

Policy for appointment of Statutory Auditor

SMFG India Home Finance Company Limited

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1. Background

Reserve Bank of India, vide circular No.DoS.CO.ARG/SEC.01/08.91.001/2021-22 dated April 27, 2021, has issued detailed guidelines for appointment of Statutory Auditors (SA/SAs) of NBFCs. As per RBI circular, the Company, is required to formulate a Board Approved Policy for appointment of SA and host it on its official website/public domain.

This section is applicable w.r.t to appointment/re-appointment of SAs w.e.f FY 2021-22.

2. Applicability

This Policy will be applicable to the Company for Financial Year 2021-22 and onwards in respect of appointment / reappointment of SAs.

3. Definition/Abbreviation

Term used	Definition					
RBI	Reserve Bank of India					
NBFC	Non-Banking Finance Company					
SA	Statutory Auditor					
Same network of audit firms	Firms operating or functioning under the same brand name, trade name or common control of audit firms					
АСВ	Audit Committee of Board					
SSM	Senior Supervisory Manager					
RO	Regional Office					
Large Exposure	As defined in RBI instructions on 'Large Exposures Framework': The sum of all exposure values of a bank to a counterparty or a group of connected counterparties are defined as Large Exposure, if it is equal to or above 10% of the bank's eligible capital base (Tier I capital)					
CEO	Chief Executive Officer					
CFO	Chief Financial Officer					
FCA	Fellow Chartered Accountant					
FTPs	Full time partners					
CISA	Certified Information system Auditor					
ISA	Information system Audit					
ICAI	Institute of Chartered Accountants of India					



Term used	Definition			
CA	Chartered Accountant			
RRB	Regional Rural Bank			
UCB	Urban Co-operative Bank			
CAATT	Computer Assisted Audit Tools			
GAS	Generalized Audit Software			
NFRA	National Financial Reporting Authority			

4. Communication to RBI on appointment

The Company shall inform RBI about the appointment of SAs for each year by way of a certificate in **FormA**, annexed (annexure 1) to this Policy within one month of such appointment. In the subsequent year of the appointment Form A shall be submitted by the Company within one month of the annual general meeting.

5. Number of SAs and branch coverage

Number of SAs

- i. Company shall continue to follow the practice of appointing a minimum of one audit firm basis asset size threshold defined for conducting its statutory audit as per RBI guidelines for appointment of auditor.
- ii. The number of SAs to be appointed over and above the mandatory requirement for a financial year shall be decided, inter alia, considering the following factors
 - a. the size and spread of assets, accounting, and administrative units,
 - b. complexity of transactions,
 - c. level of computerization,
 - d. availability of other independent audit inputs,
 - e. identified risks in financial reporting, etc.

Considering the appropriate size of accounting and administrative units, high level of computerization and centralized controls, the Company will have one audit firms to work as SA of the Company.

Branch Coverage

SAs shall visit and audit at least the Top 20 branches / Top 20% branches of the Company (in case number of branches are less than 100); to be selected in order of the level of outstanding advances, in such a manner as to cover a minimum of 15% of total gross advances of the Company. In addition, the Company shall ensure adherence to the provisions of Section 143 (8) of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding audit of accounts of all branches.



6. Eligibility norms

Before appointment of SAs, the Company needs to ensure that audit firm(s) are fulfilling the eligibility norms as prescribed in **Annexure 2**.

7. Independence of auditor

Audit Committee of the Board (ACB) will ensure independence of the Auditors.

- i. ACB shall monitor and assess the independence of the auditors and conflict of interest position in terms of relevant regulatory provisions, standards, and best practices. Any concerns in this regard would be flagged to the Board and concerned Senior Supervisory Manager (SSM) / Regional Office (RO) of RBI.
- ii. In case the management of the Company, is of the view that, independence of auditors may be compromised, the same would need to be informed to ACB on immediate basis for further assessment.
- iii. In case SAs observe any concern with the Management of the Company such as non-availability of information/non-cooperation by the Management, which may hamper the audit process, the SAs shall approach the ACB of the Company, under intimation to the concerned SSM / RO of RBI.
- iv. Concurrent/ internal auditors of the Company will not be considered for appointment as SAs of the Company.
- v. Entity with large exposure (*As defined in RBI instructions on 'Large Exposures Framework*) to the Company for the same reference year should also be explicitly factored in while assessing independence of the auditor.
- vi. The time gap between any non-audit works (services mentioned at Section 144 of Companies Act, 2013, Internal assignments, special assignments, etc.) by the SAs for the Company or any audit / non-audit works for its group entities should be at least one year, before or after its appointment as SAs. However, during the tenure as SA, an audit firm may provide such services to the concerned entities which may not normally result in a conflict of interest, and the Company shall take its decision in this regard, in consultation with the ACB.

