

POLICY ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

1. Introduction

Sub-regulation 1 of Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, (effective December 1, 2015) requires listed entity to formulate a policy on materiality of related party transactions and on dealing with related party transactions.

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Oberoi Realty Limited (the “Company”), has adopted the following policy and procedures with regard to Related Party Transactions as defined below. The Audit Committee may from time to time review and recommend amendments to this policy to the Board. The Board may amend this policy from time to time.

This policy is to regulate transactions between the Company/ its subsidiaries and their respective Related Parties based on the applicable laws and regulations applicable on the Company.

2. Policy Objective

The objective of this policy is to ensure proper approval and reporting of transactions between the Company/ its subsidiaries and their respective Related Parties.

3. Definitions

“Audit Committee” or “Committee” means the committee constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company, from time to time, under the provisions of Regulation 18 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

“Board of Director” or “Board” means the Board of Directors of Oberoi Realty Limited, as constituted from time to time.

“Company/ listed entity” means Oberoi Realty Limited.

“Key Managerial Personnel” shall have the meaning ascribed to the term under Section 2(51) the Companies Act, 2013 and shall mean:

- (i) the Chief Executive Officer or the managing director or the 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 under the Companies Act, 2013.

“Material Modification” means any modification to an existing Related Party Transaction which results in a change of more than 20% of the then approved transaction value.

“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 Rs. 1000 Crore or ten percent of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company, whichever is lower.

Notwithstanding the above, 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 listed entity as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity.

“Policy” means this policy on Related Party Transactions.

“Related Party” shall refer to an entity which is:

- (i) a related party as defined under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013; or
- (ii) a related party under the applicable accounting standards.

Provided that:

- (a) any person 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:
 - (i) of twenty per cent or more; or
 - (ii) of ten per cent 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 immediate preceding financial year;

shall be deemed to be a related party.

The parties specified in Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013 are as under:

- (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 of 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 two per cent 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 company 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 venturer of a company;Explanation: For the purpose of this clause, “the investing company or the venturer 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.
- (ix) such other person as may be prescribed.

“Related Party Transaction” means a transaction involving transfer of resources, services or obligations between:

- (i) the listed entity or any of its subsidiaries on one hand and a Related Party of the listed entity or any of its subsidiaries on the other hand; or
- (ii) a listed entity 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 listed entity or any of its subsidiaries, with effect from April 1, 2023;

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.

“Relative” means relative as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and, with reference to any person, means anyone who is related to another, if -

- i. they are members of a Hindu undivided family ;
- ii. they are husband and wife; or
- iii. Father (including step-father);
- iv. Mother (including step-mother);
- v. Son (including step-son);
- vi. Son’s wife;
- vii. Daughter;
- viii. Daughter’s husband;
- ix. Brother (including step-brother);
- x. Sister (including step-sister).

“Subsidiary” means a subsidiary as defined under sub section (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013.

4. Policy

4.1. Identification of Related Parties:

The Company Secretary, based on the declarations provided by the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and also based on the corporate structure shall prepare a list of all persons who shall be considered as related parties with reference to the Company.

4.2. Identification of potential Related Party Transactions:

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. The Audit Committee would determine whether the transaction does, in fact, constitute a Related Party Transaction requiring compliance with this policy.

4.3. Restrictions related to Related Party Transactions

All Related Party Transactions and subsequent material modifications shall require prior approval of Audit Committee of the listed entity. However, the Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for Related Party Transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company or its subsidiary subject to the following conditions:

- a. The Audit Committee shall lay down the criteria for granting the omnibus approval in line with this policy and such approval shall be applicable in respect of transactions which are repetitive in nature.
- b. The Audit Committee shall satisfy itself on the need for such omnibus approval and that such approval is in the interest of the company;
- c. Such omnibus approval shall specify
 - i. the name(s)/ nature of relationship 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 Related Party Transaction cannot be seen and aforesaid details are not available, Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for such transactions subject to their value not exceeding Rs. 1 Crore per transaction.
- d. Audit Committee shall review, at least on a quarterly basis, the details of related party transactions entered into by the Company or its subsidiary pursuant to each of the omnibus approval given.
- e. Such omnibus approvals shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year and shall require fresh approvals after the expiry of one year.

Further, all Material Related Party Transactions and subsequent Material Modifications thereto shall require prior approval of the shareholders through resolution and no Related Parties shall vote to approve such resolution whether the entity is a related party to the particular transaction or not.

Nothing contained in this Paragraph 4.3 shall apply to transactions entered into between (i) the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary/ies, and (ii) two wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company; whose accounts are consolidated with the Company and such consolidated accounts are placed before the shareholders of the Company at the general meeting for approval (such transactions are hereinafter referred to as “**Exempted Transactions**”).

4.4. Review and Approval of Related Party Transactions by Audit Committee

All Related Party Transactions, including Material Related Party Transaction but excluding Exempted Transactions, will be put to the Audit Committee for its review and prior approval in a meeting or by way of circular resolution.

Provided that only those members of the Audit Committee, who are independent directors, shall approve related party transactions.

A Related Party Transaction to which the subsidiary of a Company is a party but the Company is not a party, shall require prior approval of the Audit Committee of the Company if the value of such transaction whether entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year exceeds (i) ten per cent of the annual consolidated turnover, as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity, and (ii) with effect from April 1, 2023 exceeds ten per cent of the annual standalone turnover, as per the last audited financial statements of the subsidiary.

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 approval of the audit committee provided that the same does not constitute a Material Related Party Transaction.

Any member of the Committee who has a potential interest in any Related Party Transaction will recuse himself or herself and abstain from discussion and voting on the approval of the Related Party Transaction.

To review a Related Party Transaction, the Committee will be provided with all relevant material information of the Related Party Transaction, including the terms of the transaction, the business purpose of the transaction, the benefits/loss to the Company, and any other relevant matters.

In determining whether to approve a Related Party Transaction, the Committee may consider all such factors/ or may call such information/ or seek external advice/ opinion as it may consider appropriate in its sole judgment.

If the Committee determines that a Related Party Transaction should be brought before the Board, or if the Board in any case elects to review any such matter or it is mandatory under any law for Board to approve the Related Party Transaction, then the considerations set forth above shall apply to the Board's review and approval of the matter, with such modification as may be necessary.

5. Post facto consideration of Related Party Transactions

In the event the Company becomes aware of a Related Party Transaction with a Related Party that has not been approved under this Policy, the matter shall be reviewed by the Committee. The Committee shall consider all of the relevant facts and circumstances regarding the Related Party Transaction, and shall evaluate all options available to the Company, including ratification, revision or termination of the Related Party Transaction.

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

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

6. Disclosures

- 6.1. This Policy will be disclosed on the Company's website www.oberoirealty.com and a web link thereto would be disclosed in the Annual Report of the Company.