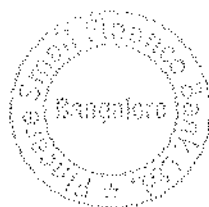




Fincare Small Finance Bank
Related Party Transactions Policy
(Version 2)

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1. Introduction

The Related Party Transactions Policy of Fincare Small Finance Bank Limited ("The Bank" hereafter) is prepared to provide a framework to deal with related party transactions for reviewing and approving the related party transactions and providing disclosures in quarterly/half yearly / annual financials or as required by regulations.

This policy is prepared to define a mechanism to handle the related party transactions to ensure the transparency and substantive and procedural fairness of such transactions. This policy seeks to provide the guidance on identification of related parties and the proper conduct and documentation of all related party transactions.

2. Background

For the Related Party Transactions and its disclosure, the Bank is required to comply with the RBI Guidelines with reference to RBI/2015-16/99, DBR.BP.BC No.23/21.04.018/2015-16, dated July 1, 2015, on Master Circular - Disclosure in Financial Statements - 'Notes to Accounts', The Banking Regulation Act 1949, The Companies Act 2013 Section 188, Accounting Standards-18, and Indian Accounting Standards-24. Considering the listing requirement of the bank, there is also a need to comply with the regulations of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and guidelines issued by Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

This policy has been framed in line with the above mentioned statutory and regulatory requirements and also based on the best industry practices.

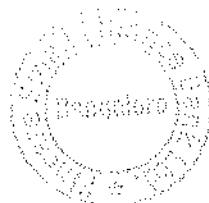
3. Scope

The policy shall be applicable to all related party transactions made with:

- (a) Board of Directors & their Relatives;
- (b) Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Bank & their Relatives; and
- (c) Related Parties, as defined hereinafter.

This policy shall remain valid for a period till the next review of policy pursuant to change in any regulatory guidelines.

Apart from the statutory and regulatory requirements, following are part of the scope of this policy:



- a. Ensure timely identification, approval, disclosure and reporting of transactions between the Bank and any of its Related Parties in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations.
- b. Ensure that the Bank's financial statements contain the disclosures necessary to draw attention to the possibility that its financial position and profit or loss may have been affected by the existence of related parties and by transactions and outstanding balances, including commitments, with such parties.
- c. Govern the approval process and disclosure requirements to ensure transparency in the conduct of Related Party Transactions in the best interest of the Bank and to comply with the statutory provisions in this regard.

4. Policy Details

4.1. Definitions

(a) **"Audit Committee or Committee"** means the Audit Committee of Board of Directors of the Bank constituted pursuant to the directives of Reserve Bank of India.

(b) **"Board"** means the Board of Directors of the Bank in terms of section 9 (3) of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970

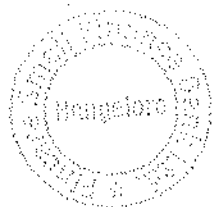
(c) **"Key Managerial Personnel"** as defined under Companies Act, 2013 means:

- i) the Chief Executive Officer or the Managing Director or the Manager (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013);
- ii) Whole-time director(s);
- iii) Chief Financial Officer;
- iv) Company Secretary; and
- v) 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
- vi) such other Officer as may be prescribed.

(d) **"Relative"**

A person shall be deemed to be the relative of another, if he or she is related to another KMP in the following manner, as per Section 2(77) of the Companies Act 2013 and Rule 4 of Companies (specification of definitions details) Rules, 2014:

1. Members of HUF



2. Spouse
3. Father: Provided that the term "Father" includes step-father.
4. Mother: Provided that the term "Mother" includes the step-mother.
5. Son: Provided that the term "Son" includes the step-son.
6. Son's wife
7. Daughter
8. Daughter's husband
9. Brother: Provided that the term "Brother" includes the step-brother.
10. Sister: Provided that the term "Sister" includes the step-sister.

(e) **"Arm's length transaction"**: "Arm's length transaction" means a transaction between two related parties that is conducted as if they were unrelated, so that there is no conflict of interest.

