

## **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:**

Mahindra CIE Automotive Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") is mainly engaged in manufacturing of components used in automotive industry. 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 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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 SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

### **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 SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Companies Act, 2013.

**"Board"** means the Board of Directors of Mahindra CIE Automotive Limited.

**"Company"** means Mahindra CIE Automotive 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 ten percent of the consolidated annual turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company.

**"Policy"** means this Policy, as amended from time to time.

**"Related Party"** means a related party as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 or rules made thereunder and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.

**"Related Party Transactions"** shall mean such transactions as specified under Section 188 of the Act or rules made thereunder and Regulation 2(zc) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and

Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 including any amendment or modification thereof, as may be applicable.

**“Relative”** means a relative as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

**“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 Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 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; 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 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, Divisional Heads, 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 Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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 shall be subject to the prior approval of the Audit Committee whether at a meeting or by resolution by circulation or any other manner as provided by the Act or Rules made thereunder.

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 on Related Party Transactions of the Company and such approval shall be applicable in respect of transactions which are repetitive in nature;
- b. the criteria for making the omnibus approval shall include the following:-
  - i. maximum value of the transactions, in aggregate, which can be allowed under the omnibus route in a year;
  - ii. the maximum value per transaction which can be allowed;
  - iii. extent and manner of disclosures to be made to the Audit Committee at the time of seeking omnibus approval;
  - iv. transactions which cannot be subject to the omnibus approval by the Audit Committee.
- c. Following factors shall be considered while specifying the criteria for making omnibus approval:
  - i. repetitiveness of the transactions (in past or in future);
  - ii. Justification for the need of omnibus approval.
- 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 the following:
  - a. Name(s) of the Related Party;
  - b. Nature of the transaction;
  - c. Period of transaction;
  - d. Maximum amount of transaction that can be entered into;
  - e. The indicative base price / current contracted price and the formula for variation in the price, if any, and;
  - f. 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 financial year and shall require fresh approvals after the expiry of such financial 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.

A member of the Committee who has a potential 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 Companies Act, 2013 and/or SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 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.

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:

- a. 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;
- b. 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;
- c. Whether the Related Party Transaction would impair the independence of an otherwise Independent Director;
- d. 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 (unless it is exempted pursuant to the provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015) and the Related Parties shall abstain from voting on such resolution(s).

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 and the Related Parties with whom transactions are being entered shall abstain from voting on such resolution(s).

“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 Companies Act, 2013.

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 Board may, subject to applicable laws, 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, based on the recommendation(s) of Audit Committee.

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 SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015/ Companies Act, 2013 or any other statutory enactments, rules, the provisions of such SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015/ Companies Act, 2013 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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