A conflict would not normally arise in the case of the following special assignments (indicative list):

- a. Tax audit, tax representation and advice on taxation maters
- b. Audit of interim financial statements.
- c. Certificates required to be issued by the statutory auditor in compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or by the lenders of the Company
- d. reporting on financial information or segments thereof



- vii. The restrictions as detailed in point (iv), (v) and (vi) above, should also apply to an audit firm under the same network (As defined in Rule 6(3) of the Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 2014) of audit firms or any other audit firm having common partners
- viii. SA should meet with the Audit Committee of the Board (ACB) at least once a year (without the presence of Management) and advise irregularities, if any, or other material observations which should be highlighted to the ACB

8. Professional standards of SAs and review of performance

- i. The SAs shall be strictly guided by the relevant professional standards in discharge of their audit responsibilities with highest diligence
- ii. The ACB shall review the performance of SAs on an annual basis. Any serious lapses / negligence in audit responsibilities or conduct issues on part of the SAs or any other matter considered as relevant shall be reported to RBI within two months from completion of the annual audit. Such reports should be sent with the approval /recommendation of the Board, with the full details of the audit firm.

9. Tenure, rotation and reporting:

- i. To protect the independence of the auditors/audit firms, the appointment of SA will be for a continuous period of three years, subject to the SAs satisfying the eligibility norms each year.
- ii. Further, if the SA is removed before completion of term, then the Company shall inform concerned SSM / RO at RBI about it, along with reasons/justification for the same, within a month of such a decision being taken.
- iii. An audit firm would not be eligible for reappointment as SA of the Company for six years (two tenures) after completion of full term of 3 years or part of the term of the audit tenure.

10. Audit fees and expenses

- i. The audit fees for SAs shall be decided in terms of the relevant statutory/regulatory provisions.
- ii. The audit fees for SAs of the Company shall be reasonable and commensurate with the scope and coverage of audit, size and spread of assets, accounting and administrative units, complexity of transactions, level of computerization, identified risks in financial reporting, etc.
- iii. The ACB shall approve the audit fees of SAs or ACB can authorize CEO or/and CFO of the Company to finalize and approve the audit fees as per the relevant statutory/regulatory instructions.

11. Statutory auditor appointment procedure

The Company shall have in place detailed procedural guidelines, in conformity with the instructions under this policy and all relevant statutory/regulatory requirements for appointment of Statutory Auditors.



Annexures – Policy for appointment of Statutory Auditor

Annexure 1

Form A

Information to be submitted by the NBFCs regarding appointment of SCA/SA

The company has appointed M/s_, Chartered Accountants (Firm RegistrationNumber___) as Statutory Central Auditor (SCA)/Statutory Auditor (SA) for the financial year_____for their 1st/2nd/3rd term.

The company has obtained eligibility certificate from (name and Firm Registration Numberof the audit firm) appointed as SCA/SA of the company for FY_along with relevant information in the format as prescribed by RBI.

The firm has no past association/association for years with the company as SCA/SA/SBA.

The company has verified the said firm's compliance with all eligibility norms prescribed by RBI for appointment of SCAs/SAs of NBFCs.

Signature (Name and Designation)

Date:



<u> Annexure – 2</u>

Eligibility Criteria for Appointment as SA

A. Basic Eligibility

Asset Size of Entity as on 31st March of Previous Year	Minimum No. of Full- Time partners (FTPs) associated with the firm for a period of at least three (3) years Note 1	Out of total FTPs, Minimum No. of Fellow Chartered Accountant (FCA) Partners associated with the firm for a period of at least three (3) years	Minimum No. of Full Time Partners/ Paid CAs with CISA/ISA Qualification Note 2	Minimum No. of years of Audit Experience of the firm Note 3	Minimum No. of Professional staff Note 4
Above ₹15,000 Crore	5	4	2	15	18
Above ₹ 1,000 crore and Up to ₹15,000 crore	3	2	1	8	12
Upto ₹1,000 Crore	2	1	1	6	8

Note 1: There should be at least one-year continuous association of partners with the firm as on the date of empanelment for considering them as full time partners. Further, at least two partners of the firm shall have continuous association with the firm for at least 10 years.

The full-time partner's association with the firm would mean exclusive association. The definition of 'exclusive association' will be based on the following criteria:

- a) The full-time partner should not be a partner in other firm/s.
- b) She/He should not be employed full time / part time elsewhere.
- c) She/He should not be practicing in her/his own name or engaged in practice otherwise or engaged in other activity which would be deemed to be in practice under Section 2(2) of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949.
- d) The Board/ACB shall examine and ensure that income of the partner from the firm/LLP is adequate for considering them as full-time exclusively associated partners, which will ensure the capability of the firm for the purpose.



