

## Aarti Surfactants Limited

### Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transaction(s) and dealing with Related Party Transaction(s)

#### INDEX

Sr. No.	Particulars	Page Nos.
1.	Background	2
2.	Objective	2
3.	Governing Law & Guidelines	2
4.	Definition and Interpretation	3
5.	Related Party Transactions Policy	7
5.1	Identification of Related Party	7
5.2	Identification of potential Related Party Transaction	8
5.3	Policy on Dealing with Related Party Transactions	9
5.4	Dealing with Related Party Transactions - not in line with this Policy	13
6.	Implementation	14
7.	Disclosure Of Policy	14
8.	Amendments And Review	15
8.1	Statutory Updates	15
8.2	Other Updates	15
8.3	Review	15
9.	Other Notes	15

*This amended Policy is effective from January 19, 2026.*

## 1. BACKGROUND

The Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and Corporate Governance norms prescribed under the Listing Regulations together provide the detailed mechanism for dealing with Related Party Transactions and mandate the Company to formulate a policy on materiality of related party transactions and on dealing with such transactions.

Keeping in view the above mentioned compliance requirements, the Board of Directors of Aarti Surfactants Limited [CIN: L24100MP2018PLC067037] (hereinafter referred as 'Aarti' or 'Company'), acting upon the recommendations of the Audit Committee of the Company, has adopted/modified/amended this Policy on materiality of Related Party Transactions and dealing with those.

All Related Party Transactions as defined in this Policy shall be subject to review in accordance with the procedures set forth below.

This Policy applies to transactions between the Company and/or its subsidiaries on one side and Related Parties and/or for the benefit of a related party on the other side. It provides a framework for governance and reporting of Related Party Transactions including material transactions.

## 2. OBJECTIVE

This Policy is framed in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 23(1) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time ("SEBI (LODR) Regulations"), with the objective of ensuring proper identification, approval, monitoring, and disclosure of Related Party Transactions between the Company or its subsidiaries on one side and Related Parties on the other, in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations as may be amended from time to time.

The contents of this Policy framed to simplify adequate understanding of desired Governance Mechanism in dealing with Related Party Transactions, monitoring and timely reporting to the stakeholders in the prescribed manner.

## 3. GOVERNING LAW & GUIDELINES

This Policy framed in accordance with the mandate from prevailing regulations as under;

1. Section 188 and other corresponding provisions of the Companies Act, 2013,
2. Rule 15 of Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014,
3. Regulation 23 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and its relevant circulars
4. Indian Accounting Standard- 24,
5. Industry Standards on "Minimum information to be provided to the Audit Committee and Shareholders for approval of Related Party Transactions" ("RPT Industry Standards")
6. Master circular for compliance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and
7. Terms & Conditions of the Resolutions passed in the Meetings of Board or Committee thereof pertaining to Related Party Transactions.

#### 4. DEFINITION AND INTERPRETATION

##### DEFINITION:

- 4.1 “Arm’s Length Transaction”:** means a transaction conducted between two Related Parties as if they were unrelated, so that there is no conflict of interest.
- 4.2 “Arm’s Length Price”:** means a price which is applied or proposed to be applied in a Transaction between two unrelated persons.
- 4.3 “Associate”:** shall mean any entity which is an associate under sub-section (6) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 or under the applicable accounting standards.
- 4.4 “Companies Act, 2013” or “the Act”** means the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time.
- 4.5 “Control”** means the right to appoint the majority of the directors or to control the management or policy decisions exercisable by a person or persons acting individually or in concert, directly or indirectly, including by virtue of their shareholding or management rights or shareholders’ agreements or voting agreements or in any other manner. (Section 2 (27) of Companies Act, 2013).
- In addition to above definition as per Ind AS 110 a person / entity/ Body Corporate/ Company is said to control the Company when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the Company and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the Company.
- 4.6 “Company”** means Aarti Surfactants Limited, a company incorporated under Companies Act, 2013.
- 4.7 “Key Managerial Personnel” or KMP** means –
- (i) Chief Executive Officer or the Managing Director or the manager;
  - (ii) Company secretary;
  - (iii) Whole-time director;
  - (iv) 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
  - (vi) Such other officer as may be prescribed under Section 2 (51) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 4.8 “Material Related Party Transaction”:** subject to the threshold limits prescribed under Schedule XII of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, means such related party transaction / transactions to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds the following threshold limit:

Consolidated Turnover of Listed Entity Threshold	Threshold
(I) Up to ₹20,000 Crore	10% of the annual consolidated turnover of the listed entity

(II) More than ₹20,000 Crore to upto ₹40,000 Crore	₹2,000 Crore + 5% of the annual consolidated turnover of the listed entity above ₹20,000 Crore
(III) More than ₹40,000 Crore	₹3,000 Crore + 2.5% of the annual consolidated turnover of the listed entity above ₹40,000 Crore or ₹5000 Crores, whichever is lower.

