

AMINES & PLASTICIZERS LIMITED



POLICY ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Last amended on November 13, 2025

POLICY ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS PARTY

1. SCOPE AND PURPOSE OF THE POLICY

This policy on Related Party Transactions (hereinafter referred to as “RPT Policy” or “Policy”) of Amines & Plasticizers Limited (“APL” or “the Company”) is framed considering the requirements for approval of related party transactions (“RPTs”) as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) read with the Rules framed there under, Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, (“Listing Regulations”) and Industry Standards on “Minimum information to be provided to the Audit Committee and Shareholders for approval of Related Party Transactions” (“RPT Industry Standards/Industry Standards/ISN”) formulated by Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (“FICCI”), the Associated Chambers of Commerce & Industry of India (“ASSOCHAM”) and the Confederation of Indian Industry (“CII”) (“Industry Standards Forum/ISF”) in consultation with SEBI. APL has formulated the RPT policy and guidelines for the identification of related parties (“RPs”) and the proper conduct and documentation of all related party transactions.

Also, Regulation 23(1) of the Listing Regulations requires a Company to formulate a policy on materiality of Related Party Transactions and dealing with RPTs. Regulation 23(2) of the Listing Regulations also requires defining material modifications of RPTs and disclosing it as part of the RPT policy.

This Policy has been adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company based on recommendations of the Audit Committee of Directors (“Audit Committee”) of the Company. The Audit Committee would review and amend the RPT Policy, as and when required, subject to the approval of the Board. In addition to the above, this Policy shall be reviewed by the Board of Directors at least once in three years.

In case of any inconsistency in the Policy and the Act/Listing Regulations, as may be amended from time to time, the provisions of the Act/Listing Regulations would prevail. Further, in case of any inconsistency in the Act and Listing Regulations, the stricter provisions shall prevail.

2. OBJECTIVE OF THE POLICY

The objective of this Policy is to regulate transactions between the Company and its Related Parties based on the laws and regulations applicable to the Company in this regard and to ensure proper review, approval and reporting of transactions between the Company and its Related Parties.

The Policy has been amended in line with the Listing Regulations read with Industry Standards on “Minimum information to be provided to the Audit Committee and Shareholders for approval of Related Party Transactions”. The revised Policy shall come into effect on such other date(s) as may be notified by SEBI as being effective date(s) of the amendment(s), either wholly or in part(s), and shall to that extent be in supersession of the earlier Policy.

3. REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

- a. The Companies Act, 2013 together with the Rules notified thereunder, Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations, RPT Industry Standards and related circulars, clarifications, guidelines and notifications issued thereunder (together referred to as “the applicable laws”), provide a framework for regulating transactions with Related Parties.
- b. This policy is framed as per the requirements of the applicable laws and shall operate within the boundaries set by the laws.

4. CLARIFICATIONS, AMENDMENTS AND UPDATES

- a. As the Audit Committee of Directors of the Company is entrusted with the task of reviewing and approving transactions with Related Parties or any subsequent modifications thereof, it shall be the reviewing authority with respect to this Policy and shall recommend this Policy or amendments thereof for the approval of the Board.
- b. The Audit Committee of the Company shall have the authority to issue such guidance and clarifications as may be deemed necessary for the implementation of this Policy. They are also authorized to delegate such powers as may be considered necessary and appropriate for effective administration and enforcement of this Policy to any officer(s) of the Company.
- c. The Audit Committee shall review this Policy at such interval as it may deem necessary and recommend the changes, if any, to this Policy for the approval of the Board of Directors of the Company.

5. DEFINITION

- A. “**Act**” means the Companies Act, 2013 including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.
- B. “**Applicable Law(s)**” includes (a) the Act and the rules made thereunder; (b) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015; (c) Industry Standards on “Minimum information to be provided to the Audit Committee and Shareholders for approval of Related Party Transactions” and any other statute, law, standards, regulations or other governmental instruction relating to RPTs and amendments made thereto.
- C. “**Audit Committee or Committee**” means the Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company constituted under the provisions of Listing Regulations and the Act.
- D. “**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.
- E. “**Board of Directors**” or “**Board**” shall mean the collective body of the Directors of the Company as constituted from time to time, in line with the provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations.
- F. “**Key Managerial Personnel or KMP**” in relation to a Company, means:
 - a. the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) or the Managing Director or the Manager as defined under the Act;

- b. the Company Secretary;
- c. the Whole-time Director;
- d. the Chief Financial Officer (CFO);
- e. 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.
- f. Such other officer as may be prescribed

G. “Listing Regulations” means SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.

H. “Material modification” will mean and include any change/variation/modification in an existing related party transaction/contract/arrangement, the financial effect of which is an increase in the per annum value of the relevant related party transaction/contract/arrangement exceeding 25% of the existing value of the transaction/contract/arrangement.

Provided further that in case of multiyear contracts with Related Parties, material modification shall mean and include any modification of an amount exceeding 25% of the transaction/contract/arrangement value prevailing as at the end of the immediately preceding financial year.

I. “Ordinary Course of Business (‘OCB’) means a transaction which is:

- a. Carried out in the normal course of business envisaged in accordance with the Memorandum of Association (‘MoA’) of the Company as amended from time to time, or
- b. Historical practice with a pattern of frequency, or in connection with the normal business carried on by the Company, or
- c. The income, if any, earned from such activity/transaction is assessed as business income in the Company’s books of accounts and hence is a business activity, or
- d. Common commercial practice, or
- e. Meets any other parameters/criteria as decided by the Board/Audit Committee.

J. “Related Party” means a related party as defined under sub-section (76) of section 2 of the Act or under the applicable accounting standards:

Provided that:

- a. any person or entity forming a part of the promoter or promoter group of the listed entity; or
- b. any person or any entity, holding equity shares:
 - (i) of twenty per cent or more; or
 - (ii) of ten per cent or more, with effect from April 1, 2023;

in the listed entity either directly or on a beneficial interest basis as provided under section 89 of the Act, at any time, during the immediate preceding financial year; shall be deemed to be a related party.”

K. “Related Party Transaction(s)” shall have the same meaning as specified under the Act and Rules made thereunder and Regulation 2(1)(zc) of the Listing Regulations, as amended, and shall mean 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 Company or any of its subsidiaries on the other hand;

- 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 this definition shall not be applicable for the units issued by Mutual Funds which are listed on Recognized Stock Exchanges.

