

Transformers and Rectifiers (India) Limited

Related Party Transaction Policy



1. Introduction

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Transformers and Rectifiers (India) Limited (the “Company” or “TRIL”), has adopted the following policy and procedures with regard to Related Party Transactions as defined below. The Board retains the power to review and amend this policy from time to time and is subject to

- a) amendments to the Companies Act, 2013
- b) amendments to the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015
- c) Consequential actions taken by the Board of Directors or the Audit Committee of the Company.

This policy will be effective to the Company w.e.f. 1st October, 2014. The policy intends to regulate transactions between the Company and its Related Parties based on the applicable laws and regulations applicable to the Company.

2. Purpose

This policy is framed keeping in view the requirement of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 entered into by the Company with the Stock Exchanges. This policy is intended to ensure the proper approval and reporting of transactions between the Company and its Related Parties. Such transactions are appropriate only if they are in the best interest of the Company and its stakeholders. The Company is required to disclose each year in the Financial Statements certain transactions between the Company and Related Parties as well as policies concerning transactions with Related Parties.

3. Definitions

- “**Audit Committee or Committee**” means Committee of Board of Directors of the Company constituted under provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 and Companies Act, 2013.
- “**Board**” means Board of Directors of the Company.
- “**Key Managerial Personnel**” means key managerial personnel as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and includes
 - (i) Managing Director, or Chief Executive Officer or manager and in their absence, a whole-time director;
 - (ii) Company Secretary; and
 - (iii) Chief Financial Officer
 - (iv) 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
 - (v) such other officer as may be prescribed
- “**Related Party**” means related party as defined in the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 which is as follows:
 1. An entity shall be considered as related to the Company if:
 - Such entity is a related party under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013; or



Provided that any person or entity belonging to the promoter or promoter group of the listed entity or any person or entity holding equity shares- 20% or more or holding or 10% or more, with effect from April 1, 2023; in the listed entity either directly or on a beneficial interest basis as provided under section 89 of the Companies Act, 2013, at any time, during the immediate preceding financial year; shall be deemed to be a related party

2. As per Section 2(76) related parties with reference to the Company, means-

- (i) a director or his relative ;
- (ii) a key managerial personnel or his relative ;
- (iii) a firm, in which a director, manager or his relative is a partner ;
- (iv) a private company in which a director or manager is a member or director ;
- (v) a public company in which a director or manager is a director or holds along with his relatives, more than two per cent of its paid-up share capital ;
- (vi) anybody corporate whose Board of directors, managing director, or manager is accustomed to act in accordance with the advice, directions or instructions of a director or manager ;
- (vii) any person under whose advice, directions or instructions a director or manager is accustomed to act :
- (viii) Provided that nothing in sub-clauses (vi) and (vii) shall apply to the advice, directions or instructions given in a professional capacity;
- (ix) any company which is –
 - (A) a holding, subsidiary or an associate company of such company ; or
 - (B) a subsidiary of a holding company to which it is also a subsidiary ;
- (x) Director or key managerial personnel of the holding company or his relative with reference to a company; or

3. Such entity is a related party under the applicable accounting standards.

- **“Control”** shall have the same meaning as defined in SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011.
- **“Relative”** means relative as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and includes anyone who is related to another, if –
 - a. They are members of a Hindu undivided family;
 - b. They are husband and wife; or
 - c. Father (including step-father)
 - d. Mother (including step-mother)
 - e. Son (including step-son)
 - f. Son’s wife
 - g. Daughter
 - h. Daughter’s husband
 - i. Brother (including step-brother)
 - j. Sister (including step-sister)



- **“Related Party Transaction”** means a transaction involving a transfer of resources, services or obligations between:
 - (i) a listed entity or any of its subsidiaries on one hand and a related party of the listed entity or any of its subsidiaries on the other hand; or
 - (ii) a listed entity or any of its subsidiaries on one hand, and any other person or entity on the other hand, the purpose and effect of which is to benefit a related party of the listed entity or any of its subsidiaries, with effect from April 1, 2023;

Regardless of whether a 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: Provided that the following shall not be a related party transaction:

- (a) the issue of specified securities on a preferential basis, subject to compliance of the requirements under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
- (b) the following corporate actions by the listed entity which are uniformly applicable/ offered to all shareholders in proportion to their shareholding:
 - i. payment of dividend;
 - ii. subdivision or consolidation of securities;
 - iii. issuance of securities by way of a rights issue or a bonus issue; and
 - iv. buy-back of securities.
- (c) acceptance of fixed deposits by banks/Non-Banking Finance Companies at the terms uniformly applicable/offered to all shareholders/public, subject to disclosure of the same along with the disclosure of related party transactions every six months to the stock exchange(s), in the format as specified by the Board:

Explanation: A “transaction” with a related party shall be construed to include single transaction or a group of transaction in a contract.

