



Related Party Transaction Policy

Laxmi India Finance Private Limited
(Formerly known as Laxmi India Finleasecap Private Limited)

(Sapne Dekho, Bade Dekho, Hamare Saath Unhe Pura Hote Dekho)



Version History		
<u>Version</u>	Name of Policy/Document	Date of Approval
1.0	Related Party Transaction Policy	June 19, 2021
2.0	Related Party Transaction Policy	May 06, 2023



Table of Contents

1.	BACKGROUND	4
2.	DEFINITIONS.....	4
3.	APPLICABILITY.....	6
4.	SCOPE AND PURPOSE.....	6
5.	IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	6
6.	APPROVAL OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION	6
7.	REPORTING OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS.....	8
8.	DISCLOSURE.....	9
9.	REVIEW OF POLICY	9



1. BACKGROUND

Laxmi India Finance Private Limited (Formerly known as Laxmi India Finleasecap Private Limited) (hereinafter referred as “the Company” or “LIFPL”) “a Non-Banking Financial Company (‘NBFC’) holding a valid Certificate of Registration (“CoR”) with Reserve Bank of India (‘RBI’) vide registration no. B-10.00318 dated March 31, 2023 under current RBI classification as NBFC - Investment and Credit Company (NBFC-ICC) – Non Deposit taking Systemically Important (‘ICC-ND-SI’) with more than 20 years of experience in asset finance business.

It is focused on offering financing of MSME, Loan against property, Vehicle Loan, Loan for Vehicle Insurance, Personal and Business Loan.

The Board of Directors of the Company has adopted the Related Party Transaction Policy (“Policy”) in compliance with the Companies Act 2013, and pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India circular no. DNBR.PD.008/03.10.119/2016-17 read with circular DOR.CRE.REC. No.25/03.10.001/2022-23 dated April 19, 2022.

The Policy controls transactions with the Related Parties keeping in view of the potential or actual conflicts of interest and can raise concerns upon the transaction entered into by the Company with the Related Parties, and whether such transactions are consistent with the Company’s and its shareholders interest, and in compliance with the laws applicable to the Company. Such transactions shall be considered appropriate only if they are in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

2. DEFINITIONS

“**Act**” shall mean Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder including amendments, re-enactments, modifications, notifications, circulars and orders from time to time.

“**Arm’s Length Basis**” shall mean the transaction entered into between two Related Parties as if they were unrelated to avoid any conflict of interest, and the term ‘arm’s length’ shall be construed accordingly.

“**Audit Committee**” or “**Committee**” means the Audit Committee of the Company as constituted by the Board.

“**Board of Directors**” or “**Board**” shall means Board of Directors of the Company.

“**Company**” shall mean Laxmi India Finance Private Limited (Formerly known as Laxmi India Finleasecap Private Limited)

“**Key Managerial Personnel**” (KMP) means:

- a. Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director or the manager;
- b. Company Secretary;
- c. the Whole Time Director;
- d. Chief Financial Officer;
- e. Such other officer, not more than one level below the Directors who is in whole-time employment, designated as key managerial personnel by the Board; and
- f. Such other officer as may be prescribed, from time to time



“Material RPT” means any contract/ arrangement with a related party as defined under Section 188(1) of the Act, which is equal to or exceeds the limits mentioned under Rule 15(3) of the Companies (Meetings of the Board and its powers) Rules, 2014 as per the last audited financial statements of the Company.

“Relative” shall mean the term as defined under relevant applicable section of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Specification of definitions details) Rules, 2014.

“Related Party” shall mean a Related Party shall have the same meaning as defined under Section 2(76) of the Act and the Rules made thereunder and the applicable Accounting Standards.

As per Section 2(76) of the Act, Related Party with reference to a company means:

- (i) a director or his relative;
- (ii) a key managerial personnel or his relative;
- (iii) a firm, in which a director, manager or his relative is a partner;
- (iv) a private company in which a director or manager or his relative is a member or director;
- (v) a public company in which a director or manager is a director and holds along with his relatives, more than two per cent of its paid-up share capital;
- (vi) anybody corporate whose Board of Directors, managing director or manager is accustomed to act in accordance with the advice, directions or instructions of a director or manager;
- (vii) any person on whose advice, directions or instructions a director or manager is accustomed to act:
Provided that nothing in sub-clauses (vi) and (vii) shall apply to the advice, directions or instructions given in a professional capacity;
- (viii) anybody corporate which is—
 - a) a holding, subsidiary or an associate company of such company;
 - b) a subsidiary of a holding company to which it is also a subsidiary; or
 - c) an investing company or the venture of the company;"