Explanation: For the purpose of computing the thresholds stated above, the annual consolidated turnover of the listed entity shall be determined based on the last audited financial statements of the listed entity.

**4.9 "Ordinary Course of Business":** means unless otherwise specified in the Companies Act 2013 or rules made thereunder, the transactions of the Company with the related party shall be considered to be carried out in 'Ordinary Course of Business', if the transaction is carried out to attain business objectives set out in the 'Main Object Clause' and / or 'objects incidental or ancillary to attain the main objects' of the Memorandum of Association of the Company. However, for determining the nature of particular transaction in subject, the Finance & Investment Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company shall determine after taking into consideration various factors, which shall include; past Precedent, Periodicity, Frequency, uniformity, predictability and consistency of that transaction in future.

**4.10 "Related party",** with reference to a company, means –

- a. a director or his relative;
- b. a key managerial personnel or his relative;
- c. a firm, in which a director or his relative is a partner;
- d. a private company in which a director or his relative is a member or director;
- e. a public company in which a director is a director and holds along with his relatives, more than two per cent of its paid-up share capital;
- f. any body corporate whose Board of Directors, managing director is accustomed to act in accordance with the advice, directions or instructions of a director;
- g. any person on whose advice, directions or instructions a director is accustomed to act:  
(Provided that nothing in sub-clauses (f) and (g) shall apply to the advice, directions or instructions given in a professional capacity);
- h. any company which is –
  - i. a holding, subsidiary or an associate company of such company;
  - ii. a subsidiary of a holding company to which it is also a subsidiary; or
  - iii. an investing company or the venturer of the company;]

Explanation. – For the purpose of this clause, "the investing company or the venturer of a company" means a body corporate whose investment in the company would result in the company becoming an associate company of the body corporate.

- i. A director (other than an independent director) or key managerial personnel of the holding company or his relative with reference to a company, shall be deemed to be a related party.
- j. any person or entity belonging to the promoter or promoter group of the Company;
- k. any person or any entity, holding equity shares of 20 % or more; or of

10% or more, with effect from April 1, 2023 in the Company either directly or on a beneficial interest basis as provided under section 89 of the Companies Act, 2013, at any time, during the immediate preceding financial year;

1. Any body corporate in which a director alone or in association with any other director, holds more than two per cent shareholding of that body corporate, or is a promoter, Chief Executive Officer of that body corporate.

In Addition to above as per Ind AS 24 Related Parties to include the following –

- m. Any person or a [close member of that person's family] who:
  - i. has control or joint control of the Company;
  - ii. has significant influence over the Company; or
  - iii. is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or of a parent of the Company;
- n. An entity –
  - i. which is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Company or an entity related to the Company;
  - ii. controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (m);
  - iii. in which person identified in m (i) has significant influence or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity);
  - iv. or any member of a group of which it is a part, providing key management personnel services to the Company or to the parent of the Company.
- o. An entity related to Company if –
  - i. Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
  - ii. One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
  - iii. Both entities are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
  - iv. One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).

(for the purpose of this clause close family members includes Spouse, Children, Parents, Siblings, Dependents, Spouse's parents and children)

**4.11 "Related party transaction":** means a transaction involving a transfer of resources, services or obligations between:

- a) The Company or any of its subsidiaries on one hand and a related party of the Company or any of its subsidiaries on the other hand; or
- b) **The Company 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 Company or any of its subsidiaries with effect from April 1, 2023;** regardless of whether a price is charged and a "transaction" with a related party shall be construed to include a single transaction or a group of transactions in a contract:

Provided that the following shall not be a related party transaction:

- (i) the issue of specified securities on a preferential basis, subject to compliance of the requirements under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

- (ii) the following corporate actions which are uniformly applicable/offered to all shareholders in proportion to their shareholding:
  - payment of dividend;
  - subdivision or consolidation of securities;
  - issuance of securities by way of a rights issue or a bonus issue; and
  - buy-back of securities]
- (iii) the retail purchases from any listed entity or its subsidiary by the directors or key managerial personnel of the listed entity or its subsidiary, 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.

