Policy for Appointment of Statutory Auditors

Approving Authority: Board of Directors

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1. Preamble

Reserve Bank of India (RBI) vide its circular dated April 27, 2021, has issued fresh guidelines for appointment of Statutory Auditors thereby superseding earlier guidelines issued. These guidelines will be applicable to **NBFCs** for Financial Year 2021-22 and onwards in respect of appointment/reappointment of Statutory Auditors (SAs).

It has therefore become essential for SEFL to frame a comprehensive policy on appointment of SAs in order to adapt the extant norms of RBI guidelines issued under the provisions of Chapter IIIB of RBI Act, 1934 for NBFCs.

2. Applicability

As RBI guidelines, for NBFCs, the policy on appointment or re-appointment of SAs shall be implemented for the first time from FY 2021-22, and the Company shall have the flexibility to adopt these guidelines from H2 (second half) of FY 2021-22 in order to ensure that there is no disruption.

3. Approval of RBI

While SEFL do not have to take prior approval of RBI for appointment of SAs, it would need to inform RBI about the appointment of SAs for each year by way of a certificate in **Form-A** (Annexure-I) within one month of such appointment.

4. Number of Statutory Auditors and Coverage

- **4.1** For NBFCs with asset size of ₹15,000 crore and above as at the end of previous year, the Statutory audit should be conducted under joint audit of a minimum of two audit firms [Partnership firms/Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs)]. SEFL shall ensure that joint auditors of the SA do not have any common partners and they are not under the same network of audit firms. SEFL shall finalise the work allocation among SAs, before the commencement of the statutory audit, in consultation with the SAs.
- **4.2** The number of SAs to be appointed for a financial year shall be decided, inter alia, 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. The actual number of SAs to be appointed shall be decided by Board subject to the following limits:

SI No	Asset Size of the Entity	Maximum No. of Auditors
1	Upto ₹5,00,000 crore	4
2	Above ₹ 5,00,000 crore and Upto ₹ 10,00,000 crore	6
3	Above ₹ 10,00,000 crore and Upto ₹ 20,00,000 crore	8
4	Above ₹ 20,00,000 crore	12

4.3 The SAs shall visit and audit at least the Top 20/ 20% of the branches, 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 SEFL. In addition, SEFL shall ensure adherence to the provisions of Section 143 (8) of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding audit of accounts of all branches.

5. Eligibility Criteria of Auditors

A. The minimum standards and eligibility norms for audit firms to be appointed as SAs shall be, as given below:

	Minimum No. of	Out of total FTPs,	Minimum No.	Minimum	Minimum
Asset Size of	Full-Time partners	Minimum No. of	of Full Time	No. of years	No. of
Entity as on	(FTPs) associated	Fellow Chartered	Partners/ Paid	of Audit	Professional
31st March	with the firm for a	Accountant (FCA)	CAs with	Experience	staff
of Previous	period of at least	Partners associated	CISA/ISA	of the firm	
Year	three (3) years	with the firm for a	Qualification		
1001		period of at least			
	Note 1	three (3) years	Note 2	Note 3	Note 4
Above ₹15,000 Crs	5	4	2	15	18

Note 1: There should be at least one-year continuous association of partners with the firm as on the date of shortlisting 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 Audit Committee of Board (ACB) shall examine and ensure that the 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: CISA/ISA Qualification:

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: Audit Experience:

Audit experience shall mean experience of the audit firm as Statutory Central/Branch Auditor of NBFCs/UCBs/AIFIs. In case of merger and demerger of audit firms, merger effect will be given after 2 years of merger while demerger will be effected immediately for this purpose.

Note 4: Professional Staff:

Professional staff includes audit and article clerks with knowledge of book-keeping 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, 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. SEFL 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 any partner of a Chartered Accountant firm is a director in an RBI Regulated group Entity, the said firm shall not be appointed as SA of SEFL or any of its group entity. SEFL shall, as part of the process for selection of firms for appointment as SAs, obtain appropriate disclosures in this regard, including details of directorships in Group Entities* that are not regulated by RBI.

[*Group entities shall mean two or more entities related to each other through any of the following relationships, viz. Subsidiary – parent (defined in terms of AS 21), Joint venture (defined in terms of AS 27), Associate (defined in terms of AS 23), Promoter-Promotee [as provided in the SEBI (Acquisition of Shares and Takeover) Regulations, 1997] for listed companies, a related party (defined in terms of AS 18), Common brand name, and investment in equity shares of 20% and above.]

v. SAs should preferably have capability 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 shall promptly approach SEFL 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, SEFL may approach RBI, to allow the concerned audit firm to complete the audit, as a special case.

6. Independence of Auditors

6.1 The Audit Committee of the Board (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 may be flagged by the ACB to the Board of Directors and concerned Senior Supervisory Manager (SSM)/Regional Office (RO) of RBI.

[*A conflict would not normally be created in the case of the following special assignments (indicative list):

- (i) Tax audit, tax representation and advice on taxation maters,
- (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]
- **6.2** Concurrent auditors of the Bank will not be considered for appointment as SAs. The audit of the Bank and any entity with large exposure (as defined in RBI instructions on 'Large Exposures Framework') to the Bank for the same reference year should also be explicitly factored in while assessing independence of the auditor.
- **6.3** 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 SEFL or any audit/non-audit works for its group

entities should be at least one year, before or after its appointment as SA. However, during the tenure as SA, an audit firm may provide such services to SEFL which may not normally result in a conflict of interest and SEFL will take a decision in this regard, in consultation with the ACB.