Following shall not be considered Related Party Transaction of the Company in terms of Listing Regulations:

- a. 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.
- b. the following corporate actions which are uniformly applicable/offered to all shareholders in proportion to their shareholding:
 - i. payment of dividend by the Company
 - ii. subdivision or consolidation of securities by the Company
 - iii. issuance of securities by way of a rights issue or a bonus issue and
 - iv. buy-back of securities.
- c. retail purchases from any listed entity or its subsidiary by its directors or its employees, without establishing a business relationship and at the terms which are uniformly applicable/offered to all employees and directors.

L. “Relative” means relative as defined under sub-section (77) of Section 2 of the Act and Rules prescribed there under.

M. “Material Related Party Transaction under the Act” means transactions by the

Company with related parties defined under Section 2 (76) of the Act of the following nature, that are either not in the ordinary course of business or not on an arm’s length basis:

- i. 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;
- ii. 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;
- iii. leasing of property of any kind, amounting to 10% or more of the turnover of the Company;
- iv. availing or rendering of any services directly or through appointment of an agent, amounting to 10% or more of the turnover of the Company;
- v. such related party's appointment to any office or place of profit in the Company, its subsidiary company or associate company at a monthly remuneration exceeding Rs. 2,50,000; and
- vi. remuneration for underwriting the subscription of any securities or derivatives thereof, of the Company exceeding 1% of the net worth.

Explanation – (1) The turnover or net worth referred above shall be computed on the basis of the audited financial statement of the preceding financial year.

(2) Limits specified in sub-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.

N. “Material Related Party Transactions under the Listing Regulations” means:

- a. such Related Party Transactions to be entered into with a Related Party, value whereof individually or taken together with previous Related Party Transaction during a financial year, exceeds rupees one thousand crores or ten percent of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company, whichever is lower, or such other threshold as may be laid down from time to time by Applicable Law; or
- b. Notwithstanding with above, a transaction involving payments made to a related party with respect to brand usage or royalty, value whereof taken individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceed five percent of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company or such other threshold as may be laid down from time to time by Applicable Law.

All other terms and references used but not defined herein shall have the same meaning as is assigned to them under the Act, the Listing Regulations and rules, RPT Industry Standards, regulations, notifications and circulars issued thereunder.

Interpretation

In any circumstance where the terms of this Policy differ from any existing or enacted law, rule, regulation governing the Company, the law, rule or regulation will take precedence over the provision of this Policy. In case of any inconsistency, the stricter provision will prevail.

6. MANNER OF DEALING WITH RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All Related Party Transactions must be reported to the Audit Committee for its approval in accordance with this Policy.

A. IDENTIFICATION OF RELATED PARTIES

- a. The Company shall identify related parties as per the definition provided in the Act and the Listing Regulations.
- b. Each Director and Key Managerial Personnel is responsible for providing notice to the Board/Audit Committee of any potential Related Party Transaction involving him or her or his or her Relative, including any additional information about the transaction that the Board/Audit Committee may reasonably request. The Board/Audit Committee will determine whether the transaction does, in fact, constitute a Related Party Transaction requiring compliance with this policy. The Director and Key Managerial Personnel shall send notice of any potential Related Party Transaction.

- c. The Company shall regularly verify and update the Related Party List and review and confirm (at least once a quarter) in accordance with the Act and the Listing Regulations.

B. IDENTIFICATION OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- a. The Company shall identify the RPTs as per the applicable laws, which require consent of the Audit Committee, Board of Directors and shareholders, as the case may be. Currently, APL has identified the RPTs which gets disclosed as a part of Notes to accounts in the financial statements.
- b. Any RPT identified during the periodic review not covered under any specific broad category shall be independently reviewed, approved and included for confirmation as a part of Related Party Policy mechanism.
- c. APL shall report the transactions of aforementioned category entered into with related parties identified as per this RPT Policy and put the same for necessary approvals required as per the applicable law, if any.

C. MATERIALITY THRESHOLDS

The Board of the Company has prescribed the below materiality thresholds for RPTs beyond which approval of the shareholders through a resolution shall be required:

- a. **As per the Listing Regulations:**
 - i. Any transaction with a related party, if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company or Rs. 1,000 crore, whichever is lower.
 - ii. Notwithstanding the above, 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 5% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company.
- b. **As per the Act:**

RPTs falling under Section 188(1) of the Act read with Rule 15(3) of the Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time and exceed limits provided under the said rules.

7. PROCEDURE FOR APPROVAL OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Before undertaking any transaction, it must be examined by the Company whether such a transaction qualifies as a Related Party Transaction, requiring compliance with this Policy. The Chief Financial Officer in consultation with the Company Secretary and such other persons, as appropriate, shall determine whether a transaction does, in fact, constitute a Related Party Transaction and if so, sought approval as provided in this policy.

7.1 APPROVAL OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

- I. Following transactions shall require prior approval of the Audit Committee of the Company:
 - i. All RPT's, any modification to the transaction with Related Parties as per the provisions of the Act, and subsequent material modifications to the transaction with Related Parties as per the provisions of the Listing Regulations.
 - ii. A Related Party Transaction to which the subsidiary of a Company is a party but the Company is not a party and the value of such transaction whether entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year exceeds ten per cent of the annual consolidated turnover, as per the last audited financial statements of the Company;
 - iii. With effect from April 1, 2023, a related party transaction to which the subsidiary of the Company is a party but the Company is not a party and the value of such transaction whether entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds ten per cent of the annual standalone turnover, as per the last audited financial statements of the subsidiary.
 - iv. With effect from April 1, 2023, 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.
- II. Approval of Audit Committee shall not be required in connection with the 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, provided that the same is not material in terms of the provisions of regulation 23 (1) of the Listing Regulations.
- III. Members of the Audit Committee, who are independent directors, shall only approve RPTs.
- IV. 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 sub-regulation (1) of this regulation;
 - 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 sub-regulation (9) of this regulation;
 - 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 listed entity against any loss incurred by it.

- V. Audit committee may grant omnibus approval for related party transactions proposed to be entered into by the listed entity or its subsidiary, subject to the following conditions, namely-
- a. The Audit Committee shall lay down the criteria/Framework and Guidelines for granting the omnibus approval in line with this Policy and such approval shall be applicable in respect of transactions which are repetitive in nature;
 - b. The Audit Committee shall satisfy itself of the need for such omnibus approval and that such approval is in the interest of the Company;
 - c. The omnibus approval shall specify:
 - i. the name(s) of the related party, nature of transaction, period of transaction, maximum amount of transactions, in aggregate, that can be entered into in a year, maximum value per transaction which can be allowed, maximum value of transaction during the year
 - ii. the indicative base price / current contracted price and the formula for variation in the price if any,
 - iii. transactions which cannot be subject to the omnibus approval by the Audit Committee and
 - iv. such other conditions as the Audit Committee may deem fit.