**4.12 “Relative”:** means relative as defined under sub-section (77) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 and includes anyone who is related to another in any of the following manner:

- a. members of a Hindu Undivided Family;
- b. husband and wife;
- c. father (including step-father);
- d. mother (including step-mother);
- e. son (including step-son);
- f. son’s wife;
- g. daughter;
- h. daughter’s husband;
- i. brother (including step-brother); or
- j. sister (including step-sister)

**4.13 “Subsidiary company” or “Subsidiary.”**, in relation to any other company (that is to say the holding company), means a company in which the holding company –

- i) controls the composition of the Board of Directors; or
- ii) exercises or controls more than one-half of the total voting power either at its own or together with one or more of its subsidiary companies.

**Explanation:-** For the purposes of this clause, –

- a) a company shall be deemed to be a subsidiary company of the holding company even if the control referred to in sub-clause (i) or sub-clause (ii) is of another subsidiary company of the holding company;
- b) the composition of a company’s Board of Directors shall be deemed to be controlled by another company if that other company by exercise of some power exercisable by it at its discretion can appoint or remove all or a majority of the Directors;
- c) the expression “company” includes any body corporate.

**4.14 “Specified Related Party Transactions”:** means the following transactions with Related Parties **which are not in the ordinary course of business of the Company or which are in the ordinary course of business but not at arm’s length:**

- a. Sale, purchase or supply of any goods or materials, directly or through appointment of agent, amounting to 10% or more of the turnover of the company; or
- b. selling or otherwise disposing of, or buying, property of any kind directly or



through appointment of agent, amounting to 10% or more of the Net Worth of the Company; or

- c. Leasing of property any kind amounting to [ten per cent or more of turnover of the company; or
- d. availing or rendering of any services, directly or through appointment of agent, amounting to ten percent or more of the turnover of the company; or

(The limit specified in clause (a) to (d) shall apply for transaction or transactions to be entered into either individually or taken together with the previous transactions during a financial year)

- e. appointment to any office or place of profit in the Company, its subsidiary company or Associate Company at a monthly remuneration exceeding two and half lakh rupees; or
- f. remuneration for underwriting the subscription of any securities or derivatives hereof, of the Company exceeding 1% of the Net Worth.

**4.15** "Transaction" with a Related Party shall be construed to include any contract or arrangement or transaction, whether single or as a group of transactions and for the purpose of applying thresholds laid down in this Policy, it shall include previous transactions during the financial year with the Related Party.

**4.16** "Turnover": means the gross amount of revenue recognised in the profit and loss account from the sale, supply, or distribution of goods or on account of services rendered, or both, by a company during a preceding financial year.

#### **INTERPRETATION:**

Any term not defined in the Policy shall have the same meaning assigned to it under the Companies Act, 2013 or the Listing Regulations / SEBI Guidelines or relevant Indian Accounting Standards and preference should be given to the meaning assigned to such term under the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations or Indian Accounting Standards as compared to other source of interpretation.

The Policy has been framed to maintain the highest standard of corporate governance and therefore interpretation of any matter in this Policy should be consistent with the objectives for introducing such requirements in the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations.

## **5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS POLICY**

### **5.1 Identification of Related Party**

Every Director and KMP is responsible to declare/ disclose to the Company immediately upon any change in the status of his/ her Interest or Concern in any person or entity, that may cause such person to be regarded as Related Party of the Company in accordance with this Policy, on account of his/her being director or KMP of the Company. Such declaration shall include disclosure of his/her (and his/her relative's) Concern or Interest in any company or companies or bodies corporate, firms or Association of Persons, which shall include the shareholding, directorship, membership, partnership, Promotership, Manager, CEO or any other similar interest.

The Company Secretary/Compliance Officer and Chief Financial Officer jointly shall identify persons or entities that would be regarded as Related Parties on account of their relationship as per point number 4.10 of this Policy on a quarterly basis based on the information available with them or after making enquiries as may be necessary.

