



**RattanIndia Power Limited**

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**POLICY ON MATERIALITY OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND  
DEALING WITH RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

**TITLE:** This Policy shall be called 'Policy on materiality of and dealing with Related Party Transactions'.

**OBJECTIVE:** RattanIndia Power Limited ("the Company") is engaged in the power sector. As a part of the business activity, the Company deals with entities which are related parties. The Company recognizes that Related Party Transactions (as defined below) may have potential or actual conflicts of interest and may raise questions whether such transactions are consistent with the Company's and its shareholders' best interests and in compliance to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder ("the Act") and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), as amended from time to time. The Board of Directors of the Company has adopted this Policy upon the recommendation of the Audit Committee and the said Policy includes the materiality threshold(s) and the manner of dealing with Related Party Transactions ("Policy") in compliance with the requirements of the Act and the Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time

**DEFINITIONS:**

**"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.

**"Audit Committee" or "Committee"** means the audit committee constituted

by the Board of Directors in accordance with applicable law, including the Listing Regulations and the Act as amended from time to time.

**“Board”** means the Board of Directors of “RattanIndia Power Limited”.

**“Company”** means RattanIndia Power Limited.

**“Listed Subsidiary”** means a subsidiary of the Company which is a listed entity under the Listing Regulations and to which Regulations 15(2) and 23 of the Listing Regulations are applicable.

**“Material Related Party Transaction”** means a transaction with a Related Party where the transaction/transactions to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds rupees one thousand crore or ten percent of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company, whichever is lower.

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 five percent of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company.

**“Material Modification”** means any change in the approved terms which has a financial implication of 25% or more of the contract or Rs 100 crores, whichever is lower.

**“Policy”** means this Policy, as amended from time to time.

**“Related Party”** means a related party as defined under the Act and Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time.

**“Related Party Transactions”** shall mean such transactions as specified under the Act and Regulation 2(1)(zc) of the Listing Regulations including any amendment or modification thereof, as may be applicable.

**“Relative”** means a relative as defined under Section 2(77) of the Act and Regulation 2(1)(zd) of the Listing Regulations .

**“Transaction”** with a related party shall be construed to include a single transaction or a group of transactions.

Any other term not defined herein shall have the same meaning as defined in the Act, the Listing Regulations, Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, the Depositories Act, 1996 or any other applicable law or regulation.

Every Director will be responsible for providing a declaration containing the following information to the Company Secretary on an annual basis and whenever there is a change in the information provided:

1. Names of his / her Relatives;
2. Firm(s) in which he / she or his / her Relative is a partner;
3. Private Companies in which he / she or his / her Relative is a member or a Director;
4. Public Companies in which he / she is a Director and holds along with his/her Relatives more than 2% of its paid up share capital;
5. Any Body Corporate whose Board of Directors, Managing Director or Manager is accustomed to act in accordance with his / her advice, directions or instructions (other than advice, directions or instructions obtained in professional capacity); and
6. Persons on whose advice, directions or instructions, he / she is accustomed to act (other than advice, directions or instructions obtained from a person in professional capacity).

Further, the Promoter(s) or any person or entity forming a part of Promoter or Promoter group of the Company will be responsible for providing a declaration containing the following information on annual basis and whenever there is a change in the information provided:

1. Name (former name), address and contact details
2. PAN number or CIN number or registration number.

Every Key Managerial Personnel of the Company ("KMP") will be responsible for providing a declaration containing the following information to the Company Secretary on an annual basis and whenever there is a change in the information provided:

1. Names of his / her Relatives;
2. Firm(s) in which he / she or his / her Relative is a partner;

Every Director, KMP, officers authorized to enter into contracts/ arrangements will be responsible for providing prior Notice to the Company Secretary of any potential Related Party Transaction. They will also be responsible for providing additional information about the transaction that

the Board / Committee may request, for being placed before the Committee and the Board. Besides the above, the Company will also identify other Related Parties as required under the Act and the Listing Regulations. Any transaction by the Company with a Related Party will be regulated as per this Policy.