Provided that where the need for RPT cannot be foreseen and the aforesaid details are not available, Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for such transactions subject to their value not exceeding Rs. 1 crore per transaction;

- d. The Audit Committee shall review, at least on a quarterly basis, the details of RPTs entered into by the Company pursuant to each of the omnibus approvals given;
 - e. Such omnibus approvals shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year and shall require fresh approvals before/after the expiry of such financial year. The validity of one year shall be counted from the effective date provided by the Audit Committee.
 - f. Omnibus approval shall not be made for transactions in respect of selling or disposing of the undertaking of the Company.
- VI. The listed entity shall provide the audit committee with the information as specified in the Industry Standards on “Minimum information to be provided to the Audit Committee and Shareholders for approval of Related Party Transactions”, while placing any proposal for review and approval of an RPT as amended which are enclosed as *Annexure-I*.

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 Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company or **Rupees Ten**

Crore, whichever is lower, the Company shall provide 'Minimum information to the Audit Committee for approval of Related Party Transactions' as under :

- a. Type, material terms and particulars of the proposed transaction;
- b. Name of the related party and its relationship with the Company or its subsidiary, including nature of its concern or interest (financial or otherwise);
- c. Tenure of the proposed transaction;
- d. Value of the proposed transaction;
- e. The percentage of the Company's annual consolidated turnover, for the immediately preceding financial year, that is represented by the value of the proposed transaction (and for an RPT involving a subsidiary, such percentage calculated on the basis of the subsidiary's annual turnover on a standalone basis shall be additionally provided);
- f. If the transaction relates to any loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the Company or its subsidiary:
 - i. details of the source of funds in connection with the proposed transaction;
 - ii. where any financial indebtedness is incurred to make or give loans, inter corporate deposits, advances or investments,
 - nature of indebtedness;
 - cost of funds; and
 - tenure;
 - iii. applicable terms, including covenants, tenure, interest rate and repayment schedule, whether secured or unsecured; if secured, the nature of security; and
 - iv. the purpose for which the funds will be utilized by the ultimate beneficiary of such funds pursuant to the RPT.
- g. Justification as to why the RPT is in the interest of the Company;
- h. A copy of the valuation or other external party report, if any such report has been relied upon
- i. Percentage of the counter-party's annual consolidated turnover that is represented by the value of the proposed RPT on a voluntary basis
- j. Any other relevant information or such information as may be prescribed under Listing Regulations.

Provided further that the above requirements under Para VI shall not apply to transaction(s) with a related party to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year (including those that are approved by way of ratification), which do not exceed Rs. One Crore., However, the provisions of Regulation 23 and the Compliance Requirement as per rule 6A of the Meetings of Board and its Powers Rules shall continue to apply for the transactions that are below the threshold of Rs, 1 Crore.

- VII. The Audit Committee shall also review the status of long-term (more than one year) or recurring RPTs on an annual basis.
- VIII. In case of transactions, other than transactions referred to in Section 188 of the Act and where the Audit Committee does not approve any transaction, it shall make its recommendation to the Board.

7.2 APPROVAL OF THE BOARD

- I. As per the provisions of Section 188 of the Act, all kinds of transactions specified under the said Section, which are not in the ordinary course of business or at arm's length basis, shall be placed before the Board for its approval. Such approval shall be granted only by means of a Resolution passed at a Meeting of the Board. The Company may if it considers necessary and shall if the Audit Committee or Board so requires, seek external professional opinion to determine whether an RPT is in the ordinary course of business and/ or at arms' length.
- II. In addition to the above, the following kinds of transactions with related parties shall also be placed before the Board for its approval:
 - a. Transactions which may be in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis, but which are as per the policy determined by the Board from time to time (i.e. value threshold and/or other parameters) require Board approval in addition to Audit Committee approval;
 - b. Transactions in respect of which the Audit Committee is unable to determine whether or not they are in the ordinary course of business and/or at arm's length basis and decides to refer the same to the Board for approval;
 - c. Transactions which are in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis, but which in Audit Committee's view requires Board approval.
 - d. Material RPTs and subsequent material modifications to such transactions, which are intended to be placed before the shareholders for approval.
 - e. Where any Director is interested in any contract or arrangement with a Related Party, such Director shall not be present at the Meeting during discussions on the subject matter of the Resolution relating to such contract or arrangement.

7.3 APPROVAL OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

- a. All material related party transaction and subsequent material modifications shall be placed for prior approval of the shareholders in terms of Regulation 23(4) of the Listing Regulations.
- b. In addition to the above, all kinds of transactions specified under Section 188 of the Act which (a) are not in the ordinary course of business or are not at arm's length basis; and (b) exceed the thresholds laid down in Rule 15(3) of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, shall be placed before the shareholders for approval.
- c. No related party shall vote to approve such resolutions irrespective of whether the entity is a related party to the particular transaction or not.
- d. The notice being sent to the shareholders seeking approval for any RPT shall, in addition to the requirements under the Companies Act, 2013, include the information as part of the explanatory statement as specified in the Industry Standards on "Minimum information to be provided to the Audit Committee and Shareholders for

approval of Related Party Transactions as amended which are enclosed as *Annexure-I*.

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 'Minimum information to the Shareholders for approval of Related Party Transactions' specified as under:

The notice being sent to the shareholders seeking approval for any proposed RPT shall, in addition to the requirements under the Companies Act, 2013, include the following information as a part of the explanatory statement:

- i. summary of the information provided by the management of the listed entity to the audit committee as specified in paragraph 4 of this Section;
- ii. Justification for why the proposed transaction is in the interest of the listed entity;
- iii. Where the transaction relates to any loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the listed entity or its subsidiary, the details specified under para 4(f) above;
- iv. A statement that the valuation or other external report, if any, relied upon by the listed entity in relation to the proposed transaction will be made available through the registered email address of the shareholders;
- v. Percentage of the counter-party's annual consolidated turnover that is represented by the value of the proposed RPT, on a voluntary basis;
- vi. Any other information that may be relevant.

