Aadhar Housing Finance Limited
[Formerly known as DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited]

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RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS POLICY
(Revised)
1. Preamble

In terms of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder, applicable provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“SEBI Listing Regulations”), the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Aadhar Housing Finance Ltd. [Formerly known as DHFL Vysya Housing Finance Limited] (the “Company” or “AHFL”), have basis the recommendations of the Audit Committee Members framed and adopted the Related Party Transaction Policy [“Policy” or “this Policy”] with effect from 5th December, 2017, which defines and lays down the procedures with regard to Related Party Transactions. This policy aims to regulate transactions between the Company and its Related Parties, based on the laws and regulations applicable to the Company.

2. Objectives of Policy

The objective of this Policy is to regulate transactions with related parties and ensure transparency between them. It sets out the materiality thresholds for related party transactions and the manner of dealing with such transactions in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and applicable provisions of SEBI Listing Regulations.

3. Definitions

“Act" means the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder and includes any amendment(s)/modification(s) thereof.

“Arms Length Transaction” means transaction between two related or affiliated parties that is conducted as if they were unrelated, so that there is no question of conflict of interest.

“Audit Committee/Committee” means Committee of Board of Directors of the Company instituted as per the provisions Companies Act, 2013 and applicable provisions of Securities and exchange board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

“Key Managerial Personnel”(as defined in Section 2(51) of the Companies Act, 2013),in relation to the Company, means –
   i. Chief Executive Officer or the Managing Director or the Manager
   ii. Company Secretary
   iii. Whole Time Director
   iv. Chief Financial Officer and
   v. Such other officer as may be prescribed by the Government.

“Material Related Party Transaction(s)” as defined under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 & other SEBI Regulations, means transaction/transactions with the related party to be entered into individually.
or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds ten percent of the annual consolidated turnover/income of the Company, as per the last audited financial statements of the company as per Companies Act, 2013.”

“Related Party” as defined under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, shall mean a related party as defined under subsection (76) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 or under the applicable accounting standards.

Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013, as referred above, defines Related Party as —

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 percent 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; [Except advice, directions or instructions given in a professional capacity]

vii. Any person on whose advice, directions or instructions a director or manager is accustomed to act. [Except advice, directions or instructions given in a professional capacity]

viii. Any company which is a holding, subsidiary or an associate company of such company; or a subsidiary of a holding company to which it is also a subsidiary.

ix. A director other than an Independent Director or Key Managerial Personnel of the holding Company or his relative with reference to a Company.

“Relative” as per section 2(77) of the Companies Act, 2013, with reference to any person, shall be deemed to be relative of another, if he or she is related to another in the following manner, namely:

i. Father, includes step-father.

ii. Mother, includes step-mother.

iii. Son, includes step-son.

iv. Son’s wife.

v. Daughter.

vi. Daughter’s husband.

vii. Brother, includes step-brother.

viii. Sister, includes step-sister.

ix. Are members of a Hindu Undivided Family.
x. They are Husband and wife.

“Related Party Transaction” shall mean to include:

a. Transfer of resources, services or obligations between the Company and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged and a "transaction" with a related party shall be construed to include a single transaction or a group of transactions in a contract;

b. contracts or arrangements entered into with related party for:

i. Sale, purchase or supply of any goods or materials;
ii. Selling or otherwise disposing of, or buying, property of any kind;
iii. Leasing of property of any kind;
iv. Availing or rendering of any services;
v. Appointment of any agent for purchase or sale of goods, materials, services or property;
vi. Such related party's appointment to any office or place of profit in the company, its subsidiary company or associate company; and
vii. Underwriting the subscription of any securities or derivatives thereof, of the Company.

Any other term not defined herein shall have the same meaning as defined in the Companies Act, 2013, applicable provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 or any other applicable law or regulation(s).

4. Terms of the Policy

5.1 All the Related Party Transactions proposed to be entered by the Company shall require approval of the Audit Committee including the transactions to be entered not in the ordinary course of business. The Audit Committee shall recommend the Related Party Transaction(s) for the approval of Board of Directors/ Shareholders as per the terms of this policy and the applicable provisions/ regulations of Companies Act, 2013 and applicable provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 respectively or any amendment(s) / modification (s) thereto.

5.2 The Related Party Transactions entered into in the Ordinary Course of Business and transacted at Arms’ Length shall not require approval of the Board of Directors. However, all related party transactions to be entered by the Company shall be placed for approval of the Audit Committee.

