

POLICY ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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Version Control

Version	Policy Owner Department	Details of Board Sub-committee / HOD approval		Details of Board / Committee approval/Noting	
		Sub-committee/HOD	Date of approval	Board/Committee	Date of approval/Noting
1.0	Finance & Accounts	Audit Committee	16.1.25	Board of Directors	16.1.25
1.1	Finance & Accounts	Audit Committee	17.3.25	Board of Directors	22.3.25
1.2	Finance & Accounts	MD & CEO	07.7.25	Board of Directors	17.7.25
1.3	Finance & Accounts	Audit Committee	18.3.26	Board of Directors	25.4.26

1. Preamble/ Introduction

This Policy on Related Party Transactions is framed as per the requirements of Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time and is intended to ensure that the dealings in Related Party Transactions meet proper approval and reporting norms as required under the applicable laws.

2. Important definitions

Term	Definition
Annual Consolidated Turnover	Means Total Income (i.e. Interest earned + Other Income) as per the last audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Bank.
Annual Standalone Turnover of Subsidiary	Means Total Income (i.e. Revenue from Operations + Other Income) as per the last audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Subsidiary.
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.
Audit Committee or Committee	Means Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank constituted under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI Listing Regulations, RBI Guidelines and any other applicable laws.
Board	Means Board of Directors of the Bank.
Key Managerial Personnel	as defined under Section 2(51) of the Companies Act, 2013 and includes - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i.the Chief Executive Officer or the Managing Director or the Manager; ii.the Company Secretary; iii.the Whole-Time Director; iv.the Chief Financial Officer; 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 such other officer as may be prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.
Related Party	As defined under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013, Accounting Standard (AS) 18 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and Regulation 2 (1)(zb) of SEBI Listing Regulations.
Related Party Transaction	As defined under Regulation 2 (1)(zc) of SEBI Listing Regulations, means a transaction involving a transfer of resources, services or obligations between: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Bank or any of its subsidiaries on one hand and a related party of the Bank or any of its subsidiaries on the other hand, regardless of whether a price is charged. b. The Bank or any of its subsidiaries on one hand, and any other person or entity on the other hand, the purpose and effect of which is to benefit a related party of the Bank or any of its subsidiaries, regardless of whether a price is charged. The following shall not qualify as related party transactions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The issue of specified securities on a preferential basis, subject to compliance of the requirements under the Securities and

