

## **POLICY ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

### **1. Executive Summary**

This Policy is being framed with the objective of ensuring compliance with the provisions pertaining to Related Party Transactions in the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act").

Related Party Transactions referred to throughout this Policy shall mean contracts / arrangements / transactions with a Related Party (as defined under the Act). Accordingly, Related Party Transactions may be entered into by the Company only in accordance with this Policy as amended from time to time.

The Policy covers following sections:-

Objective:- Lays down the intent and requirement for drafting this Policy.

Scope:- To give an overview of the legal provisions applicable to Related Party Transactions and lay down the processes for identifying Related Parties and the Related Party Transaction approval.

Definition:- Specifies the key definitions stated in the Act

Key Principles:-

- (a) Identification, Review of Related Party Transactions
- (b) Broad Parameters to Assess: Ordinary Course of Business
- (c) Broad Parameters to Assess: Arm's Length
- (d) Materiality Thresholds for Related Party Transactions

Going forward, the Audit Committee would review and recommend amendments to the Policy, as and when required, subject to the approval of the Board.

### **2. Objective**

Section 188 of the Act and the Rules made thereunder require the approval of the Board and the Shareholders of a company for certain transactions entered into by a company with its Related Parties.

Related Party Transactions can present potential or actual conflicts of interest and may raise questions whether such transactions are in the best interest of the Company and its Shareholders. Therefore, this Policy has been adopted by the Company's Board of Directors, to ensure high standards of Corporate Governance while dealing with Related Parties and sets forth the procedures under which the Related Party Transactions must be reviewed, approved or ratified and reported.

This Policy has been drafted with an objective of ensuring compliance with the provisions pertaining to Related Party Transactions under the Act.

### 3. Scope

Accordingly, this Policy has been adopted to:

- (a) give an overview of the legal provisions applicable to Related Party Transactions;
- (b) lay down the process for identifying Related Parties;
- (c) identify factors for determining whether a transaction with a Related Party is:
  - on an Arm's Length basis
  - in the Ordinary Course of Business
- (d) for approval / noting of Related Party Transactions.

**Note 1:-** This Policy is for the purpose of identifying Related Party Transactions and the relevant approval methodology for compliance with the Act and the Rules framed thereunder.

**Note 2:-** Provisions of this Policy would be subject to revision / amendment in accordance with the Rules, Regulations, Notifications, etc. on the subject as may be issued by relevant statutory authorities, from time to time. In case of any amendment(s), clarification(s), circular(s), etc. issued by the relevant authorities, not being consistent with the provisions laid down under this Policy, then such amendment(s), clarification(s), circular(s), etc. shall prevail upon the provisions hereunder and this Policy shall stand amended accordingly from the effective date as laid down under such amendment(s), clarification(s), circular(s), etc.

### 4. Definition

All capitalised terms used in this Policy document but not defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed to such term in the Act and the Rules framed thereunder, as amended from time to time.

### 5. Identification and Monitoring of Related Parties

The Secretarial Team shall update the Reference List on the basis of intimations received from the Directors / KMPs or changes in corporate or investment structure, as informed from time to time.

The names / details of all Related Parties identified shall be consolidated, as a Reference List and this Reference List shall be updated on a regular basis by the Secretarial Team.

This Reference List and subsequent updates, as prepared by the Secretarial Team, shall be progressively shared by the Controllership Team with all Business Heads (Division Heads or higher)/ Functional Heads, for compliance at their end.

All Related Party Transactions for the period, reported to the Company Secretary, shall be placed for approval / noting / ratification by the Audit Committee, in accordance with this Policy.

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 name of the related party, the nature of the relationship, nature of the transaction, whether the transaction is in the 'Ordinary Course of Business', whether the transaction is at 'Arm's Length' and any other matter, as may be required.

The process and controls with respect to identification monitoring of Related Parties and execution of Related Party Transactions would be vis-à-vis an appropriate Framework, as approved by the Board, Audit Committee and Management, instituted for compliance with this Policy.

For assessing whether the transaction is in the Ordinary Course of Business and Arm's Length, Clause 6 of this Policy shall be referred to.

## **6. Key Principles**

### **A. Broad Parameters to assess - Ordinary Course of Business**

The phrase Ordinary Course of Business is not defined under the Act or Rules made thereunder. The Company shall adopt a reasonable approach / methodology to demonstrate 'Ordinary Course of Business' which shall, *inter alia*, include the Nature of the transaction, the frequency / regularity / length of time the company is engaged such transaction, such transaction / action is consistent with the past practices and was taken in the ordinary course of the normal day-to-day operations of such company, common commercial practice i.e. customarily taken, in the ordinary course of the normal day-to-day operations of other companies that is in the same / similar line of business.

The Company shall adopt an appropriate framework to assess whether transactions with related parties are done in the ordinary course of business and Company adopts generally accepted practices and principles in determining whether the transaction is in the 'Ordinary Course of Business'.

### **B. Broad Parameters to assess – Arm's Length**

For transactions between two related parties to be considered to be at Arm's Length Pricing, the transaction should be conducted between the two parties as if the parties were unrelated, so that there is no conflict of interest i.e. Arm's Length Pricing is the condition or the fact that the two related parties transact as independent (un-related) parties and on an equal footing from one or more of the following aspects viz. nature of goods / services, risk assumed, assets / resources employed, key terms / covenants.

In the absence of any guidelines on Arm's Length Pricing in the Act, the Company shall adopt reasonable approach / methodology to demonstrate Arm's Length Pricing for the specified Related Party Transactions identified, which shall, *inter alia*, include, the nature of the transaction, description of functions to be performed, risks to be assumed and assets to be employed, key terms / special terms in the arrangement forming part of a composite transaction;

The Company shall adopt an appropriate framework to assess whether transactions with related parties are done at an Arm's Length and Company adopts generally accepted practices and principles in determining whether the transaction is at "Arm's Length".

### **C. Materiality Thresholds for Related Party Transactions**

- (a) The transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length within the monetary threshold ("**de minimis threshold**") as approved by the Audit Committee/Board, from time to time, will be placed before the Audit Committee for noting, on a half yearly basis.

- (b) The Board has stipulated that transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length that cross the *de minimis* threshold would require prior approval of the Audit Committee.
- (c) The Company follows Materiality Thresholds for Related Party Transactions as per the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable Rules framed thereunder for transactions with related parties which are not in the ordinary course of business and/or not at arm's length basis.

The Company shall institute appropriate framework to provide for approvals / noting of all Related Party Transactions to be in compliance with this Policy.

## **7. Disclosure**

The Policy shall be published on the Company's website <http://www.tatacapital.com>.