Company Secretary/Compliance Officer and/or Chief Financial Officer will be responsible for preparing, maintaining and updating a comprehensive database of information pertaining to Related Parties. The database shall be updated whenever necessary and shall be reviewed quarterly by the Company Secretary/Compliance Officer and Chief Financial Officer.

On the basis of the database, an appropriate mechanism within the organisation will be set up for the identification, monitoring and assessment of Related Party Transactions, Specified Related Party Transactions, Material Related Party Transactions, transactions in the ordinary course of business which are not on arm's length basis and transactions which are not in the ordinary course of business.

The functional, business heads, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary/Compliance Officer shall have access to the aforesaid mechanism and updated Related Party database.

## **5.2 Identification of potential Related Party Transaction**

Every Functional / Business heads shall, based on access provided to the internal mechanism and Related Party database, be responsible for identifying and providing prior written intimation to the Company Secretary/Compliance Officer of any potential Related Party Transaction before such transaction is entered into.

After receipt of such intimation, the Company Secretary/Compliance Officer shall review and verify whether the proposed transaction is in accordance with this Related Party Transaction Policy as approved by the Board and shall determine the level of approval(s) to be sought for such transaction namely approval of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors, and/or Shareholders, as applicable.

Where proposed transaction to be entered is –

- a) Has already been approved by the Audit Committee/ Board/Shareholder, as applicable, and within the prescribed limit of approval then the Company Secretary/Compliance Officer shall inform the respective Functional Head/ Business Head of the same and allow the transaction to proceed.
- b) Has not been approved or exceeds the prescribed limit of the existing approval as approved by the Audit Committee /Board /Shareholders, the Company Secretary/ Compliance officer shall take necessary steps for prior approval of the transactions.

All Related Party Transaction(s) as approved by the Audit Committee / Board/ Shareholders shall be duly informed to the concerned functional/business head departments specifying the limit of approval.

Notice of all RPT(s) shall be placed before the Board/Audit Committee along with adequate information as prescribed to be disclosed under the applicable law to enable the Board/Audit Committee to consider, review and approve the transaction(s).



## 5.3 Policy on Dealing with Related Party Transactions

### 5.3.1 Approval of Audit Committee:

All Related Party Transactions and any subsequent material modifications thereto shall require prior approval of the Audit Committee of the Company whether at a meeting or by resolution by circulation or any other manner as provided by the Act or Rules made thereunder.

**Explanation:** for the purpose of this policy, “material modification” shall mean and include any modification to an existing related party transaction having variance of 10% or more of the existing limit sanctioned by the Audit Committee.

Provided that only those members of the audit committee who are independent Director shall approve related party transactions.

Provided further that:

- a) any related party transaction above rupees one crore, whether entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, to which the subsidiary of the Company is a party but the Company is not a party, shall require prior approval of the audit committee of the Company, if the value of such transaction, exceeds the lower of the following:
    - 10 % of the annual standalone turnover of the subsidiary as per the last audited financial statements of the subsidiary; or
    - the threshold for material related party transactions of the Company as specified in point 4.8 of this policy
  - b) In case such subsidiary does not have audited financial statements for a period of at least one year, prior approval of the audit committee of the Company shall be required if the value of such transaction exceeds the lower of the following:
    - 10% of the aggregate value of paid-up share capital and securities premium account of the subsidiary; or
    - the threshold for material related party transactions of listed entity as specified in point 4.8 of this policy
  - c) prior approval of the audit committee of the Company shall not be required for a related party transaction to which the listed subsidiary is a party but the Company is not a party, if regulation 23 and sub-regulation (2) of regulation 15 of Securities and Exchange Board Of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements Regulations, 2015) these regulations are applicable to such listed subsidiary
- Explanation: For related party transactions of unlisted subsidiaries of a listed subsidiary as referred to in (c) above, the prior approval of the audit committee of the listed subsidiary shall suffice
- d) remuneration and sitting fees paid by the Company or its subsidiary to its 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 are not material in terms of the provisions of clause 4.8 of this policy.