#### **APPROVAL OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:**

1. All Related Party Transactions and subsequent Modification(s) shall be subject to the 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.
2. Only those Members of the Audit Committee, who are Independent Directors, shall approve Related Party Transactions.
3. A Related Party Transaction 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 whether entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year exceeds ten per cent of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company, as per the last audited financial statements of the Company.
4. A Related Party Transaction 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 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.
5. 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 SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015 are applicable to such Listed Subsidiary.

For Related Party Transactions of unlisted subsidiaries of a Listed Subsidiary of the Company as referred above, the prior approval of the Audit Committee of the Listed Subsidiary shall suffice.

Further :

- In case of transaction, other than transactions referred to in Section 188 of

the Act, and where Audit Committee does not approve the transaction, it shall make its recommendations to the Board.

- In case any transaction involving any amount not exceeding one crore rupees is entered into by a Director or Officer of the Company without obtaining the approval of the Audit Committee and it is not ratified by the Audit Committee within three months from the date of the transaction, such transaction shall be voidable at the option of the Audit Committee and if the transaction is with the Related Party to any Director or is authorized by any other Director, the Director concerned shall indemnify the Company against any loss incurred by it.

Where the Company and/or any of its subsidiaries enters into a contract / transactions with a Related Party, which stipulates details of every transaction like nature of the transaction, period of transaction, contract price or methodology of price determination, maximum amount of transaction , credit terms etc., prior approval once given by the Audit Committee of the Company would suffice and Audit Committee would only note the transactions that are entered into pursuant to such master agreement and will not require any additional approval of the Audit Committee unless the Company proposes to enter into Modification of the referred contract/transaction with a Related Party or the concerned subsidiary proposes to enter into Material Modification of the referred contract/transaction with a Related Party. The Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for the proposed Related Party Transaction subject to the following conditions:

The Audit Committee shall lay down the criteria for granting omnibus approval in line with the Policy and such approval shall be applicable in respect of transactions which are repetitive in nature (in past or in future);

The Audit Committee shall satisfy itself the need for such omnibus approval and that such approval is in the interest of the Company;

a. Such omnibus approval shall specify the following:

- Name(s) of the Related Party;
- Nature of the transaction;
- Period of transaction;
- Maximum amount of transaction that can be entered into;
- The indicative base price / current contracted price and the formula for variation in the price, if any, and;
- Such other conditions as the Audit Committee may deem fit.

In cases where the need for Related Party Transaction cannot be foreseen and

details as required above are not available, the Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for such transactions subject to their value not exceeding rupees one crore per transaction. Such omnibus approvals shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year and shall require fresh approvals after the expiry of one year.

However, the Committee shall review, on a quarterly basis, the details of Related Party Transactions entered into by the Company pursuant to each of the omnibus approval given.

These provisions shall not apply to a transaction, other than a transaction referred to in section 188, between a holding Company and its wholly owned subsidiary Company.

A member of the Committee who has an interest in any Related Party Transaction will not remain present at the meeting when such Related Party Transaction is considered.

The Board would approve such Related Party Transactions as are required to be approved under the Act and/or Listing Regulations and/or transactions referred to it by the Audit Committee.

Where any director is interested in any Related Party Transaction, such director will not remain present at the meeting when such Related Party Transaction is considered.

### **Information to be reviewed by the Board/Audit Committee for approval of Related Party Transaction(s)**

To review a Related Party Transaction, the Board/ Audit Committee will be provided with all the relevant information pertaining to the Related Party Transaction, including:

- a. Type, material terms and particulars of the proposed transaction;
- b. Name of the Related Party and its relationship with the listed entity or its subsidiary, including nature of its concern or interest (financial or otherwise);
- c. Tenure of the proposed transaction (particular tenure shall be specified);
- d. Value of the proposed transaction; \
- e. The percentage of the listed entity's annual consolidated turnover, for the immediately preceding financial year, that is represented by the value of the proposed transaction (and for a Related Party Transaction 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 listed entity 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 Related Party Transaction.
- g. Justification as to why the Related Party Transaction is in the interest of the listed entity;
- 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 Related Party Transaction on a voluntary basis;
- j. Any other information that may be relevant.

