

A dark blue vertical bar runs down the left side of the page. A blue arrow points from the right side of this bar towards the text.

Mac Charles (India) Limited

**Policy on Materiality of and dealing with
Related Party Transactions**

Several thin, curved lines in shades of blue and grey originate from the bottom left corner and sweep upwards and to the right, creating a decorative graphic element.

I. Preamble:

The Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time ('Act') and the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') have prescribed regulations governing related party transactions entered into by public listed companies. The Act defines related parties and related party transactions and prescribes certain approval requirements with respect to such transactions. The SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended (SEBI Listing Regulations') inter alia require listed companies to adopt a policy setting out the manner in which such companies will deal with related party transactions, as well as the materiality thresholds applicable to such transactions.

In order to consolidate the procedural requirements under the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations, the board of directors (Board) of Mac Charles (India) Limited ('Company') has laid down this policy on related party transactions in accordance with the requirements of the Act read with relevant rules prescribed thereunder and the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Such transactions are appropriate only if they are in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders. The Company is required to disclose each year in the Financial Statements transactions between the Company and Related Parties. The related party transactions falling under the provisions of Section 188(1) of the Act and the Listing Regulations are required to be disclosed in the Boards' Report along with the justification for entering into such transactions.

II. Objective:

The Board recognizes that related party transactions need to be reviewed as per the provisions of the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations. This Policy sets forth the pre-requisites and procedure for the following-

- (a) Identification of related parties and related party transactions with respect to the Company;
- (b) Approval of related party transactions as per the applicable provisions of the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations and accounting standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act (Ind AS);
- (c) Disclosure of related party transactions as per Ind AS, the Act, the SEBI Listing Regulations and any other applicable law for the time being in force.

III. Definitions:

“Act” means the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, as amended from time to time

“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 or vested interest in that transaction. The term ‘Arm's Length’ shall be construed accordingly.

“**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.

“**Associate Company**” in relation to another company, means a company in which that other company has a significant influence, but which is not a subsidiary company of the company having such influence and includes a joint venture company.

Explanation—For the purpose of this clause-

- (i) the expression “significant influence” means control of at least twenty percent of total voting power, or control of or participation in business decisions under an agreement;
- (ii) the expression “joint venture” means a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

“**Board**” means the Board of Directors of Mac Charles (India) Limited (MCIL).

“**Company**” means Mac Charles (India) Limited (MCIL).

“**Control**” shall include the right to appoint majority of the directors or to control the management or policy decisions exercisable by a person or persons acting individually or in concert, directly or indirectly, including by virtue of their shareholding or management rights or shareholders agreements or voting agreements or in any other manner;

“**Key Managerial Personnel (“KMP”)**” means key managerial personnel as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and includes the following, if applicable;

- a) the Chief Executive Officer or the Managing Director or the Manager;
- b) the Company Secretary;
- c) the Whole-time Director;
- d) the Chief Financial Officer;
- 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; and
- f) Such other officer as may be prescribed under the Act.

“**Material Related Party Transaction**” means transaction(s) defined as Material Related Party Transaction(s) under Regulation 23 read with Schedule XII of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulation, 2015, as reproduced to this policy.

“**Material Modification**” means any modifications to the related party transactions which were approved by the Audit Committee or Shareholders (in case of a material related party transaction) (i) where the variation exceeds 20% of the originally approved transaction, in case of any monetary modification; or (ii) which, in the opinion of the audit committee, significantly alters the nature or commercial terms of the transaction.

“Ordinary Course of business”

Related Party Transactions that are part of regular operative activities, and connected financial activities, of any organization in similar business and size shall be considered to be in the ordinary course of business operations.

Following are some of the criteria that may be considered for determining whether the transaction is in the ordinary course of business:

I. **Nature:** Whether the scope of the transaction is generally consistent with the Company’s business activities and whether the Company enters into, or can enter into, similar transactions with a third party;

II. **Frequency:** Whether the transaction is of a nature regularly carried out by the Company, is an important indication that classifies the transaction to be within the Company’s ordinary course of business operations;

III. **Size of transaction:** Whether the transaction value is within the reasonable range for similar types of other transactions. An exceptionally large value transaction should invite closer scrutiny.

These are not exhaustive criteria and the Company will assess each transaction considering its specific nature and circumstances.

