

BEML LIMITED
Bengaluru

POLICY ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

1. NAME OF THE POLICY

This Policy will be known as the 'BEML - Policy on Related Party Transactions' and for the sake of brevity 'RPT Policy'.

2. APPLICABILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATE

This policy is applicable to the Company with effect from 1st October 2014, to regulate transactions between the Company and its Related Parties in compliance with the provisions of the applicable laws, rules and regulations and as amended from time to time.

3. PURPOSE

This policy is framed as per requirement under Regn. 23 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (herein after referred to as 'Listing Regulations') and intended to ensure the proper approval and reporting of transactions between the Company and its related parties.

This Policy shall supplement Company's other policies & practices, delegation of powers, etc., which require approval of the Contracts or Arrangement in specified manner and by specified authority. If there exists more than one set of requirements due to application of multiple laws and regulations, the Endeavour must be based on the compliance principle which would meet the higher governance standards.

4. 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 as defined in explanation (b) to Section 188 (1) of the 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 purpose of this clause—

- (a) the expression "significant influence" means control of at least twenty per cent 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;

“**Audit Committee**” means the Audit Committee of the Board constituted from time to time under the provisions of Regn. 18 of Listing Regulations and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

“**Board**” means the Board of Directors of BEML Limited;

“**Key Managerial Personnel**”, in relation to a company, means –

- (a) Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) as defined in Section 2(51) of the Companies Act, 2013, that is,

- (i) The Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director or Manager ;
- (ii) The Company Secretary ;
- (iii) The whole-time Director ;
- (iv) The Chief Financial officer ;
- (v) 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
- (vi) such other officer as may be prescribed;

“**Material Related Party Transaction**” means a Material Related Party Transaction as defined under Regn. 23(1) of Listing Regulations, that is,

‘Transaction which individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds Rs. 1000 crores or 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the company, whichever is lower’.

(1A) Notwithstanding the above, with effect from July 01, 2019, a transaction involving payments made to a related party with respect to brand usage or royalty shall be considered material if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceed five percent of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company.

Ordinary Course of Business:

Following are the indicative factors for determining term ordinary course of business:

- (i) Is normal or otherwise remarkable for the business of the company (i.e. features in the company’s system, processes, advertising, staff training, etc.)

- (ii) Is frequent and regular
- (iii) Involves significant amounts of money
- (iv) Is a source of income for the business
- (v) Involves significant allocation of resources
- (vi) Is involved in a service or product that is offered to customers

“Related Party” means -

- (i) Entity / Person, who is a related party under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013, or
- (ii) Entity / Person, who is a related party under the Accounting Standards as may be applicable from time to time.

‘Provided that:

- a. any persons or entity forming a part of the promoter or promoter group of the listed entity; or
- b. any person or any entity, holding equity shares:
 - Of twenty percent or more; or
 - Of ten percent or more, with effect from April 1, 2023;

In the listed entity either directly or on a beneficial interest basis as provided under section 89 of the Companies Act, 2013, at any time, during the immediately preceding financial year; shall be deemed to be a related party.

As per Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013, Related Party, with reference to a company, means:

- (i) A Director or his relative;
- (ii) A Key Managerial Personnel or his relative;
- (iii) A firm, in which a Director, manager or his relative is a partner;
- (iv) A private company in which a Director or manager or his relative is a member or Director;
- (v) A public company in which a Director or manager is a Director and holds along with his relatives, more than 2 % of its paid-up share capital;
- (vi) Any body corporate whose Board of Directors, Managing Director or Manager is accustomed to act in accordance with the advice, directions or instructions of a director or manager;
- (vii) Any person on whose advice, directions or instructions a Director or manager is accustomed to act;

Provided that nothing in sub-clauses (vi) and (vii) shall apply to the advice, directions or instructions given in a professional capacity;

- (viii) Any body corporate which is –
 - (a) A holding, subsidiary or an associate company of such company;

- (b) A subsidiary of a holding company to which it is also a subsidiary; OR
- (c) An investing company or the venture of a company;

Explanation - For the purpose of this clause, “the investing company or the venture of a company” means a body corporate whose investment in the company would result in the company becoming an associate company of the body corporate.

- (d) Such other person as may be prescribed - a director other than independent director or key managerial personnel of the holding company or his relative with reference to a company, shall be deemed to be a related party.

“Related Party Transaction (RPT)” means any transaction between the Company and any Related Party for transfer of resources, services or obligations, regardless of whether a price is charged (as per Ind-AS 24).