### **5.3.2 Omnibus Approval by Audit Committee:**

The Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for Related Party Transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company and/or its subsidiaries subject to the following conditions:

- a. The audit committee shall lay down the criteria for granting the omnibus approval and such approval is in line with the policy and such approval shall be applicable in respect of transactions which are repetitive in nature.
- b. The audit committee shall satisfy itself regarding the need for such omnibus approval and that such approval is in the interest of the Company.
- c. Such omnibus approval shall specify/ contain /indicate clearly the following:
  - i. the name(s) of the related party, nature of transaction, duration/period of transaction, maximum amount of transactions that shall be entered into,
  - ii. the indicative base price / current contracted price and the formula for variation in the price if any; (for example, +/- 5%); and
  - iii. such other conditions as the audit committee may deem fit

Provided that where the need for related party transaction cannot be foreseen and aforesaid details are not available, audit committee may grant omnibus approval for such transactions subject to their value not exceeding rupees 1(one) Crore per transaction.
- d. Audit Committee shall review, at least on a quarterly basis, the details of Related Party Transactions entered into by the Company and/or its subsidiary pursuant to each of the omnibus approval given.
- e. Such omnibus approval shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year and shall require fresh approval after the expiry of such one year.
- f. Related Party Transactions, approved by the Audit Committee under its omnibus approval, will be placed before the Board for noting.

Omnibus approval shall not be made for transactions in respect of selling or disposing of the undertaking of the company.

For transaction, other than transactions referred to in section 188 of Companies Act, 2013/ Specified Transactions where Audit Committee does not approve the transaction, it shall make its recommendations to the Board.

### **5.3.3 Prior approval of Audit Committee shall not be required in following cases: -**

- a. transactions entered into between the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary whose accounts are consolidated with the Company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval.
- b. transactions entered into between two wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company, whose accounts are consolidated with the Company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval.
- c. transactions which are in the nature of payment of statutory dues, statutory fees or statutory charges entered into between an entity on one hand and the Central Government or any State Government or any combination thereof on the other hand.

### 5.3.4 Additional Disclosures under RPT Industry Standards and SEBI Circulars for Minimum information to be provided to the Audit Committee and Shareholders for approval of Related Party Transactions.

- a. The Company shall provide the audit committee with all information as specified in the Industry Standards on “RPT Industry Standards”, while placing any proposal for review and approval of a Related Party Transaction.
- b. Provided that if a transaction with a related party, whether individually or taken together with previous transaction(s) during a financial year (including transaction(s) which are approved by way of ratification), do not exceed 1% of annual consolidated turnover of the listed entity as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity or Rupees Ten Crore, whichever is lower, the listed entity shall provide ‘ disclosures as per SEBI Circular No.: SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2025/135 dated Oct 13, 2025. (“SEBI Circular dated October 13, 2025”)
- c. Provided further that the above requirements, shall not be applicable to transaction(s) with a related party to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year (including which are approved by way of ratification) which does not exceed Rs. 1 Crore.

#### d. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE MATRIX:

Disclosure	Threshold
1. No Disclosure under SEBI RPT Industry Standards & SEBI Circular dated October 13, 2025.	Transactions + Ratified Transactions (individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year) does not exceed Rs. 1 Crore
2. Disclosure under SEBI Circular dated October 13, 2025.  No Disclosure under SEBI RPT Industry Standards	Transactions + Ratified Transactions (individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year) do not exceed 1% of annual consolidated turnover of the listed entity as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity or Rs. 10 Crore, whichever is lower.
3. Disclosure under SEBI RPT Industry Standards & SEBI Circular dated October 13, 2025.	All other transactions not falling under 1 & 2.

- e. Further, for every RPT, a certificate from the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)/Managing Director/Whole Time Director/Manager and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Company shall be placed before the Audit Committee, confirming that the terms of RPTs proposed to be entered into are in the interest of the Company.

### 5.3.5 Approval of Board of Directors of the Company

If the transactions with the related parties are in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length, approval of Board of Directors of the Company will not be required; nevertheless, every such contract or arrangement in respect of related party transactions shall be referred to in the Board's report to the shareholders along with justification for entering into such contract or arrangement. However, if any of the transactions is **not in the ordinary course of business** or is in the ordinary course of business but **not at arm's length or is a Material Related Party Transaction**, then approval of the Board of Directors will be required by way of resolution passed at a meeting of the Board (and shareholders, in line with paragraph 5.3.6, as the case may be) and also subject to the following conditions:

The agenda of the board meeting at which the resolution for approval of a related party transaction is proposed to be moved shall disclose:

- a. the name of the Related Party and the nature of relationship;
- b. the nature, duration of the contract and particulars of the contract or arrangement;
- c. the material terms of the contract or arrangement including the monetary value, if any;
- d. any advance paid or received for the contract or arrangement, if any;
- e. the manner of determining the pricing and other commercial terms, both included as part of contract and not considered as part of the contract;
- f. whether all factors relevant to the contract have been considered, if not, the details of factors not considered with the rationale for not considering those factors; and
- g. any other information relevant or important for the board to take a decision on the proposed transaction.