Note 2: <u>CISA/ISA Qualification</u>: There should be at least one-year continuous association of Paid CAs with CISA/ISA qualification with the firm as on the date of shortlisting for considering them as Paid CAs with CISA/ISA qualification for the purpose.

Note 3: <u>Audit Experience:</u> Audit experience shall mean experience of the audit firm as Statutory Central / Branch Auditor of Commercial Banks (excluding RRBs)/ UCBs/NBFCs/ AIFIs. In case of merger and demerger of audit firms, merger effect will be given after 2 years of mergerwhile demerger will be effected immediately for this purpose.

Note 4: <u>Professional Staff</u>: Professional staff includes audit and article clerks with knowledge of bookkeeping and accountancy and who are engaged in on-site audits but excludes typists/stenos/computer operators/ secretaries/subordinate staff, etc. There should be at least one-year continuous association of professional staff with the firm as on the date of shortlisting for considering them as professional staff for the purpose.

B. Additional Consideration

- (i) The audit firm, proposed to be appointed as SAs of the Company, should be duly qualified for appointment as auditor of a company in terms of Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (ii) The audit firm should not be under debarment by any Government Agency, National Financial Reporting Authority (NFRA), the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), RBI or Other Financial Regulators.
- (iii) The Company shall ensure that appointment of SAs is in line with the ICAI's Code of Ethics/any other such standards adopted and does not give rise to any conflict of interest.
- (iv) If Partner of a Chartered Accountant firm is a director in any group entity which is regulated by RBI/NHB, the said firm shall not be appointed as SA of any of the Company.
- (v) The auditors for entities with asset size above ₹1,000 crore should preferably havecapability and experience in deploying Computer Assisted Audit Tools and Techniques (CAATTs) and Generalized Audit Software (GAS), commensurate with the degree / complexity of computer environment of the entities where the accounting and business data reside in order to achieve audit objectives.

C. Continued Compliance with basic eligibility criteria

In case any audit firm (after appointment) does not comply with any of the eligibility norms (on account of resignation, death etc. of any of the partners, employees, action by Government Agencies, NFRA, ICAI, RBI, other Financial Regulators, etc.), it may promptly approach the Company with full details.

Further, the audit firm shall take all necessary steps to become eligible within a reasonable time and in any case, the audit firm should be complying with the above norms before commencement of Annual Statutory Audit for Financial Year ending 31st March and till the completion of annual audit.



In case of any extraordinary circumstance after the commencement of audit, like death of one or more partners, employees, etc., which makes the firm ineligible with respect to any of the eligibility norms, RBI will have the discretion to allow the concerned audit firm to complete the audit, as a special case. In such a scenario, the audit firm and the Company will approach the RBI for necessary permission



Annexure 3

Eligibility Certificate from (Name and Firm Registration Number of the firm)

A. Particulars of the firm:

Asset Size of Entity as on 31st March of Previous Year	Number of Full- Time partners (FTPs) associated* with the firm for a period of three (3) years	Out of total FTPs, Number of FCA Partners associated with the firm for a period of three (3) years	Number of Full Time Partners/ Paid CAs with CISA/ISA Qualification	Number of Years of Audit Experience#	Number of Professional staff					
*Exclusively	*Exclusively associated in case of all Commercial Banks (excluding RRBs), and UCBs/NBFCs with									
asset	size of	more tł	nan ₹	1,000	crore					
#Details may be furnished separately for experience as SCAs/SAs and SBAs										

B. Additional Information:

- i. Copy of Constitution Certificate.
- ii. Whether the firm is a member of any network of audit firms or any partner of the firm is a partner in any other audit firm? If yes, details thereof.
- iii. Whether the firm has been appointed as SCA/SA by any other Commercial Bank (excluding RRBs) and/or All India Financial Institution (AIFI)/RBI/NBFC/UCB in the present financial year? If yes, details thereof.
- iv. Whether the firm has been debarred from taking up audit assignments by any regulator/Government agency? If yes, details thereof.
- v. Details of disciplinary proceedings etc. against firm by any Financial Regulator/Government agency during last three years, both closed and pending.

C. Declaration from the firm

The firm complies with all eligibility norms prescribed by RBI regarding appointment of SCAs/SAs of Commercial Banks (excluding RRBs)/UCBs/NBFCs (as applicable). It is certified that neither I nor any of our partners / members of my / their families (family will include besides spouse, only children, parents, brothers, sisters or any of them who are wholly or mainly dependent on the Chartered Accountants) or the firm / company in which I am / they are partners / directors¹⁵ have been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank / financial institution.

It is confirmed that the information provided above is true and correct.

Signature of the Partner

(Name of the Partner)

Date: