POLICY ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

* Relative means: -

A person shall be deemed to be the relative of another, if he or she is related to another in the following manner, namely:-

- ➤ Father;
- ➤ Mother;
- Son:
- > Son's wife;
- ➤ Daughter;
- Daughter's husband;
- ➤ *Brother*:
- Sister

* Related party means:-

- > a director or his relative;
- > a key managerial personnel or his relative;
- ➤ a firm, in which a director, manager or his relative is a partner;
- ➤ a private company in which a director or manager or his relative is a member or director;
- ➤ a public company in which a director and manager is a director and holds along with his relatives, more than two per cent of its paid-up share capital;
- > any company which is a holding, subsidiary or an associate company of the company;
- > a subsidiary of a holding company to which the company is also a subsidiary;
- 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.
- All related party transactions shall require the prior approval of the audit committee and the Board.
- only members of the audit committee, who are independent directors, shall approve related party transactions.
- A transaction with a related party shall be considered material, if the transaction(s) to be entered that 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 rupees one thousand crore or ten per cent of the annual consolidated turnover of the company as per the last audited financial statements, whichever is lower
- All material transactions shall require approval of the shareholders by way of an ordinary resolution.
- No member and promoter of the company shall vote to approve any contract or arrangement which may be entered into by the company if such member is a related party.