Reconciliation differences
Onening belones	120,287,567	8,885,071
Opening balance	(121,604,219)	(20,000,000)
Add: Provision made during the year	(-)	- (-)
Local Amounts utilized during the year	3,653,547	_
Less: Amounts utilized during the year	(1,316,652)	(11,114,929)
Closing halance	116,634,020	8,885,071
Closing balance	(120,287,567)	(8,885,071)

Figures in bracket are in respect of the previous year.

#### 7. Income from Investments (non-trade)

Particulars	Current Year Rupees	Previous year Rupees
Long Term:		
Interest (net)	48,667,800	22,859,619
Dividend	5,735,242	-
Profit on sale of Investments (net)	1,688,182,433	250,224
Total	1,742,585,475	23,109,843

- 8. a) LIC Housing Finance Ltd. has sold 1730 equity shares of Rs.10/- each of LIC Mutual Fund Asset Management Company Limited and 2000 equity shares of Rs.10/- each of LIC Mutual Fund Trustee Company Private Limited to Nomura Asset Management Strategic Investment Pte. Ltd. for a total consideration of Rs.1,384,092,086. Profit on sale of these equity shares amounting to Rs.1,351,822,428 is included under Income from Investment.
  - b) LICHFL Care Homes Limited has sold 1200 equity shares of Rs.10/- each of LIC Mutual Fund Trustee Company Private Limited to Nomura Asset Management Strategic Investment Pte. Ltd. for a total consideration of Rs.55,252. Profit on sale of these equity shares amounting to Rs.43,252 is included under Income from Investment.

#### 9. Prior period items include:

Particulars	Current Year Rupees	Previous year Rupees
Income:	·	·
Interest Income on Housing Loan	2,432,155	1,966,445
Interest Income on Bank Deposit	-	29,569
Service Tax paid utilized	-	9,309,705
Expenditure:		
Interest & Other Expenses on Public Deposit	-	434,336
Miscellaneous Expenses	177,830	261,362
Competition Prize	-	1,079,850
Total Net Income / (Expenses)	2,254,325	9,530,171

10. During the year LIC Housing Finance Limited has split its Equity Shares having face value of Rs.10/- each into Equity Shares having face value of Rs.2/- each.

for the year ended March 31, 2011

#### 11. Derivative instruments:

- a) Interest Rate Swaps for hedging underlying liability aggregate to Rs.11,460,000,000 (Previous year Rs.6,000,000,000).
- b) For underlying liability of Rs.6,500,000,000 (Previous year Rs.6,500,000,000), Coupon Swap has been entered into which remains unhedged in respect of movement in respective currencies affecting the coupon amount.
- c) The Company as on March 31, 2011 had outstanding interest rate and coupon swaps covering the underlying liability aggregating to Rs.17,960,000,000 (Previous year Rs.12,500,000,000). The fair value of all such Swaps as at March 31, 2011 was unfavourable to the extent of Rs.1,913,600,263 (Previous year Rs.1,606,912,869).

#### 12. Disclosure in respect of Gratuity Liability and Leave Encashment:-

Gratuity Liability (Amount in Rupees)

Changes in the Benefit Obligation	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Liability at the Beginning of the year	91,582,773	65,579,682	50,749,802	42,262,463
Interest Cost	7,326,622	5,467,526	4,328,541	3,527,512
Current Service Cost	8,316,690	5,597,097	4,718,208	3,544,780
Past Service Cost	10,174,368			
Benefit Paid	(1,871,112)	(1,256,110)	(2,695,577)	(3,426,693)
Actuarial Loss on obligations	15,458,345	16,194,578	8,478,708	4,841,740
Liability at the end of the year	130,987,686	91,582,773	65,579,682	50,749,802