Provided that nothing in sub-clauses (viii) shall apply to the transaction as mentioned under section 188 (1) (a to g);

(ix) such other person as may be prescribed;

Note: The above clause (viii) shall not be applicable for the transaction mentioned in clause (a) to (g) of sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Act – vide Notification dated June 5, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs

“Ordinary course of Business” means a transaction which is: -

- i. Carried out in the normal course of business as envisaged in the Memorandum of Association of the Company as amended from time to time;
- ii. Activities carried out in promoting and or in furtherance of the company’s business objective;
- iii. Historical practice with a pattern of frequency; or



iv. Common commercial practice; or

v. Meets any other parameters/criteria as decided by Board/Audit Committee

“Related Party Transaction” or (“RPT”) shall means any transaction or contract or arrangement with Related Party as defined under Section 188 of the Act and the Rules made thereunder and the Accounting Standards.

3. APPLICABILITY

This Policy applies to transactions between the Company and one or more of its Related Parties. It provides a framework for governance and reporting of Related Party Transactions including material transactions. Transactions covered by this policy include any contract or arrangement with a Related Party with respect to transactions defined hereunder as “Related Party Transaction”.

4. SCOPE AND PURPOSE

This policy is intended to ensure the proper approval and reporting of transactions as applicable, between the Company and any of its Related Party in the best interest of the Company and its Stakeholders. Provisions of this policy are designed to govern the transparency of approval process and disclosures requirements to ensure fairness in the conduct of related party transactions, in terms of the applicable laws. This Policy shall supplement the Company’s other policies in force that may be applicable to or involve transactions with related persons. Further, the Board may amend this policy from time to time as may be required. The Audit Committee of Directors (“Audit Committee”), shall review, approve and ratify Related Party Transactions based on this Policy in terms of the requirements under the above provisions.

5. IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Each Director and Key Managerial Personnel is responsible for providing notice to the company secretary of any potential or proposed Related Party Transaction involving him/her or his or her relative, including any additional information about the transaction that the Board/Audit Committee may request, for being placed before the Audit Committee and the Board. It is hereby clarified that such notice by the relevant Director or Key Managerial Personnel shall be sent prior to such Related Party Transaction being approved to the Audit Committee so as to assist the Audit Committee in determining to grant approval for the said Related Party Transaction. The Board shall record the disclosure of interest and the Audit Committee will determine whether the transaction does, in fact, constitute a Related Party Transaction requiring compliance with this Policy. In the event a Director or Key Managerial Personnel, as the case may be, fails to provide prior notice as required in this Clause 5, the Related Party Transaction shall be Rescinded/Terminated by the Company.

6. APPROVAL OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

(A) Audit Committee Approval

Related Party Transactions shall be approved by the Audit Committee, as may be required in terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. To review a related party transaction which requires approval of the Audit Committee, the Audit Committee will be provided with all relevant material information to assist it in deciding whether or not to approve the transaction.

The Related Party List shall be updated whenever necessary and shall be reviewed at least once a year.



The Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for related party transactions which are repetitive in nature subject to the following conditions:

- a. The Audit Committee shall satisfy itself on the need for omnibus approval and whether such approval is in the interest of the Company;
- b. Omnibus approval shall be valid for a period not exceeding 1 (One) financial year and shall require fresh approval after the expiry of such financial year;
- c. The omnibus approval shall contain the name of the related party(ies), nature and duration of the transaction, maximum amount of transaction that can be entered into, the indicative base price or current contracted price and the formula for variation in the price, if any, and 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, the Audit Committee may make omnibus approval for such transactions subject to their value not exceeding INR 1 crore per transaction.

- d. Omnibus approval shall not be made for transactions in respect of –
 - i. Selling or disposing of the undertaking of the Company;
 - ii. Transactions which are not in the interest of the Company.
 - iii. Such other transactions specified under the applicable laws from time to time.
 - iv. Transactions which are not in the ordinary course of business or not at arm's length
 - v. Transactions which are not repetitive or unforeseen in nature.
 - vi. Inter-corporate loans given / taken by the Company to / from related parties and purchase / sale of investments from / to related parties.
 - vii. Transactions in respect of sale or disposal of the undertaking of the Company.
 - viii. Any other transaction as may be specified by the Audit Committee.
- e. The Audit Committee shall, at least on quarterly basis, review the details of the related party transactions entered into by the Company pursuant to each of the omnibus approval.

In an unforeseen event where a RPT needs to be entered due to business exigencies between two Audit Committee meetings, the Audit Committee may approve such RPT by passing a resolution by circulation, after satisfying itself that such transaction is in the interest of the Company. Such transaction shall be ratified within three month(s) from the date of entering into such transaction.