8. NON-APPLICABILITY OF REGULATION 23 (2), (3) & (4) OF THE LISTING REGULATIONS

The requirement for provisions of Regulation (2), (3) and (4) shall not be applicable in respect of the following transactions:

- i. transactions entered into between two public sector companies
- ii. transactions entered into between a holding company and its wholly owned subsidiary whose accounts are consolidated with such holding company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval.
- iii. transactions entered into between two wholly-owned subsidiaries of the listed holding company, whose accounts are consolidated with such holding company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval
- iv. 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 transactions entered into between a public sector company on one hand and the Central Government or any State Government or any combination thereof on the other hand.

9. DISCLOSURES

- a. APL shall disclose, in the Board's report, transactions prescribed in Section 188(1) of the Act with related parties, which are not in ordinary course of business or arm's length basis along with the justification for entering into such transaction.
- b. In addition to the above, APL shall also provide details of all related party transactions exceeding the materiality threshold as laid down in the Policy above on a quarterly basis to the stock exchanges.
- c. Further, the Company shall submit to the stock exchanges, on a half-yearly basis, within the timelines as prescribed by SEBI from time to time, the disclosures relating to Related Party Transactions in the format as specified by SEBI from time to time and publish the same on the website of the Company.

This policy shall also be uploaded on the website of the Company at www.amines.com and a web link thereto shall be provided in the Annual Report of the Company.

10. COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITY

Compliance of this Policy shall be the responsibility of the Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer of the Company who shall have the power to ask for any information or clarifications from the management in this regard

11. DEEMED APPROVAL

The transactions or arrangements which are specifically dealt under the separate provisions of the Law and executed under separate approvals/procedures from relevant committee shall be deemed to be approved for the purpose of this Policy. Such transactions are enumerated below:

- a. Appointment and payment of remuneration, including any variations thereto, to Key Managerial Personnel pursuant to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee approval;
- b. Payment of remuneration, fees, commission, etc. to Directors of the Company pursuant to approval of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
- c. Grant/issuance of stock options or stock appreciation rights or other share based benefits to and payments made to/received from Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or directors/key managerial personnel/officers of its subsidiaries/associates pursuant to such share based incentive plans as approved by shareholders.
- d. Any benefits, interest arising to Related Party solely from the ownership of Company shares at par with other holders, for example, dividends, right issues, stock split or bonus shares approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or any other Board composed committee.
- e. Contribution with respect to Corporate Social Responsibility to an eligible entity pursuant to approval of the Board or the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS NOT APPROVED UNDER THIS POLICY

- a. In the event the Company becomes aware of a transaction with a related party that has not been approved in accordance with this Policy prior to its consummation, the matter shall be reviewed by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall consider all of the relevant facts and circumstances regarding the related party transaction, and shall evaluate all options available to the Company, including ratification, revision or termination of the related party transaction. The Audit Committee shall also examine the facts and circumstances pertaining to the failure of reporting such related party transactions to the Audit Committee under this Policy and failure of the internal control systems and shall take any such action it deems appropriate.
- b. In any case, where the Audit Committee determines not to ratify a related party transaction that has been commenced without approval, the Audit Committee, as appropriate, may direct additional actions including, but not limited to, discontinuation of the transaction or seeking the approval of the shareholders, payment of compensation for the loss suffered by the related party etc. In connection with any review/approval of a related party transaction, the Audit Committee has authority to modify or waive any procedural requirements of this Policy.

13. REVIEW AND AMENDMENTS

The Board may, subject to applicable laws, amend any provisions(s) or substitute any of the provisions(s) with the new provision(s) or replace the RPT Policy entirely with a new policy. The RPT Policy is subject to review from time to time. In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this RPT Policy and applicable laws, the provisions of such applicable laws shall prevail over this Policy.

GIST of Amendments

Date	Summary
12-Aug-2025	Board Amended RPT Policy effective from September 01, 2025, in accordance with SEBI Circular dated June 26, 2025, by which the Industry Standards on “Minimum information to be provided to the Audit Committee and Shareholders for approval of Related Party Transactions made effective from September 01, 2025.
13-Nov-2025	Board Amended RPT Policy in line with the SEBI Circular vide No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2025/135 dated October 13, 2025, regarding Minimum information to be provided to the Audit Committee and Shareholders for approval of Related Party Transactions

Industry Standards on “Minimum information to be provided to the Audit Committee and Shareholders for approval of Related Party Transactions”

(“RPT Industry Standards”)

Date: June 26, 2025

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5.	Minimum Information to be provided to the shareholders for approval of Material RPTs.	[29]

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. In accordance with the provisions of Regulation 23(2), (3) and (4) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“**LODR Regulations**”), prior approval of the Audit Committee and shareholders, as the case may be, is required for the Related Party Transactions¹ (“**RPTs**”).
2. The objective of these RPT Industry Standards is to provide a standard format for minimum information to be provided to the Audit Committee and Shareholders (as applicable) for review and approval of RPT.
3. Accordingly, the Industry Standards Forum (“**ISF**”) comprising of representatives from three industry associations, viz. ASSOCHAM, CII and FICCI, under the aegis of the Stock Exchanges, formulated standards for “Minimum information to be provided for review of the audit committee and shareholders for approval of a related party transaction (“**Industry Standards**”), in consultation with SEBI, which were notified vide SEBI Circular dated February 14, 2025 and effective from April 01, 2025. On receipt of feedback from various stakeholders requesting extension of timeline for applicability of the Industry Standards, SEBI notified that the effective date of the Circular shall be July 01, 2025.
4. Further, stakeholders also requested for simplification of the Industry Standards. SEBI, accordingly, advised the ISF to take into consideration such feedback and review the Industry Standards. Such revised Industry Standards (referred as “**RPT Industry Standards**”) have been now finalized by the ISF, in consultation with SEBI, which will substitute the Industry Standards notified by SEBI vide Circular dated February 14, 2025, and are structured as under:
 - **Part A:** This Part of the Standards captures the minimum information of the proposed RPT and is **applicable to all RPTs**.
 - **Part B:** This Part is **applicable only if a specific type of RPT is proposed to be undertaken** and is in addition to Part A. *Seven types of RPTs have been specified.*
 - **Part C:** This Part is **applicable only if a specific type of RPT proposed to be undertaken is a Material RPT** as defined under Regulation 23(1) & (1A) of the LODR Regulations (“**Material RPTs**”); and is in addition to Part A and Part B (with respect to such RPT).

For example, if a listed entity seeks approval for a proposed RPT relating to loans, it must disclose information under Part A [sub-paras A(1) to A(6)] and Part B – Para B(2). If the proposed RPT is a Material RPT, then in addition to the disclosures under Part A and Part B – Para B(2), information under Part C – Para C(1) must also be provided.
5. The minimum information to be provided to the shareholders for approval of Material RPTs is specified in **Para 5**.