- **“Material Related Party Transaction”**
 - i. a transaction with a Related Party if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds rupees one thousand crore or ten per cent of the annual consolidated turnover of the listed entity as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity, **whichever is lower**.
 - ii. a transaction involving payments made to a related party with respect to brand usage or royalty if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceed 5% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements or Rs. 150 crores, whichever is less.



["Material Modification" in terms of SEBI LODR means any modification(s) in the pricing, quantity or overall transaction value having a variance of 20% (twenty percent) or more, in the relevant previously approved related party transaction.]

4. Policy on Related Party Transaction:

The listed entity shall formulate a policy on materiality of related party transactions and on dealing with related party transactions including clear threshold limits duly approved by the board of directors and such policy shall be reviewed by the board of directors at least once every three years and updated accordingly :

All the Related Party Transaction must be reported to the Audit Committee and referred for the approval by the Committee in accordance with this Policy.

The policy aims at Identifying the potential Related Party Transactions, analysis of Related Party Transaction pricing, proper review and approval of Related Party Transactions and Disclosure requirements of related party transactions.

4.1 Identification of Potential Related Party Transactions:

Each Director, Key Managerial Personnel and other related party is responsible for providing notice to the Board or Audit Committee of any potential Related Party Transaction involving him or her or his or her Relative, including any additional information about the transaction that the Board/Audit Committee may reasonably request. The notice shall include a description of the transaction and aggregate amount. The Board/Audit Committee will determine whether the transaction does, in fact, constitute a Related Party Transaction requiring compliance with this policy.

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 two percent of the annual consolidated turnover of the listed entity as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity.

The Company strongly prefers to receive such notice of any potential Related Party Transaction well in advance so that the Audit Committee/Board has adequate time to obtain and review information about the proposed transaction.

4.2 Approval of Audit committee and Prohibitions related to Related Party Transactions:

All Related Party Transactions shall require prior approval of Audit Committee. However, the Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for Related Party Transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company subject to following conditions:



- (a) a related party transaction to which the subsidiary of a 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, as per the last audited financial statements of the Company.
- (b) with effect from April 1, 2023, a related party transaction to which the subsidiary of a 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;
- (c) prior approval of the audit committee of the listed entity shall not be required for a related party transaction to which the listed subsidiary is a party but the listed entity is not a party, if regulation 23 and sub-regulation (2) of regulation 15 of these regulations are applicable to such listed subsidiary

Explanation: For related party transactions of unlisted subsidiaries of a listed subsidiary, the prior approval of the audit committee of the listed subsidiary shall suffice.

- (d) The Audit Committee shall lay down the criteria for granting the omnibus approval in line with the policy on Related Party Transactions of the Company and such approval shall be applicable in respect of transactions which are repetitive in nature.
- (e) The Audit Committee shall satisfy itself the need for such omnibus approval and that such approval is in the interest of the Company.
- (f) Such Omnibus approval shall specify (i) the names of the related party, nature of transaction, period of transaction, maximum amount of transaction that can be entered into, (ii) the indicative base price/ current contracted price and the formula for variation in the price if any and (iii) such other conditions as the Audit Committee may deem fit; Provided that where the need for Related Party Transaction cannot be foreseen and aforesaid details are not available, Audit committee may grant omnibus approval for such transactions subject to their value not exceeding Rs. 1 Crore per transaction.
- (g) Audit Committee shall review, atleast on quarterly basis, the details of RPTs entered into by the Company pursuant to each of the Omnibus approval given.
- (h) Such omnibus approvals shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year and shall require fresh approvals after the expiry of one year.

Further, all Material Related Party Transactions shall require approval of the shareholders through special resolution and the Related Parties shall abstain from voting on such resolutions.



Provided that such approval shall not be applicable in following cases:

- a. Transactions entered into between two government companies;
- b. Transactions entered into between a 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.

Explanation (a): Government Company shall have the same meaning as defined in Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Explanation (b): All the entities falling under the definition of related parties shall abstain from voting irrespective of whether the entity is a party to the particular transaction or not.