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

“Related Party” shall mean a person or entity that is related to the Company as defined under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013 or under Regulation 2(zb) of the Listing Regulations, as may be amended from time to time.

“Related Party Transactions” shall mean such transactions as specified under the Act and the Rules made thereunder 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 the Rules made thereunder and Regulation 2(1) (zd) of the Listing Regulations.

As per Section 2(77) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 4 of Companies (specification of definitions details) Rules, 2014 following are covered under definition of relatives:

- 1) Members of HUF
- 2) Spouse
- 3) Father (includes step-father).
- 4) Mother (includes the step-mother).
- 5) Son (includes the step-son).
- 6) Son’s wife
- 7) Daughter
- 8) Daughter’s husband
- 9) Brother (includes the step-brother).

10) Sister (includes the step-sister).

“**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.

IV. Review and approval of Related Party Transactions

A. Audit Committee:

- (i) All the transactions which are identified as Related Party Transactions and subsequent material modifications should be pre-approved by the Audit Committee of the Company before entering into such transaction. The Audit Committee shall consider all relevant factors while deliberating the Related Party Transactions for its approval.
- (ii) Only those members of the audit committee, who are independent directors, shall approve related party transactions.
- (iii) All the Related Party Transactions above rupees one crore, whether entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, to which the subsidiary of the Company is a party, but the Company is not a party should be pre-approved by the Audit Committee before entering into such transaction, if the value of such transaction exceeds the lower of the following-
 - a. 10 percent of the annual standalone turnover of the subsidiary as per the last audited financial statements of the subsidiary; or
 - b. the threshold for material related party transactions of the Company as specified in Schedule XII of the Listing Regulations.
- (iv) All the Related Party Transaction above rupees one crore, whether entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, to which the subsidiary of the Company is a party, but the Company is not a party and such subsidiary does not have audited financial statements for a period of at least one year, should be pre-approved by the Audit Committee, if the value of such transaction exceeds the lower of the following:
 - a. 10 percent of the aggregate value of paid-up share capital and securities premium account of the subsidiary; or
 - b. the threshold for material Related Party Transactions of the Company as specified in Schedule XII of the Listing Regulations.

B. Board of Directors:

- (i) In case any Related Party Transactions and subsequent material modifications are referred by the Audit Committee to the Board for its approval due to the transaction being (i) not in the ordinary course of business, and (ii) not at an arm's length price, the Board will consider such factors as, nature of the transaction, material terms, the manner of determining the pricing and the business rationale for entering into such transaction. On such consideration, the Board may approve the transaction or may require such modifications to transaction terms as it deems appropriate under the circumstances.
- (ii) Any member of the Board who has any interest in any Related Party Transaction will recuse himself and shall not participate in discussion and voting on the approval of the Related Party Transaction.

C. Shareholders:

- (i) All the Related Party Transactions, which are material transactions as per Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations and subsequent material modifications of such material transactions, shall require shareholders' prior approval by a special resolution.
- (ii) All the Related Party Transactions, which are not in the ordinary course of business, or not at arm's length price and exceed certain thresholds prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, shall require shareholders' approval by a special resolution.
- (iii) Any member who is a Related Party shall not vote to approve such resolution for approving such Related Party Transaction whether the entity is a related party to the particular transaction or not.

V. Omnibus Approval by Audit Committee for Related Party Transactions:

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 Regulation 23(3) of the 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.

A Related Party Transaction entered into by the Company, which is not under the omnibus approval or otherwise pre-approved by the Audit Committee, will be placed before the Audit Committee for ratification.

VI. Related Party Transactions not approved under this Policy:

In the event the Company becomes aware of a RPT 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.

In case the Company is not able to take prior approval from the Audit Committee, such a transaction shall not be deemed to violate this Policy, or be invalid or unenforceable, so long as the transaction is informed to the Audit Committee as promptly as reasonably practical after it is entered into or after it becomes reasonably apparent that the transaction is covered by this policy.

The Audit Committee shall consider all relevant facts and circumstances regarding the RPT and shall evaluate all options available to the Company, including ratification, revision or termination of the RPT.

