



**PRAKASH**  
STEELAGE LIMITED

## **POLICY ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

### **1. Purpose of this policy:**

Considering the requirements for approval of Related Party Transactions as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (“Companies Act”) read with the rules framed there under and Regulation 23 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“Listing Regulations”), Prakash Steelage Limited (“Company”) has formulated guidelines for identification of Related Parties and the proper processes and documentation of all Related Party Transactions. Regulation 23(1) of the LODR Regulations requires the Company to formulate a policy on the materiality of Related Party Transactions and on dealing with Related Party Transactions

### **2. DEFINITIONS:**

- A. “Act” shall mean the Companies Act, 2013 and includes any amendment thereof.
- B. “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.
- C. “Material RPT”- means an RPT with thresholds as prescribed under the Listing Regulations
- D. “Material modification” means any subsequent change to an existing RPT, having variance of 20% of the existing limit or Rs.10 crores whichever is lower.
- E. “Ordinary course of business” means the usual transactions, customs and practices undertaken by the Company to conduct its business operations and activities and includes all such activities which the company can undertake as per Memorandum & Articles of Association. All capitalized terms used in this Policy but not defined herein shall have the meaning assigned to such term in the Act and the Rules thereunder and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations), as amended from time to time.
- F. “Related Party” means a related party as defined under sub-section (76) of section 2 of the Act or rules made thereunder and under applicable accounting standards and under Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time.
- G. “Related Party Transaction” or “RPT” shall mean a transaction involving a transfer of resources, services or obligations between:
- i. the Company or any of its subsidiaries on one hand and a related party of the Company or any of its subsidiaries on the other hand; or
  - ii. the Company 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 Company or any of its subsidiaries, with effect from April 1, 2023;



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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.

Provided further that this definition shall not be applicable for the units issued by mutual funds which are listed on a recognized stock exchange(s).

- H. In case of any conflict between this Policy and applicable law, the applicable law (as existing on the date of the concerned transaction) shall prevail

### **3. Identification of Related Parties and the Related Party Transaction**

Every promoter, director and key managerial personnel (“KMP”) of the Company and its subsidiaries/ Joint venture shall:

- a. at the time of appointment
- b. periodically – as required by the Company
- c. whenever there is any change in the information already submitted,

provide requisite information about his / her Relatives and all firms, entities, body corporates, in which such promoter, director or KMP is interested, whether directly or indirectly, to the Company or the subsidiary/ Joint venture (as the case may be). Every such promoter, director and KMP shall also provide any additional information about the transaction, that the Board /Audit Committee may reasonably request.

### **4. Review and approval of Related Party Transaction**

Approval of Related Party Transactions



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### **A. Audit Committee**

All the transactions which are identified as Related Party Transactions and subsequent modifications thereof, shall be approved by the Audit Committee in the manner specified under the Listing Regulations. The Audit Committee shall consider all relevant factors while deliberating the Related Party Transactions for its approval

- a. Any member of the Audit Committee who has a potential interest in any Related Party Transaction shall recuse himself and abstain from discussion and voting on the approval of the Related Party transaction. A Related Party Transaction which is (i) not in the ordinary course of business, or (ii) not at arm's length price, would require approval of the Board or of shareholders, as detailed in subsequent paragraphs.
- b. The Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for Related Party Transactions which are repetitive in nature and subject to such criteria/conditions as mentioned under Regulation 23(3) of the Listing Regulations and such other conditions as it may consider necessary in line with this Policy and in the interest of the Company. Such omnibus approval shall specify (i) the name/s of the related party, nature of transaction, maximum amount of transaction; (iii) such other conditions as the Audit Committee may deem fit;

Such omnibus approval shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year and shall require fresh approval after the expiry of one year.

- c. The Audit Committee shall review, on a quarterly basis, the details of Related Party Transactions and material modifications thereof, entered into by the Company pursuant to the omnibus approval. In connection with any review of a Related Party Transaction, the Committee has authority to modify or waive any procedural requirements of this Policy.
- d. Related Party Transaction entered into by the Company, which is not under the omnibus approval or otherwise pre-approved by the Audit Committee, will be placed before the Audit Committee for ratification in accordance with this policy
- e. The Audit Committee shall also pre-approve related party transactions, where the Company is not a party, but the Company's subsidiary is a party, if the value crosses the thresholds as prescribed under the Listing Regulations.

Subject to the provisions of the applicable laws, the Audit Committee will have the discretion to approve/modify/recommend/refer the proposed Related Party Transaction for the approval of Board or shareholders.

### **B. Board of Directors**

In case any Related Party Transactions are referred by the Company to the Board for its approval due to the transaction being (i) not in the ordinary course of business, or (ii) not at an arm's length price or (iii) transactions meeting the materiality threshold laid down in this Policy which is intended to be placed before the Shareholders for approval, the Board will consider such factors



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as, nature of the transaction, material terms, the manner of determining the pricing and the business rationale for entering into such transaction. On such consideration, the Board may approve the transaction or may require such modifications to transaction terms as it deems appropriate under the circumstances. Any member of the Board who has any interest in any Related Party Transaction will recuse himself and abstain from discussion and voting on the approval of the Related Party Transaction.

### C. Shareholders

If a Related Party Transaction is (i) a material transaction as per Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations, or (ii) not in the ordinary course of business, or not at arm's length price and exceeds certain thresholds prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, then such RPT and any subsequent material modification thereto, shall require shareholders' approval by a resolution. In such a case, any member of the Company who is a Related Party, irrespective of being related to the said transaction or not, shall not vote on resolution passed for approving such Related Party Transaction.

- D. The provisions of regulation 23(2), (3) and (4) shall not be applicable in case of transactions entered into between a holding company and its wholly owned subsidiary and between two wholly-owned subsidiaries, whose accounts are consolidated with such holding company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval.
- E. 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 Company would obtain post facto approval from the Audit Committee, the Board and/or shareholders as required under applicable laws/ regulations. In case the Company is not able to take such prior approval from the Audit Committee, the Board and/or shareholders, such a transaction shall not be deemed to violate this Policy, or be invalid or unenforceable, so long as post facto approval is obtained as promptly as reasonably practical after it is entered into or after it becomes reasonably apparent that the transaction is covered by this policy.
- F. Reporting of Related Party Transactions
  - i. Every contract or arrangement, which is required to be approved by the Board or the shareholders under this Policy, shall be referred to in the Board's report to the shareholders along with the justification for entering into such contract or arrangement.
  - ii. The details of all transactions with related parties shall be submitted, in the format specified, half yearly to the stock exchanges, as per the manner and timelines set-out in the Listing Regulations and the same shall be published on the Company's website and in its annual report. Details of all Material Related Party Transactions shall be disclosed along with the compliance report on corporate governance every quarter;

### 5. Limitation and Amendment

In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this Policy and of the Act or Listing Regulations or any other statutory enactments, rules, the provisions of such Act or Listing Regulations or statutory enactments, rules shall prevail over this Policy. Any subsequent amendment / modification in the Listing Regulations, Act and/or applicable laws in this regard shall automatically apply to this Policy.



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**6. Disclosure of Policy**

**This Policy will be uploaded on the website of the Company**

**Particulars**

**Approved by Board of Directors**

**Effective from**

**Adopted on**

**January 28,2019**

**January 28,2019**

**First Amendment**

**August 11, 2023**

**August 11, 2023**

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