Where any director is interested in the related party transaction, **such director shall not be present at the meeting** during discussions on and shall not participate in, decision making process relating to the resolution relating to such contract or arrangement.

### 5.3.6 Approval of the Shareholders of the Company

**All Material Related Party Transactions** and any subsequent material modifications as defined by the audit committee will require prior approval of the shareholders of the Company by way of a resolution.

**No related party shall vote to approve such resolutions, whether the entity is a related party to the particular transaction or not.**

Prior approval of the shareholders of the Company shall not be required for a related party transaction to which the listed subsidiary is a party but the Company is not a party, if regulation 23 and sub-regulation (2) of regulation 15 of Securities and Exchange Board Of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements Regulations, 2015) these regulations are applicable to such listed subsidiary.

Explanation: For related party transactions of unlisted subsidiaries of a listed subsidiary as referred above, the prior approval of the shareholders of the listed

subsidiary shall be sufficient.

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 Section 96 of the Companies Act, 2013 or rules, notifications, or circulars issued thereunder from time to time.

Further, in 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.

However, Shareholders approval shall not be required in following cases –

- a) transactions entered into between the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary whose accounts are consolidated with the Company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval
- b) transactions entered into between two wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company, whose accounts are consolidated with the Company and placed before the Company's shareholders at the general meeting for approval

All **Specified Related Party Transactions** (i.e., Transactions that **are not in the ordinary course of business** of the Company or which are in the ordinary course of business **but not at arm's length**) shall require prior approval of the shareholders of the Company by way of a resolution. No member of the company shall vote on such resolution, to approve any contract or arrangement which may be entered into by the company, if such member is a related party.

#### **5.4 Related Party Transactions - not in line with this Policy (Ratification)**

**5.4.1** The members of the audit committee, who are independent directors, may ratify related party transactions within three months from the date of the transaction or in the immediate next meeting of the audit committee, whichever is earlier, subject to the following conditions:

- (i) the value of the ratified transaction(s) with a related party, whether entered into individually or taken together, during a financial year shall not exceed rupees one crore;
- (ii) the transaction is not material in terms of the provisions of clause 4.8 of this policy;
- (iii) rationale for inability to seek prior approval for the transaction shall be placed before the audit committee at the time of seeking ratification;
- (iv) the details of ratification shall be disclosed along with the disclosures of related party transactions in terms of the provisions of clause 7 of this policy;
- (v) any other condition as specified by the audit committee:

Provided that 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 Company against any loss incurred by it.

**5.4.2** Where any specified Related party transaction or Material Related Party transaction is entered into by a director or any other employee, without obtaining the consent of the Board or approval by a resolution in the general meeting and if it is not ratified by the Board or, as the case may be, by the shareholders at a meeting within three months from the date on such transaction, it shall be voidable at the option of the Board or, as the case may be, of the shareholders and if the transaction is with a related party to any director, or is authorised by any other director, the directors concerned shall indemnify the company against any loss incurred by it.

## **6. IMPLEMENTATION**

This Policy shall be deemed to have come into force from April 1, 2022 and shall remain in force unless amended or repealed.

The Management of the Company shall determine the procedure to be followed in order to comply with the Policy and the same will be communicated to all concerned employees and other persons concerned with the Company.

## **7. DISCLOSURE OF POLICY**

### **Board's Report:**

Every contract or arrangement entered with Related Parties to which Sub section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act 2013 is applicable shall be referred to in the Board's Report to the shareholders along with the justification for entering into such contract or arrangements. Disclosures in the financial statements as required under Ind AS 24.

### **Quarterly Report on Corporate Governance:**

Details of all Material Related Party Transactions shall be disclosed quarterly along with the compliance report on corporate governance.