(f) **"Associate Company"**: "Associate Company" means a company in which the bank has a significant influence, but which is not a subsidiary company of the bank and includes a joint venture company.

Explanation— "significant influence" means control of at least twenty percent of total share capital, or of business decisions under an agreement.

(g) **"Subsidiary company"** means a company in which the holding company controls the composition of board of directors; or exercises or controls more than one half of the total share capital either at its own or together with one or more of its subsidiary companies.

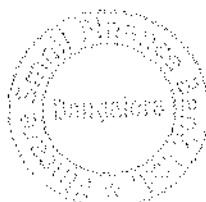
And **"Material subsidiary"** shall mean a subsidiary, whose income or net worth exceeds 10% of the consolidated income or net worth respectively, of the Bank and its subsidiaries in the immediately preceding accounting year.

(h) **"Joint Venture"** means a contractual arrangement whereby two or more parties undertake an economic activity which is subject to joint control.

(i) **"Control"**: The right or the ability to appoint majority of the directors or to control the management or policy decisions of the target company, 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.

(j) **"Office or place of profit"** means any office or place

i) where such office or place is held by a director, if the director holding it receives from the Bank anything by way of remuneration over and above the remuneration to which he is entitled as director, by way of salary, fee, commission, perquisites, any rent-free accommodation, or otherwise;



ii) where such office or place is held by an individual other than a director or by any firm, private company or other body corporate, if the individual, firm, private company or body corporate holding it receives from the Bank anything by way of remuneration, salary, fee, commission, perquisites, any rent-free accommodation, or otherwise.

(k) Related Party

For the purpose of Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the LODR and for this Policy an entity shall be considered as related 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
- iii. Any person or entity belonging to the promoter or promoter group of the listed entity and holding 20% or more of shareholding in the listed entity shall be deemed to be a related party

(l) **“Related Party Transactions”** means a transfer of resources, services or obligations between a listed entity and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged or not

A "transaction" with a related party shall be construed to include a single transaction or a group of transactions in a contract.

(m) “Material Related Party Transaction”

A transaction with related party shall be considered material if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year exceeds 10 percent of the annual consolidated income of the Bank as per the last audited financial statements of the Bank.

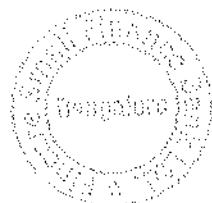
Further in terms of regulation 23(1A), a transaction involving payments made to a related party with respect to brand usage or royalty shall be considered material if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceed 5% of the annual consolidated income of the Bank as per the last audited financial statements of the bank.

4.2. Details required for ascertaining related party:

The following details shall be required:

Declaration/Disclosure of interest by all the Directors and KMPs' should be submitted in the prescribed form), which covers following:

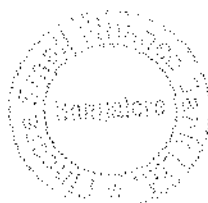
- a. Declaration of relatives by all Directors and KMPs.: As per **Annexure-I**.
- b. Declaration about a firm in which a Director/ Manager or his relative is a partner.: As per **Annexure-I**.
- c. Declaration about a private Company in which a Director or Manager is a member or director.: As per **Annexure-I**.



- d. Declaration regarding a public company in which a Director or manager is a Director and holds along with the relatives more than 2% of the paid-up share capital.: As per **Annexure-I**.
- e. Detailed information on related party transactions.: As per **Annexure-II**.
- f. Notices from Directors of any change in particulars of Directorship or in other positions during the year. By general communication.
- g. Details of any body-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 of the Company.: By general communication.
- h. Details of any person on whose advice, directions or instructions a director or manager is accustomed to act.: By general communication.
Provided that nothing in point No. g & h shall apply to the advice, directions or instructions given in a professional capacity.
- i. Details of 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 or any person or entity belonging to the promoter or promoter group of the listed entity and holding 20% or more of shareholding in the listed entity shall be deemed to be a related party.: By general communication.