Fair Value of the Plan Asset	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Fair Value of Plan Asset at the beginning of the year	63,977,692	57,085,723	46,365,466	37,203,468
Expected Return on Plan Asset	5,118,215	4,745,096	4,335,593	3,581,693
Contributions	69,933,173	2,856,030	9,177,241	9,281,042
Benefit paid	(1,871,112)	(1,256,110)	(2,695,577)	(3,426,698)
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Plan Assets	1,402,871	5,46,953	(97,000)	(274,044)
Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	138,560,839	63,977,692	57,085,723	46,365,466
Total Actuarial Loss to be Recognized	(14,055,474)	(15,647,625)	(8,575,708)	(5,115,784)

Actual Return on Plan Assets:	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Expected Return on Plan Assets	5,118,215	4,745,096	4,335,593	3,581,693
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Plan Assets	1,402,871	5,46,953	(97,000)	(274,044)
Actual Return on Plan Assets	6,521,086	5,292,049	4,238,593	3,307,649

Amount Recognized in the Balance Sheet:	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Liability at the end of the year	130,987,686	91,582,773	65,579,682	50,749,802
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	138,560,839	63,977,692	57,085,723	46,365,466
Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet	7,573,153*	(27,605,081)	(8,493,959)	(4,384,336)

<sup>\*</sup>Restricted to NIL

Expense Recognized in the Profit and Loss Account:	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Current Service Cost	8,316,690	5,597,097	4,718,208	3,544,780
Interest Cost	7,326,622	5,467,526	4,328,541	3,527,512
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(5,118,215)	(4,745,096)	(4,335,593)	(3,581,693)

for the year ended March 31, 2011

Expense Recognized in the Profit and Loss Account:	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Net Actuarial Loss to be recognized	14,055,474	15,647,625	8,575,708	5,115,784
Past Service Cost	10,174,368			
Expense recognized in the Profit and Loss Account under staff expenses	34,754,939	21,967,152	13,286,864	8,606,383
Reconciliation of the Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet:	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Opening Net Liability	27,605,081	8,493,959	4,384,336	5,058,995
Expense recognized	34,754,939	21,967,152	13,286,864	8,606,383
Contribution by the Company	69,933,173	2,856,030	9,177,241	9,281,042
Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet under "Provision for Retirement Benefits"	(7,573,153)*	27,605,081	8,493,959	4,384,336

<sup>\*</sup>Restricted to NIL

Assumptions	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Discount Rate	8.25%	8.00%	7.75%	8.00%
Rate of Return on Plan Assets	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Salary Escalation	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%

Gratuity Premium is paid to LIC of India under Gratuity Scheme of LIC.

The Company's best estimate of contributions expected to be paid to the plan during the annual period beginning after March 31, 2011 is Rs.12,630,116 (Previous Year Rs.22,869,846).

In the absence of detailed information regarding Plan Assets which is funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India, the composition of each major category of plan assets, the percentage or amount for each category to the total fair value of plan assets has not been disclosed.

The details of experience adjustments arising on account of plan assets and plan liabilities as required by paragraph 120(n) (ii) of AS 15 (Revised) on "Employee Benefits" are not readily available in the valuation statement received from LIC of India and hence, are not furnished.

Leave Encashment (Amount in Rupees)

Changes in the Benefit Obligation	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Liability at the Beginning of the year	85,744,402	54,846,558	54,316,739	46,678,209
Interest Cost	6,859,552	4,556,578	7,503,738	3,951,376
Current Service Cost	5,792,655	3,947,999	39,479,992	2,713,993
Benefit Paid	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on obligations	2,371,586	22,393,267	(46,453,911)	973,161
Liability at the end of the year	100,768,195	85,744,402	54,846,558	54,316,739
Amount Recognized in the Balance Sheet:	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Liability at the end of the year	100,768,195	85,744,402	54,846,558	54,316,739
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet	(100,768,195)	(85,744,402)	(54,846,558)	(54,316,739)