¹ The terms “related party” and “related party transaction” are as defined under LODR Regulations.

Note:

- (a) The RPT Industry Standards are only procedural in nature; the substantive compliance requirements are covered under the relevant provisions of the LODR Regulations.*
- (b) The RPT Industry Standards have been prepared in consultation with SEBI. Any modification to the RPT Industry Standards can be made only in consultation with SEBI.*
- (c) The RPT Industry Standards are in conformity with the provisions of the LODR Regulations and/or applicable SEBI Circulars. However, if a particular part of the RPT Industry Standards becomes inconsistent with subsequent changes in the LODR Regulations and/or SEBI Circular/s, the provisions of the LODR Regulations and/or the SEBI Circular/s shall prevail.*

1. Applicability of the RPT Industry Standards:

- (1) The RPT Industry Standards shall be applicable for all RPTs placed for review and approval by the Audit Committee of the listed entity, in terms of Regulation 23(2) and 23(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“**LODR Regulations**”).
- (2) The RPT Industry Standards shall be applicable in case of material RPTs as defined under Regulation 23(1) & 23(1A) of the LODR Regulations, which are placed for approval of both the Audit Committee and the shareholders.
- (3) The RPT Industry Standards shall not be applicable to:
 - (a) Transactions exempted under Regulation 23(5) of the LODR Regulations; and
 - (b) Quarterly review of RPTs by the Audit Committee in terms of Regulation 23(3)(d) of the LODR Regulations.
 - (c) 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) **do not exceed Rs. One Crore.**
- (4) The RPT Industry Standards shall be applicable from **the date as may be specified by the SEBI (“effective date”)**. However, it is clarified that:
 - (a) If the Audit Committee and/or shareholders have granted approval before **effective date**, for RPTs to be executed on or after **effective date**, then it will not be necessary for the listed entity to seek approval during the validity of the approval unless there is any material modification to such RPTs which is presented to Audit Committee after **effective date**.
 - (b) If omnibus approval has been granted before **effective date** for RPTs for the financial year 2025-26, then the listed entity is not required to seek fresh approval with disclosures as per the RPT Industry Standards. However, any material modification to such RPTs on or after **effective date**, shall be subject to the RPT Industry Standards.
 - (c) If a Material RPT is approved by Audit Committee before **effective date**, the RPT Industry Standards shall not apply, irrespective of whether the notice to shareholders is sent either before or on or after the **effective date**.

2. Words and expressions used in the RPT Industry Standards:

The “words and expressions” used in the RPT Industry Standards shall be construed in the following manner:

- (1) Words and expressions defined under the LODR Regulations, shall be construed in the manner they have been defined in LODR Regulations;
- (2) Words and expressions used but not defined in LODR Regulations, but defined under the SEBI Act, 1992 or the Companies Act, 2013, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, the Depositories Act, 1996 and/or the rules thereof and regulations made thereunder shall have the same meaning as assigned to them in such Acts or rules or regulations or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereto, as the case may be.

3. Guidelines for placing information to the Audit Committee:

- (1) The management of the listed entity, while providing the information to the Audit Committee, shall:
 - (a) Provide information in the format specified in the RPT Industry Standards. Where a field is not applicable, it shall be indicated as 'NA', and the reason for non-applicability shall be disclosed to the Audit Committee, unless it is self-evident.
 - (b) Provide Certificate from the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)/Managing Director/Whole Time Director/ Manager and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Listed Entity confirming that the terms of RPTs proposed to be entered into are in the interest of the Listed Entity.
 - (c) Provide a copy of the valuation or other report of external party, if any.
 - (d) If the audited financial statements of the related party are not available for immediately preceding financial year, it shall provide the financial extracts as relevant to/for the minimum information to be provided under the RPT Industry Standards, duly certified by the related party, as drawn from its books of accounts.
 - (e) When the related party follows a different financial year, such fact shall be disclosed.
 - (f) In case of multiple types of proposed transactions, details to be provided separately for each type of the proposed transaction – *for example, (i) the sale of goods and the purchase of goods would need to be treated as separate transactions; (ii) the sale of goods and the sale of services would need to be treated as separate transactions; (iii) the giving of loans and the giving of guarantee would need to be treated as separate transactions*
- (2) The Audit Committee may, at its discretion, comment on information provided by the management. Such comments and the rationale for not approving a RPT shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the Audit Committee.
- (3) The Audit Committee may seek any additional information from the management, as it deems necessary and reasonable, to evaluate the proposed RPT.

4. Minimum Information to be provided to the Audit Committee for approval (including ratification) of RPTs.

PART A

Minimum information of the proposed RPT, applicable to all RPTs

Note: This part requires disclosure in sub-para(s) (A1 to A5) under the following headings in case of all Related Party Transaction(s):

- A(1): Basic details of the related party
- A(2): Relationship and ownership of the related party
- A(3): Details of previous transactions with the related party
- A(4): Amount of the proposed transaction(s)
- A(5): Basic details of the proposed transaction

A(1).

Basic details of the related party

S. No.	Particulars of the information	Information provided by the management
1.	Name of the related party	
2.	Country of incorporation of the related party	
3.	Nature of business of the related party	

A(2).

Relationship and ownership of the related party

S. No.	Particulars of the information	Information provided by the management
1.	Relationship between the listed entity/subsidiary¹ (in case of transaction involving the subsidiary) and the related party – including nature of its concern (financial or otherwise) and the following: - Shareholding of the listed entity/ subsidiary (in case of transaction involving the subsidiary), whether direct or indirect, in the related party. - Where the related party is a partnership firm or a sole proprietorship concern or a body corporate without share capital, then capital contribution, if any, made by the listed entity/ subsidiary (in case of transaction involving the subsidiary). - Shareholding of the related party, whether direct or indirect, in the listed entity/ subsidiary (in case of transaction involving the subsidiary). Explanation: Indirect shareholding shall mean shareholding held through any person, over which the listed entity/Subsidiary/ related party has control². While calculating indirect shareholding, shareholding held by relatives³ shall also be considered.	

¹ The term “subsidiary”, is as defined under LODR Regulations, and accessible here: ([Link](#))

² The term “control” is as defined under LODR Regulations, and accessible here: ([Link](#))

³ The term “relative” is as defined under LODR Regulations, and accessible here: ([Link](#))

A(3).