4.3. Type of Transactions covered

- a) The following transactions will be covered (Section 188 of the Companies Act 2013):
 - 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 etc.
 - vi) Such related party's appointment to any office or place of profit in the company, its subsidiary company or associate company
- b) Under Regulation 2 (zc) & Regulation 23(1A) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, following shall also be covered –
 - i) Transfer of resources, services or obligations between Bank and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged or not. Further, a transaction with a Related Party shall be construed to include single transaction or a group of transactions in a contract.
 - ii) A transaction involving payments with respect to brand usage or royalty shall be considered material if such transaction(s) during a financial year exceed 5% of the annual consolidated income of the Bank entity as per the last audited financial statements.



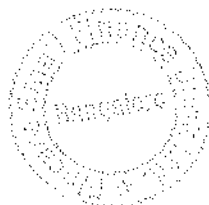
c) Under Accounting Standard 18, all transactions involving transfer of resources or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether or not a price is charged shall be covered. To name a few:

- i) Purchases or sales of goods
- ii) Purchases or sales of fixed assets
- iii) Rendering or receiving of services
- iv) Agency arrangements
- v) Leasing or hire purchase arrangements
- vi) Transfer of research and development
- vii) License agreements
- viii) Finance (including loans and equity contributions in cash or in kind)
- ix) Guarantees and collaterals
- x) Management contracts including for deputation of employees

4.4. Policy

All Related Party Transactions must be reported to the Audit Committee of Board for approval in accordance with this Policy in terms of regulation 23 (2) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations. However, the Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for Related Party Transactions proposed to be entered into by the Bank subject to the following conditions:

1. The Audit Committee shall lay down the criteria for granting the omnibus approval in line with the Policy on Related Party Transactions of the Bank and such approval shall be applicable in respect of transactions which are repetitive in nature.
2. The Audit Committee shall satisfy itself the need for such omnibus approval and that such approval is in the interest of the Bank.
3. 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 and (iii) 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.
4. Audit Committee shall review, at least on a quarterly basis, the details of RPTs entered into by the company pursuant to each of the omnibus approval given.
5. Such omnibus approvals shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year and shall require fresh approvals after the expiry of one year.



6. In terms of Regulation 23(1), threshold limit for materiality of related party transactions approved by the board of directors is 10 % of the annual consolidated income of the Bank as per the last audited financial statements.

In terms of regulation 4 sub clause 2(f) (ii) 6 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, the Board of Directors shall monitor and manage potential conflicts of interest of management, Board members and shareholders, including misuse of corporate assets and abuse in Related Party Transactions.

4.5. Recognition of potential Related Party Transactions

Each Director and Key Managerial Personnel is responsible for providing notice 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 or Audit Committee may reasonably request. The Audit Committee will determine whether the transaction does, in fact, constitute a Related Party Transaction requiring compliance with this policy.

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

4.6. Material Related Party Transactions

All Related Party Transactions shall require prior approval of Audit Committee except those transactions exempted by the Committee through Omnibus approval in accordance with the SEBI (LODR) Regulations and applicable law. All material related party transactions shall require approval of the shareholders through resolution and no related party shall vote to approve such resolutions whether the entity is a related party to the particular transaction or not.

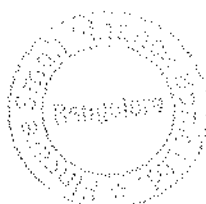
Further, as per extant provisions of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, prior approvals shall not be required in the following cases:

- (a) Transactions entered into between two Government Companies.
- (b) Transactions entered into between a holding company and its wholly owned subsidiary whose accounts are consolidated with such holding company and are placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval.

Explanation: For the purpose of this clause "Government Company" shall have the same meaning as defined in Section 2(45) of the Companies Act 2013.

4.7. Review and Approval of Related Party Transactions

Review and approval of all the related party transactions should be done by Audit Committee of Board after receiving the notice/relevant data of the potential interest of Directors/KMPs/Related Parties.