for the year ended March 31, 2011

Expense Recognized in the Profit and Loss Account:	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Current Service Cost	5,792,655	3,947,999	39,479,992	2,713,993
Interest Cost	6,859,552	4,556,578	7,503,738	3,951,376
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-	-	-
Net Actuarial (Gain) / Loss to be recognized	2,371,586	22,393,267	(46,453,911)	973,161
Expense recognized in the Profit and Loss Account under staff expenses	15,023,793	30,897,844	529,819	7,638,530
Reconciliation of the Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet:	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Opening Net Liability	85,744,402	54,846,558	54,316,739	46,678,209
Expense recognized	15,023,793	30,897,844	529,819	7,638,530
Contribution by the Company	-	-	-	-
Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet under "Provision for Retirement Benefits"	100,768,195	85,744,402	54,846,558	54,316,739
Assumptions	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Retirement Age	58 Years	58 Years	58 Years	58 Years
Discount Rate	8.25%	8.00%	7.75%	8.00%

Accumptions	2010-11	2009-10	2000-03	2007 00
Retirement Age	58 Years	58 Years	58 Years	58 Years
Discount Rate	8.25%	8.00%	7.75%	8.00%
Salary Escalation	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Attrition Rate	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Mortality Table	LIC (1994-96) Ultimate	LIC (1994-96) Ultimate	LIC (1994-96) Ultimate	LIC (1994-96) Ultimate

<sup>&</sup>quot;The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, include inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary and relied upon by the Auditors."

#### 13. Segment reporting:

- The company is engaged in the business of providing loans for purchase, construction, repairs and renovation etc., of houses / flats to individuals, corporate bodies, builders and co-operative housing societies.
- LICHFL Care Homes Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary is engaged in the business of setting up, running and maintaining assisted living community centre/ care homes for senior citizens.
- LICHFL Financial Services Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary is engaged in the business of marketing various financial products and services.
- LICHFL Asset Management Company Limited (Formerly Known as LICHFL Asset Management Company Private Limited), a subsidiary with 90% shareholding is engaged in business of managing, advising, administering mutual funds, unit trusts, investment trusts and to act as financial and investment advisors and render financial advisory services.
- LICHFL Trustee Company Private Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary acts as a trustee to venture capital trusts and funds.
- LIC Nomura Mutual Fund Trustee Company Private Limited (Formerly Known as LIC Mutual Fund Trustee Company Pvt. Ltd.), an associate till 14.01.2011, acts as trustee for LIC Nomura Mutual Fund.
- LIC Nomura Mutual Fund Asset Management Company Limited (Formerly Known as LIC Mutual Fund Asset Management Company Ltd.), an associate acts as asset manager for LIC Nomura Mutual Fund.

Further, the Group has its operations primarily within India. The scale of operations of the Company far exceeds those of the subsidiaries and associates and the business segments as mentioned above, do not meet the criteria of reportable segments as defined in Accounting Standard (AS)-17, 'Segment Reporting' notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, and hence, segment information for business and geographical segments has not been disclosed.

# Schedules Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2011

#### 14. Related party disclosure:

Details of related parties:

Sr. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of relationship
1.	Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC)	Enterprise having significant influence
2.	LIC Nomura Mutual Fund Asset Management Company Limited	Associate
3.	LIC Nomura Mutual Fund Trustee Company Private Limited	Associate till 14.01.2011
4.	Mr. R. R. Nair, Director & Chief Executive (Up to 29-11-2010)	Key Management Personnel
5.	Mr. V.K. Sharma, Director and Chief Executive (From 01-12-2010)	Key Management Personnel
6.	Mr. A. P. Singh, Director and Chief Executive of LICHFL Care Homes Ltd. (Up to 31-05-2010)	Key Management Personnel
7.	Mr. H. C. Mishra, Director and Chief Executive of LICHFL Care Homes Ltd. (From 01-06-2010)	Key Management Personnel