“Relative” means a relative as defined in Section 2(77) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Specification of Definitions Details) Rules, 2014 as under :

1. Members of HUF
2. Spouse
3. Father includes step-father
4. Mother includes the step-mother
5. Son includes the step-son
6. Son’s wife
7. Daughter
8. Daughter’s husband
9. Brother includes the step-brother
10. Sister includes the step-sister

To identify and monitor the list of Related Parties and Relatives as per Sec 2(76) and Sec 2(77) of Companies Act, 2013 respectively, a declaration shall be obtained in the format as at Annexure-1 from the Director / Key Managerial Personnel in the beginning of financial year and on appointment to the Board.

Further, General Terms and Conditions of all procurement/ sale of goods and services shall include a clause as under –

“Neither the Bidder nor his / their Key Managerial Personnel nor any of their Relative as defined under the Companies Act, 2013, are a Related Party to the transaction.

If in case, the same is covered under Related Party Transaction as defined in the

Companies Act, 2013, the Bidder shall furnish such details in the bid document to enable the Company to comply with Companies Act, 2013, including obtaining the approval of competent authority”.

“**Subsidiary Company**” means subsidiary company as defined in Section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013.

“**Transaction**” with a related party shall be construed to include a single transaction or a group of transactions.

5. REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

All Related Party Transactions and subsequent material modifications entered into with effect from 01.10.2014 shall be subject to the prior approval of the Audit Committee of the listed entity either at its meeting or by way of circulation. An illustrative list of related party transaction is at **Annex-2**.

In exceptional cases, where a prior approval is not taken due to an inadvertent omission or due to unforeseen circumstances or emergent situations, the Audit Committee may ratify the RPT. The members of the audit committee, who are independent directors, may ratify related party transactions within three months from the date of the transaction or in the immediate next meeting of the audit committee, whichever is earlier, subject to the following conditions:

- (i) the value of the ratified transaction(s) with a related party, whether entered into individually or taken together, during a financial year shall not exceed rupees one crore;
- (ii) the transaction is not material in terms of the provisions of sub-regulation (1) of this regulation;
- (iii) rationale for inability to seek prior approval for the transaction shall be placed before the audit committee at the time of seeking ratification;
- (iv) the details of ratification shall be disclosed along with the disclosures of related party transactions in terms of the provisions of sub-regulation (9) of this regulation;
- (v) any other condition as specified by the audit committee:

Provided that failure to seek ratification of the audit committee shall render the transaction voidable at the option of the audit committee and if the transaction is with a related party to any director, or is authorized by any other director, the director(s) concerned shall indemnify the company against any loss incurred by it.

Head of Corporate Materials, Head of Marketing and Division or Functional head as the case may be through respective Functional Director are responsible for placing necessary agenda before the Audit Committee and / or Board of Directors of all

Related party Transactions requiring approvals (including omnibus approval or ratification) in accordance with this policy. These Officials shall also be responsible to place the agenda for review of the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis, the details of RPTs entered into by the Company pursuant to each of the omnibus approval obtained under Point 5.1.2 of this policy.

After the approval of the Audit Committee and Board, the Company Secretary shall place the agenda to the shareholders for approval, if required.

5.1 Approval of the Audit Committee – Mechanism

5.1.1 Details to be provided to Audit Committee

The following details / information shall be provided to the Audit Committee for entering into RPT, if applicable as under 5 above:

- (a) The name of the related party and nature of relationship;
- (b) The nature, duration of the contract and particulars of the contract or arrangement;
- (c) The material terms of the contract or arrangement including the value, if any;
- (d) Any advance paid or received for the contract or arrangement, if any;
- (e) The manner of determining the pricing and other commercial terms, both included as part of contract and not considered as part of the contract;
- (f) Whether all factors relevant to the contract have been considered, if not, the details of factors not considered with the rationale for not considering those factors; and
- (g) Any other information relevant or important for the Audit Committee to take a decision on the proposed transaction.

5.1.2 Omnibus Approval

[Rule 6A of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 23(3) of the Listing Regulations]

Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for RPTs proposed to be entered by the Company or its subsidiary subject to the following conditions, namely:

1. The Audit Committee shall, after obtaining the approval of the Board of Directors, lay down the criteria for granting the omnibus approval in line with the policy on related party transactions and such approval shall be applicable in respect of transactions which are repetitive in nature;
2. The Audit Committee shall consider the following factors while specifying the criteria for making omnibus approval, namely: –

- (a) repetitiveness of the transactions (in past or in future);
 - (b) justification for the need of omnibus approval.
3. The Audit Committee shall satisfy itself regarding the need for such omnibus approval and that such approval is in the best interest of the Company.
4. 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 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.

