



**LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA, CENTRAL OFFICE,
'YOGAKSHEMA', JEEVAN BIMA MARG, MUMBAI- 400021**

POLICY FOR DETERMINING MATERIAL SUBSIDIARIES (IN INDIA)

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POLICY FOR DETERMINING MATERIAL SUBSIDIARIES (IN INDIA)

1. INTRODUCTION

A Policy has been formulated to determine Material Subsidiaries and to comply with the Corporate Governance Requirements as per SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (LODR 2015).

This Policy has been adopted for determining Material Subsidiary companies with the objective of laying down criteria for identifying and dealing with material subsidiaries.

2. NAME AND SCOPE OF THE POLICY

- 2.1. This policy shall be called “Policy for Determining Material Subsidiaries” (“Policy”).
- 2.2. Board of Life Insurance Corporation of India shall be the authority to approve and adopt this policy.
- 2.3. This Policy outlines the basis for determining ‘Material Subsidiaries’, in terms of the provisions of SEBI LODR, Regulations, 2015.

3. DEFINITIONS

- i. **“Audit Committee”** means the Committee constituted under Section 19C of the LIC Act, 1956.
- ii. **“Board of Directors” or “Board”** means the collective body of the directors appointed or nominated or deemed as such under Section 4 of the LIC Act, 1956.
- iii. **“Corporation”** means Life Insurance Corporation of India.
- iv. **“Holding Company”**, in relation to one or more other companies, means a company of which such companies are subsidiaries.
- v. **“Independent Director”** means an independent director referred to in clause (g) of sub- section (2) of section 4 of LIC Act, 1956.
- vi. **“Net worth”** means the aggregate value of the paid-up share capital and all reserves created out of the profits and securities premium account, after deducting the aggregate value of the accumulated losses, deferred expenditure and miscellaneous expenditure not written off, as per the audited balance sheet, but does not include reserves created out of revaluation of assets, write-back of depreciation and amalgamation as defined under Section 2 (57) of Companies Act, 2013.
- vii. **“Subsidiary Company”** shall mean a subsidiary as defined under Section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules related thereto.

- viii. **“Significant transaction or arrangement”** shall mean any individual transaction or arrangement that exceeds or is likely to exceed 10% of the total revenues or total expenses or total assets or total liabilities, as the case may be, of the unlisted subsidiary for the immediately preceding financial year.

4. CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING MATERIAL SUBSIDIARY

A subsidiary of the Corporation shall be considered as a Material Subsidiary, if any of the following conditions are satisfied:

- i) its turnover exceeds 10% of the consolidated turnover of the Corporation and its subsidiary companies in the immediately preceding accounting year; or
- ii) its net worth exceeds 10% of the consolidated net worth of the Corporation and its subsidiary companies in the immediately preceding accounting year.

5. GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK WITH RESPECT TO SUBSIDIARIES OF THE CORPORATION

- i. One Independent Director on the Board of Directors of the Corporation shall be a director on the Board of Directors of the unlisted material Indian Subsidiary Company, whether incorporated in India or not. This provision shall apply to the material unlisted subsidiary whose income or net worth exceeds 20% of the consolidated income or net worth of the Corporation and its subsidiaries in the immediately preceding accounting year;
- ii. The Audit Committee of the Board of the Corporation shall review the financial statements, in particular, the investments made by the unlisted subsidiary;
- iii. The minutes of the Board meetings of the Unlisted Subsidiary shall be placed before the Board of the Corporation;
- iv. The management of the unlisted subsidiary shall periodically bring to the notice of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, a statement of all significant transactions and arrangements entered into by the unlisted subsidiary company;
- v. Any disposal of shares in its material subsidiary which would reduce the Corporation's shareholding (either on its own or together with other subsidiaries) to less than fifty percent or cease the exercise of control over the subsidiary will require a special resolution to be passed in the General Meeting of the Corporation except in case where such divestment is made under a scheme of arrangements duly approved by a Court/Tribunal;

- vi. Prior approval of shareholders of the Corporation will also be required, by way of special resolution, for selling, disposing and leasing of assets amounting to more than 20% of the assets of the material subsidiary on an aggregate basis during a financial year. However, such approval shall not be required in case the sale/disposal/lease is made under a scheme of arrangements duly approved by Court/Tribunal;
- vii. Where the Corporation has a listed subsidiary, which is itself a holding company, the provisions of Regulation 24 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 shall apply to the listed subsidiary in so far as its subsidiaries are concerned.

6. DISCLOSURE

This policy shall be disclosed on the Corporation's website at www.licindia.in. Web link thereto shall be provided in the Annual Report of the Corporation.

7. POLICY REVIEW:

This policy shall be reviewed once every three years and may be amended by the Board, as and when deemed necessary. In case any provision of this policy is found contradicting the provisions of Act or Rules/ Regulations, the provisions of the Act or Rules/ Regulations shall prevail.