#### b) Details of transactions with related parties:

		Volume of Transaction		
Related Party	Nature of transactions	Current Year Rupees	Previous Year Rupees	
	Issue of non convertible debentures	15,000,000,000	-	
	Repayment of non convertible debentures	8,000,000,000	-	
	Unsecured loans taken (consequent to tripartite agreement between West Bengal Infrastructure Development Finance Corporation, LIC and the Company)	294,812,287	273,886,265	
	Repayment of secured loan	2,701,416,000	3,214,875,000	
	Issue of Upper Tier II Bonds	10,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	
	Taking over Housing Loan Portfolio of LIC Employee	12,446,598,955	-	
	Issue of Equity Share Capital	4,944,000	-	
	Interest expenses on Secured and Unsecured loans	7,693,845,989	7,145,285,875	
LIC of India	Dividend Payment	520,327,485	450,950,487	
	Advertisement Income received	291,667	291,667	
	Commission Income received on Insurance Business	3,168,746	2,495,650	
	Consultancy Charges	1,423,600	1,650	
	Rent Expenses	26,842,932	25,119,427	
	Reimbursement of Municipal Taxes, etc.	289,657	1,256,082	
	Reimbursement of Electricity Expenses	3,715,509	4,633,204	
	Payment for Staff training, Conference, etc.	210,830	232,391	
	Payments towards Renovation & Repairs Work carried out by them	7,696,038	11,823,021	
	Reimbursement of Gratuity for staff on deputation from LIC	1,553,728	1,215,647	
	Balance as at the year end	94,341,613,486 (Cr.)	79,698,508,866 (Cr.)	

for the year ended March 31, 2011

		Volume of Transaction		
Related Party	Nature of transactions	Current Year Rupees	Previous Year Rupees	
LIC Nomura Mutual Fund	Dividend Income	29,475,000	19,650,000	
Asset Management Company Ltd. (Formerly Known as LIC	Other Income	19,500	30,000	
Mutual Fund Asset Management	Interest expenses on NCD	27,410,959	21,533,561	
Company Ltd.)	Balance as at the year end	500,000,000 (Cr.)	1,000,000,000 (Cr.)	
LIC Nomura Mutual Fund Trustee Co. Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly Known as LIC Mutual Fund Trustee Co. Pvt. Ltd.)	Dividend Income	-	19,200	
Mr. R. R. Nair (Up to 29-11-2010)	Managerial remuneration	1,704,311	855,995	
Mr. V. K. Sharma (From 01-12-2010)	Managerial remuneration*	458,114	-	
Mr. A.P. Singh (Up to 31-05- 2010)	Managerial remuneration	117,411	924,576	
Mr. H. C. Mishra (From 01-06- 2010)	Managerial remuneration	1,152,274	-	

<sup>\*</sup>As the Provision for Performance Linked Incentive (PLI) is accrued for the Company as a whole and not decided individually, hence not included.

#### Note:

- i) There are no amounts written off or written back during the year for debts due from or to related parties.
- ii) Related Party relationship is as identified by the Company.

#### 15. Operating Leases:

The group has taken various office and residential premises on cancelable operating lease basis for periods which range from 11 to 120 months with an option to renew the lease by mutual consent on mutually agreeable terms. Lease payments recognized in the Profit and Loss Account for such premises are Rs.150,215,631 (Previous year Rs.139,449,523).

#### 16. Earning per share:

Earning per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year as under:

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders (Rupees )	9,518,801,959	6,888,349,431
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	474,663,000	450,690,395*
Basic / Diluted Earnings per share (Rupees)	20.05	15.28*
Nominal value per share (Rupees)	2.00	2.00*

<sup>\*</sup> The nominal face value of equity shares of the Company was sub-divided from Rs.10/- each to Rs.2/- each with effect from January 1, 2011. Accordingly, the number of shares and the earning per share of the previous year have been restated to make the same comparable.