5.3 All the Material Related Party Transaction and Related Party Transactions as defined under Section 188 (1), exceeding the threshold limits prescribed under rule 15 sub rule(3) of Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Amendment Rules, 2014 (or any amendment thereto), as detailed under Clause 4 below, shall require prior approval of the Audit Committee, Board of Directors and Shareholders of the Company by way of a Special resolution.
5.4 Transactions as prescribed under Rule 15(3) of the Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, includes the transactions/ contracts/ arrangements as follows:

a. Contracts or arrangements with respect to clauses (a) to (e) of Section 188 (1) of Companies Act, 2013 with criteria as mentioned below:

i. Sale, purchase or supply of any goods or materials, directly or through appointment of agent, amounting to ten percent or more of the turnover of the company or rupees one hundred crore, whichever is lower, as mentioned in clause (a) and clause (e) respectively of sub-section (1) of section 188 of Companies Act, 2013;

ii. Selling or otherwise disposing of or buying property of any kind, directly or through appointment of agent, amounting to ten percent or more of net worth of the company or rupees one hundred crore, whichever is lower, as mentioned in clause (b) and clause (e) respectively of sub-section (1) of section 188 of Companies Act, 2013;

iii. Leasing of property of any kind amounting to ten percent or more of the net worth of the company or ten percent or more of turnover of the company or rupees one hundred crore, whichever is lower, as mentioned in clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 188 of Companies Act, 2013;

iv. Availing or rendering of any services, directly or through appointment of agent, amounting to ten percent or more of the turnover of the company or rupees fifty crore, whichever is lower, as mentioned in clause (d) and clause (e) respectively of sub-section (1) of section 188 of Companies Act, 2013.

These limits shall however, apply for transaction or transactions to be entered into either individually or taken together with the previous transactions during a financial year.

b. Contracts or arrangements with respect to Clause (f) of Section 188 (1) wherein a related party’s appointment to any office or place of profit in the Company, its subsidiary company or associate company is at a monthly remuneration exceeding two and a half lakh rupees.

c. Contracts or arrangements with respect to Clause (g) of Section 188 (1) wherein such related party receives a remuneration for underwriting the subscription of any securities or derivatives thereof, of the Company exceeding one percent of the net worth.

5. Procedures

a. Review and approval of Related Party Transactions by Audit Committee Members

■ Audit Committee shall review all the potential/proposed Related Party Transactions, to ensure that no conflict of interest exists and evaluate it from the perspective of Arms’ Length Pricing.

■ Any member of the Audit Committee who has an interest in the transaction under discussion shall abstain from voting on the approval of the Related Party Transaction, but may, if so
requested by the Chairperson of the Committee, participate in some or all of the Committee's discussions of the Related Party Transaction.

■ Audit Committee shall have all the rights to call for information/documents in order to understand the scope of the proposed related party transactions and devise an effective control system for the verification of supporting documents.

■ The Audit Committee shall be provided with the following information and details pertaining to each proposed related party transactions/ contracts –

i. The name of the related party and nature of relationship;
ii. The nature, duration of the transaction / contract or arrangement and particulars of the transaction/ contract or arrangement;
iii. The material terms of the transaction/contract or arrangement including the value and / or the maximum amount for which the same is proposed to be entered into;
iv. Any advance paid or received for the transaction / contract or arrangement, if any;
v. The manner of determining the pricing and other commercial terms, both included as part of transaction / contract and not considered as part of the same;
vi. Whether all factors relevant to the contract have been considered, if not, the details of factors not considered.
vii. The rationale for not considering the relevant factors; and
viii. Any other information relevant or important for the Audit/ Board to take a decision on the proposed transaction.

■ The Audit Committee shall while reviewing the Related Party Transaction, consider all the relevant information/ facts submitted to it, including but not limited to the (a) Commercial or business reasonableness of the terms of the subject transaction so as to analyse that transaction is on an arms’ length basis, benchmarking the same with the information and /or drawing reference to the information that may have a bearing on the arms’ length analysis. eg: industry trends, certificate from an independent auditor, valuation reports, third party comparables, publications or quotations. etc. (b) availability and / or the opportunity cost of the alternate transactions (c) materiality and interest (direct/ indirect) of the related party in the subject transaction, (d) actual or apparent conflict of interest of the Related Party. (e) If the Related party is an Independent Director then the Audit Committee shall also consider the impact of the said Related Party Transaction on the Director’s independence.

■ Upon completion of its review of the transaction, the Audit Committee may determine whether to allow or disallow from entering into the Related Party Transaction. The Audit Committee shall also have the right to suggest any modification(s) in the proposed related party transaction.

■ The Audit Committee, if considers it appropriate, can also propose modification/s in the approved related party transaction subsequently.

b. Approval of Ceilings/Limits of Related Party Transactions:
The Audit Committee may fix various transaction ceilings/limits pertaining to the related party transactions in the ordinary course of business, transactions for support service/sharing of services with Associates Companies, Sub Lease of Office Premises or Office Sharing arrangement with Parent Company/Group Companies/Associate Companies or any other transactions or arrangements as it may deem appropriate, being proposed to be entered into on Arms Length basis, subject to the following conditions.

i. The Audit Committee shall grant approval in line with this policy and such approval shall be applicable in respect of transactions which are repetitive in nature.

ii. The Audit Committee shall satisfy itself in respect of the need for such ceiling approval and that such approval is in the interest of the company;

iii. Such ceiling/limits 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 and (iii) such other conditions or criteria’s, as the Audit Committee may deem fit;

However, where there is an urgent need for executing a fresh/new Related Party Contract/Transaction that cannot be foreseen and aforesaid details are not available, Audit Committee may grant ratification approval in every quarterly reporting of such related party transaction/contract, subject to its value not exceeding the prescribed limits under the various provisions of the Companies Act/Rules, 2013, with a related party in a financial year.

iv. Audit Committee shall review, on a periodical/quarterly basis, the details of Related Party Transactions entered into by the Company pursuant to each of the overall ceiling approval given.

v. Such overall limit’s approvals given shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year and shall require fresh approvals after the expiry of one year or on achieving limits prescribed.

c. Review and approval of Related Party Transactions by Board of Directors

■ In case the Audit Committee determines that the Related Party Transaction requires the approval of the Board of Directors or Shareholders as per the terms of this policy and applicable regulatory provisions then it shall refer the said Related Party Transaction to the Board of Directors for its approval along with all the relevant information/documents pertaining to the same.

■ The Board shall review the Related Party Transaction and recommendations of the Audit Committee, if any, and shall have the authority to call for such additional information as it may deem appropriate and may approve with or without modification(s) or reject the proposed related party transaction as per the terms of this policy and other applicable regulatory provisions.

■ In case, the Board determines that the Related Party Transaction requires approval of the shareholders as per the terms of this policy and applicable regulatory provisions then it shall
refer the said Related Party Transaction to the shareholders for its approval along with all the relevant information/documents pertaining to the same, as per the appropriate regulatory provisions.

d. All Material related party transaction(s) to be entered into between the Company and its Wholly owned Subsidiary whose accounts are consolidated with the Company and placed before the Shareholders at the general meeting for approval, shall not require approval of the shareholders.

e. Approval of the Audit Committee/Board of Directors shall be required in case of any subsequent amendment/modification/renewal, in the terms of the earlier approved Related Party Transaction, as the case may be.

7. Disclosures

Every Director of a Company who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, concerned or interested in a contract or arrangement or proposed contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into—

(a) With a body corporate in which such director or such director in association with any other director, holds more than two per cent shareholding of that body corporate, or is a promoter, manager, Chief Executive Officer of that body corporate; or

(b) With a firm or other entity in which, such director is a partner, owner or member, as the case may be, shall disclose the nature of his concern or interest at the meeting of the Board in which the contract or arrangement is discussed and shall not participate in such meeting:

Provided that where any director who is not so concerned or interested at the time of entering into such contract or arrangement, he shall, if he becomes concerned or interested after the contract or arrangement is entered into, disclose his concern or interest forthwith when he becomes concerned or interested or at the first meeting of the Board held after he becomes so concerned or interested.

■ Each Director, Key Managerial Personnel shall be required to disclose to the Audit Committee any potential Related Party Transaction(s) proposed to be entered into by them or their relatives.

■ The Related Party Transaction entered into with the related party(ies) shall be disclosed in the Director’s Report / Annual Report as per the disclosure requirement(s) of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Material Transactions exceeding the threshold limits as prescribed under Rule 15 sub rule(3) of Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Second Amendment Rules, 2014 shall be disclosed under “Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arms’ length” in Form no AOC-2 as a part of the Directors Report, as prescribed under Companies Act, 2013.

■ The particulars of all the Related Party Transaction entered into with the approval of the Audit Committee / Board of Directors / Shareholders shall be entered into the Register of Contracts or-
Arrangements in which Directors are interested, maintained by the Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder.

■ All entities falling under the definition of related parties shall abstain from voting at the Board Meeting or at Annual General Meeting irrespective of whether the entity is a party to the particular transaction/ contract / arrangement or not.

■ Quarterly/periodical updates shall be provided to the Audit Committee members on the related party transactions entered by the Company.

8. Ratification

If any contract or arrangement is entered into by a director or any other employee of the Company, without obtaining the consent of the Audit Committee/Board or approval by a resolution in the general meeting as per the provisions of Section 188 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and if it is not ratified by the Audit Committee/Board and/or by the shareholders at a meeting, as the case may be, 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 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.

However, the above provisions for ratification shall not apply to the Material Related Party Transactions.

9. Amendments

■ The Audit Committee shall periodically review, propose modifications/ amendments, if deemed necessary, to this policy which shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.

■ In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this Policy, Act or SEBI Listing Regulations or any other statutory enactments/rules/laws, the provisions of such Act/Regulations or any other statutory enactments/rules/laws would prevail over this Policy.