### **Disclosure to Stock Exchange:**

The Company shall submit to the stock exchanges disclosures of related party transactions in the format as specified by the Board from time to time, and publish the same on its website:

Provided further that the remuneration and sitting fees paid by the listed entity or its subsidiary to its director, key managerial personnel or senior management, except who is part of promoter or promoter group, shall not require disclosure under this sub-regulation provided that the same is not material in terms of the provisions of clause 4.8 of this policy.

### **Company's Website:**

The Company shall disclose this Policy on its website and a web link thereto shall be provided in the Annual Report.



## **8. AMENDMENTS AND REVIEW**

### **8.1 Statutory Updates**

This Policy shall be deemed to be amended/updated automatically, without any formal approval, to the extent it needs to be aligned it with applicable laws and regulation including any amendment, modification, or re-enactment thereof. Any such changes shall be placed before the Audit Committee and Board of Directors.

### **8.2 Other updates**

All major procedural updates, shall be effective only, if those are carried out after the review and approval of the Board of Directors through Audit Committee.

### **8.3 Review**

The policy and its material threshold limits shall be reviewed by the board of directors at least once every three years and updated accordingly.

The Board of Directors shall have the authority to review and amend this Policy at any time, as deemed appropriate.

## **9. OTHER NOTES**

**9.1** Applicability of procedural requirement will be determined at the time of entering into a contract / arrangement.

**9.2** During pendency / duration of a contact or arrangement, if an unrelated party becomes, Related Party, this will be presumed merely a 'Change in Circumstances' and Transactions will continue to be considered as if they are with unrelated party until and unless there is any change in the terms and conditions of the respective contract / arrangement governing such Transaction.

### **9.3 Disclaimers**

In case of any discrepancy between this Policy, the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 or any rule or regulations made thereunder or under any other applicable statutory enactment of law, the enacted law/ rule/ regulation/ provision shall prevail over this Policy. Any subsequent amendment/ modification in the SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015, Act and/ or applicable law in this regard shall automatically apply to this Policy.

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## MATRIX FOR APPROVAL OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION(S)

### Annexure A

	Nature	Identified RPT	Approving Authority			Threshold	
			AC	BOD	Shareholders		
A	In Ordinary Course of Business + Arm’s Length	All Related Party Transactions	√	×	×	(unless RPT is material)	AC Approval: Without any Limit  Shareholders Approval: Material RPT
B	RPT: Not in ordinary course of Business and/or Not at Arm’s Length Basis	Sale, purchase or supply of any goods or material, directly or through appointment of agent	√	√	√		AC + BOD Approval: Without any Limited.  Shareholders Approval: ≥ 10% T/O
		Selling or otherwise disposing of or buying property of any kind, directly or through appointment of agent	√	√	√		AC + BOD Approval: Without any Limited.  Shareholders Approval: ≥ 10% NW
		Leasing of property of any kind	√	√	√		AC + BOD Approval: Without any Limited.  Shareholders Approval: ≥ 10% T/O
		Availing or rendering of any services, directly or through appointment of agent	√	√	√		AC + BOD Approval: Without any Limited.  Shareholders Approval: ≥ 10% T/O
		Such related party’s appointment to any office or place of profit in the Company its subsidiary company or associate company	√	√	√		AC + BOD Approval: Without any Limited.  Shareholders Approval: >250,000 pm

		Remuneration for Underwriting the subscription of securities of the Company	√	√	√	<b>AC + BOD Approval:</b> Without any Limited.  <b>Shareholders Approval:</b> > 1 % NW
		<b>NW=Net Worth; T/O= Annual Turnover</b> The Turnover or Net worth referred above shall be computed on the basis of the audited financial statements of the preceding financial year				
<b>C</b>	<b>Material RPT</b>	All material Related Party Transactions (individually or Taken together with any related party)	√	×	√	As per Annexure B Below
		Transaction involving payments made with respect to brand usage or royalty	√	×	√	5% of Annual Consolidated T/O

### Annexure B

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 following:

Consolidated Turnover of Listed Entity Threshold	Threshold
(I) Up to ₹20,000 Crore	10% of the annual consolidated turnover of the listed entity
(II) More than ₹20,000 Crore to upto ₹40,000 Crore	₹2,000 Crore + 5% of the annual consolidated turnover of the listed entity above ₹20,000 Crore
(III) More than ₹40,000 Crore	₹3,000 Crore + 2.5% of the annual consolidated turnover of the listed entity above ₹40,000 Crore or ₹5000 Crores, whichever is lower.