

MANJEERA CONSTRUCTIONS LIMITED

POLICY ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

1.Preamble:

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Manjeera Constructions Limited (the "Company" or "MCL"), has adopted this policy upon recommendation of Audit Committee. The Board will review and may amend this policy from time to time based on the recommendations of Audit Committee. This policy is to regulate the transactions between the Company and its Related Parties based on the applicable laws and regulations on the Company.

2.Purpose:

This policy is framed as per requirement of Clause 49 (VII) of the Listing Agreement entered by the Company with the Stock Exchanges and 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 shareholders. 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.

The Company has always been committed to best corporate governance practices and this Policy is prepared for ensuring compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and such other regulatory provisions, as may be applicable.

3.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 Committee of Board of Directors of the Company constituted under provisions of Listing regulations and Companies Act, 2013.

"Associate Company", in relation to another company, means a company in which that other company has a significant influence, but which is not a subsidiary company of the Company having such influence and includes a joint venture company.

Explanation— For the purposes of this clause- (a) the expression "significant influence" means control of at least twenty percent of total voting power, or control of or participation in business decisions under an agreement; (b) the expression "joint venture" means a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

"Board" means Board of Directors of the Company.

"Control" shall have the same meaning as defined in SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011.

"Key Managerial Personnel" mean 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.

"Material Modification" shall mean an amendment to the terms of a transaction / agreement / commitment with / to a Related Party, the effect of which will be an increase over the approved limit for a transaction, by an amount more than Rs.10 (Ten) Crores in a financial year or 20% (twenty per cent) of the approved limit, whichever is higher.

Provided that material modifications shall be deemed to include the following, without application of the above criteria:

- a) In case of a loan or deposit or any other means of funding, any deviation in the objects or purposes for which the loan or deposit was given or funding was made or received;
- b) In case of any other transaction or agreement, any amendment which will have an effect of:
 - (i) deferring the consummation of such transaction or agreement by a period beyond one year from the existing approved term / period; or
 - (ii) renewing or extending the term of the transaction or agreement for a period exceeding one year of its existing approved term / period.

Provided further that any modification to the transactions / agreements entered into:

- a) for sale, purchase or supply of any goods or materials or availing or rendering of any services in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis;
- b) between the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary;
- c) transactions entered into between two wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company, whose accounts are consolidated with the Company and placed before the shareholders at the annual general meeting for approval,

shall be excluded from the applicability of the above definition

"Material Related Party Transaction" means a transaction with a related party 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.

"Policy" means Related Party Transaction Policy.

"Related Party" means related party as defined in Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement which is as follows:

An entity shall be considered as related to the Company if:

- (i) Such entity is a related party under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013; or (ii) Such entity is a related party under the applicable accounting standards. (iii) Such entity is a related party under the Listing Regulations.

"Related Party Transaction" means any transaction directly or indirectly involving any Related Party which is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between a company and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

Explanation: A "transaction" with a Related Party shall be construed to include single transaction or a group of transactions in a contract.

“Relative” means relative as defined under sub-section (77) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules prescribed thereunder.

“Subsidiary Company” shall have the same meaning as specified under section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013.

“Turnover” shall have the same meaning as specified under section 2(91) of the Companies Act, 2013.

“Wholly Owned Subsidiary” means a company in which 100% of shares are held by another company which has made 100% investment in it.

4. Policy:

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

4.1 Identification of Potential Related Party Transactions:

Each director and Key Managerial Personnel 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. Board/Audit Committee will determine whether the transaction does, in fact, constitute a Related Party Transaction requiring compliance with this policy.

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 Prohibitions related to Related Party Transactions:

All Related Party Transactions and subsequent Material Modifications shall be subject to prior approval of the Audit Committee of the Company whether at a meeting or by a resolution by circulation or by any other manner as provided by the Companies Act or the rules and regulations made thereunder. Provided that only those members of the Audit Committee, who are Independent Directors, shall approve Related Party Transactions with effect from January 1, 2022.

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

- a) 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.
- 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:
 - (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 and

(iii) such other conditions as the Audit Committee may deem fit;

d) the audit committee shall review, atleast on a quarterly basis, the details of related party transactions entered into by the listed entity pursuant to each of the omnibus approvals given.

e) Such omnibus approvals shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year and shall require fresh approvals after the expiry of one year

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. 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 ordinary resolution and all 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.

4.3 Review and Approval of Related Party Transactions:

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 recuse himself or herself and abstain from discussion and voting on the approval of the Related Party Transaction.

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. In determining whether to approve a Related Party Transaction, the Committee will consider the following factors, among others, to the extent relevant to the Related Party Transaction:

- Whether the terms of the Related Party Transaction are fair and on arm's length basis to the Company and would apply on the same basis 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 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;
- 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.

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.

Audit Committee shall review, at least on a quarterly basis, the details of Related Party Transactions entered into by the Company pursuant to each of the omnibus approval given. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the following Related Party Transactions shall not require prior approval of Audit Committee or Shareholders:

- i. Transactions entered into between the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary whose accounts are consolidated with the Company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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.

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:

- i. with effect from April 1, 2022, exceeds 10% (ten per cent) of the annual consolidated turnover, as per the last audited financial statements of the Company; OR
- ii. with effect from April 1, 2023, exceeds 10% (ten per cent) of the annual standalone turnover, as per the last audited financial statements of the subsidiary.

5. PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED FOR RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) The Compliance officer shall identify the related party (ies), as applicable from time to time on annual basis and; as and when there are any changes in related party(ies) and circulate the same in the Company.

(b) The Director/ KMP/ Related Party shall bring to the notice of Compliance Officer of any transactions to be entered by the related party with the Company.

(c) The concerned departments shall approach Compliance Officer before entering into any transactions with Related Party(ies) along with the details of the transactions to be entered.

(d) After receipt of the notice, the compliance officer shall make sure that the transactions to be entered is as per the policy on RPTs approved by the Board and also verify the approval sought for such transaction by the Audit Committee /Board / Shareholders, as applicable.

(e) If the transaction to be entered is already approved by the Audit Committee/ Board/ Shareholder, as applicable and if it is within the limits of approval then the compliance officer shall inform the respective department of the same and allow the transaction to proceed.

(f) If the transaction proposed to be entered with related party is not already approved by the Audit Committee / Board/ Shareholders then the Compliance officer shall take necessary steps for prior approval of the transactions.

(g) Any RPTs approved by the Audit Committee/ Board/ Shareholders shall be informed to the concerned departments specifying the limits of approval.

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

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