	<p>Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;</p> <p>b) The following corporate actions which are uniformly applicable/offered to all shareholders in proportion of to their shareholding:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. payment of dividend ii. subdivision or consolidation of securities iii. issuance of securities by way of a rights issue or a bonus issue; and iv. buy-back of securities <p>c) Acceptance of fixed deposits by the Bank (including interest thereon) at the terms uniformly offered to all shareholders/public/related parties, subject to disclosure as part of related party transactions on a half-year basis to the stock exchanges;</p> <p>d) Acceptance of current account deposits and saving account deposits (including interest thereon), in compliance with the directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time</p> <p>e) Retail purchases by directors or key managerial personnel and relatives of such directors or key managerial personnel without establishing a business relationship and at the terms which are uniformly applicable/offered to all employees, directors, key managerial personnel and relatives of directors or key managerial personnel.</p> <p>"Retail Purchases" would mean purchase/availing of products and services offered by the Bank/its subsidiary in the ordinary course of its business, through retail channels to customers, on terms which are uniformly offered to all employees as per applicable policies of the Bank/subsidiary, subject to applicable laws."</p>								
Material Related Party Transaction	<p>As defined under Regulation 23 (1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, which is as under:</p> <p>A transaction with a 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 the threshold prescribed under Schedule XII*, as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="576 1686 1501 2018"> <thead> <tr> <th>Consolidated Turnover</th> <th>Materiality Threshold</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Upto ₹20,000 Cr</td> <td>Transaction(s) exceed 10% of annual consolidated turnover</td> </tr> <tr> <td>₹20,000 Cr to ₹40,000 Cr</td> <td>Transaction(s) exceed ₹2,000 Cr + 5% of turnover above ₹20,000 Cr</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Above ₹40,000 Cr</td> <td>Transaction(s) exceed ₹3,000 Cr + 2.5% of turnover above ₹40,000 Cr OR ₹5,000 Cr (whichever is lower)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Consolidated Turnover	Materiality Threshold	Upto ₹20,000 Cr	Transaction(s) exceed 10% of annual consolidated turnover	₹20,000 Cr to ₹40,000 Cr	Transaction(s) exceed ₹2,000 Cr + 5% of turnover above ₹20,000 Cr	Above ₹40,000 Cr	Transaction(s) exceed ₹3,000 Cr + 2.5% of turnover above ₹40,000 Cr OR ₹5,000 Cr (whichever is lower)
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	<p>*Schedule XII outlines the Materiality thresholds for Related Party Transactions under SEBI LODR Regulations as amended, which define when a transaction is considered "material" and requires shareholder approval.</p> <p><u>Exception:</u> 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 five percent of the Annual Consolidated Turnover of the Bank as per the last audited financial statements of the Bank.</p>
Material Modification	<p>Means any variation in the terms and conditions of any ongoing Related Party Transaction as originally approved by the Audit Committee and/or Shareholders, having a significant impact on the nature, value, tenure, exposure or likely financial impact of such a transaction. Exercise of any right as per terms of original contract shall not be considered as modification. Further, transactions where same pricing is offered uniformly to all customers/counter parties (related/unrelated) shall not be considered as material modification.</p> <p>The test for Material Modification will apply only to "Eligible Contract".</p> <p>An Eligible Contract in the context of the Bank is a contract that relates to a Balance sheet or Profit & Loss account variable and the value of the said contract taken individually is in excess of Rs. 100 crores.</p> <p>Material Modification shall mean any modification by mutual consent or otherwise to the pricing and tenure of an Eligible Contract which results in a financial implication of more than 20% such Eligible Contract value.</p> <p>Definition of Material Modification and Eligible Contract will be reviewed annually at the time of policy approval.</p>
Ordinary course of business	<p>The transactions undertaken by the Bank in the normal course of banking business as permitted by law / regulations or as part of common/customary business practices or by its long standing conduct.</p>
Relative	<p>Means relative as defined under Section 2(77) of the Companies Act, 2013 and includes the following -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Members of a Hindu Undivided Family; ii. Spouse iii. Father (including step-father) iv. Mother (including step-mother) v. Son (including step-son) vi. Son's wife vii. Daughter viii. Daughter's husband ix. Brother (including step-brother) x. Sister (including step-sister)

3. Objective

This Policy on Related Party Transactions (“**Policy**”) of Axis Bank Limited (the “**Bank**”) is framed as per the requirements of Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“**SEBI Listing Regulations**”) as amended from time to time and is intended to ensure that the dealings in Related Party Transactions meet proper approval and reporting norms as required under the applicable laws. Review and approval of Related Party Transactions must be dealt with in accordance with this Policy.

4. References to Regulations/internal policies

- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.
- Industry Standards on “Minimum information to be provided for review of the audit committee and shareholders for approval of a related party transaction”.
- Internal policies of the Bank relating to lending to related parties.

5. Applicability

The policy document is applicable to all the departments, offices and the branches.

6. Communication of the Policy

This Policy will be communicated to all employees and other concerned persons of the Bank and shall also be placed on the website of the Bank.

7. Details of the Policy

a. Identification of Potential Related Party Transactions

Each Director and Key Managerial Personnel of the Bank is responsible for providing declaration to the Company Secretary on their respective Related Parties involving him / her and his / her Relative, including any additional information that the Company Secretary may reasonably request. Further, the Director / Key Managerial Personnel shall intimate the Company Secretary in case of any changes to their Related Parties, as mentioned in the previous declaration.

The Company Secretary shall maintain a database of Related Parties containing the names of individuals and companies identified based on the definition of Related Party and declaration provided by the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel.

The list of Related Parties shall be updated whenever necessary and reviewed on a timely basis and would be communicated to the functional departments.

The functional departments shall submit to the head of Finance & Accounts and the Company Secretary, the details of proposed transaction (except those for which omnibus approval has been granted by the Audit Committee as explained subsequently) with draft agreement or other supporting documents justifying that the transactions are on arm's length basis at prevailing market rate. Based on such information, the Company Secretary will facilitate for the necessary approval.

b. General Criteria for approval of Related Party Transactions

To review a Related Party Transaction, the Audit Committee, Board and Shareholders will be provided with the information as specified in the Industry Standards on “Minimum information to be provided for review of the audit committee and shareholders for approval of a related party transaction”, while placing any proposal for review and approval of a Related Party Transactions” in line with regulatory requirements.

c. Decision Regarding transaction in the ordinary course of business and at Arm’s Length

In respect of the Related Party Transactions, the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors shall, after considering the documents, materials and information placed before them for approval, judge if a transaction is in the ordinary course of business or at arm’s length basis.

