

# Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions of Kaarya Facilities And Services Limited

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### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS POLICY

Pursuant to Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time.

# 1. Purpose of this Policy:

Kaarya Facilities and Services Limited ("Company") is governed, amongst others, by the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder, as amended ("Act"), and regulations framed by Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI").

Also, Regulation 23(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations requires the company to formulate a policy on materiality of related party transactions and dealing with related party transactions. In the light of the above, the Company has framed this Policy on Related Party Transactions ("Policy"). This Policy has been adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company based on recommendations of the Audit Committee. Going forward, the Audit Committee will review and amend the Policy, as and when required, subject to adoption by the Board.

### 2. **Definitions:**

- 2.1 "Act" means the Companies Act, 2013 and includes any amendment thereof.
- 2.2 "Regulation 23" means the Regulation 23 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- 2.3 "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.
- 2.4 "Ordinary course of business" means the usual transactions, customs and practices undertaken by the Company to conduct its business operations and activities and includes all such activities which the company can undertake as per Memorandum & Articles of Association. The Board and Audit Committee may lay down the principles for determining ordinary course of business in accordance with the statutory requirements and other industry practices and guidelines.
- 2.5 "Company" means Kaarya Facilities and Services Limited.
- 2.6 "Relative" with reference to a Director or KMP means persons as defined in Section 2(77) of the Act and rules prescribed thereunder.
- 2.7 "Related Party" have the meaning as defined in Section 2(76) of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the Securities and Exchange Board Of India (Listing Obligations And Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

2.8 "Related Party Transaction" have the meaning as defined under Regulation 2(1)(zc) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations And Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, shall mean transfer of resources, services or obligations between a listed entity and a related party, regardless of whether 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, including but not limited to the followings. sale, purchase or supply of any goods or materials; b. selling or otherwise disposing of, or buying, property of any kind; c. leasing of property of any kind; d. availing or rendering of any services; e. appointment of any agent for purchase or sale of goods, materials, services or property; f. appointment to any office or place of profit in the company g. underwriting the subscription of any securities or derivatives thereof, of the company

2.9 "Material Related Party Transaction" means and includes the following:

# [A] As per SEBI Listing Regulations:

If the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds Rs. 1000 crore (rupees one thousand crore) or 10% (ten percent) of the annual consolidated turnover of the listed entity as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity, whichever is lower.

# [B] As per Companies Act, 2013:

As per Rule 15(3) of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, the material Related Party Transactions are as under:

- (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, as mentioned in clause (a) and clause (e) respectively of sub-section (1) of section 188;
- (ii) Selling or otherwise disposing of or buying property of any kind, directly or through appointment of agent, amounting to 10% or more of net worth of the company, as mentioned in clause (b) and clause (e) respectively of sub-section (1) of section 188;
- (iii) leasing of property of any kind amounting to 10% or more of the turnover of the company, as mentioned in clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 188;
- (iv) availing or rendering of any services, directly or through appointment of agent, amounting to 10% or more of the turnover of the company, as mentioned in clause (d) and clause (e) respectively of sub-section (1) of section 188.
- **4.9 "Material Modification"** means any subsequent change to an existing RPT, having variance of 20% of the existing limit or Rs. 10 crores whichever is lower. Provided that

change in the value of related party transactions on account of following shall not be considered as Material Modification: — Change in quantity or rate of the existing RPT due to the reasons beyond the control of the Related Parties — Change due to revision / imposition of statutory levies like taxes, duties, etc.

**4.10** "Key Managerial Personnel" or "KMP" shall have the meaning as defined in the Companies Act 2013. Any other term not defined herein shall have the same meaning as defined in the Companies Act, 2013, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 or any other applicable law or regulation.

### 3. Identification of Related Parties and the Related Party Transactions:

- i. Every promoter, director and key managerial personnel (KMP) of the Company and its subsidiaries/ Joint venture shall,
- a. at the time of appointment;
- b. periodically as required by the Company or applicable law
- c. whenever there is any change in the information already submitted,

provide requisite information about his / her Relatives and all firms, companies, body corporates, or other association of individuals, in which such promoter, director or KMP is interested, whether directly or indirectly, to the Company or the subsidiary/ Joint venture. Every such promoter, director and KMP shall also provide any additional information about the transaction, that the Board / Audit Committee may reasonably request.

