

ALKA INDIA LIMITED

CIN: L99999MH1993PLC168521

Regd. Address: Gala No. D- 3/4/5, Hatkesh Udyog Nagar-1, Off. Mira Bhayandar road, GCC Road, Mira Near Hatkesh Substation Thane - 401 107, Mira Road, Thane, Vasai, Maharashtra, India, 401107

Corporate Office Address: A 1115 Titanium Business Park, Near Makarba Underpass, Jivraj Park, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India, 380051

POLICY ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

PREAMBLE:

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Alka India Limited (the “Company”), 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 is to regulate transactions between the Company and its Related Parties based on the laws and regulations applicable on the Company.

PURPOSE:

This policy is framed as per the requirements of Regulation 23 of Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 including any modification(s) / amendment(s) / re-enactment(s) thereof (“SEBI LODR”) and in terms of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and is intended to ensure proper approval, disclosure and reporting requirements of transactions between the Company and its Related Parties.

DEFINITIONS:

“Act” shall mean the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder, including any modifications, clarifications, circulars or re-enactment 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. For determination of Arm’s Length basis, guidance may be taken from provisions of Transfer Pricing under Income Tax Act, 1961.

“Audit Committee or Committee” means “Audit Committee” constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company under provisions of SEBI LODR and Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time.

“Associate Company” means any other Company, in which the 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 “significant influence” means control of at least twenty per cent of total share capital, or business decisions under an agreement.

“Board of Directors” or “Board” means the Board of Directors of the Company, as constituted from time to time.

“Control” shall have the same meaning as defined in SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011.

“Material Related Party Transaction” in terms of SEBI LODR means a transaction to be entered into with a Related Party, individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year: (i) In case of transactions involving payments made with respect to brand usage or royalty, if it exceeds 5% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per its last audited financial statements;

(ii) In case of any other transaction(s), if the amount exceeds Rs. 1,000 crores or 10% (ten percent) of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per its last audited financial statements, whichever is lower.

“Material Modification” in terms of SEBI LODR means any modification(s) in the pricing, quantity or overall transaction value having a variance of 20% (twenty percent) or more, in the relevant previously approved related party transaction.

“Policy” means Related Party Transaction Policy.

“Related Party” means related party as defined under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder or under the applicable accounting standards:

The following shall also be treated as the Related Party –

- a) all persons or entities forming part of promoter or promoter group (including entities over which the promoter or promoter group may have control or significant influence) irrespective of their shareholding;
- b) any person/entity holding equity shares in the listed entity, as below, either directly or on a beneficial interest basis at any time during the immediately preceding financial year to the extent of 10% or more.

“Related Party Transaction or transaction (“RPT)” means transaction in the nature of contract involving transfer of resources, services or obligations between the Company or its subsidiaries on one side and the Related Party on the other side, regardless of whether a price is charged.

Explanation: A “transaction” with a Related Party shall be construed to include single or a group of transactions in a contract.

The RPT shall include transactions between:

- a. 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;
- b. 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.

“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 Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time.

IDENTIFICATION OF RELATED PARTIES AND THE RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

- i. 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 or applicable law c. whenever there is any change in the information already submitted, provide requisite information about his / her Relatives and all firms, companies, body corporates, or other association of individuals, 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.

REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

Approval of Related Party Transactions

A. Audit Committee -

- i. All the transactions which are identified as Related Party Transactions and 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.
- ii. 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 basis, would require approval of the Board or of shareholders, as detailed in subsequent paragraphs.
- iii. 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 the Act and the Listing Regulations and such other conditions as it may consider necessary in line with this Policy and in the interest of the Company.
- iv. 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. Certain procedural aspects concerning review of a Related Party Transaction may be modified or waived by the Committee, at its discretion.
- v. Such omnibus approval shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year and shall require fresh approval after the expiry of one year.
- vi. 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 consideration, and ratification, if appropriate.
- vii. 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 of such transaction crosses the thresholds as prescribed under the Listing Regulations.

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 basis, the Board will inter alia consider factors such as, nature of the transaction, material terms, the manner of determining the pricing and the business rationale for entering into such transaction and any other information the Board may deem important/relevant for taking decision on a proposed 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-

- i. 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 basis and exceeds certain thresholds prescribed under the Act, then such Related Party Transaction and any subsequent Material modification thereto, shall require shareholders' approval by a resolution. In such 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.
- ii. The provisions of Regulation 23(2), (3) and (4) of the Listing Regulations 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.
- iii. In the event the Company becomes aware of a Related Party Transaction that has not been approved under this Policy prior to its consummation, the Company would seek post facto approval from the Audit Committee, the Board and/or shareholders as per applicable laws/ regulations.

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 prescribed format to the stock exchanges, and requisite disclosures shall be made in other public documents/certificates as legally required, in the manner and as per the timelines set out in the Listing Regulations and the same shall be published on the Company's website.

LIMITATION, REVIEW AND AMENDMENT:

In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this Policy and of the Act or the Listing Regulations or any other legal requirement ("Applicable Law"), the provisions of Applicable Law shall prevail over this Policy. Any subsequent amendment / modification to the Applicable Law shall automatically apply to this Policy.

The Board may review this Policy periodically (and at least once every three years) and make amendments from time to time, as may be deemed necessary (including based on recommendation(s) of the Audit Committee).

DISCLOSURE OF THE POLICY:

This Policy will be uploaded on the website of the Company and a web link thereto shall be provided in the annual report.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

This policy shall come into effect from 30th May, 2025.

Alka India Limited

Kavita
Director