



GMR Warora Energy Limited

Policy on Related Party Transaction (RPT)



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1. INTRODUCTION

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of GMR Warora Energy Limited (the “Company”), has adopted the following policy and procedures (“Policy”) with regard to Related Party Transaction(s) (RPTs) as detailed below.

1.1. Purpose of the Policy

This policy is framed to comply with the provisions of section 177 & section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and is intended to ensure the governance and reporting of transaction(s) between the Company and its Related Parties.

1.2. Definitions

- 1.2.1. **“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.
- 1.2.2. **“Audit Committee”** means Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company constituted under provisions of Companies Act, 2013.
- 1.2.3. **“Board”** means the Board of Directors of the Company.
- 1.2.4. **“Company”** means GMR Warora Energy Limited.
- 1.2.5. **“Key Managerial Personnel”** or **“KMP”** means Key Managerial Personnel of the Company in terms of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder.
(As per Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, the following are whole-time Key Managerial Personnel:
- (i) Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer or the Manager and in their absence a whole-time Director;*
 - (ii) Company Secretary; and*
 - (iii) Chief Financial Officer.)*
- 1.2.6. **“Ordinary Course of Business”** means transactions that are necessary, normal and incidental to the business, the objects of the Company permit such activity, there is a historical practice and pattern of frequency (not an isolated transaction), has connection with the normal business carried on by the Company.
- 1.2.7. **“Policy”** means Related Party Transaction Policy of the Company.
- 1.2.8. **“Related Party”** means, a person or an entity which is a related party under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013;



Related Party under section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder are as follows:

- (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 or his relative is a member or director;
- (v) a public company in which a director or manager is a director and holds along with his relatives, more than two per cent. of its paid-up share capital;
- (vi) any body 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 on whose advice, directions or instructions a director or manager is accustomed to act:
Provided that nothing in sub-clauses (vi) and (vii) shall apply to the advice, directions or instructions given in a professional capacity;
- (viii) any body corporate 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;
 - (c) an investing company or the venturer of the Company
- (ix) Director (other than Independent Director) or Key Managerial Personnel of the Holding Company or his relative; or
- (x) Such other persons as may be prescribed

1.2.9. **“Related Party Transaction”** means transaction in the nature of contract involving transfer of resources, services or obligations between the Company and the Related Party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

1.2.10 **“Relative”** as per the Companies Act, 2013, with reference to any person, means anyone who is related to another, if:

- (i) they are members of a Hindu Undivided Family;
- (ii) they are husband and wife; or
- (iii) one person is related to the other person as;
 - (a) Father (including step-father)
 - (b) Mother (including step-mother)
 - (c) Son (including step-son)
 - (d) Son’s wife
 - (e) Daughter
 - (f) Daughter’s husband
 - (g) Brother (including step-brother)
 - (h) Sister (including step-sister)



1.3. Interpretation

- (i) Words and expressions used in this Policy shall have the same meaning assigned to them in the Companies Act, 2013 or the rules framed thereon;



2. POLICY

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



3. IDENTIFICATION OF RPTs

The Company shall promptly notify the Audit Committee of any material interest any Director or “KMP” or any other Related Party or relative of such person had, has or may have in a transaction with the Company, and provide the Audit Committee / Board with such information about the RPT that the Board or Audit Committee reasonably request.

The Company prefers that notice of any RPT is given well in advance, so that the Audit Committee / the Board has adequate time to obtain and review information about the proposed RPT.

The Board / Audit Committee shall determine whether a transaction does, in fact, constitute a RPT requiring compliance with this Policy.



4. REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF RPTs

4.1. By Audit Committee

- Every Related Party Transaction shall be subject to the prior approval of the Audit Committee whether at a meeting or by a resolution by circulation.
- All Related Party Transactions shall require prior approval of the Audit Committee. However, the Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for Related Party Transaction(s) proposed to be entered into by the company subject to the following conditions:
 - (i) The Related Party Transaction proposed to be entered into with the Company must be repetitive in nature and in ordinary course of business and at Arm's Length basis.
 - (ii) The Audit Committee shall satisfy itself the need for such omnibus approval and that such approval is in the interest of the company;
 - (iii) Such omnibus approval shall specify (i) the name(s) 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, as may be applicable in each case 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 transaction(s) subject to their value not exceeding Rs.1 crore per transaction.
 - (iv) Audit Committee shall review, atleast on a quarterly basis, the details of RPTs entered into by the company pursuant to each of the omnibus approval given.
 - (v) Such omnibus approvals shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year and shall require fresh approvals after the expiry of one year.



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 KMP 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.

4.2. By Board

- Related Party Transactions which are not in ordinary course of business and/or not on Arms' Length basis, will be placed before the Board for its approval.
- In addition to the above, if the Audit Committee determines that a Related Party Transaction should be brought before the Board, or if the Board in any case decides to review any such matter or it is mandatory under any law for Board to approve the Related Party Transaction, then the Board shall consider and approve the Related Party Transaction.

The considerations set forth above in clause 4.1 shall also apply to the Board's review and approval of the matter, with such modification as may be appropriate under the circumstances.

4.3. By Shareholders

All Related Party Transactions which are not in the ordinary course of business or not at Arm's Length basis and exceeding the threshold limits prescribed under the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 shall require the approval of the shareholders through ordinary resolution and the Related Parties with whom transactions are being entered shall abstain from voting on such resolutions.



5. RPTs 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 matter shall be reviewed by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall consider all of the relevant facts and circumstances regarding the Related Party Transaction(s) and shall evaluate all options available to the Company, including ratification, revision or termination of the Related Party Transaction(s). The Audit Committee may also examine the facts and circumstances of the case and take any such actions it deems appropriate.



6. DISCLOSURES

Particulars of Related Parties Transactions shall be disclosed in the annual report as per the requirements of the Companies Act 2013 and the relevant rules made thereunder.



7. AMENDMENT

Any amendment or modification in any applicable laws relating to Related Party Transaction(s) shall automatically be applicable to the Company.



8. Accounting manual

General procedure

- 1 Responsible personal will respond within 24 hours to IC inquires raised.
- 2 Booking of related party transactions should be supported by valid agreement and contract.
- 3 Ensure on monthly basis limit of omnibus approval. In case of exceed, instances to be communicated to Secretarial department along with justification for increase.
- 4 Inter-company report to be prepared and upload in BPC before 2nd working day.
- 5 Balance confirmations letter shall be rolled out every quarter. In case balance is not reconciling, reconciliation statement is prepared and shared with intercompany.

Procedure of accounting of outgoing sale invoice, provisional sale

1. Sale invoice, debit note and credit note shall be raised only up to 27th of Current month only if entered date up to 27th of current month.
2. Provisional posting of revenue shall be allowed with trading partner for current month only if enter date itself end of the month.
3. Provisional posting of revenue shall be allowed without trading partner for current month if enter date in subsequent month.
4. Posting of revenue either actual or provisional shall be intimated to intercompany by IC report with required detail like document no. document type which clear actual or provisional.

Procedure of accounting of Incoming material/Service invoice, Provisional expense

1. Purchase and service invoice, subsequent debit note and credit note shall be posted by SSC by end of current month.
2. Incoming invoices pending for posting on actual basis, shall be posted provisionally by trading partner.
3. Provision entered by intercompany with trading partner till end of the month, shall be posted with trading partner.
4. Provision entered by intercompany in subsequent month for current month shall be posted without trading partner.
- 6 Invoice, debit note and credit note raised by inter-company or entered provisionally for current month shall be communicated for our accounting by IC report.