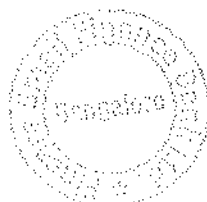
To review, modify or approve a Related Party Transaction, the Audit Committee shall be provided with all relevant material information of the transaction, including the terms of the transaction, the business purpose of the transaction, the benefits to the Bank and to the Related Party, and any other relevant matters that may be material. In determining whether to approve a Related Party Transaction, the Committee will consider the following factors, among others, to the extent relevant to the Related Party Transaction:

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

The Audit Committee will determine whether the transaction does, in fact, constitute a Related Party Transaction requiring compliance with this Policy.

If the Audit Committee determines that a Related Party Transaction should be brought before the Board, or if the Board 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.

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



- a) Any transaction that involves providing of compensation to a director or Key Managerial Personnel in connection with his or her duties to the Bank or any of its subsidiaries or associates, including the reimbursement of reasonable business and travel expenses incurred in the ordinary course of business.
- b) Any transaction in which the Related Party's interest arises solely from ownership of securities issued by the Bank and all holders of such securities receive the same benefits pro rata as the Related Party.
- c) Any transactions which are generally in the nature of Banking Services such as Savings Bank Account, Current Account, Term Deposits, Recurring Deposits and Overdraft Against Deposits etc.

4.8. Related Party Transactions without the prior approval under this Policy

In the event the Bank becomes aware of a Related Party Transaction that has not been approved under this Policy, the matter shall be reviewed by the Committee. The Committee shall consider all the relevant facts and circumstances regarding the Related Party Transaction and shall evaluate all options available to the Bank, including ratification, revision or termination of the Related Party Transaction. The Committee shall also examine the facts and circumstances pertaining to the non-reporting of such Related Party Transaction to the Committee under this Policy and shall take appropriate steps to ratify.

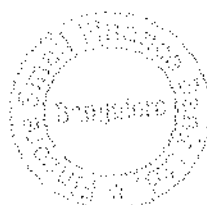
In case the Committee determines not to ratify a Related Party Transaction that has been commenced without approval, the Committee, as appropriate, may direct additional actions including, but not limited to, immediate discontinuation or rescission of the transaction.

In connection with any review of a Related Party Transaction, the Audit Committee shall have the final authority to modify or waive any procedure requirements of this policy, in accordance with the SEBI (LODR) Regulations and applicable law.

4.9. Process for ascertaining Related Party Transactions

Secretarial Department shall prepare the list of Related Party Transactions on the basis of the information collected from the Related Parties on Quarterly basis and as and when any notice is received from any person in terms of this policy. The information shall be maintained in the prescribed format in line with Companies Act, 2013.

Internal auditors/ Statutory Auditor shall verify the process of ascertaining the Related Parties and their correct recording / listing in register of Contracts/arrangement etc. as well as their classification regarding whether they are on arm's length basis.



4.10. Procedure of seeking approval

As and when any transaction is contemplated with any Related Party requiring approval of the ACB or Shareholders, the concerned office entertaining the request shall submit the request to the Board and Secretarial Department, the details of proposed transaction with draft contract/ draft agreement or other supporting documents justifying that the transactions are on arms' length basis and in the ordinary course of business at prevailing market rate. Based on this note, the Board and Secretarial Department at Head Office shall appropriately take up for prior approval from the Audit Committee at its next meeting and convey back the decision to the originator.

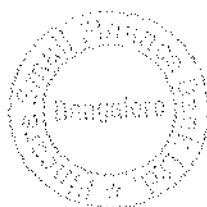
If the proposed transaction is not in ordinary course of business but at arms' length basis, then the originating office shall give a detailed note with justification to Board through the and Secretarial Department through the concerned controlling office for entering such transaction with copy of draft agreement/MoU/other supporting documents. Based on this note, the Board and Secretarial Department shall escalate the matter for necessary approvals of the Audit Committee/Board/Shareholders as may be applicable.

4.11. Secrecy Provisions

1. In terms of paragraph 5 of Accounting Standard 18, the disclosure requirements do not apply in circumstances when providing such disclosures would conflict with the reporting enterprise's duties of confidentiality as specifically required in terms of statute, by regulator or similar competent authority.
2. In terms of Paragraph 6 of Accounting Standard 18, in case a statute or the RBI or SEBI prohibits the Banks from disclosing certain information which is required to be disclosed, non-disclosure of such information would not be deemed as non-compliance with the requirements of Accounting Standard 18.
3. It is clear from the above that on account of the judicially recognized common law duty of the banks to maintain the confidentiality of the customer details, they need not make such disclosures.
4. In view of the above, where the disclosures under the Accounting Standards are not aggregated disclosures in respect of any category of related party i.e., where there is only one entity in any category of related party, banks need not disclose any details pertaining to that related party other than the relationship with that related party.

