

<b>Related Party Transaction Policy</b>	Date of approval: <b>January 29, 2015</b>	
	Revision Dates: December 10, 2018	Version no. 1.0.2018



**Religare Finvest Limited**

**Related Party Transaction Policy**

<b>Related Party Transaction Policy</b>	Date of approval: <b>January 29, 2015</b>	
	Revision Dates: December 10, 2018	Version no. 1.0.2018

## **1. Preamble**

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Religare Finvest Limited (the “Company” or “RFL”), has adopted the following policy and procedures with regard to Related Party Transactions as defined below. The Audit Committee will review and may amend this policy from time to time.

This policy will be applicable to the Company. This policy is to regulate transactions between the Company and its Related Parties based on the applicable laws and regulations applicable on the Company.

## **2. Purpose**

This policy has been framed as required under ‘Revised Regulatory Framework for NBFC’ issued by Reserve Bank of India vide its circular no. RBI/2014-15/299 DNBR (PD) CC.No.002/03.10.001/2014-15 on November 10, 2014. The Policy also seeks to comply with the requirement of the Notification ‘dated December 14, 2015’ issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) w.r.t. Omnibus approval for related party transaction. The Policy intends to define a framework for proper approval and reporting of transactions between the Company and its Related Parties. The Company is required to disclose each year in the Financial Statements all material transactions between the Company and Related Parties. The Company is also required to disclose the policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions on its website and in the Annual Report.

## **3. Definitions**

**“Audit Committee or Committee”** means a committee of the Board of Directors of the Company constituted under provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

**“Board”** means the Board of Directors of the Company

**“Control”** means control as defined under Section 2 (27) of the Companies Act, 2013 and includes the right to appoint majority of the directors or to control the management or policy decisions exercisable by a person or persons acting individually or in concert, directly or indirectly, including by virtue of their shareholding or management rights or shareholders agreements or voting agreements or in any other manner.

**“Key Managerial Personnel”** means key managerial personnel as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and includes

- i) Managing Director, or Chief Executive Officer or manager and, a whole-time director;
- ii) Company Secretary; and
- iii) Chief Financial Officer

<b>Related Party Transaction Policy</b>	Date of approval: <b>January 29, 2015</b>	
	Revision Dates: December 10, 2018	Version no. 1.0.2018

**“Material Related Party Transaction”** means a transaction with a related party if the transaction/ transactions to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds ten percent of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company.

**“Policy”** means Related Party Transaction Policy.

**“Related Party”** An entity shall be considered as related to the Company if:

- i) Such entity is a related party under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013; or
- ii) Such entity is a related party under the applicable Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and IND-AS

**“Related Party Transaction”** shall mean all transactions between the Company on one hand and one or more related party on the other hand including contracts, arrangements and transactions as envisaged in Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and/ or applicable Accounting Standards issued by the ICAI and IND-AS

#### **4. Policy**

All Related Party Transactions must be reported to the Audit Committee and referred for approval by the Committee in accordance with this Policy.

##### **4.1 Identification of Potential Related Party Transactions**

Each director and Key Managerial Personnel is responsible for providing notice to the Board or Audit Committee of any potential Related Party Transaction involving him or her or his or her Relative, including any additional information about the transaction that the Board/Audit Committee may reasonably request. The Board/Audit Committee will determine whether the transaction does, in fact, constitute a Related Party Transaction requiring compliance with this policy.

The Company strongly prefers to receive such notice of any potential Related Party Transaction well in advance so that the Audit Committee/Board has adequate time to obtain and review information about the proposed transaction.

##### **4.2 Prohibitions related to Related Party Transactions**

All Related Party Transactions defined/ stipulated under the Companies Act, 2013 shall require prior approval of the Audit Committee. For any ratification or exception, procedures mentioned

<b>Related Party Transaction Policy</b>	Date of approval: <b>January 29, 2015</b>	
	Revision Dates: December 10, 2018	Version no. 1.0.2018

under Para 5 of this Policy shall be followed. However, the Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for Related Party Transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company subject to the following conditions:

- a) The Audit Committee shall lay down the criteria for granting the omnibus approval in line with the policy on Related Party Transactions of the Company and such approval shall be applicable in respect of transactions which are repetitive in nature.
- b) The Audit Committee shall satisfy itself the need for such omnibus approval and that such approval is in the interest of the Company;
- c) Such omnibus approval shall specify (i) the name/s of the related party, nature of transaction, period of transaction, maximum amount of transaction that can be entered into, (ii) the indicative base price / current contracted price and the formula for variation in the price if any, (iii) maximum value of transactions, in aggregate, which can be under the omnibus route in a financial year and (iv) such other conditions as the Audit Committee may deem fit;

Provided that where the need for Related Party Transaction cannot be foreseen and aforesaid details are not available, Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for such transactions subject to their value not exceeding Rs.1 crore per transaction.