The audit committee shall also review the status of long-term (more than one year) or recurring Related Party Transaction(s) on an annual basis.

In determining whether approval needs to be accorded to a Related Party Transaction, the Board/ Audit Committee will consider the following factors with respect to the Company and/or the subsidiary, as the case may be:

- Whether the terms of the Related Party Transaction are fair to the Company / subsidiary, as the case may be and would apply on the same basis as if the transaction did not involve a Related Party;
- Whether there are any compelling business reasons for the Company / subsidiary, as the case may be to enter into the Related Party Transaction and the nature of alternative transactions, if any;
- Whether the Related Party Transaction would impair the independence of an otherwise Independent Director;
- Whether the Related Party Transaction would present a conflict of interest for any Director, or KMP of the Company / subsidiary, taking into account the size of the transaction, the overall interest of the Director, KMP or other Related Party, the direct or indirect nature of the Director's, KMP's or other Related Party's interest in the transaction and the ongoing nature of any

proposed relationship; and

- any other factors the Board/ Audit Committee deem fit to consider.

Further, all Material Related Party Transaction(s) and its subsequent Material Modification(s) shall require prior approval of shareholders of the Company through resolution and no Related party shall vote to approve such resolutions whether the entity is a Related Party to the particular transaction or not (unless it is exempted pursuant to the provisions of Listing Regulations).

Provided that 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.

Explanation: For Related Party Transactions of unlisted subsidiaries of a Listed Subsidiary of the Company as referred above, the prior approval of the shareholders of the Listed Subsidiary shall suffice.

### **Transactions exempted from prior approval of the Audit Committee and Shareholders**

As provided in the Listing Regulations, the transactions entered into between:

- (i) the 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;
- (ii) 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,

shall not be required to follow the provisions related to prior approval of Audit Committee of the Company or prior approval of shareholders of the Company, as the case may be.

### **Information to be provided to shareholders for consideration of Related Party Transaction(s)**

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

- a. A summary of the information provided by the management of the Company to the Audit Committee as specified above;



- b. Justification for why the proposed transaction is in the interest of the Company;
- c. Where the transaction relates to any loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the Company or its subsidiary, the details specified above;
- d. A statement that the valuation or other external report, if any, relied upon by the Company in relation to the proposed transaction will be made available through the registered email address of the shareholders;
- e. Percentage of the counter-party's annual consolidated turnover that is represented by the value of the proposed Related Party Transaction, on a voluntary basis;
- f. Any other information that may be relevant.

All Related Party Transactions pursuant to Section 188 of the Act which are not in the ordinary course of business and / or not on an Arms' length basis and which crosses the threshold limits prescribed under the Act shall also require the approval of shareholders of the Company through resolution.

The voting rights of the interested and non-interested Related Parties shall be governed by the applicable provisions of the Act, Listing Regulations and any other applicable law, from time to time.

"Ordinary course of business" would include usual transactions, customs and practices undertaken by the Company to conduct its business operations and activities and all such activities which the Company can undertake as per Memorandum & Articles of Association.

In case the shareholders decide not to approve a Related Party Transaction, the Board/ Audit Committee, as appropriate, may direct additional actions including, but not limited to, immediate discontinuation or rescission of the transaction, or modification of the transaction to make it acceptable to shareholders for approval.

## **DISCLOSURE AND REPORTING OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The Company shall submit to the stock exchange(s) disclosures of Related Party Transactions in the format and timeframe(s) as specified by the SEBI, from time to time and the same will be published on website.