6.4 The restrictions as detailed in para **6.2** and **6.3** above, will 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.

7. Professional Standards of Statutory Auditors

- **7.1** The SAs shall be strictly guided by the relevant professional standards in discharge of their audit responsibilities with highest diligence.
- **7.2** 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 shall be sent with the approval / recommendation of the ACB, with the full details of the audit firm.
- **7.3** In the event of lapses in carrying out audit assignments resulting in misstatement of financial statements, and any violations/lapses vis-à-vis the RBI's directions/guidelines regarding the role and responsibilities of the SAs in relation to Bank, the SAs would be liable to be dealt with suitably under the relevant statutory/regulatory framework

8. Tenure and Rotation:

- **8.1** In order to protect the independence of the auditors/audit firms, SEFL shall appoint the SAs for a continuous period of three years, subject to the firms satisfying the eligibility norms each year. In case of removal of SA within the above period, SEFL shall inform concerned SSM/RO at RBI about removal of the audit firms along with reasons/justifications for the same within a month of such decision being taken
- **8.2** An audit firm would not be eligible for reappointment for six years (two tenures) after completion of full or part of one term of the audit tenure*.

[*In case an audit firm has conducted audit of SEFLfor part-tenure (1 year or 2 years) and then not appointed for remainder tenure, they also would not be eligible for reappointment in SEFLfor six years from completion of part-tenure.]

8.3 An audit firm proposed to be appointed as SA of SEFL, can concurrently take up statutory audit of a maximum of eight NBFCs during a particular year. A group of audit firms having common partners and/or under the same network, will be considered as one entity Shared/Sub-contracted audit by any other/associate audit firm under the same network of audit firms is not permissible. The incoming audit firm shall not be eligible if such audit firm is associated with the outgoing auditor or audit firm under the same network of audit firms.

9. Audit Fees & Expenses

9.1 The audit fees for SAs 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.

9.2 The remuneration of statutory auditors shall be recommended by the Audit Committee of Board/Board of directors and shall be fixed by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

10. Procedure of Appointment of Statutory Auditor

A. Process for Appointment of new firm:

Applications shall be invited from the Audit firms subject to fulfilling the eligibility criteria as per para 5 above. SEFL shall shortlist minimum 2 Audit firms for every vacancy of SAs so that even if firm at first preference is found to be ineligible/refuses appointment, the firm at second preference can be appointed and the process of appointment of SCAs/SAs does not get delayed.

The names of shortlisted Audit firms shall be placed before the Board through the Audit Committee of board, in order of preference. Such short listed audit firms may be asked to make a presentation to the Audit Committee of Board, which shall include all aspects of compliance with RBI guidelines.

B. Process for reappointment of existing Auditors:

SEFL may give first preference will be given to existing SAs for their re-appointment subject to compliance of eligibility norms. SEFL shall obtain the willingness from the existing SAs for re-appointment. In case such consent is not received from any of the existing SAs, SEFL shall follow the process for appointment of New SA to fill that vacancy as detailed above.

C. General process to be followed:

SEFL shall obtain a certificate, along with relevant information as per Form B (Annexure II), from the audit firm(s) proposed to be appointed/reappointed as SAs, to the effect that the audit firm(s) complies with all the eligibility norms prescribed by RBI for the purpose. Such certificate should be signed by the main partner/s of the audit firm proposed for appointment/reappointment of SAs of the Bank, under the seal of the said audit firm.

11. Review of the Policy

The policy will be reviewed annually by the board of directors.

In case there are any regulatory changes requiring modifications to the Policy, the Policy shall be reviewed and amended at the next possible opportunity. However, the amended regulatory requirements will supersede the Policy till the time Policy is suitably amended.

The Board approved Policy will be hosted on SEFL's official website.

12. Form – A (Annexure)

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

The company has appointed M/s, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number) as Statutory Central Auditor (SCA)/Statutory Auditor (SA) for the financial year for their 1st/2nd/3rd term.
2. The company has obtained eligibility certificate from (name and Firm Registration Number of the audit firm) appointed as SCA/SA of the company for FYalong with relevant information in the format as prescribed by RBI.
3. The firm has no past association/association for years with the company as SCA/SA/SBA.
4. 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:

13. Form - B (Annexure)

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

A. Particulars of the firm:

		Out of total	Number of		
Asset Size of	Number of Full-Time	FTPs, Number of	Full Time	Number of	
	partners (FTPs)	FCA Partners	Partners/	Years of	Number of
Entity as on 31st March of	associated*	associated with	Paid CAs	Audit	Professional
Previous Year	with the firm for a	the firm for a	with	Experience	staff
Previous real	period of three (3) years	period of three	CISA/ISA	#	
		(3) years	Qualification		

^{*}Exclusively associated in case of all Commercial Banks (excluding RRBs), and UCBs/NBFCs with asset size of more than ₹ 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 / directors# have been declared as willful defaulter by any bank / financial institution.

[# For the purpose of this declaration, the credit facilities availed by companies where the partner of a firm has been appointed as non-executive director in a professional capacity having no financial interest shall not be included.]

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

Signature of the Partner (Name of the Partner)
Date: