

Grand Foundry Limited

Related Party Transactions Policy

1. Preamble

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Grand Foundry Limited (the "Company" or "GFL"), has adopted the following policy and procedures with regard to Related Party Transactions as defined below. The Audit Committee will review and may amend this policy from time to time.

This policy will be applicable to the Company. This policy is to regulate transactions between the Company and its Related Parties based on the applicable laws and regulations applicable on the Company.

2. Purpose

This policy is framed as per requirement of SEBI (LODR) 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.

3. Definitions

"Audit Committee or Committee" means Committee of Board of Directors of the Company constituted under provisions of Listing agreement and Companies Act, 2013.

"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" means key managerial personnel as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and (i) includes

(ii) Chief Executive Officer, or Managing Director or manager;

(iii) Company Secretary;

(iv) Whole- time Director;

and Chief Financial Officer

"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 SEBI (LODR) which is as follows:

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

(i)

(ii) Such entity is a related party under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013;

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

“Relative” means a relative as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and includes anyone who is related in any of the following manner –

- a. Members of a Hindu undivided family;
- b. Husband or wife;
- 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); or
- j. Sister (including step-sister).

“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.

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 Procedures for review and approval of Related Party Transactions

- (a) The Audit Committee will undertake an evaluation of the Related Party Transaction. If that evaluation indicates that the Related Party Transaction would require the approval of the Board, or if the Board in any case elects to review any such matter, the Audit Committee will report the Related Party Transactions, together with a summary of material facts, to the Board for its approval.
- (b) If the Board is of the view that the Related Party Transaction needs to be approved at a general meeting of the shareholders by way of a special resolution pursuant to Companies Act, 2013 and any other applicable law, the same shall be put up for approval by the shareholders of the Company.
- (c) If prior approval of the Audit Committee / Board / general meeting for entering into a Related Party Transaction is not feasible, then the Related Party Transaction shall be ratified by the Audit Committee and the Board / general meeting, if required, within 3 months of entering in the Related Party Transaction.
- (d) In any case where either the Audit Committee/ Board / a general meeting determines not to ratify a Related Party Transaction that has been commenced without approval, the Committee or Board or the general meeting, as appropriate, may direct additional actions including, but not limited to, immediate discontinuation of the transactions, or modification of the transaction to make it

acceptable for ratification. In connection with any review of a Related Party Transaction, the Audit Committee/ Board has authority to modify or waive any procedural requirements of this Policy.

- (e) In determining whether to approve or ratify a Related Party Transaction, the Audit Committee/ Board will take into account, among other factors it deems appropriate, whether the Related Party Transaction is on term no less favourable than terms generally available to an unaffiliated third-party under the same or similar circumstances and the extent of the Related Person's interest in the transaction.
- (f) No director or Key Managerial Personnel shall participate in any discussion or approval of a Related Party Transaction for which he or she is a Related Party, except that the director / Key Managerial Personnel shall provide all material information concerning the Related Party Transaction to the Audit Committee/ Board.
- (g) If a Related Party Transaction will be ongoing, the Audit Committee may establish guidelines for granting the omnibus approval in line with the policy on Related Party Transactions of the Company and such approval shall be in respect of transactions which are repetitive in nature.
- (h) The Audit Committee shall satisfy itself the need for such omnibus approval and that such approval is in the interest of the company;
- (i) The 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 case 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.1.00 crore per transaction.

- (j) Thereafter, the Audit Committee, shall review atleast on a quarterly basis, the details of RTPs entered into by the Company pursuant to each of the omnibus approval given.
- (k) The omnibus approval shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year and shall require fresh approval after the expiry of one year.
- (l) In addition, the Audit Committee/ the Board may review any Related Party Transactions involving independent directors as part of the annual determination of their independence.
- (m) Nothing in this Policy shall override any provisions of law made in respect of any matter stated in this Policy.

4.2 Standards for Review

A Related Party Transaction reviewed under this Policy will be considered approved or ratified if it is authorised by the Audit Committee/Board, as applicable, in accordance with the standards set forth in this Policy after full disclosure of the Related Party's interests in the transaction. As appropriate for the circumstances, the Audit Committee or Board, as applicable, shall review and consider.

- (a) the Related Party's interest in the Related Party Transaction;
- (b) the approximate amount involved in the Related Party Transaction;

- (c) whether the transaction with the Related Party is proposed to be, or was, entered on an arms' length basis;
- (d) the purpose of, and the potential benefits to the Company from the Related Party Transaction;
- (e) Whether the Related Party Transaction includes any potential reputational risk issues that may arise as a result of or in connection with the Related Party Transaction
- (f) Whether the Related Party Transaction would impair the independence of an otherwise independent director or nominee director;
- (g) 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 would be detrimental to the Company;
- (h) Any other information regarding the Related Party Transaction or the Related Party in the context of the proposed transaction that would be material to the Audit Committee/ Board/ shareholders, as applicable in light of the circumstances of the particular transaction.

4.3 Determination of Arms' length nature of the Related Party Transaction

(a) Price Determination

At the time of determination the arms' length nature of price charged for the Related Party Transaction, the Audit Committee shall take into consideration the following:

- (i) Permissible methods of arms' length pricing as per Applicable Law.
- (ii) For the said purposes the Audit Committee shall be entitled to rely on professional opinion in this regard.

4.4 Identification of Potential Related Party Transactions

- (i) 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.
- (ii) Every director/ Key Managerial Personnel of the Company who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, concerned or interested in a contract or arrangement or proposed contract or arrangement entered into or to be entered into shall disclose the nature of his concern or interest at the meeting of the Board in which the contract or arrangement is discussed and shall not participate in or exercise influence over any such meeting.
- (iii) Where any director/ Key Managerial Personnel, who is not so concerned or interested at the time of entering into such contract or arrangement, he shall, if he becomes concerned or interested after the contract or arrangement is entered into, disclose his concern or interest forthwith when he becomes concerned or interested or at the first meeting of Board held after he becomes so concerned or interested.

- (iv) A contract or arrangement entered into by the company without disclosure or with participation by a Director / Key Managerial Personnel who is concerned or interested in any way, directly or indirectly, in the contract or arrangement, shall be voidable at the option of the Company.
- (v) The Company strongly prefers to receive such notice of any potential Related Party Transaction well in advance so that the Compliance Officer has adequate time to obtain and review information about the proposed transaction and other matter incidental thereto and to refer it to the appropriate approval authority. Ratification of a Related Party Transaction after its commencement or even its completion may be appropriate in some circumstances.

4.5 Disclosures

- (a) The Company is required to disclose Related Party Transactions in the Company's Board's Report to shareholders of the Company at the Annual General Meeting.
- (b) Details of all Material Related Party Transactions shall be disclosed quarterly along with Company's Compliance Report on Corporate Governance, in accordance with the Listing Agreement.
- (c) The Company is also required to disclose this Policy on its website and also in the Annual Report of the Company.

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