#### 17. Current tax:

Provision for current tax is made on the basis of accounting practices consistently followed by the Company, including method of accounting for interest on housing loans and is after availing deduction under section 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. For the purpose of determining the quantum of deduction available under section 36(1)(viii), the methodology applied for the bifurcation of income and expenses for long term housing finance has been relied upon by the auditors.

for the year ended March 31, 2011

18. The components of deferred tax assets and (liabilities) are as under:

Particulars	Current Year Rupees	Previous Year Rupees
Deferred tax assets		
Provision for Housing Loans	1,569,455,472	736,870,957
Provision for Contingencies –Fire Insurance Premium	804,122	1,055,952
Provision for Tapping Corporate Undertaking	37,824,975	40,885,744
Unamortized one-time gain	86,161,963	104,139,048
Provision for Employee Benefit	32,694,241	38,527,489
Carry Forward Losses	19,825	-
Preliminary Expenses	67,060	-
(A)	1,727,027,658	921,479,190
Deferred tax liabilities		
Differences in written down value of fixed assets between tax and books records	29,260,180	31,267,789
(B)	29,260,180	31,267,789
Net deferred tax assets [(A) – (B)]	1,697,767,478	890,211,401

19. Previous year's figures are regrouped wherever necessary to correspond with the figures of the current year.

Signatures to Schedules 1 to 17

As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Shah Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 109574W
For Chokshi & Chokshi
Chartered Accountants
FRN 101872W
FRN 101872W

Vipul K. ChoksiVineet SaxenaT. S. VijayanD.K. MehrotraS.RaviV.K. SharmaPartnerPartnerChairmanManaging DirectorDirectorDirector & Chief ExecutiveM.No. 37606M.No. 100770Chief Executive

Place: Mumbai Surinder Mohan
Place: April 28, 2011 Surinder Mohan
Company Secretary Accounts General Manager

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### LIC HOUSING FINANCE LTD.

Registered Office:
Bombay Life Building, 2nd Floor,
45/47, Veer Nariman Road,
Mumbai 400 001.

### **NOTICE**

## NOTICE OF THE TWENTY SECOND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty Second Annual General Meeting of the members of LIC Housing Finance Limited will be held at "M. C. Ghia Hall", Bhogilal Hargovindas Building, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, 18 / 20 Kaikhushru Dubash Marg, behind Prince of Wales Museum, Mumbai – 400 001 on Wednesday, 20<sup>th</sup> July, 2011 at 3.00 p.m. to transact the following business:

#### **ORDINARY BUSINESS:**

- To receive, consider and adopt the audited Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2011, the Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2011 together with Reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon.
- 2. To declare Dividend on Equity Shares.
- To appoint a Director in place of Shri Dhananjay Mungale, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
- To appoint a Director in place of Shri S. Ravi, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

 To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a Special Resolution:-

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 224A of the Companies Act, 1956 M/s. Chokshi & Chokshi, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai and M/s. Shah Gupta & Co., Chartered Accountants, Mumbai be and are hereby appointed as Joint Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold the office from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting, on a remuneration to be determined by the Board of Directors in consultation with them plus applicable service tax and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses incurred by them for the purpose of audit of the Company's accounts at the Registered and Corporate Office as well as few Back Offices.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and are hereby authorised to appoint in consultation with the Company's Joint Statutory Auditors any person or persons qualified for appointment as Auditor or Auditors of the Company under section 226 of the Companies Act, 1956, to conduct audit of other Back Offices in India on such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed depending upon the nature and scope of their work."

1

#### SPECIAL BUSINESS:

 To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:-

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to provisions of sections 198, 269, 309, 310 read with Schedule XIII and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 1956, and subject to such sanctions as may be necessary, approval be and is hereby given to the appointment of Shri V. K. Sharma as Director in whole time employment of the Company for the period from 1st December, 2010 to 30th November, 2013 on terms and conditions set out in the Explanatory Statement attached to this notice.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT consent of the Members be and is hereby accorded under section 269 and section 309 of the Companies Act, 1956 to Shri V. K. Sharma continuing to hold the position of Chief Executive of the Company and to draw a monthly remuneration as applicable from time to time within the limits specified in said sections.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to take such steps as may be necessary to give effect to this resolution".