All material related party transactions shall require approval of the shareholders through resolution and no related party shall vote to approve. For the purpose of this regulation, all entities falling under the definition of related parties shall not vote to approve the relevant transaction irrespective of whether the entity is a party to the particular transaction or not.

4.3 Review of Related Party Transactions:

The Audit Committee shall be responsible for the review, approval or ratification of the all Related Party Transactions.

Any Related Party Transactions will be referred to the next regularly scheduled meeting of Audit Committee for review and approval. Any member of the Committee who has a potential interest in any Related Party Transaction will abstain himself/ herself from discussion and voting on the approval of the Related Party Transactions.

To review a Related Party Transaction, the Committee will be provided with all relevant material information of the Related Party Transaction, including the terms of the transaction, the business purpose of the transaction, the benefits to the Company and to the Related Party, and any other relevant matters.

4.4 Criteria for approving the Related Party Transaction:

In determining whether to approve, ratify, disapprove or reject a Related Party Transaction, the Committee shall take into account, among other factors it deems appropriate, whether the Related Party Transaction is entered into on Arm's Length basis; and the extent of Related Party's interest in the transaction.

The Committee will review the following information when assessing the Related Party Transaction:

- The nature, duration of the contract and particulars of the contract or arrangement;
- The approximate value of the transaction and the approximate value of Related Party's interest involved in the transaction;



- 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 affect the independence of an independent director;
- Whether the proposed transaction includes any potential reputational risk issues that may arise as a result of or in connection with the proposed transaction;
- The manner of determining the pricing and other commercial terms, both included as part of contract and not considered as part of the contract;
- Whether the Company was notified about the Related Party Transaction before its commencement and if not, why pre-approval was not sought and whether subsequent ratification is allowed and would be detrimental to the Company; and
- Whether the Related Party Transaction would present an improper conflict of interest for any director or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, taking into account the size of the transaction, the overall financial position of the director, Executive Officer or other Related Party, the direct or indirect nature of the director's, Key Managerial Personnel's or other Related Party's interest in the transaction and the ongoing nature of any proposed relationship and any other factors the Board/Committee deems relevant.
- Any other relevant information regarding the transaction.

If the Committee determines that a Related Party Transaction should be brought before the Board, or if the Board in any case elects to review any such matter or it is mandatory under any law for Board to approve the Related Party Transaction, then the considerations set forth above shall apply to the Board's review and approval of the matter, with such modification as may be necessary or appropriate under the circumstances.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the following Related Party Transactions shall not require approval of Audit Committee or Shareholders:

- i. Any transaction that involves the providing of compensation to a director or Key Managerial Personnel in connection with his or her duties to the Company or any of its subsidiaries or associates, including the reimbursement of reasonable business and travel expenses incurred in the ordinary course of business.
- ii. Any transaction in which the Related Party's interest arises solely from ownership of securities issued by the Company and all holders of such securities receive the same benefits pro rata as the Related Party.

4.5 Related Party Transactions not approved under this Policy:

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 matter shall be reviewed by the Committee.

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



The Committee shall also examine the facts and circumstances pertaining to the failure of reporting such Related Party Transaction to the Committee under this Policy, and shall take any such action it deems appropriate.

In any case, where the Committee determines not to ratify a Related Party Transaction that has been commenced without approval, the Committee as appropriate, may direct that additional actions including, but not limited to immediate discontinuation or rescission of the transaction. In connection with any review of a Related Party Transaction, the Committee has authority to modify or waive any procedural requirements of this Policy.

4.6 Prior approval of Shareholders:

Under the Companies Act, 2013 -

- a) In terms of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, Company having paid up capital of Rs.10 Crores or more, to enter into a related party transaction only with the prior consent of the Members by way of Special Resolution.
- b) Further the following transactions shall not be entered into without prior consent of the members by way of special resolution in a General Meeting:
 - sale, purchase or supply of any goods or materials directly or through appointment of agents exceeding 10% of the turnover of the Company or rupees 100 Crore, whichever is lower
 - selling or otherwise disposing of, or buying, property of any kind directly or through appointment of agents exceeding ten percent of net worth or rupees 100 Crore, whichever is lower.
 - leasing of property of any kind exceeding ten percent of the net worth or 10% of turnover of the Company or rupees 100 Crore, whichever is lower.
 - availing or rendering of any services directly or through appointment of agents exceeding 10% of the turnover of the Company or rupees 50 Crore, whichever is lower
 - appointment to any office or place of profit in the company, its subsidiary company or associate company at a monthly remuneration exceeding two and half lakh rupees.
 - remuneration for underwriting the subscription of any securities or derivatives thereof of the company exceeding one percent of the net worth.