4.12. Disclosure

1. The Bank shall keep a register in the prescribed form (Form MBP-4) giving the full particulars of contracts or arrangements in respect of all RPTs approved by the Audit Committee.
2. Necessary disclosures shall be made in the Annual Financial Statements as required under AS 18 and RBI guidelines. Further, as required under regulation 34(3) in schedule V para10,



necessary details of all materially significant related party transactions', which may have potential conflict with the interests of the Bank at large, shall also be given in 'Report on Corporate Governance' section in Annual Report of the Bank.

3. Details of all material transactions with related parties shall be disclosed quarterly along with the compliance report on Corporate Governance.

4. The Bank shall disclose the policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions on its website and a web-link thereto shall be provided in the Annual Report.

5. As required in Part A of Schedule V, bank will have to disclose transactions with any person or entity belonging to the promoter/promoter group which hold(s) 10% or more shareholding in the Bank, in the format prescribed in the relevant accounting standards for annual results, in the annual report.

6. All related party transactions are to be disclosed in the annual financial statements.

7. Management should also provide the information for transactions related to the group entities to Audit Committee of Board on quarterly basis and information on other transactions which are material in nature.

Regulatory Disclosure:

The Bank shall place the policy on Related Party Transactions on its website.

The manner of disclosures required by paragraphs 23 and 26 of AS 18 is illustrated herewith. Disclosure should be as per **Annexure-III**

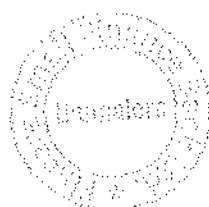
Accounting Standard Disclosure:

Relationships between the parent and its subsidiaries shall be disclosed irrespective of whether there have been transactions between them. The Bank shall disclose the name of its parent and, if different, the ultimate controlling party. If neither the Bank's parent nor the ultimate controlling party produces consolidated financial statements available for public use, the name of the next most senior parent that does so shall also be disclosed.

The Bank shall disclose key management personnel compensation in total and for each of the following categories:

- short-term employee benefits;
- post-employment benefits;
- other long-term benefits;
- termination benefits; and
- share-based payment.

If the Bank has had related party transactions during the periods covered by the financial statements, it shall disclose the nature of the related party relationships as well as information about those transactions and outstanding balances, including commitments, necessary for users



to understand the potential effect of the relationship on the financial statements. At a minimum, disclosures shall include:

- the amount of the transactions;
- the amount of outstanding balances, including commitments, and:
 - their terms and conditions, including whether they are secured, and the nature of the consideration to be provided in settlement; and
 - details of any guarantees given or received;
- provisions for doubtful debts related to the amount of outstanding balances; and
- the expense recognised during the period in respect of bad or doubtful debts due from related parties.

The disclosures shall be made separately for each of the following categories:

- the parent;
- entities with joint control or significant influence over the entity;
- associates;
- joint ventures in which the entity is a venturer;
- key management personnel of the entity or its parent; and
- other related parties

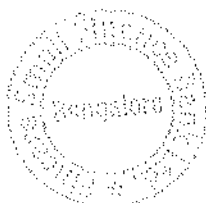
Statutory Disclosure:

The Apart from the above Regulatory and Accounting Standard disclosures, following statutory disclosure is required on the basis of:

The Bank shall submit within 30 days from the date of publication of its standalone and consolidated financial results for the half year; disclosures of related party transactions on a consolidated basis, in the format specified in the relevant accounting standards for annual results to the stock exchanges and publish the same on its website.

The disclosure requirements in the annual report as per the SEBI LODR Regulations shall be as per **Annexure-IV**.