Every Related Party Transaction / contracts or arrangements that are:- i. material or ii. not at arm's length basis and/ or ordinary course of business shall be referred to in the Board's report to the shareholders along with

justification for entering into such transaction as per the requirement of the Act.

The various business heads, strategic sourcing department, department heads or any person authorized to enter into any transaction on behalf of the Company shall not undertake any transaction with related party unless they confirm that the transaction has prior approval of the Audit Committee and that the transaction is both in the ordinary course of business and on an Arm's length basis.

Any transaction not meeting the required criteria mentioned above should be brought to the notice of the Secretarial Department, Accounts Department and the CFO for seeking the requisite approvals.

**AMENDMENTS** : The Audit Committee may, for the purpose of aligning this Policy with the regulatory changes, amend any provision(s) or substitute any of the provision(s) with the new provision(s) or replace the Policy entirely with a new Policy. The Board may also make any amendments to the Policy from time to time, based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee.

Further, the Board will review this Policy from time to time as prescribed under the Act or Listing Regulations. The Board may also establish further rules and procedures, from time to time, to give effect to this Policy.

**SCOPE LIMITATION** : In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this Policy and of the Listing Regulations / the Act or any other statutory enactments, rules, the provisions of such Listing Regulations / the Act or statutory enactments, rules shall prevail over this Policy.

**DISSEMINATION OF POLICY** : This Policy shall be disseminated to all functional and operational heads and other concerned persons of the Company and shall be hosted on the intra-net and website of the Company and web link thereto shall be provided in the annual report of the Company.

## **Policy:**

### **I. Audit Committee**

All RPTs shall be referred to the Audit Committee for prior approval, irrespective of its materiality. The Audit Committee shall also approve any subsequent modification of RPTs. Chief Financial Officer will refer RPTs to audit committee for such approval. Further, any variations against the pre-approved transactions will be placed before the Audit Committee for ratification.

Prior approval of Audit Committee is required for the following Related Party Transactions:

- i. Where Company is a party
- ii. Where subsidiary of the Company is a party but the Company is not a party, if 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, Where subsidiary of the Company is a party but the Company is not a party, if 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. Transaction of the Company and/or its subsidiaries with unrelated parties, the purpose and effect of which is to benefit the Related parties of the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

The Audit Committee will take into account following considerations while dealing with the RPTs:-

- nature of relationship with the related party;
- Nature, material terms and conditions, monetary values and particulars of the contract or arrangement;
- Method and manner of determining the pricing and other commercial terms;
- Whether the transaction is at arm's length;
- Any other information relevant or important for the Audit Committee/ Board to take a decision on the proposed transaction;
- Name of the related party and its relationship with the listed entity or its subsidiary, including nature of its concern or interest (financial or otherwise); Tenure of the proposed transaction (particular tenure shall be specified); Value of the proposed transaction The percentage of the listed entity's annual consolidated turnover, for the immediately preceding financial year, that is represented by the value of the proposed transaction (and for a RPT involving a subsidiary, such percentage calculated on the basis of the subsidiary's annual turnover on a standalone basis shall be additionally provided) If the transaction relates to any loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the listed entity or its subsidiary:
  - details of the source of funds in connection with the proposed transaction;
  - 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;
  - applicable terms, including covenants, tenure, interest rate and repayment schedule, whether secured or unsecured; if secured, the nature of security; and
  - the purpose for which the funds will be utilized by the ultimate beneficiary of such funds pursuant to the RPT.
- Justification as to why the RPT is in the interest of the listed entity;
- A copy of the valuation or other external party report, if any such report has been relied upon;

- Percentage of the counter-party's annual consolidated turnover that is represented by the value of the proposed RPT on a voluntary basis;

Any member of the Audit Committee who has a potential interest in any related party transaction will abstain from discussion and voting on the approval of the related party transaction. Only members of the Audit Committee who are independent members shall approve all Related Party Transactions.