VII. Threshold limits for materiality of Related Party Transactions as per Schedule XII of SEBI LODR Regulations 2015:

A transaction with a related party shall be considered material, if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year exceeds the following-

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

10. Disclosure

The particulars of contracts or arrangements with Related Parties referred to in section 188(1) of the Act shall be disclosed in the report of the Board as per Section 134 of the Act as well as on the website of the Company at <https://www.maccharlesindia.com/investor-relation/>. Further, the Company shall provide additional disclosures on related party transactions as required under the LODR. Also, this Policy shall be disseminated to all functional and operational heads and other concerned persons of the Company.

11. Amendment or modification in the policy

This Policy is framed based on the provisions of Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations. The policy shall be reviewed by the board of directors at least once every three years or at earlier intervals, if necessary. Consequent upon any changes in regulatory guidelines, such change shall be deemed to be a part of the policy until the policy is reviewed and approved next time.

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.

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

INDEX

Para	Subject	Page No.
	Executive Summary	[2-3]
1.	Applicability of the RPT Industry Standards	[4]
2.	Words and expressions used in the RPT Industry Standards	[5]
3.	Guidelines for placing information to the Audit Committee	[6]
4.	Minimum Information to be provided to the Audit Committee for approval (including ratification) of RPTs.	[7]
	PART A. Minimum information of the proposed RPT, applicable to all RPTs. (Para A1 to A5)	[8-11]
	PART B. Information to be provided only if a specific type of RPT is proposed to be undertaken and is in addition to Part A. <i>Seven types of RPTs have been specified</i> (Para B1 to B7)	[12-19]
	PART C. Information to be provided only if a specific type of RPT proposed to be undertaken is a <u>material RPT</u> and is in addition to Part A and Part B (with respect to such RPT). (Para C1 to C6)	[20-28]
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.	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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). <p>Explanation: Indirect shareholding shall mean shareholding held through any person, over which the listed entity/Subsidiary/ related party has control².</p> <p>While calculating indirect shareholding, shareholding held by relatives³ shall also be considered.</p>	

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.	<p>Total amount of all the transactions undertaken by the listed entity or subsidiary with the related party during the last financial year.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="311 619 1026 814"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="311 619 386 709">S. No.</th> <th data-bbox="386 619 574 709">Nature of Transactions</th> <th data-bbox="574 619 1026 709">FY 20xx-20xx (INR)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="311 709 386 762"></td> <td data-bbox="386 709 574 762"></td> <td data-bbox="574 709 1026 762"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="311 762 386 814"></td> <td data-bbox="386 762 574 814"></td> <td data-bbox="574 762 1026 814"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>Explanation: Details need to be disclosed separately for listed entity and its subsidiary.</i></p>	S. No.	Nature of Transactions	FY 20xx-20xx (INR)							
S. No.	Nature of Transactions	FY 20xx-20xx (INR)									
2.	<p>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.</p>										
3.	<p>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.</p>										

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?	<i>Yes or No?</i>								
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.	<p>Financial performance of the related party for the immediately preceding financial year:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="311 1203 1037 1446"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="311 1203 712 1295">Particulars</th> <th data-bbox="712 1203 1037 1295"><i>FY 20xx-20xx (INR)</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="311 1295 712 1346">Turnover</td> <td data-bbox="712 1295 1037 1346"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="311 1346 712 1396">Profit After Tax</td> <td data-bbox="712 1346 1037 1396"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="311 1396 712 1446">Net worth</td> <td data-bbox="712 1396 1037 1446"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Explanations: <i>The above information is to be given on standalone basis. If standalone is not available, provide on consolidated basis.</i></p>	Particulars	<i>FY 20xx-20xx (INR)</i>	Turnover		Profit After Tax		Net worth		
Particulars	<i>FY 20xx-20xx (INR)</i>									
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> <i>(1) This item of disclosure is not applicable to listed banks/ NBFCs/insurance companies/ housing finance companies.</i> <i>(2) 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 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			
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				

B(7).