Under the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 :

- a) All related party transactions (whether at arm's length or not) shall require prior approval of the Audit Committee.

However, the Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for Related Party Transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company subject to following conditions:

- a. with effect from April 1, 2023, a related party transaction to which the subsidiary of a 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;

- b. prior approval of the audit committee of the listed entity shall not be required for a related party transaction to which the listed subsidiary is a party but the listed entity is not a party, if regulation 23 and sub-regulation (2) of regulation 15 of these regulations are applicable to such listed subsidiary

Explanation: For related party transactions of unlisted subsidiaries of a listed subsidiary, the prior approval of the audit committee of the listed subsidiary shall suffice.

- c. The Audit Committee shall lay down the criteria for granting the omnibus approval in line with the policy on Related Party Transactions of the Company and such approval shall be applicable in respect of transactions which are repetitive in nature.
- d. The Audit Committee shall satisfy itself the need for such omnibus approval and that such approval is in the interest of the Company.
- e. Such Omnibus approval shall specify (i) the names of the related party, nature of transaction, period of transaction, maximum amount of transaction that can be entered into, (ii) the indicative base price/ current contracted price and the formula for variation in the price if any and (iii) such other conditions as the Audit Committee may deem fit; Provided that where the need for Related Party Transaction cannot be foreseen and aforesaid details are not available, Audit committee may grant omnibus approval for such transactions subject to their value not exceeding Rs. 1 Crore per transaction.
- f. Audit Committee shall review, atleast on quarterly basis, the details of RPTs entered into by the Company pursuant to each of the Omnibus approval given.
- g. Such omnibus approvals shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year and shall require fresh approvals after the expiry of one year.

b) Material Related Party Transaction

A transaction with a related party shall be considered 'material' if the transaction/ transactions to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds ten percent of the annual consolidated turnover of the company as per the last audited financial statements of the company.

All material related party transactions shall require approval of the shareholders through special resolution and the related parties shall abstain from voting on such resolutions.

Provided that such approval shall not be applicable in following cases:



- (a) Transactions entered into between two government companies;
- (b) Transactions entered into between a 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.

Explanation (a): Government Company shall have the same meaning as defined in Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Explanation (b): All the entities falling under the definition of related parties shall abstain from voting irrespective of whether the entity is a party to the particular transaction or not.

5. Voting Rights:

The Related Party shall abstain from discussions in the Board Meeting where the related transaction is being discussed.

All Related Parties to abstain from voting at the General Meeting where the related transaction is placed before the members for approval.

All material related party transactions shall require approval of the shareholders through resolution and no related party shall vote to approve. For the purpose of this regulation, all entities falling under the definition of related parties shall not vote to approve the relevant transaction irrespective of whether the entity is a party to the particular transaction or not.

6. Reporting:

All related party transactions (whether at arm's length or not) shall be disclosed in the Board's Report along with details and justification for entering into such transaction.

Details of material transactions with related parties shall be disclosed quarterly along with the compliance report on corporate governance to the stock exchanges.

The company shall disclose the policy on its website and in the Annual Report.

The listed entity shall submit within 15 days from the date of publication of its standalone and consolidated financial results for the half year; disclosures of related party transactions on a consolidated basis, in the format specified in the relevant accounting standards for annual results to the stock exchanges and publish the same on its website.

7. Non-Compliance:

Non-compliance shall lead to vacation of the Director and he will be disqualified to act as Director in any company apart from punishment with imprisonment and/or fine as prescribed by the Companies Act, 2013.



Non-compliance by an employee of the company shall lead to punishment with imprisonment and/or fine as prescribed by the Companies Act, 2013.

Contract voidable at the discretion of the Board

Company to proceed against the concerned Director/employee

This Policy will be communicated to all operational employees and other concerned persons of the Company.

8. Amendments & Governing Law

The Board of Directors, on its own and/or as per the recommendations of the Audit Committee may amend this Policy as and when deemed fit. Any or all 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, which make the provisions laid down under this Policy inconsistent with such amendment(s), clarification(s), circular(s) etc. 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.

This Policy shall be governed by the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules made thereunder, as may be in force for the time being as well as Regulation 23 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") or such other Rules / Regulations, as may be notified by SEBI from time to time.

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This Policy is lastly amended as per the recommendations of the Audit Committee meeting held on 7th February, 2022 and approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 7th February, 2022.