### 4. Review and approval of Related Party Transactions:

Approval of Related Party Transactions

### A. Audit Committee

- i. All the transactions which are identified as Related Party Transactions and subsequent modifications thereof, shall be approved by the Audit Committee in the manner specified under the Listing Regulations. The Audit Committee shall consider all relevant factors while deliberating the Related Party Transactions for its approval.
- ii. Any member of the Audit Committee who has a potential interest in any Related Party Transaction shall recuse himself and abstain from discussion and voting on the

approval of the Related Party transaction. A Related Party Transaction which is (i) not in the ordinary course of business, or(ii) not at arm's length basis, would require approval of the Board or of shareholders, as detailed in subsequent paragraphs.

- 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 the Act and the Listing Regulations and such other conditions as it may consider necessary in line with this Policy and in the interest of the Company.
- iv. The Audit Committee shall review, on a quarterly basis, the details of Related Party Transactions and Material modifications thereof, entered into by the Company pursuant to the omnibus approval. Certain procedural aspects concerning review of a Related Party Transaction may be modified or waived by the Committee, at its discretion.
- v. Such omnibus approval shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year and shall require fresh approval after the expiry of one year.
- vi. 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 consideration, and ratification, if appropriate.
- vii. 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 of such transaction crosses the thresholds as prescribed under the Listing Regulations.

### B. Board of Directors

In case any Related Party Transactions are referred by the Company to the Board for its approval due to the transaction being (i) not in the ordinary course of business, or (ii) not at an arm's length basis, the Board will inter alia consider factors such as, nature of the transaction, material terms, the manner of determining the pricing and the business rationale for entering into such transaction and any other information the Board may deem important/relevant for taking decision on a proposed 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. Any member of the Board who has any interest in any Related Party Transaction will recuse himself and abstain from discussion and voting on the approval of the Related Party Transaction.

### C. Shareholders

i. If a Related Party Transaction is (i) a material transaction as per Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations, or not in the ordinary course of business, or not at arm's length

basis and exceeds certain thresholds prescribed under the Act, then such Related Party Transaction and any subsequent Material modification thereto, shall require shareholders' approval by a resolution. In such case, any member of the Company who is a Related Party, irrespective of being related to the said transaction or not, shall not vote on resolution passed for approving such Related Party Transaction.

ii. The provisions of Regulation 23(2), (3) and (4) of the Listing Regulations shall not be applicable in case of transactions entered into between a holding company and its wholly owned subsidiary and between two wholly-owned subsidiaries, whose accounts are consolidated with such holding company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval.

iii. 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 seek post facto approval from the Audit Committee, the Board and/or shareholders as required under applicable laws/ regulations.

## Reporting of Related Party Transactions

i. Every contract or arrangement, which is required to be approved by the Board or the shareholders under this Policy, shall be referred to in the Board's report to the shareholders along with the justification for entering into such contract or arrangement. ii. The details of all transactions with Related Parties shall be submitted, in the prescribed format to the stock exchanges, and requisite disclosures shall be made in other public documents/certificates as legally required, in the manner and as per the timelines set out in the Listing Regulations and the same shall be published on the Company's website.

### 5. Limitation, Review and Amendment:

In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this Policy and of the Act or the Listing Regulations or any other legal requirement ("Applicable Law"), the provisions of Applicable Law shall prevail over this Policy. Any subsequent amendment / modification to the Applicable Law shall automatically apply to this Policy.

The Board may review this Policy periodically (and at least once every three years) and make amendments from time to time, as may be deemed necessary (including based on recommendation(s) of the Audit Committee).

<u>6. Disclosure of the Policy:</u> This Policy will be uploaded on the website of the Company and a web link thereto shall be provided in the annual report.