Disclosure only in case of transactions relating to payment of royalty

S. No.	Particulars of the information	Information provided by the management
1.	<p>Purpose for which royalty is proposed to be paid to the related party in the current financial year.</p> <p><i>Note: For companies with a composite license agreement that includes a bundle of intellectual property rights (IPRs) such as brands, patents, technology and know-how, <u>state the key components</u> of such agreements and <u>the reasons</u> royalty attributable to those key components could not be furnished separately.</i></p> <p>a. For use of brand name / trademark</p> <p>b. For transfer of technology know-how</p> <p>c. For professional fee, corporate management fee or any other fee</p> <p>d. <i>Any other use (specify)</i></p>	<p></p> <p><i>As a % of total royalty proposed to be paid</i></p> <p><i>As a % of total royalty proposed to be paid</i></p> <p><i>As a % of total royalty proposed to be paid</i></p> <p><i>As a % of total royalty proposed to be paid</i></p>
2.	<p>(a) The listed entity may confirm whether the parent company charges royalty at a uniform rate from all group companies in other jurisdiction.</p> <p>(b) If No, furnish information below.</p> <p>If royalty is paid to the parent company, disclose royalty received by the parent company from group entities in other jurisdiction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum rate of royalty charged along with corresponding absolute amount • Maximum rate of royalty charged along with corresponding absolute amount <p><i>Note: The disclosure shall be made on a gross basis (Cost to the Company), including taxes paid on behalf of the recipient of royalty.</i></p>	<p>Yes or No?</p> <p>%</p>
3.	Sunset Clause for Royalty payment, if any.	

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.	<p>Latest credit rating of the related party</p> <p><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></p>	
2.	<p>Default on borrowings, if any, over the last three financial years, by the related party from the listed entity or any other person and value of subsisting default.</p> <p><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></p> <p>In addition, state the following:</p> <p>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;</p> <p>b) Whether the related party has been declared a “wilful defaulter” by any of its bankers and whether such status is currently subsisting;</p> <p>c) Whether the related party is undergoing or facing any application for commencement of an insolvency resolution process or liquidation;</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>Note: Past defaults that are no longer subsisting and have been cured or regularized need not be disclosed.</i></p> <p>FY 20xx-20xx</p> <p>FY 20xx-20xx</p> <p>FY 20xx-20xx</p>	

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.	<p>Latest credit rating of the related party</p> <p><i>Note:</i></p> <p>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></p> <p>b. <i>This shall be applicable in case of investment in debt securities.</i></p>	
2.	<p>Whether any regulatory approval is required. If yes, whether the same has been obtained.</p>	

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.	<p>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</p> <p><i>Note:</i></p> <p>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></p> <p>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></p>	
2.	<p>Details of solvency status and going concern status of the related party during the last three financial years:</p>	
	<p><i>FY 20xx-20xx</i></p>	
	<p><i>FY 20xx-20xx</i></p>	
	<p><i>FY 20xx-20xx</i></p>	
3.	<p>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.</p>	
4.	<p>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.</p> <p><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></p>	

	<p>In addition, state the following:</p> <p>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;</p> <p>b) Whether the related party has been declared a “wilful defaulter” by any of its bankers and whether such status is currently subsisting;</p> <p>c) Whether the related party is undergoing or facing any application for commencement of an insolvency resolution process or liquidation;</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>Note: Past defaults that are no longer subsisting and have been cured or regularized need not be disclosed.</i></p>	
	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.	Peer Comparison: Listed entity or its subsidiary paying royalty for any purpose shall also disclose whether any relevant Industry Peer pays royalties for the same purpose, which is disclosed in its audited annual financial statements for the relevant period:				
		Listed Entity / Subsidiary	Peer 1	Peer 2	Peer 3
	Royalty payment over last 3 years	<i>Aggregate amount</i>	<i>Aggregate amount</i>	<i>Aggregate amount</i>	<i>Aggregate amount</i>
	Royalty paid as a % of net profits over the last 3 years	%	%	%	%
	Annual growth rate of Turnover over last 3 years	%	%	%	%
<p>Explanation: <i>In the case of the payment of, the criteria for comparison with Industry Peers shall be as follows:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <i>The Listed Entity will compare the royalty payment with a minimum of three suitable and relevant Industry Peers (i.e. apple to apple comparable Industry Peers), where feasible.</i> b. <i>In cases where fewer than three Industry Peers are available, the listed entity will disclose, that only one or two peers are available for comparison.</i> c. <i>If the listed entity is part of any sectoral index, the listed entity is to consider the other constituents of such sectoral index for the purpose of peer comparison which are in similar line of business.</i> d. <i>In case there are no Industry Peers, the Listed Entity shall state that no Industry Peers are available for comparison.</i> 					

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.