Provided that where the need for RPT cannot be foreseen and aforesaid details are not available, Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval, by way of ratification, for such transactions subject to their value not exceeding Rs.1.00 crore per transaction.

- (iv) The Audit Committee shall review, at least on a quarterly basis, the details of RPTs entered into by the Company or its subsidiary pursuant to each of the omnibus approvals given.
- (v) Such omnibus approval shall be valid for a period not exceeding one financial year and shall require fresh approval after the expiry of one year from the date of approval.
- (vi) Omnibus approval shall not be made for transactions in respect of selling or disposing of the undertaking of the company.
- (vii) Further, Omnibus approvals for transactions entered into with government companies are exempted.

5.1.3 Consideration by the Audit Committee

While approving, the Audit Committee may, inter-alia, consider the following factors:

- a) All relevant facts and circumstances including the terms of the transaction, the business purpose of the transaction, and the benefits to the company and to the Related party;
- b) Whether the terms of the RPTs are in the ordinary course of the Company's business and are on an arm's length basis, at the time of entering into the transaction.
- c) Business reasons for the Company to enter into the RPT and the nature of

- alternative transactions, if any;
- d) Whether the RPT would affect the independence or present a conflict of interest for any Director or KMP of the Company;
 - e) Director or KMP shall not participate in any discussion or approval of RPT for which he or she is a Related Party, except that the Director /KMP shall provide all material information concerning the RPT to the Audit Committee;
 - f) Any other matter the Audit Committee deems relevant.

5.2 Approval of the Board and Shareholders - Mechanism

5.2.1 Under the Companies Act, 2013

In case of specified RPT as per section 188(1) read with applicable Rules mentioned in the table below, prior approval of Board and/or Shareholders is required as per the following:

a) Prior approval of the Board at a meeting – Transactions which are not in ordinary course of business or not on arm's length basis.

b) prior approval of the Company - Transactions which are not in ordinary course of business or not on arm's length basis and beyond threshold limits as prescribed under Rule-15 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its powers) Rules, 2014, and / or such other rules or notification as may be applicable from time to time. Presently, RPTs exceeding the following limits shall be subject to prior approval of the Company:

Sl.No.	Specified RPT(s) U/S 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013	Threshold limits for approval of Shareholders
(i)	Sale, purchase or supply of any goods or materials directly or through appointment of agents under Clause (a) and (e)	Amounting to 10% or more of the turnover of the Company.
(ii)	Selling or otherwise disposing of, or buying property of any kind directly or through appointment of agents under Clause (b) and (e)	Amounting to 10% or more of net worth of the Company.
(iii)	Leasing of property of any kind under Clause (c)	Amounting to 10% or more of the turnover of the Company.
(iv)	Availing or rendering of any services, directly or through appointment of agents under Clause (d) and (e)	Amounting to 10% or more of the turnover of the Company.
(v)	Appointment of any agent for purchase or sale of goods, materials, services or property	Amounting to 10% or more of the turnover of the Company.
(vi)	Such related party's appointment to any office or place of profit in the Company, its subsidiary company or associate company under Clause (f)	At a monthly remuneration exceeding Rs.2.50 lakhs

(vii)	Remuneration for underwriting the subscription of any securities or derivatives thereof, of the company under Clause (g)	Exceeding 1% of the net worth.
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Explanation(s):

- Limits specified in sub-clauses (i) to (iv) shall apply for transaction or transactions to be entered into either individually or taken together with the previous transactions during a financial year.
- Turnover or net worth shall be computed on the basis of the Audited Financial statement of the preceding Financial year.

No member of the Company shall vote on resolution, seeking the approval of members for any contract or arrangement which may be entered into by the Company, if such member is a related party for such contract or arrangement.

5.3 Details to be provided to the Board and Shareholders:

The following information shall be provided to the Board for approval of the RPTs:

- The name of the related party and nature of relationship;
- The nature, duration of the contract and particulars of the contract or arrangement;
- The material terms of the contract or arrangement including the value, if any;
- Any advance, if any, paid or received for the contract or arrangement;
- The manner of determining the pricing and other commercial terms, both included as part of contract and not considered as part of the contract;
- Whether all factors relevant to the contract have been considered, if not, the details of factors not considered with the rationale for not considering those factors; and
- Any other information relevant or important for the Board to take a decision on the proposed RPT.