Details of previous transactions with the related party

S. No.	Particulars of the information	Information provided by the management									
1.	Total amount of all the transactions undertaken by the listed entity or subsidiary with the related party during the last financial year. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th><th>Nature of Transactions</th><th>FY 20xx-20xx (INR)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table> <i>Explanation: Details need to be disclosed separately for listed entity and its subsidiary.</i>	S. No.	Nature of Transactions	FY 20xx-20xx (INR)							
S. No.	Nature of Transactions	FY 20xx-20xx (INR)									
2.	Total amount of all the transactions undertaken by the listed entity or subsidiary with the related party in the current financial year up to the quarter immediately preceding the quarter in which the approval is sought.										
3.	Any default, if any, made by a related party concerning any obligation undertaken by it under a transaction or arrangement entered into with the listed entity or its subsidiary during the last financial year.										

A(4).

Amount of the proposed transaction(s)

S. No.	Particulars of the information	Information provided by the management								
1.	Amount of the proposed transactions being placed for approval in the meeting of the Audit Committee/ shareholders.									
2.	Whether the proposed transactions taken together with the transactions undertaken with the related party during the current financial year would render the proposed transaction a material RPT?	Yes or No?								
3.	Value of the proposed transactions as a percentage of the listed entity’s annual consolidated turnover for the immediately preceding financial year	%								
4.	Value of the proposed transactions as a percentage of subsidiary’s annual standalone turnover for the immediately preceding financial year (in case of a transaction involving the subsidiary and where the listed entity is not a party to the transaction)	%								
5.	Value of the proposed transactions as a percentage of the related party’s annual consolidated turnover (if consolidated turnover is not available, calculation to be made on standalone turnover of related party) for the immediately preceding financial year, if available.	%								
6.	Financial performance of the related party for the immediately preceding financial year:<table><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>FY 20xx-20xx (INR)</th></tr><tr><td>Turnover</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Profit After Tax</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Net worth</td><td></td></tr></table> Explanations: The above information is to be given on standalone basis. If standalone is not available, provide on consolidated basis.	Particulars	FY 20xx-20xx (INR)	Turnover		Profit After Tax		Net worth		
Particulars	FY 20xx-20xx (INR)									
Turnover										
Profit After Tax										
Net worth										

A(5).

Basic details of the proposed transaction

S. No.	Particulars of the information	Information provided by the management
1.	Specific type of the proposed transaction (e.g. sale of goods/services, purchase of goods/services, giving loan, borrowing etc.)	
2.	Details of each type of the proposed transaction	
3.	Tenure of the proposed transaction (tenure in number of years or months to be specified)	
4.	Whether omnibus approval is being sought?	<i>Yes or No</i>
5.	Value of the proposed transaction during a financial year. If the proposed transaction will be executed over more than one financial year, provide estimated break-up financial year-wise.	
6.	Justification as to why the RPTs proposed to be entered into are in the interest of the listed entity	
7.	Details of the promoter(s)/ director(s) / key managerial personnel of the listed entity who have interest in the transaction, whether directly or indirectly. <i>Explanation:</i> Indirect interest shall mean interest held through any person over which an individual has control.	
	a. Name of the director / KMP	
	b. Shareholding of the director / KMP, whether direct or indirect, in the related party	
8.	A copy of the valuation or other external party report, if any, shall be placed before the Audit Committee.	
9.	Other information relevant for decision making.	

PART B

Information to be provided *only* if a specific type of RPT as mentioned below is proposed to be undertaken and is in addition to Part A,

- B(1): Sale, purchase or supply of goods or services or any other similar business transaction and trade advances
- B(2): Loans and advances (other than trade advances) or inter-corporate deposits given by the listed entity or its subsidiary
- B(3): Investment made by the listed entity or its subsidiary
- B(4): Guarantee (including performance guarantee in nature of security/contractual commitment or which could have an impact in monetary terms on the issuer of such guarantee)), surety, indemnity or comfort letter, by whatever name called, made or given by the listed entity or its subsidiary.
- B(5): Borrowings by the listed entity or its subsidiary
- B(6): Sale, lease or disposal of assets of subsidiary or of unit, division or undertaking of the listed entity or disposal of shares of subsidiary or associate¹.
- B(7): Transactions relating to payment of royalty

¹ The term “associate” is as defined under LODR Regulations, and accessible here: ([Link](#))

B(1).

Disclosure *only* in case of transactions relating to sale, purchase or supply of goods or services or any other similar business transaction and trade advances

S. No.	Particulars of the information	Information provided by the management
1.	Bidding or other process, if any, applied for choosing a party for sale, purchase or supply of goods or services.	
2.	Basis of determination of price.	
3.	In case of Trade advance (<i>of upto 365 days or such period for which such advances are extended as per normal trade practice</i>), if any, proposed to be extended to the related party in relation to the transaction, specify the following:	
	a. Amount of Trade advance	
	b. Tenure	
	c. Whether same is self-liquidating?	

B(2).

Disclosure *only* in case of transactions relating to loans and advances (other than trade advances) or inter-corporate deposits given by the listed entity or its subsidiary

S. No.	Particulars of the information	Information provided by the management
1.	Source of funds in connection with the proposed transaction. <i>Note: This item of disclosure is not applicable to listed banks/ NBFCs/insurance companies/housing finance companies.</i>	
2.	Where any financial indebtedness is incurred to give loan, inter-corporate deposit or advance, specify the following: <i>Note: This item of disclosure is not applicable to listed banks/ NBFCs/insurance companies/ housing finance companies.</i>	
	a. Nature of indebtedness	
	b. Total cost of borrowing	
	c. Tenure	
	d. Other details	
3.	Rate of interest at which the listed entity or its subsidiary is borrowing from its bankers/ other lenders. <i>Note:</i> (1) <i>This item of disclosure is not applicable to listed banks/ NBFCs/insurance companies/ housing finance companies.</i> (2) <i>Disclosure shall be made of borrowings undertaken by the listed entity with a comparable maturity profile to the loan/ICD being granted by the listed entity.</i>	
4.	Proposed interest rate to be charged by listed entity or its subsidiary from the related party.	
5.	Maturity / due date	
6.	Repayment schedule & terms	
7.	Whether secured or unsecured?	
8.	If secured, the nature of security & security coverage ratio	
9.	The purpose for which the funds will be utilized by the ultimate beneficiary of such funds pursuant to the transaction.	

B(3).

