



POLICY FOR APPOINTMENT OF STATUTORY AUDITORS

Tata Investment Corporation Limited

Version: 1.1
February 2025

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Document Change Control

Date	Version	Author [Name]	Reviewed By [Name]	Approval Date	Description
30-Nov-15	1.0	Manoj Kumar CV	--	01-Dec-15	Adoption of the policy at the Board Meeting dated 01-Dec-15
10-Feb-25	1.1	Jamshed Patel	Manoj Gupta	11-Feb-25	Annual review by ACB and approved by Board of Directors in its meeting held on 11-Feb-25 – No Change

1. About the Company

Tata Investment Corporation Limited (TICL/Company) is a Systemically Important Non-Deposit Taking NBFC-ML and does not have public borrowings and it has no customer interface. TICL invests in equities, fixed income, preference shares and quasi-equity securities. The Company invests in both quoted and unquoted securities; and also has exposure to commercial papers, certificate of deposits, mutual funds, venture capital funds and fixed deposits.

2. Introduction to Policy Document

2.1. Purpose of the Policy

The objective of this Policy is to lay down the criteria to be considered by the Audit Committee of the Board (ACB) of the Company before appointment of Statutory Auditors (SAs). The Policy is framed under the Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) Master Directions on Appointment of Statutory Central Auditors (SCAs)/Statutory Auditors (SAs) of Commercial Banks (excluding RRBs), UCBs and NBFCs (including HFCs) dated 27-Apr-21. This Policy should also be read with the FAQs issued by RBI on Appointment of Statutory Auditors of NBFCs dated 11-Jun-21.

2.2. Review of Policy

This Policy will be reviewed and updated from time to time to ensure that it is current. All updates and revisions to the Policy will be approved by the Board of the Company or its delegated **Audit Committee** (henceforth ACB). Any amendments to the Policy shall be recorded in in the "*Document Change Control*" section.

2.3. Disclosure

This Policy shall be disclosed on the website of the Company at <https://tatainvestment.com/>.

3. Criteria to be considered before appointment of Statutory Auditors

The ACB shall consider the following before the appointment of Statutory Auditors:

- a) Provisions of the RBI Master Directions and Guidelines issued from time to time.
- b) Eligibility criteria of the SAs as prescribed by RBI from time to time based on the asset size of the NBFCs.
- c) Qualification as an auditor as per Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- d) 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 Regulators.
- e) The appointment of SAs should be in line with the ICAI's Code of Ethics/any other such standards adopted and should not give rise to any conflict of interest.
- f) The written consent of the auditor to such an appointment and certificate that the appointment, if made, shall be in accordance with the conditions stipulated under the RBI Guidelines and other statutory provisions.
- g) The prescribed limit on minimum and maximum number of joint auditors based on asset size of the NBFC and other prescribed factors from time to time including in terms of the RBI Guidelines.
- h) Limit on NBFC audits by SAs as prescribed by RBI from time to time.
- i) The time gap between any non-audit work (services mentioned at Section 144 of Companies Act, 2013, internal assignments, special assignments, etc.) by the SAs for the NBFC or any audit/non-audit work for its group entities (as defined under the RBI guidelines) should be at least one (1) year, before or after its appointment as SAs. The look back stipulation of one (1) year shall be applicable from FY2022-23. During the tenure as SA, an audit firm may provide such services to the NBFC which may not normally result in a conflict of interest, and the NBFC shall decide in this regard, in consultation and approval of the ACB.

(A conflict would not normally be created inter-alia in the case of the following special assignments (indicative list): (i) tax audit, tax representation and advice on taxation matters, (ii) audit of interim financial statements, (iii) certificates required to be issued by the statutory auditor in compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements, (iv) reporting on financial information or segments thereof).

- j) Concurrent auditors of the NBFC should not be considered for appointment as SAs.
- k) The restrictions would also apply to an audit firm under the same network of audit firms or any other audit firm having common partners.
- l) Any restrictions due to the directorship of a partner of an audit firm in the group entity of the NBFC as defined under these guidelines.
- m) Any other applicable regulations for the NBFC from time to time.

4. Recommendation of the ACB

ACB shall monitor and assess the independence of the SAs on various parameters including audit of any entity with large exposure to the NBFC by the SAs and conflict of interest position in terms of relevant regulatory provisions, standards and best practices. The ACB shall recommend to the Board of Directors the appointment/reappointment, remuneration, subject to the approval of the RBI and the shareholders, and oversee the work performed by the SAs for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or related work.

The SAs will report directly to the ACB and the ACB will oversee the resolution of disagreements between management and the SAs, if they arise. The ACB shall review the performance of SAs on an annual basis. The SAs shall be strictly guided by the relevant professional standards in discharge of their audit responsibilities with highest diligence. 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 (2) months from completion of the annual audit. Such reports should be sent with the approval/recommendation of the ACB.

5. Procedure for Appointment/Reappointment of Statutory Auditors

- a) The NBFC shall shortlist minimum of two (2) audit firms for every vacancy of SAs as per the RBI guidelines as amended from time to time.
- b) The NBFC shall place the name of shortlisted audit firms, in order of preference, before the ACB for selection as SAs, which shall consider the same and make its recommendation to the Board of Directors. Thereafter, upon confirmation of the shortlisted SAs by the Board of Directors and verifying their compliance with the eligibility norms prescribed by RBI and other relevant regulations, the NBFC shall seek RBI's prior approval for appointment of SAs, for which purpose, the NBFC shall submit to RBI, the names of the shortlisted SAs in order of preference. However, in case of reappointment of an SA by the NBFC till completion of tenure of continuous term of three (3) years, there would not be any requirement of shortlisting and sending names of multiple audit firms to RBI while seeking approval to appointment of such SA.
- c) The NBFC shall obtain a certificate on eligibility norms, along with relevant information from the audit firms proposed to be appointed/reappointed as SAs by the NBFC as per RBI and other statutory requirements.
- d) The NBFC shall verify the compliance of audit firm(s) to the eligibility norms prescribed by RBI and other statutory requirements and recommend the names along with a certificate, in the prescribed format.
- e) The NBFC shall seek prior approval of RBI (Department of Supervision) for appointment/reappointment of SAs, on an annual basis in terms of the statutory provisions before 31st July of the reference year.
- f) While approaching the RBI for its prior approval for appointment of SAs, NBFC shall submit details such as total asset size as on 31st March of the previous year (audited figures) of the NBFC, a copy of the resolution of the ACB and/or

Board resolution recommending names of audit firms for appointment as SAs in the order of preference along with prescribed information.

- g) The appointment of SAs shall be approved by the shareholders at the annual general meeting.

6. Number of SAs

- a) In-line with RBI Guidelines, for entities with asset size of Rs 15,000 crore and above as at the end of previous year, the statutory audit shall be conducted under joint audit of a minimum of two (2) audit firms.
- b) The NBFC shall decide on the number of SAs to conduct joint statutory audit, taking into account the relevant factors such as the size and spread of assets, accounting and administrative units, complexity of transactions, level of computerization, availability of other independent audit inputs, identified risks in financial reporting, etc. Considering the above factors and the requirements of the NBFC, the actual number of SAs to be appointed shall be decided subject to the limit on maximum number of SAs by RBI.

7. Tenure of Appointment

As per RBI guidelines, NBFC shall appoint the SAs for a continuous period of three (3) years, subject to the firms satisfying the eligibility norms each year and the approval of the ACB and Board and subject to approval of RBI and the shareholders.

8. Remuneration to Auditors

The audit fees for SAs shall be in terms of applicable regulatory provisions and shall be reasonable and commensurate with their respective 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. Further, it shall be the discretion of the ACB & the Board to decide on the quantum of remuneration payable to each joint SA as appointed by the NBFC, depending upon their respective scope of work. The remuneration to SAs shall be approved in the Annual General Meeting of the NBFC.

9. Discontinuation/Termination of Auditors

Subject to the provisions of the applicable law, including the Companies Act, 2013, the NBFC can remove an audit firm during their tenure with the prior approval of RBI, and with the approval of its shareholders. An audit firm would not be eligible for reappointment in the NBFC for six (6) years (i.e., two tenures of three years each) after completion of full or part of one term of the audit tenure.