Post listing of the Bank, Bank shall follow the SEBI Circular on Disclosure obligations of listed entities in relation to Related Party Transactions, vide SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2021/662, dated November 22, 2021, which is effective from April 01, 2022, and basis this circular Bank shall disclose the Related Party Transactions(RPTs) in the specified format on half yearly basis after placing the prescribed information to audit committee of board and shareholders for consideration of RPTs.



4.13. Records relating to Related Party-Supporting documents

All disclosures, agreements, supporting documents shall be preserved for a period of eight years from the end of the financial year to which it relates and shall be kept in the custody of the Board and Secretarial Department or any other person authorized by the Board for the purpose.

5. Document Review and Approval

5.1 Policy Owner: Vice President - Finance and Accounts


5.2 SME: Surya Narayan Patro

5.3 Effective date: After approval by Audit Committee of Board

5.4 Revision history: Refer earlier policy effective date 3rd February 2021

Version	Author	Date	Revision
Vr2	Surya Narayan Patro	22 nd Dec 2021	

This document has been reviewed by

Reviewer	Signature	Date reviewed
Keyur Doshi		22 nd Dec 2021

This document has been approved by

Name	Vr	Date approved
Audit Committee of Board	Vr1	3 rd Feb 2021
Audit Committee of Board	Vr2	1 st Apr 2022

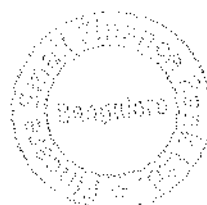
6. Document Control

Compliance Department will be the custodian of this policy.

The contents of this Policy are confidential and are intended for internal use by Fincare Small Finance Bank Limited only.

This Policy should always be kept in a safe place and must not be copied or revealed to third parties (i.e. persons not employed by Fincare Small Finance Bank Limited) without the express written permission from Compliance Department.

Distribution of this Policy, in whole or in part, should come through an official request to the Head of Compliance Department.



7. Revisions to the Policy

Revision of this Policy is the principal way of formalizing changes and adjustments in the policy at Fincare Small Finance Bank. Such revisions provide flexibility to the policy / process at Fincare Small Finance Bank and ensure that the Policy remains relevant at all times.

This policy should be reviewed every year unless some changes occur in the Policy/ process which requires immediate changes to be made in the Policy. Any changes in the RBI regulations in relation with the policy will be applicable for the Bank and will be followed Mutatis Mutandis and will not require specific Board approval.

The Finance Department will review the policy from time to time and will propose modifications. The Audit committee of board or Board (either or both) will review the proposed changes and approve/reject such changes and will approve the revised policy document. The Finance Department will ensure that appropriate changes are incorporated in new version and revised policy is circulated to relevant users.

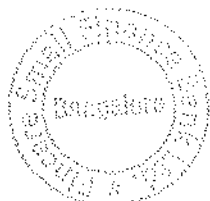
8. Persons & Departments involved

The policy outlined here is mandatory and must be adhered to by all departments involved in the process and maintenance of related party transactions at Fincare Small Finance Bank. No deviations from the policy will be permitted unless:

- a. The policy is in conflict with the Reserve Bank of India regulations. Statutory or other regulatory requirements.
- b. The contents of the Policy are strictly proprietary and confidential and should not be disclosed to any person outside Fincare Small Finance Bank.

9. Appendix

- i. RBI/2015-16/99, DBR.BP.BC No.23/21.04.018/2015-16, dated July 1, 2015, on Master Circular – Disclosure in Financial Statements – ‘Notes to Accounts’.
- ii. Accounting Standard – 18: Related Party Disclosures.
- iii. Ind AS – 24: Related Party Disclosures.
- iv. SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (Listing Regulations) and with the amended guidelines from time to time.
- v. SEBI Circular on Disclosure obligations of listed entities in relation to Related Party Transactions, vide SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2021/662, dated November 22, 2021.



Annexure-I

Declaration on Relatives by all Directors/KMPs

I _____ son/daughter/spouse of _____
 _____ resident of _____

being a Director/Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) here by give information about myself and my relatives on myself/my relatives interest in Firms/LLP/Private Companies/Public Companies:

Sr. No	Relation	Name	Firms / LLP/Private Companies wherein self or relatives are partners/directors (Designation and Company Name)	Name of Public Companies (Designation, name of public company, No of shares and % of shareholding)
1	Self			
2	Father (including stepfather)			
3	Mother (including stepmother)			
4	Spouse			
5	Son (including step-son)			
6	Son's wife			
7	Daughter			
8	Daughter's husband			
9	Brother (including stepbrother)			
10	Sister (including stepsister)			
11	If the Director/KMP is a member of HUF, then other members of such HUF			

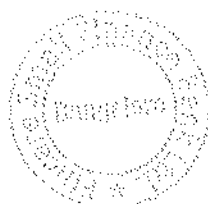
Apart from the above, information of any other party where the person is having any influence/interest by way of any shareholding/position/contract/authority, need to provide the following details:

Name of entity	Related information on any influence/interest

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Designation: _____



Format for Information on Related Party Transactions

Name of Director/KMP:

Name of the Related Party:

Relationship with related party: *

Nature & volume of Transaction during the quarter:

A) Transactions of routine and repetitive nature

Rs. in Lakhs

Nature of Transactions	Total during the quarter	Cumulative during the financial year
Deposits		
Interest paid /accrued on Deposits		
Advances		
Interest received/accrued on Advances		
Other services/contracts** (specify the name)		
Details of special rate/concessions, if any or any of above transactions		

B) Any other transactions not covered under (A) and up to a monetary limit of Rs.1 cr per transaction

Transactions details	Details of special rate/ concessions, if any during the period

C) Material Transactions other than A and B above for the value of Rs.1 cr and above per transaction

Transactions details	Details of special rate/ concessions, if any during the period

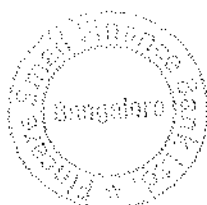
*in case of multiple related parties, separate sheets may be attached

**e.g. Lockers, Lease Agreements, Service Contracts etc.

I/We hereby confirm that the transactions entered into by me/us/my relatives with the Bank were at arm's length and no special benefits have accrued to me/us/relatives.

I/We also confirm that all transactions which are in the purview of the Related Party Transaction have been reported by me.

(Signature/Authorised signatory)



Annexure-III

Format for Related Party Disclosures: Regulatory Requirement

The manner of disclosures required by paragraphs 23 and 26 of AS 18 is illustrated below. It may be noted that the format is merely illustrative and is not exhaustive.

(Amount in ₹ crore)

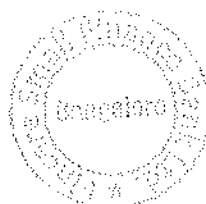
Items/Related Party	Parent (as per ownership or control)	Subsidiaries	Associates/ Joint Ventures	KMP@	Relatives of KMP	Total
Borrowings#						
Deposit#						
Placement of deposits#						
Advances#						
Investments#						
Non-funded commitments#						
Leasing arrangements availed#						
Leasing arrangements provided#						
Purchase of fixed assets						
Sale of fixed assets						
Interest paid						
Interest received						
Rendering of services*						
Receiving of services*						
Management contracts*						

Note: Where there is only one entity in any category of related party, banks need not disclose any details pertaining to that related party other than the relationship with that related party.

@ Whole time directors of the Board and CEOs of the branches of foreign banks in India.

The outstanding at the year-end and the maximum during the year are to be disclosed.

* Contract services etc. and not services like remittance facilities, locker facilities etc.



Format for Related Party Disclosures: Statutory Requirement

Sr. no.	In the accounts of	Disclosures of amounts at the year end and the maximum amount of loans/ advances/ Investments outstanding during the year.
1	Holding Company (Parent)	Loans and advances in the nature of loans to subsidiaries by name and amount. -Loans and advances in the nature of loans to associates by name and amount. -Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/ companies in which directors are interested by name and amount.
2	Subsidiary (the Bank)	Same disclosures as applicable to the parent company in the accounts of subsidiary company

The Bank shall also disclose the materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Bank at large.