Audit Committee shall ensure all the relevant disclosures as per section 177 and Section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 of while considering any related party for approval or ratification.

(B) Approval of Board of Directors and Shareholder

Except in respect of transactions entered into by the Company in its ordinary course of business (other than transactions which are not on an arm's length basis), the Company shall not enter into any contract or arrangement with its Related Parties with respect to the matters specified in Section 188(1) of the Act, without the following prior approvals:

- (i) Approval of the Board of Directors given by way of a resolution at a meeting of the Board and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Board; and
- (ii) Approval of the shareholders of the Company by ordinary resolution in case the contract or arrangement falls within the criteria specified as per Section 188(1) read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014.



All RPT specified in the Companies Act, 2013 which are not in Ordinary Course of Business of the Company or not at Arm's Length Basis and exceed the thresholds laid down in the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Meeting of Board and its Power) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, shall be placed before the shareholders for its approval. Notwithstanding, the RPTs which cross the thresholds as defined herein shall be entered by the Company only with the prior approval of shareholders of the Company, as per Section 188 of the Act. However, Shareholders approval shall not be required for Material RPTs entered into between the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary whose accounts are consolidated with that of the Company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval. Subject to the provisions of the applicable laws, the Audit Committee or the Board of Directors or the Shareholders of the Company, as the case may be, shall have the power to ratify, revise or terminate the RPT, which are not in accordance with this Policy or as per the provisions of the applicable laws.

(C) Deemed Approval

The transactions or arrangements which are specifically dealt under the separate provisions of the Law and executed under separate approvals/procedures from relevant committee shall be deemed to be approved for the purpose of this Policy. Such transactions are enumerated below:

- i. Appointment and payment of remuneration, including any variations thereto, to Key Managerial Personnel pursuant to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee approval;
- ii. Payment of remuneration, fees, commission, etc. to directors pursuant to approval of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
- iii. Any benefits, interest arising to Related Party solely from the ownership of Company shares at par with other holders, for example, dividends, right issues, stock split or bonus shares approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or any other Board Composed Committee.
- iv. Contribution with respect to Corporate Social Responsibility to eligible entity pursuant to approval of Board or the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

(D) Related Party Transactions Not Approved Under This Policy

In case of any transaction involving any amount not exceeding one crore rupees is entered into by a director or officer of the Company without obtaining the approval of the Audit Committee and it is not ratified by the Audit Committee within three months from the date of the transaction, such transaction shall be voidable at the option of the Audit Committee and if the transaction is with the related party to any director or is authorised by any other director, the director concerned shall indemnify the Company against any loss incurred by it.

In case of any contract or arrangement entered into by a director or any other employee, without obtaining the consent of the Board or approval by the Shareholder in the General Meeting under Section 188(1) of the Act and if it is not ratified by the Board or, as the case may be, by the shareholders at a meeting within three months from the date on which such contract or arrangement was entered into, such contract or arrangement shall be voidable at the option of the Board or, as the case may be, of the shareholders and if the contract or arrangement is with a related party to any director, or is authorised by any other director, the directors concerned shall indemnify the company against any loss incurred by it.

7. REPORTING OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company shall abide by the following when granting loans and advances to senior officers:

- i. Loans and advances sanctioned to senior officers of the Company shall be reported to the Board.
- ii. No senior officer or any Committee comprising, inter alia, a senior officer as member, shall, while exercising powers of sanction of any credit facility, sanction any credit facility to a relative of that senior



officer. Such a facility shall be sanctioned by the next higher sanctioning authority under the delegation of powers.

Every contract or arrangement, which is required to be approved by the Audit Committee/Board/Shareholders under this Policy, shall be reported in the Board's report, as per the requirement under the Relevant Law.

Further, the Company shall disclose in Annual Financial Statements, aggregate amount of such sanctioned loans and advances.

8. DISCLOSURE

Appropriate disclosures as required by the Act and Reserve Bank of India will be made in the Financial Statements and the Board's Report of the Company. This Policy shall be disclosed on the website of the Company.

9. REVIEW OF POLICY

This Policy shall be reviewed by the Audit Committee ("Committee") as and when any changes are to be made in the Policy. Any changes or modification in the Policy as recommended by the Committee shall be presented to the Board for their approval.

If at any point a conflict of interpretation / information between the policy and any regulations, rules, guidelines, notification, clarifications, circulars, master circulars/ directions issued by relevant authorities ("Regulatory Provisions") arises, then interpretation of the Regulatory Provisions shall prevail.

In case of any amendment(s) and/or clarification(s) to the Regulatory Provisions, the policy shall stand amended accordingly from the effective date specified as per the Regulatory Provisions.