By Order and on behalf of the Board

**NITIN K. JAGE** 

General Manager (Taxation) & Company Secretary

28th April, 2011

Registered Office:

Bombay Life Building, 2nd Floor, 45/47, Veer Nariman Road,

Mumbai 400 001.

#### NOTES:

- (1) A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF, AND SUCH A PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER.
  - THE PROXIES IN ORDER TO BE EFFECTIVE MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE COMPANY AT ITS REGISTERED OFFICE NOT LESS THAN 48 HOURS BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE MEETING.
- (2) The Explanatory Statement as required under section 173(2) of the Companies Act, 1956, in respect of item No.5 & 6 of the Notice convening the Meeting is annexed hereto.
- (3) The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Wednesday, 6<sup>th</sup> July, 2011 to Wednesday, 20<sup>th</sup> July, 2011 (both days inclusive).
- (4) The dividend on equity shares, if declared at the meeting, will be paid on or after 21st July, 2011.
  - (i) to those members holding shares in physical form, whose names would appear on the Register of Members of the Company, at the close of business hours on Wednesday, 20<sup>th</sup> July, 2011 after giving effect to all valid transfers in physical form lodged with the Company on or before Tuesday, 5<sup>th</sup> July, 2011 and
  - (ii) in respect of the shares held in electronic form, on the basis of the details furnished by NSDL and CDSL at the close of business hours on Tuesday, 5<sup>th</sup> July, 2011.
- (5) Members holding shares in electronic form may please note that dividend in respect of the shares held by them will be credited to their bank account as per the details furnished by the respective Depositories to the Company as per the applicable regulations

of the Depositories and the Company will not be in a position to entertain any direct request from such members for change / deletion in such bank details. Further, instructions, if any, already given by members in respect of shares held in physical form will not be automatically applicable to the dividend paid on shares held in electronic form. Members may therefore give instructions regarding bank accounts in which they wish to receive dividend, to their Depository Participants (DP).

- (6) The Company proposes the payment of dividend, if declared, through National Electronic Fund Transfer (NEFT) or by way of dividend warrants with Bank Details as furnished by the members. Members holding shares in physical mode are advised to immediately submit the NEFT / Bank Details alongwith IFSC code to the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent Sharex Dynamic (India) Private Limited (SDIL) or notify the changes, if any, to SDIL and Members holding the shares in dematerialization mode are advised to submit the Bank Details alongwith IFSC code to their respective DP or notify the changes, if any, in their Bank Details to their respective DP.
- (7) Re-appointment of Directors :[ As required under clause 49(VI)(A) ]

#### Shri Dhananjay Mungale

Shri Dhananjay Mungale, Director of the Company retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Shri Dhananjay Mungale is a Chartered Accountant and a Law Graduate by Profession, has spent the major part of his career in banking and investment banking in India and Europe with Bank of America and DSP Merrill Lynch Limited. He is presently acting as advisor to select corporations in India and Europe. He is on the Board of various Public and Private Limited Companies. He has been on the

board of the Company since 4<sup>th</sup> June, 2004. He is a Member of Audit Committee of Directors.

The details of other Directorships/committee memberships of Shri Dhananjay Mungale are as follows:

Names of Companies	Nature of Interest	Chairmanship / Membership of Board Committee as per Clause 49 of Listing Agreement
Limited		_
Mentor Technologies Private Limited	Director	-
Snowcem Paints Private Limited	Director	-
Vayugrid Marketplace Services Private Limited	Director	-
J P Morgan Asset Management India Private Limited	Director	-
LICHFL Trustee Company Private Limited	Director	-
Lavgan Dockyard Private Limited	Director	-
Indoco Remedies Limited	Director	Chairman of Audit Committee
Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Limited	Director	Chairman of Audit Committee,
Chowgule Steamships Limited	Director	Chairman of Audit Committee
Camlin Limited	Director	-
Kalpataru Limited	Director	Member of Audit Committee
National Organic	Director	Member of Audit
Chemical Limited		Committee
Sical Logistics Limited	Director	Member of Audit Committee

Names of Companies	Nature of Interest	Chairmanship / Membership of Board Committee as per Clause 49 of Listing Agreement
Tamilnadu Petroproducts Limited	Director	-
Mahindra Composites Limited	Director	Member of Audit Committee
Samson Maritime Limited	Director	Member of Audit Committee

#### Shri S. Ravi

Shri S. Ravi, Director of the Company retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Shri S. Ravi is a postgraduate in Commerce and fellow member of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. He is promoter partner of M/s. Ravi Rajan & Company Private Limited. He has to his credit wide experience in banking and specialization in the field of accounting, auditing, financial and management consulting, business valuation, merger, acquisition, restructuring, business advisory services etc. He was appointed as Director on 26<sup>th</sup> June 2005. He is a Chairman of Audit Committee and member of Investors' Grievance Committee of Directors.

The details of other Directorships/committee memberships of Shri S. Ravi are as follows:

Names of Companies	Nature of	Chairmanship /	
	Interest	Membership of	
		Board Committee	
		as per Clause 49 of	
		Listing Agreement	
Mahindra Ugine Steel	Director	Member of Audit	
Company Limited		Committee, Member	
		of Investors'	
		Grievance Committee	

Names of Companies	Nature of	Chairmanahin /
Names of Companies	Interest	Chairmanship / Membership of
	mierest	Board Committee
		as per Clause 49 of
		Listing Agreement
IDBI Capital Markets	Director	Chairman of Audit
Limited		Committee
UTI Trustee Company	Director	-
Private Limited		
Canbank Venture	Director	-
Capital Fund Limited		
Union Bank of India	Director	Chairman of Audit
		Committee
Maharishi Housing	Director	Member of Audit
Development Finance Corporation Limited		Committee
GMR Chennai Outer	Director	_
Ring Road Private	Director	-
Limited		
SME Rating Agency of	Director	_
India Limited	<b>D</b> 1100101	
Bharat Heavy Electricals	Director	-
Limited		
S. Ravi Financial	Director	-
Management Services Private Limited		
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- (8) Members are requested to bring Attendance Slip to the meeting. Members who hold shares in dematerialized form are requested to bring their Depository Account Number for identification.
- (9) As per the amended provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, the facility for making nomination is now available to the members in respect of the shares held by them. Nomination forms can be obtained from the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent – SDIL or can be downloaded from the Company's website.
- (10) Members holding shares in the same set of names under different ledger folios are requested to apply for consolidation of such folios along with relevant share certificates to the Company's Registrar & Transfer Agent- SDIL.

- (11) Members are requested to notify immediately any change in their address / bank mandate to their respective Depository Participants (DPs) in respect of their electronic share accounts and to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the company – SDIL in respect of their physical share folios.
- (12)The unclaimed dividend for the financial years upto 2002-2003, has been transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund of the Central Government on expiry of seven years from the date of declaration in terms of the provisions of Section 205A of the Companies Act, 1956. The unpaid dividend for the financial year 2003-2004 will become due for transfer to the Fund, on 16th September, 2011. Members who have not yet encashed the dividend warrants for any of the financial years from 2003-2004 to 2009-2010 and Interim Dividend warrants for the financial year 2006-2007, are once again requested to make their claims immediately to the Company or the Company's Registrar & Transfer Agents namely, SDIL for issuance of duplicate / revalidated dividend warrant/s.
- (13) The Members desiring any information as regards to accounts are requested to write to the Company at an early date, so as to enable the Company to keep information ready.
- (14) As a measure of economy, copies of Annual Report will not be distributed at the Annual General Meeting. Members are therefore requested to bring their copies of the Annual Report to the meeting.

## EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 173(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956.

#### Item No. 5

As the Public Financial Institutions are holding more than 25 per cent shares of the Company, the appointment / re-appointment of Auditors is required to be made by a Special Resolution under section 224A of the Companies Act, 1956.

M/s. Chokshi & Chokshi, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai and M/s. Shah Gupta & Co., Chartered Accountants,

Mumbai have been proposed for appointment of Joint Statutory Auditors of the Company. The Board of Directors recommends their re-appointment as Joint Statutory Auditors.

None of the Directors of the Company is concerned or interested in the Resolution.

#### Item No.6

Shri V. K. Sharma, Chief Executive was appointed as Additional Director of the Company by the Board of Directors on 29<sup>th</sup> November, 2010 under section 260 & 269 of the Companies Act, 1956, and holds Office upto the date of the Twenty Second Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The terms and conditions of his appointment are,

- His appointment is for the period from 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2010 till 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2013 or his ceasing to be Chief Executive of LIC Housing Finance Limited whichever is earlier.
- 2 He will not be entitled to any additional salary as Director from LIC Housing Finance Limited, as he is already getting salary from the Company as Chief Executive of LIC Housing Finance Limited.

The Board of Directors recommends the passing of the resolution at Item No.6 of the Notice. None of the Directors, except Shri V. K. Sharma is concerned or interested in the Resolution.

By Order and on behalf of the Board

**NITIN K. JAGE** 

General Manager (Taxation) & Company Secretary

28<sup>th</sup> April, 2011.

Registered Office:

Bombay Life Building, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor,
45/47, Veer Nariman Road,

Mumbai - 400 001.

### **IMPORTANT COMMUNICATION TO MEMBERS**

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has taken a "Green Initiative in the Corporate Governance" by allowing paperless compliances by the companies and has issued circulars stating that service of notice / documents including Annual Report can be sent by e-mail to its members. To support this green initiative of the Government in full measure, members who have not registered their e-mail addresses, so far, are requested to register their e-mail addresses, in respect of electronic holdings with the Depository through their concerned Depository Participants. Members who hold shares in physical form are requested to fill the appropriate column in the members feedback form which has already been sent by post and register the same with Sharex Dynamic (India) Private Limited. **Postage for sending the feedback form will be borne by the Company.** 



#### LIC HOUSING FINANCE LTD.

Registered Office: Bombay Life Building, 2nd Floor, 45/47, Veer Nariman Road, Mumbai 400 001.

#### **ATTENDANCE SLIP**

Name and Address of the Member / Prox	у			
Reg. Folio No./ Client ID No.		No. of Shares held		
I hereby record my presence at the TWEN on Wednesday, the 20 <sup>th</sup> July, 2011 at 3.0 Kaikhushru Dubash Marg (Behind Prince	00 p.m. at 'M. C. Ghia Hall',	<b>Bhogilal Hargovind</b>		
Member's / Proxy's Signature				
Please fill in the Attendance Slip and har obtain additional Attendance Slip on requieeting.				
	स्त्राह्म अर्थसहायः C HOUSING FINANCE L		.: 400 004	
Registered Office: Bombay Life	PROXY FORM	Nariman Hoad, Mumb	eai 400 001.	
Reg. Folio No./ Client ID No.		No. of Shares held		
I/Weof	l	peing member/men	nbers of LIC Ho	using
Finance Limited hereby appoint	of	of failing	him/her	0
as my/our proxy to	vote for me/us on my/our l	pehalf at the TWEN	TY SECOND AN	NUAL
GENERAL MEETING of the Company to	be held on Wednesday, th	ne 20 <sup>th</sup> July, 2011 at	3.00 p.m. and a	at any
adjournment thereof.				
Signed thisday of	2011		Affix 1 Rupee Revenue Stamp	



**>**<

Note: This form duly completed and signed must be deposited at the Registered & Corporate Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the meeting.