8. Governance Structure - Roles and Responsibilities of Board of Directors/ Senior Management

- i. Audit Committee: The roles and responsibilities of the Audit Committee is to review and approve the policy, approve the related party transactions and recommend the same for approval to the Board of Directors.
- ii. Board of Directors : The roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors is to review and approve the policy, approve the related party transactions and recommend the same for approval to the shareholders in case of material related party transactions.

9. Delegation of Powers
a. Approval framework is given below:

Approving authority	Type of Transactions
Audit Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Related Party Transactions and subsequent Material Modifications shall require prior approval of the Audit Committee of the Bank • A related party transaction to which the subsidiary of the Bank is a party but the Bank is not a party, shall require prior approval of the Audit Committee of the Bank if the value of such transaction exceeds ₹1 crore whether entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year and also exceeds lower of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10% of the annual standalone turnover of the subsidiary, as per its last audited financial statements or, - The materiality threshold for related party transactions of the Bank as specified in Schedule XII
Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Related Party Transactions referred by the Audit Committee for approval • Related Party Transactions not in ordinary course of business and not on arm's length basis

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Related Party Transactions required to be approved by the Board under any applicable law
Shareholders	<p>Prior approval by ordinary resolution for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Material Related Party Transactions - Subsequent material modifications to the approved related party transactions - Related Party Transactions not in ordinary course of business and not on arm's length basis and crosses threshold limit as prescribed under Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Exceptions:

i. As per Regulation 23 (5) of SEBI Listing Regulations, above approval is not required for transactions between:

- o the Bank and its wholly owned subsidiary or
- o two wholly owned subsidiaries of the Bank

whose accounts are consolidated with the Bank and placed before the shareholders for approval at the general meeting.

ii. Related Party Transactions to which the listed Subsidiary is a party but the Bank is not a party, if Regulation 23 and sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 15 of SEBI Listing Regulations are applicable to such listed subsidiary.

iii. As per Regulation 23 (2)(e) of SEBI Listing Regulations, remuneration and sitting fees paid to director, key managerial personnel or senior management, except who is part of promoter or promoter group, shall not require approval of the Audit Committee provided that the same do not qualify as material related party transactions. Senior Management for the purpose of this Policy shall have the same meaning as defined by the Bank in accordance with SEBI Regulations and Companies Act, 2013.

Related Party Transactions will be referred to the Audit Committee for review and prior approval. Only those members of the Audit Committee, who are independent directors, shall approve related party transactions. Any member of the Committee who has a potential interest in any Related Party Transaction will recuse himself or herself and abstain from discussion and voting on the approval of the Related Party Transaction. In determining whether to approve, ratify, disapprove or reject a Related Party Transaction, the Audit Committee shall take into account all the factors it deems appropriate.

Related Party Transactions which are not in ordinary course of business and not on arm's length basis, shall require approval of the Board of Directors of the Bank or of Shareholders, in addition to the approval of the Audit Committee.

The following Related Party Transactions shall require prior approval of the Shareholders of the Bank, in addition to the approval of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Bank:

- a) Related Party Transactions which are not in ordinary course of business and not on arm's length basis and which crosses threshold limit as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.
- b) Material Related Party Transactions.
- c) Subsequent material modifications to the approved Related Party Transactions.

No Related Party shall vote to approve such resolutions at the general meeting, whether the entity is a Related Party to the particular transaction or not.

The omnibus approval granted by the shareholders for material related party transactions in an annual general meeting shall be valid till the date of the next annual general meeting held within the timelines prescribed under the Companies Act.

In the case of omnibus approvals for material related party transactions, granted by shareholders in general meetings other than annual general meeting, the validity of such omnibus approvals shall not exceed one year from the date of such approval.

b. Omnibus Approval by Audit Committee for Related Party Transactions proposed To be entered

All Related Party Transactions shall require prior approval of the Audit Committee, unless specifically exempted under applicable laws.

