

## **Related Party Transaction Policy of Geojit Financial Services Limited**

### **1. Purpose**

Securities Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") has mandated every Listed Company to formulate a policy on materiality of Related Party Transactions and on dealing with Related Party Transactions.

Accordingly, the Company has formulated this policy (Policy) on materiality of Related Party Transactions and on dealing with Related Party Transactions. This Policy regulates all transactions between the Company and its Related Parties.

The Board of Directors of the Company ("Board") on recommendation of the Audit Committee of the Company ("Audit Committee") shall review the Policy once in three years and may amend the same from time to time.

### **2. Definitions**

All the terms used and defined herein are in addition to those defined in the Act, Listing Regulations or any other applicable law or regulation:

"Act" means the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with the Rules thereto including any subsequent amendments thereof.

"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. Pricing may not be the only determinant of a transaction being at arm's length though it is an important factor. Therefore, the Company would apply judgment to conclude whether a transaction can be considered to be on an arm's length basis.

"Audit Committee" means Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company.

"Board" means Board of Directors of the Company.

"Listing Regulations" means Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations And Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 including any subsequent amendments thereof.

"Material modifications" means any modifications to the material related party transactions which were approved by the Audit Committee or Shareholders during the year, resulting in exceeding monetary thresholds by 10 % or more of the originally approved transaction or which will change the nature of the transaction or resulting in terms of the agreement not meeting arm's length test.

"Material Related Party Transactions" - a transaction with a Related Party shall be considered material if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds INR 1000 Crore or 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company whichever is lower as per the last audited financial statements as defined under Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations and the contracts or arrangements given under Companies Act, 2013. Provided that in case of any amendment to the Act or Listing

Regulations, definition of Material Related Party Transactions will be deemed to be changed without any further approval of Audit Committee or Board. Transaction involving payment made to related party with respect to brand usage or royalty, exceeding 5% of annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statement, shall also be considered as material RPT under Listing Regulations.

“Related Party” is a party as defined in Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules thereto and clause (zb) of Regulation 2 of the Listing Regulations.

“Related Party Transaction” or “RPT” means transactions as given under clause (a) to (g) of subsection (1) of Section 188 of the Act and the corresponding Rules thereto and as defined in clause (zc) of Regulation 2 of the Listing Regulations.

### **3. Policy**

#### **i. Audit Committee**

- a. All RPTs shall be referred to the Audit Committee for prior approval, irrespective of its materiality. The Audit Committee shall also approve any subsequent material modification of RPTs. Chief Financial Officer will refer RPTs to audit committee for approval.
- b. Prior approval of Audit Committee is required for the following Related Party Transactions:
  - i. Where Company is a party
  - ii. Where subsidiary of the Company is a party but the Company is not a party, if the value of such transaction whether entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year exceeds ten per cent of the annual consolidated turnover, as per the last audited financial statements of the Company.
  - iii. With effect from April 1, 2023, Where subsidiary of the Company is a party but the Company is not a party, if the value of such transaction whether entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds ten per cent of the annual standalone turnover, as per the last audited financial statements of the subsidiary;
  - iv. Transaction of the Company and/or its subsidiaries with unrelated parties, the purpose and effect of which is to benefit the Related parties of the Company or any of its subsidiaries.
- c. Any member of the Audit Committee who has a potential interest in any Related Party Transaction will 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 discussed subsequently.

- d. 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 be valid for a period not exceeding one year and shall require fresh approval after the expiry of one year.
- e. The Audit Committee shall review, on a quarterly basis, the details of Related Party Transactions entered into by the Company pursuant to the omnibus approval.
- f. A 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.

**ii. 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, the Board will consider such factors 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.

**iii. 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, it shall require shareholders' approval by a special resolution. In such a case, any member of the Company who is a Related Party, shall not vote on resolution passed for approving such Related Party Transaction.

- iv. 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.

**v. Disclosure**

Appropriate disclosures as required under the Act and the Listing Regulations shall be made in the Annual Return, Directors Report and to the Stock Exchanges.

**vi. 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.

**vii. Disclosure of the Policy**

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