

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER OF SOFTSOL INDIA LIMITED

The Audit Committee, duly constituted by the Board of Directors at their meeting has a well defined composition, quorum, powers, role, review and terms of reference in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable rules thereto and as per Regulation 18 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

COMPOSITION:

The Board of Directors of the Company, had reconstituted the Audit Committee comprising of the following Members at their meeting held on 14th August 2019 effective 30/09/2019.

- a) Dr. T. Hanuman Chowdhary (Chairman), Non-Executive Independent Director
- b) Mr. B. S. Srinivasan (Member) Non-Executive Independent Director
- c) Mr. Bhaskara Rao Madala (Member) Whole time Director
- d) Mrs. Naga Padma Valli Kilari, (Member) Non-Executive Independent Director

SCOPE OF REFERENCE:

(A) The role of the audit committee shall include the following:

- (1) oversight of the listed entity's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
- (2) recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the listed entity;
- (3) approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
- (4) reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - (a) matters required to be included in the director's responsibility statement to be included in the board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - (b) changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - (c) major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
 - (d) significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - (e) compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - (f) disclosure of any related party transactions;
 - (g) modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;
- (5) reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;
- (6) reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the board to take up steps in this matter;

- (7) reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- (8) approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the listed entity with related parties;
- (9) scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- (10) valuation of undertakings or assets of the listed entity, wherever it is necessary;
- (11) evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- (12) reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
- (13) reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- (14) discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
- (15) reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;
- (16) discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- (17) to look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- (18) to review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
- (19) approval of appointment of chief financial officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
- (20) Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the audit committee.
- (21) reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision.]

B. The audit committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

- (1) management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- (2) statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the audit committee), submitted by management;
- (3) management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
- (4) internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and
- (5) the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the audit committee.
- (6) statement of deviations:
 - (a) quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1).
 - (b) annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).

WORKING PROCEDURE OF AUDIT COMMITTEE:

In accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable rules thereto, applicable Secretarial Standards and also in accordance with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the following working procedure is adopted by the Audit Committee:

a) Constitution of the Committee:

- a) The audit committee shall consist of minimum three directors as members.
- b) Two-thirds of the members of audit committee shall be independent directors.
- c) Majority of members of Audit Committee including its Chairperson shall be persons with ability to read and understand, the financial statement.
- d) All members of audit committee shall be financially literate and at least one member shall have accounting or related financial management expertise.

Explanation (1).- For the purpose of this regulation, “financially literate” shall mean the ability to read and understand basic financial statements i.e. balance sheet, profit and loss account, and statement of cash flows.

Explanation (2).- For the purpose of this regulation , a member shall be considered to have accounting or related financial management expertise if he or she possesses experience in finance or accounting, or requisite professional certification in accounting, or any other comparable experience or background which results in the individual’s financial sophistication, including being or having been a chief executive officer, chief financial officer or other senior officer with financial oversight responsibilities.

b) Quorum:

- a) Two members or one third of the members of the Audit Committee, whichever is greater, with at least two independent directors present either personally or through electronic mode.
- b) Two members or one third of the members of the Audit Committee, whichever is greater, with at least one independent director present either personally or through electronic mode.
- c) Electronic mode shall be counted for quorum except on such restricted items as prescribed under Companies Act, 2013.
- d) The Audit Committee Meetings for consideration of financial statement including consolidated financial statement if any, to be approved by the board under sub-section (1) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 the quorum of the Committee Meeting shall presence through physical presence of directors, any other director/directors may participate conferencing through video or other audio visual means.
- e) Quorum shall be present throughout the meeting
- f) Where a member is interested in a particular item, he/she shall not be present (physically or through Electronic Mode), during discussion and shall not vote on such item.

c) Chairman:

The Chairman of this Committee will preside over the meetings and in the absence of Chairman, any member elected by the Committee will preside the Meeting.

d) Frequency of the meeting:

- a) At least four times in a year and not more than one hundred and twenty days shall elapse between two meetings.
- b) The Committee shall meet based on the requirement of consideration of issues as per the Scope of the Committee in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

e) Minutes of the Meeting:

- a) Draft minutes of the Audit Committee Meeting shall be duly circulated within 15 days from the conclusion of the meeting to the members of the Committee for their comments.
- b) The Members, whether present or not shall communicate their comments, If any, in writing within 7 days from the date of circulation of draft minutes.
- c) Minutes shall be entered in the Minutes Book within 30 days from the date of conclusion of the meeting.
- d) Minutes of the meeting shall be signed and dated by the Chairman of the Meeting or by the Chairman of the next meeting.
- e) Signed copy of the minutes shall be circulated to all the members within 15 days after the minutes are signed duly certified by Company Secretary.

f) Company Secretary of the Committee:

The Company Secretary of the Company shall act as a Company Secretary of the Committee.

g) Attendance at the Annual General Meeting:

The chairperson of the audit committee shall be an independent director and he shall be present at Annual general meeting to answer shareholder queries.

h) Passing of resolution by Circulation:

- a) The Committee, in case of urgent business may pass the resolution by circulation.
- b) Only that business can be transacted through circulations which are not restricted as per Companies Act, 2013.
- c) Draft resolutions shall be circulated to the members of the Committee by the Company Secretary, together with the necessary papers, individually to all the Members including Interested Director through any valid mode.
- d) Not more than seven days from the date of circulation of the draft resolution shall be given to the Members for their response.
- e) Resolution shall deemed to be pass if majority of the members has assented and date of assented by the last member shall be the date of passing of resolution.
- f) If the approval of the majority of members entitled to vote is not received by the last date specified for receipt of such approval, the Resolutions shall be considered as not passed.
- g) Resolutions passed by circulation shall be noted at the next meeting of the Committee as well as Board.