However, the Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval in accordance with the provisions of Rule 6A of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 23 (3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations for Related Party Transactions proposed to be entered into by the Bank or its subsidiaries, which are in the ordinary course of business, arm's length basis and repetitive in nature.

Further, where the need for Related Party Transaction cannot be foreseen, the Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for such transactions subject to their value not exceeding Rs. 1 crore per transaction.

The Audit Committee will review on a quarterly basis the aforesaid Related Party Transactions entered into by the Bank or its subsidiaries, pursuant to each of the omnibus approval given.

The omnibus approval shall be valid for a period of one year and fresh approval would be obtained from the Audit Committee after the expiry of one year.

Exceptions:

- i. As per Regulation 23 (5) of SEBI Listing Regulations, above approval is not required for transactions between the Bank and its wholly owned subsidiary or two wholly owned subsidiaries of the Bank, whose accounts are consolidated with Bank and placed before the shareholders for approval at the general meeting.

- ii. As per Regulation 23 (2)(e) of SEBI Listing Regulations, remuneration and sitting fees paid to director, key managerial personnel or senior management, except who is part of promoter or promoter group, shall not require approval of the Audit Committee provided that the same do not qualify as material related party transactions.
- iii. Transactions which are in the nature of payment of statutory dues, statutory fees or statutory charges entered into between an entity on the one hand and the Central Government or any State Government or any combination thereof on the other hand.

c. Related Party Transactions not approved under this policy

In the event the Bank becomes aware of a Related Party Transaction with a Related Party that has not been approved under this Policy prior to its execution, the Bank would obtain prior approval from the Audit Committee.

In case the Bank is not able to take prior approval from the Audit Committee, such a transaction shall not be deemed to violate or be invalid or unenforceable. Such transaction shall be placed before the Audit Committee, promptly for its consideration and ratification within three months from the date of transaction or in the immediate next meeting of the Audit Committee, whichever is earlier, subject to following conditions:

1. The value of the ratified transaction(s) with a related party, whether entered into individually or taken together, during a financial year does not exceed Rupees 1 crore;
2. The transaction is not material in terms of the provisions of sub-regulation (1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations;
3. Rationale for inability to seek prior approval for the transaction is placed before the Audit Committee at the time of seeking ratification;
4. The details of ratification are to be disclosed along with the disclosures of related party transactions in terms of the provisions of sub-regulation (9) of the SEBI Listing Regulations;
5. Any other condition as may be specified by the Audit Committee.

Failure to seek ratification of the Audit Committee shall render the transaction voidable at the option of the Audit Committee and if the transaction is with a related party to any director, or is authorised by any other director, the director(s) concerned shall indemnify the Bank against any loss incurred by it.

10. Reporting / Monitoring requirements

Internal Reporting Requirement

All related party transactions are reported to the Audit Committee by the Finance Team on a quarterly basis along with approved limits as per requirements laid down in SEBI LODR regulations.

Regulatory Reporting Requirement

Quarterly: The details of material related party transactions will be included in the Corporate Governance Reports which are required to be submitted to the Stock Exchanges on a quarterly basis.

Half yearly: The details of related party transactions in the format prescribed by SEBI would be submitted to the stock exchanges and published on the Bank's website on a half-yearly basis, along with the Bank's financial results.

Annually: Every contract or arrangement, approved by the Board/Shareholders under this Policy, shall be referred to in the Board's Report and to the Shareholders along with the justification for entering into such contract or arrangement.

The details of materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of Bank and the Related Party Transactions Policy, to be included in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of the Annual Report.

The details of related party transactions are reported in notes to accounts of the annual financial statements in line with RBI regulations and Accounting Standard.

Monitoring requirement

The approvals are valid for a period of one year and fresh approval would be obtained from the Audit Committee/Board/Shareholders after the expiry of one year. Finance team monitors such approved limit and reports the same to Audit Committee on quarterly basis.

11. Disclosure Requirement

This Policy will be communicated to all employees and other concerned persons of the Bank and shall be placed on the website of the Bank at www.axisbank.com.

The details of related party transactions in the format prescribed by SEBI would be submitted to the stock exchanges and published on the Bank's website on a half-yearly basis, along with the Bank's financial results.

12. Review of the Policy

This Policy is effective from 19th December 2025.

The Audit Committee will review this policy and recommend the same to the Board annually or earlier as and when it deems necessary. 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 such time the policy is suitably amended.