Such omnibus approvals shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year and shall require fresh approvals after the expiry of one year.

Following transactions shall not be subject to omnibus approvals:

- i. Selling or disposing of the undertaking of the Company.
- ii. Transactions which are not in the ordinary course of business or not on arm's length basis.

**Additionally, other Related Party Transactions prescribed under the Accounting Standards/IND-AS issued by the ICAI shall be presented to the Audit Committee for its review and noting.**

### **4.3 Review and Approval of Related Party Transactions**

Related Party Transactions will be referred to the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Audit Committee for review /noting and/ or approval as per the paragraph 4.2 above. Any member of the Committee who has a potential interest in any Related Party Transaction will recuse himself or herself and abstain from discussion and/ or voting on the approval of the Related Party Transaction.

To review a Related Party Transaction, the Committee will be provided with all relevant material

<b>Related Party Transaction Policy</b>	Date of approval: <b>January 29, 2015</b>	
	Revision Dates: December 10, 2018	Version no. 1.0.2018

information of the Related Party Transaction, including the terms of the transaction, business purpose of the transaction, benefits to the Company and to the Related Party, and any other relevant matters. In determining whether to approve a Related Party Transaction, the Committee may consider the following factors, among others, to the extent relevant to the Related Party Transaction:

- ✓ Whether the terms of the Related Party Transaction are fair and on arm's length basis to the Company and would apply on the same basis if the transaction did not involve a Related Party;
- ✓ Whether there are any compelling business reasons for the Company to enter into the Related Party Transaction and the nature of alternative transactions, if any;
- ✓ Whether the Related Party Transaction would affect the independence of an independent director;
- ✓ Whether the proposed transaction includes any potential reputational risk issues that may arise as a result of or in connection with the proposed transaction;
- ✓ Whether the Company was notified about the Related Party Transaction before its commencement and if not, why pre-approval was not sought and whether subsequent ratification is allowed and would be detrimental to the Company; and
- ✓ Whether the Related Party Transaction would present an improper conflict of interest for any director or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, taking into account the size of the transaction, the overall financial position of the director, Executive Officer or other Related Party, the direct or indirect nature of the director's, Key Managerial Personnel's or other Related Party's interest in the transaction and the ongoing nature of any proposed relationship and any other factors the Board/Committee deems relevant.

If the Committee determines that a Related Party Transaction should be brought before the Board, or if the Board in any case elects to review any such matter or it is mandatory under any law for Board to approve the Related Party Transaction, then the considerations set forth above shall apply to the Board's review and approval of the matter, with such modification as may be necessary or appropriate under the circumstances.

The Audit Committee shall review, at least on a quarterly basis, the details of Related Party Transactions entered into by the Company pursuant to each of the omnibus approval given.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the following Related Party Transactions shall not require approval of Audit Committee:

<b>Related Party Transaction Policy</b>	Date of approval: <b>January 29, 2015</b>	
	Revision Dates: December 10, 2018	Version no. 1.0.2018

- i) Any transaction that involves the providing of compensation to a director or Key Managerial Personnel in connection with his or her duties to the Company or any of its subsidiaries or associates, including the reimbursement of reasonable business and travel expenses incurred in the ordinary course of business.
- ii) Any transaction in which the Related Party's interest arises solely from ownership of securities issued by the Company and all holders of such securities receive the same benefits pro rata as the Related Party.

#### **5. Related Party Transactions not approved under this Policy**

In the event the Company becomes aware of a Related Party Transaction with a Related Party that has not been approved under this Policy prior to its consummation, the matter shall be reviewed by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall consider all of the relevant facts and circumstances regarding the Related Party Transaction, and shall evaluate all options available to the Company, including ratification, revision or termination of the Related Party Transaction. The Audit Committee shall also examine the facts and circumstances pertaining to the failure of reporting such Related Party Transaction to the Committee under this Policy, and shall take any such action it deems appropriate.

In any case, where the Audit Committee determines not to ratify a Related Party Transaction that has been commenced without approval, the Committee, as appropriate, may direct additional actions including, but not limited to, immediate discontinuation or rescission of the transaction. In connection with any review of a Related Party Transaction, the Committee has authority to modify or waive any procedural requirements of this Policy.

This Policy will be communicated to all operational employees and other concerned persons of the Company.