Following information shall be provided to the Shareholders for approval of RPTs:

- Name of the related party;
- Name of the Director or KMP who is related to the transaction;
- Nature of relationship;
- Nature, material terms, monetary value and particulars of the contract or arrangement;
- Any other information relevant for the members to take an informed decision on the proposed resolution.

5.4 Summary of the approval mechanism under Regn. 23 of Listing Regulations and the Companies Act, 2013 :

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Details of Transaction(s)</i>	<i>Approving Authority</i>
a	RPTs under 5.2.1 (a) above which are not in the ordinary course of business or not at arm's length basis or both subject to threshold limits.	Subject to recommendation of Audit Committee and approval of Board.
b	RPTs under 5.2.1 (b) above which are not in ordinary course of business or not at arm's length basis or both beyond threshold limits.	Approval and recommendation by Audit Committee to the Board. Approval and recommendation by the Board to Shareholders and Approval by the Shareholders, subject to the recommendations of Audit Committee and Board.
c	All RPTs not covered under (a) & (b) above and any subsequent modification.	Audit Committee.

5.5 Ratification of Related Party Transactions:

- If prior approval of the Audit Committee / Board / Shareholders for entering into RPT is not feasible, then such RPT shall be ratified by the Audit Committee / Board/ Shareholders, if required, within 3 (three) months of entering into such RPT.
- In case RPT is not ratified within the specified period, such contract or arrangement shall be voidable at the option of the Board, or the case may be, of the shareholders, and if the contract or arrangement is with a related party to any Director, or is authorized by any other Director, the Directors concerned shall indemnify the Company against any loss incurred by it.
- In any case where either the Audit Committee /Board /Shareholders determines not to ratify RPT that has been commenced without approval, 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 RPT, the Audit Committee / Board / Shareholders has authority to modify or waive any procedural requirements of the Policy in the best interest of the Company.

5.6 Disclosures:

- a) Every contract or arrangement entered with Related Parties with the approval of Board / Shareholders in line with Section 188 of the Companies Act 2013 shall be referred in the Board's Report to the shareholders along with the justification for entering into such contract or arrangements.
- b) Details of all Material RPTs shall be disclosed ~~quarterly~~ half-yearly along with the compliance report on corporate governance to be submitted to stock exchanges.
- c) The Company shall disclose the policy on dealing with RPTs on its website and a web link thereto shall be provided in the Annual Report.
- d) Name of all related parties, nature of relationships and details of all RPT should be disclosed in the financial statement as per Ind-AS 24.
- e) The Company shall keep on or more registers giving separately the particulars of all contracts or arrangements with any related party requires approval of the Board.
- f) The Company shall submit to the stock exchanges disclosures of related party transactions in the format as specified by the Board from time to time, and publish the same on its website:

Provided that a 'high value debt listed entity' shall submit such disclosures along with its standalone financial results for the half year:

Provided further that the Company shall make such disclosures every six months on the date of publication of its standalone and consolidated financial results.

Provided further that the remuneration and sitting fees paid by the listed entity or its subsidiary to its director, key managerial personnel or senior management, except who is part of promoter or promoter group, shall not require disclosure under this sub-regulation provided that the same is not material in terms of the provisions of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 23.

5.7 Exemption under the Companies Act, 2013

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide Notification No. G.S.R. 463(E), dated 02.03.2020 specified that certain provisions of the Companies Act 2013 shall not apply or shall apply with such exceptions, modifications and adaptations to a Govt company, as furnished below:

Serial number	Chapter Number / Section number / Sub-section(s) in the Companies Act, 2013	Exceptions, Modifications and Adaptations
26	Chapter XII, first and second proviso to sub-section (1) of section	Shall not apply to – (a) a Government company in respect of

	188:	contracts or arrangements entered into by it with any other Government company or with Central Government or any State Government or any combination thereof; (b) a Government company, other than a listed company, in respect of contracts or arrangements other than those referred to in clause (a), in case such company obtains approval of the Ministry or Department of the Central Government which is administratively in charge of the company, or, as the case may be, the State Government before entering into such contract or arrangement.
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5.8 Exemption under the Listing Regulations

The provisions of sub-regulations of Regulation 23–

- (2) All related party transactions and subsequent material modifications shall require prior approval of the Audit Committee of the listed entity.
- (3) Audit committee may grant omnibus approval for related party transactions proposed to be entered into by the listed entity or its subsidiary subject to certain conditions, and
- (4) All material related party transactions and subsequent material modifications as defined by the audit committee, shall require prior approval of the shareholders through resolution and no related party shall vote to approve such resolutions whether the entity is a related party to the particular transaction or not.

Provided that prior approval of the shareholders of a listed entity shall not be required for a related party transaction to which the listed subsidiary is a party but the company is not a party, if regulation 23 and sub-regulation (2) of regulation 15 of these regulations are applicable to such listed subsidiary.

Explanation: For related party transactions of unlisted subsidiaries of a listed subsidiary as referred above, the prior approval of the shareholders of the listed subsidiary shall suffice.

Provided further that the requirements specified under this sub-regulation shall

not apply in respect of a resolution plan approved under section 31 of the Insolvency Code, subject to the event being disclosed to the recognized stock exchanges within one day of the resolution plan being approved;

- (5) The provisions of sub-regulations (2), (3) and (4) shall not be applicable in the following cases:
- (i) Transactions entered into between two public sector companies;
 - (ii) Transactions entered into between a holding company and its wholly owned subsidiary whose accounts are consolidated with such holding company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval.
 - (iii) Transactions entered into between two wholly-owned subsidiaries of the listed holding company, whose accounts are consolidated with such holding company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval.
 - (iv) Transactions which are in the nature of payment of statutory dues, statutory fees or statutory charges entered into between an entity on one hand and the Central Government or any State Government or any combination thereof on the other hand.
 - (v) Transactions entered into between a public sector company on one hand and the Central Government or any State Government or any combination thereof on the other hand.

The provisions of this regulation shall be applicable to all prospective transactions.

The company shall submit to the Stock exchanges disclosures of related party transactions in the format as specified by the Board from time to time, and publish the same on its website:

Provided that a 'high value debit listed entity' shall submit such disclosures along with its standalone financial result for half year

Provided further that the listed entity shall make such disclosures every six months within fifteen days from the date of publication of its standalone and consolidated financial results: Provided further that the listed entity shall make such disclosures every six months on the date of publication of its standalone and consolidated financial results with effect from April 1, 2023: ▸

Provided further that the remuneration and sitting fees paid by the listed entity or its subsidiary to its director, key managerial personnel or senior management, except who is part of promoter or promoter group, shall not require disclosure under this sub-regulation provided that the same is not material in terms of the provisions of sub-regulation (1) of this regulation.

BEML LIMITED
CIN : L35202KA1964G0I001530
**DECLARATION BY DIRECTORS / KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL WITH RESPECT TO
RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION**
NAME :
POSITION HELD :

SI No.	Category	Name & Address
1	<u>Relatives</u> a. Members of HUF b. Name of Spouse c. Name of Father including step-father, if any d. Name of Mother including step-mother, if any e. Name(s) of Son including step-son, if any f. Name of Son's Wife g. Name(s) of Daughter h. Name of Daughter's Husband i. Name(s) of Brother including step-brother, if any j. Name(s) of Sister including step-sister, if any	
2	Name(s) of firm, in which a Director is a partner	
3	Name(s) of private company in which the Director is a member or Director	
4	Name(s) of public company in which a Director is a Director or holds along with his relatives more than 2 % of its paid-up share capital.	
5	Name(s) of body corporate whose Board of Directors, Managing Director or Manager is accustomed to act in accordance with the advice, directions or instructions of a director.	
6	Name(s) of person(s) on whose advice, directions or instructions, not being in a professional capacity, a Director is accustomed to act.	

Illustrative examples for approval of the Audit Committee

- Giving of loan; corporate guarantee or letter of comfort in connection with Loan, letter of comfort not in connection with Loan
- Receipt and issue of Bank Guarantees
- Equity contribution in cash or kind
- Consultancy services provided by BEML to the JVs and subsidiaries
- Leasing of property of any kind
- Sending of person on deputation to Subsidiary / Associate / JVs
- Selling or otherwise disposing of or buying, property of any kind
- Appointment of any agent for purchase or sale of goods, materials, services or property
- Transfer of assets including plant and equipment to any subsidiary or JV Company
- Sale, purchase or supply of any goods or service
- Rendering any service.