Disclosure *only* in case of transactions relating to investment made by the listed entity or its subsidiary

S. No.	Particulars of the information	Information provided by the management
1.	Source of funds in connection with the proposed transaction. <i>Note: This item of disclosure is not applicable to listed banks/ NBFCs/insurance companies/ housing finance companies.</i>	
2.	Where any financial indebtedness is incurred to make investment, specify the following: <i>Note: This item of disclosure is not applicable to listed banks/ NBFCs /insurance companies/housing finance companies.</i>	
	a. Nature of indebtedness	
	b. Total cost of borrowing	
	c. Tenure	
	d. Other details	
3.	Purpose for which funds shall be utilized by the investee company.	
4.	Material terms of the proposed transaction	

B(4).

Disclosure *only* in case of guarantee (including performance guarantee in nature of security/contractual commitment or which could have an impact in monetary terms on the issuer of such guarantee), surety, indemnity or comfort letter, by whatever name called, made or given by the listed entity or its subsidiary.

S. No.	Particulars of the information	Information provided by the management
1.	(a) Rationale for giving guarantee, surety, indemnity or comfort letter	
	(b) Whether it will create a legally binding obligation on listed entity?	<i>Yes or No</i>
2.	Material covenants of the proposed transaction including: (i) commission, if any to be received by the listed entity or its subsidiary; (ii) contractual provisions on how the listed entity or its subsidiary will recover the monies in case such guarantee, surety, indemnity or comfort letter is invoked.	
3.	The value of obligations undertaken by the listed entity or any of its subsidiary, for which a guarantee, surety, indemnity or comfort letter has been provided by the listed entity or its subsidiary. Additionally, any provisions required to be made in the books of account of the listed entity or any of its subsidiary shall also be specified.	

B(5).

Disclosure *only* in case of transactions relating to borrowings by the listed entity or its subsidiary

S. No.	Particulars of the information	Information provided by the management
1.	Material covenants of the proposed transaction	
2.	Interest rate (<i>in terms of numerical value or base rate and applicable spread</i>)	
3.	Cost of borrowing <i>Note: This shall include all costs associated with the borrowing</i>	
4.	Maturity / due date	
5.	Repayment schedule & terms	
6.	Whether secured or unsecured	
7.	If secured, the nature of security & security coverage ratio	
8.	The purpose for which the funds will be utilized by the listed entity / subsidiary	

B(6).

Disclosure *only* in case of transactions relating to transactions relating to sale, lease or disposal of assets of subsidiary or of unit, division or undertaking of the listed entity or disposal of shares of subsidiary or associate

S. No.	Particulars of the information	Information provided by the management
1.	Bidding or other process, if any, applied for choosing a party for sale, lease or disposal of assets of subsidiary or of unit, division or undertaking of the listed entity.	
2.	Basis of determination of price.	
3.	Reasons for sale, lease or disposal of assets of subsidiary or of unit, division or undertaking of the listed entity or disposal of shares of subsidiary or associate.	
4.	Financial track record of the subsidiary / undertaking that is being sold (in case of sale of undertaking, segment level data to be provided) during the last three financial years:	
		<i>FY 20xx-20xx</i> (INR) <i>FY 20xx-20xx</i> (INR) <i>FY 20xx-20xx</i> (INR)
	Turnover	
	Net worth	
	Net Profit	
5.	Expected financial impact on the consolidated turnover, net worth and net profits of the listed entity or its subsidiary due to sale of the subsidiary / undertaking.	
	a. Expected impact on turnover	
	b. Expected impact on net worth	
	c. Expected impact on net profits	

PART C

Information to be provided only if a specific type of RPT mentioned below proposed to be undertaken is a *material RPT* and is in addition to Part A and B

Note: This part requires disclosure under sub-para C1 to C6, as may be applicable, in addition to disclosures in Part A and Part B, only in case of material RPTs relating to:

- C(1): Transactions relating to any loans and advances (other than trade advance) or inter-corporate deposits given by the listed entity or its subsidiary.
- C(2): Investment made by the listed entity or its subsidiary.
- C(3): Guarantee (including performance guarantee in nature of security/contractual commitment or which could have an impact in monetary terms on the issuer of such guarantee), surety, indemnity or comfort letter, by whatever name called, made or given by the listed entity or its subsidiary.
- C(4): Borrowings by the listed entity or its subsidiary.
- C(5): Sale, lease or disposal of assets of subsidiary or of unit, division or undertaking of the listed entity or disposal of shares of subsidiary or associate.
- C(6): Transactions relating to payment of royalty.

C(1).

Disclosure *only* in case of transactions relating to any loans and advances (other than trade advances), inter-corporate deposits given by the listed entity or its subsidiary

S. No.	Particulars of the information	Information provided by the management
1.	Latest credit rating of the related party <i>Note: Standalone rating to be provided while option to provide structured obligation rating (SO rating) and credit enhancement rating (CE rating), if any</i>	
2.	Default on borrowings, <i>if any</i>, over the last three financial years, by the related party from the listed entity or any other person and value of subsisting default. <i>Note: This information may be provided to the extent it is available in the public domain or as may be provided by the related party upon request.</i> In addition, state the following: - Whether the account of the related party has been classified as a non-performing asset (NPA) by any of its bankers and whether such status is currently subsisting; - Whether the related party has been declared a “wilful defaulter” by any of its bankers and whether such status is currently subsisting; - Whether the related party is undergoing or facing any application for commencement of an insolvency resolution process or liquidation; - Whether the related party, not being an MSME, suffers from any of the disqualifications specified under Section 29A of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. <i>Note: Past defaults that are no longer subsisting and have been cured or regularized need not be disclosed.</i>	
	FY 20xx-20xx	
	FY 20xx-20xx	
	FY 20xx-20xx	

C(2).

Disclosure *only* in case of transactions relating to any investment made by the listed entity or its subsidiary

S. No.	Particulars of the information	Information provided by the management
1.	Latest credit rating of the related party <i>Note:</i> a. <i>Standalone rating to be provided while option to provide structured obligation rating (SO rating) and credit enhancement rating (CE rating), if any.</i> b. <i>This shall be applicable in case of investment in debt securities.</i>	
2.	Whether any regulatory approval is required. If yes, whether the same has been obtained.	

C(3).

