

# **SWARAJ ENGINES LIMITED**

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

### **TITLE:**

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

### **OBJECTIVE:**

Swaraj Engines Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") is mainly engaged in manufacturing and sale of diesel engines. 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 ("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 (the "Board") of the Company has adopted this Policy upon the recommendation of the Audit Committee and the said Policy includes the materiality threshold and the manner of dealing with Related Party Transactions ("Policy") in compliance with the requirements of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and 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 of the Company 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 Swaraj Engines Limited.

"Company" means Swaraj Engines Limited.

"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 with a Related Party during a financial year, exceeds rupees one thousand crore or ten percent of the Consolidated Annual 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. 15 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 rules made thereunder and the Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time.

“Related Party Transactions” shall mean such transactions as specified under the Act and 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 Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder 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.

## **IDENTIFICATION OF RELATED PARTIES & TRANSACTIONS:**

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. Partnership firms 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 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).

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. Partnership firms in which he / she or his / her Relative is a partner;

Every Director, Key Managerial Personnel, 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:**

All Related Party Transactions and subsequent modification(s) shall be subject to the prior approval of the Audit Committee whether at a meeting or by resolution by circulation or any other manners provided by the Act or Rules made thereunder.

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 authorised by any other Director, the Director concerned shall indemnify the Company against any loss incurred by it.

Where the Company 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 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.

The Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for the proposed Related Party Transaction subject to the following conditions:

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

c. 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 Rs. 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 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.

Further, the members of the audit committee, who are independent directors, may ratify related party transactions within three months from the date of the transaction or in the immediate next meeting of the audit committee, whichever is earlier, subject to the following conditions:

- (i) the value of the ratified transaction(s) with a related party, whether entered into individually or taken together, during a financial year shall not exceed rupees one crore;
- (ii) the transaction is not material in terms of the provisions of sub-regulation (1) of this regulation;
- (iii) rationale for inability to seek prior approval for the transaction shall be placed before the audit committee at the time of seeking ratification;
- (iv) the details of ratification shall be disclosed along with the disclosures of related party transactions in terms of the provisions of sub-regulation (9) of this regulation;
- (v) any other condition as specified by the audit committee:

Provided that failure to seek ratification of the audit committee shall render

the transaction voidable at the option of the audit committee and if the transaction is with a related party to any director, or is authorised by any other director, the director(s) concerned shall indemnify the Company against any loss incurred by it.

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 the terms of the transaction, the business purpose of the transaction, the benefits to the Company and any other matter, as may be required. In determining whether approval needs to be accorded to a Related Party Transaction, the Board/ Audit Committee will consider the following factors:

- Whether the terms of the Related Party Transaction are fair to the Company 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 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, 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 Transactions shall require approval of shareholders of the Company through resolution (unless it is exempted pursuant to the provisions of Listing Regulations).

All Related Party Transactions pursuant to section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 which are not in the ordinary course of business and / or not an Arms' length basis and which crosses the threshold limits prescribed under Companies Act, 2013, 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**

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 at 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 may 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.

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