Prior approval of Audit Committee or Board or Shareholders is not required for RPTs entered into between the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary and between two wholly owned subsidiary companies of the Company, whose accounts are consolidated with the Company.

A Related Party Transaction which is (i) not in the ordinary course of business, or (ii) not at arm's length price, would require approval of the Board or of shareholders

## **II. Omnibus Approval**

- (i) The Audit Committee shall take into account following considerations while granting omnibus approval for RPTs, of repetitive nature:
  - Criteria specified by the Audit Committee under Rule 6A of the Companies (Meetings of Board & Its Powers) Rules, 2014 after approval of the Board;
  - Nature of relationship with the related party;
  - Nature, material terms and conditions, monetary values and particulars of the contract or arrangement;
  - Method and manner of determining the pricing and other commercial terms;
  - Justification for need of omnibus approval;
  - Whether the transaction is at arm's length and in ordinary course of business; and
  - Any other information relevant or important to take a decision on the proposed transaction.
- (ii) Pursuant to Regulation 23 of Listing Regulations, the threshold limits for RPTs for granting omnibus approval for each financial year will be decided by the board from time to time.
- (iii) The Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for related party transactions which are repetitive in nature and subject to such criteria/conditions as mentioned under Listing Regulations and such

other conditions as it may consider necessary in line with this policy and in the interest of the Company. Such omnibus approval shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year and shall require fresh approval after the expiry of one year. Additionally, the Committee may also grant omnibus approval for RPT of unforeseen nature.

- (iv) The Audit Committee shall review on a quarterly basis the details of RPTs entered into by the Company pursuant to omnibus approval.

The Audit Committee shall also pre-approve related party transactions, where the Company is not a party, but the Company's subsidiary is a party, if the value crosses the thresholds as prescribed under the Listing Regulations.

### **III. Board Approval**

The Board shall approve RPTs, which are not in ordinary course of business and/or not at arm's length.

Where the Audit Committee does not approve the RPTs, it shall make its recommendations to the Board for approval.

If prior approval of Board or shareholders has not been taken, then such transaction needs to be ratified within 3 months of the date of entering into contract/ arrangement.

### **IV. Shareholders' Approval**

All RPTs exceeding the limits prescribed under the Act and not in ordinary course of business and/or arm's length basis, shall require prior approval of the Board and shareholders, respectively.

All RPTs which are (i) material transaction as defined under Regulation 23 of Listing Regulations and any subsequent modification thereof or (ii) not in the ordinary course of business or (iii) not on arm's length basis, shall require prior approval of shareholders, and the related parties shall abstain from voting on such resolutions irrespective of whether the entity is a party to the particular transaction or not.

In the event the Company becomes aware of a Related Party Transaction with a Related Party that has not been approved under this Policy prior to its consummation, the Company would obtain post facto approval from the Audit Committee, the Board and/or shareholders as required under applicable laws/ regulations. In case the Company is not able to take such prior approval from the Audit Committee, the Board and/or shareholders, such a transaction shall not be deemed to violate this Policy, or be invalid or unenforceable, so long as post facto approval is obtained as promptly as reasonably practical after it is entered into or after it becomes reasonably



apparent that the transaction is covered by this policy.

**DISCLOSURE:**

Appropriate disclosures as required under the Act and the Listing Regulations shall be made in the Annual Return, Directors Report and to the Stock Exchanges.

**APPLICABILITY & AMENDMENT:**

Any Changes to the policy on account of regulatory requirements will be reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee or the Board or Chief Financial Officer of the Company subject to approval of Audit Committee.

In the event, any provisions contained in this Policy is inconsistent with the provisions contained in the Listing Regulations, the Companies Act, 2013 or Accounting Standards, etc. or any amendments thereto, (Regulatory Acts), the provisions contained in the Regulatory Acts will prevail.