Disclosure *only* in case of transactions relating to any guarantee (including performance guarantee in nature of security/contractual commitment or which could have an impact in monetary terms on the issuer of such guarantee), surety, indemnity or comfort letter, by whatever name called, made or given by the listed entity or its subsidiary

S. No.	Particulars of the information	Information provided by the management
1.	If guarantee, performance guarantee (in nature of security/contractual commitment or which could have an impact in monetary terms on the issuer of such guarantee), surety, indemnity or comfort letter is given in connection with the borrowing by a related party, provide latest credit rating of the related party <i>Note:</i> a. <i>Standalone rating to be provided while option to provide structured obligation rating (SO rating) and credit enhancement rating (CE rating), if any.</i> b. <i>This information may be provided to the extent it is available in the public domain or as may be provided by the related party upon request.</i>	
2.	Details of solvency status and going concern status of the related party during the last three financial years: <i>FY 20xx-20xx</i> <i>FY 20xx-20xx</i> <i>FY 20xx-20xx</i>	
3.	The value of obligations undertaken by the listed entity or any of its subsidiary, for which a guarantee, performance guarantee (in nature of security/contractual commitment or which could have an impact in monetary terms on the issuer of such guarantee)-surety, indemnity or comfort letter has been provided by the listed entity or its subsidiary. Additionally, any provisions required to be made in the books of account of the listed entity or any of its subsidiary shall also be specified.	
4.	Default on borrowings, <i>if any</i>, over the last three financial years, by the related party from the listed entity or any other person. <i>Note: This information may be provided to the extent it is available in the public domain or as may be provided by the related party upon request.</i>	

	In addition, state the following: a) Whether the account of the related party has been classified as a non-performing asset (NPA) by any of its bankers and whether such status is currently subsisting; b) Whether the related party has been declared a “wilful defaulter” by any of its bankers and whether such status is currently subsisting; c) Whether the related party is undergoing or facing any application for commencement of an insolvency resolution process or liquidation; d) Whether the related party, not being an MSME, suffers from any of the disqualifications specified under Section 29A of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. <i>Note: Past defaults that are no longer subsisting and have been cured or regularized need not be disclosed.</i>	
	FY 20xx-20xx	
	FY 20xx-20xx	
	FY 20xx-20xx	

C(4).

Disclosure *only* in case of transactions relating to borrowings by the listed entity or its subsidiary

S. No.	Particulars of the information	Information provided by the management
1.	Debt to Equity Ratio of the listed entity or its subsidiary based on last audited financial statements <i>Note: This shall not be applicable to listed banks/NBFC/insurance companies/housing finance companies.</i>	
	a. Before transaction	
	b. After transaction	
2.	Debt Service Coverage Ratio of the listed entity or its subsidiary based on last audited financial statements <i>Note: This shall not be applicable to listed banks/NBFC/insurance companies/ housing finance companies.</i>	
	a. Before transaction	
	b. After transaction	

C(5).

Disclosure *only* in case of transactions relating to sale, lease or disposal of assets of subsidiary or of unit, division or undertaking of the listed entity or disposal of shares of subsidiary or associate

S. No.	Particulars of the information	Information provided by the management
1.	Details of earlier sale, lease or disposal of assets of the same subsidiary or of the unit, division or undertaking of the listed entity or disposal of shares of the same subsidiary or associate to any related party during the preceding twelve months.	
2.	Whether the transaction would result in issue of securities or consideration in kind to a related party? If yes, please share the relevant details.	
3.	Would the transaction result in eliminating a segment reporting by the listed entity or any of its subsidiary?	
4.	Does it involve transfer of key intangible assets or key customers which are critical for continued business of the listed entity or any of its subsidiary?	
5.	Are there any other major non-financial reasons for going ahead with the proposed transaction?	

C(6).

Disclosure *only* in case of transactions relating to payment of royalty

S. No.	Particulars of the information	Information provided by the management
1.	Gross amount of royalty paid by the listed entity or subsidiary to the related party during each of the last three financial years	
	<i>FY 20xx-20xx</i>	<i>Amount of royalty</i>
	<i>FY 20xx-20xx</i>	<i>Amount of royalty</i>
	<i>FY 20xx-20xx</i>	<i>Amount of royalty</i>
2.	Purpose for which royalty was paid to the related party during the last three financial years. <i>Explanation: For companies with a composite license agreement that includes a bundle of intellectual property rights (IPRs) such as brands, patents, technology and know-how, state the key components of such agreements and the reasons royalty attributable to those key components could not be furnished separately.</i>	
	a. For use of brand name / trademark	<i>As a % of aggregate amount of royalty for the last 3 FYs</i>
	b. For transfer of technology know-how	<i>As a % of aggregate amount of royalty for the last 3 FYs</i>
	c. For professional fee, corporate management fee or any other fee	<i>As a % of aggregate amount of royalty for the last 3 FYs</i>
	d. Any other use (specify)	<i>As a % of aggregate amount of royalty for the last 3 FYs</i>
3.	Royalty paid in last 3 FYs as % of Net Profits of previous FYs	
	<i>FY 20xx-20xx</i>	<i>%</i>
	<i>FY 20xx-20xx</i>	<i>%</i>
	<i>FY 20xx-20xx</i>	<i>%</i>
4.	Percentage or Rate at which royalty has increased in the past 3 years, if any, vis-à-vis rate at which the turnover and profits after tax have increased during the same period.	<i>%</i>

5.

5. Minimum Information to be provided to the shareholders for approval of Material RPTs:

- (1) The explanatory statement contained in the notice to the shareholders for seeking their approval for an RPT shall provide the minimum information so as to enable the shareholders to take a view whether the terms and conditions of the RPT are favorable to the listed entity.
- (2) The notice to the shareholders seeking approval for any material RPT shall, in addition to the requirements under the Companies Act, 2013, include the following information as a part of the explanatory statement:
 - (a) Information as placed before the Audit Committee in the format as specified in the RPT Industry Standards, to the extent applicable.
 - (b) Justification as to why the proposed transaction is in the interest of the listed entity, basis for determination of price and other material terms and conditions of RPT.
 - (c) Disclose the fact that the Audit Committee has reviewed the certificates provided by the CEO/ Managing Director/ Whole Time Director/ Manager and CFO of the Listed Entity as required under the RPT Industry Standards.
 - (d) Disclosure that the material RPT or any material modification thereto, has been approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors recommends the proposed transaction to the shareholders for approval.
 - (e) Provide web-link and QR Code, through which shareholders can access the valuation report or other reports of external party, if any, considered by Audit Committee while approving the RPT.
 - (f) The Audit Committee and Board of Directors, while providing information to the shareholders, can approve redaction of commercial secrets and such other information that would affect competitive position of listed entity and affirm that, in its assessment, the redacted disclosures still provides all the necessary information to the public shareholders for informed decision-making.
 - (g) Any other information that may be relevant.
