



**Dai-ichi Karkaria Ltd.
Related Party Transaction Policy
(Effective from October 1, 2014)**

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION POLICY

1. Preamble

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Dai-ichi Karkaria Ltd. (the “Company” or “DIKL”), 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 will be applicable to the Company. This policy is to regulate transactions between the Company and its Related Parties based on the applicable laws and regulations applicable on the Company.

2. Purpose

This policy is framed as per requirement of Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement entered by the Company with the Stock Exchanges and intended to ensure the proper approval and reporting of transactions between the Company and its Related Parties. Such transactions are appropriate only if they are in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders. The Company is required to disclose each year in the Financial Statements certain transactions between the Company and Related Parties as well as policies concerning transactions with Related Parties.

3. Definitions

“**Audit Committee or Committee**” means Committee of Board of Directors of the Company constituted under provisions of Listing agreement and Companies Act, 2013.

“**Board**” means Board of Directors of the Company

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



“Key Managerial Personnel” means key managerial personnel as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and includes

- (i) Managing Director, or Chief Executive Officer or manager and in their absence, a whole-time director;
- (ii) Company Secretary; and
- (iii) Chief Financial Officer

“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 ten percent of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company.

“Policy” means Related Party Transaction Policy.

“Related Party” means related party as defined in Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement which is as follows:

- (i) such entity is a related party under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013; or
- (ii) such entity is a related party under the applicable Accounting Standards

“Related Party Transaction” means any transaction directly or indirectly involving any Related Party which is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between a company and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

“Relative” means relative as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and includes any one 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)

4. Policy

All Related Party Transactions must be reported to the Audit Committee and referred for approval by the Committee in accordance with this Policy.



4.1 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. Board/Audit Committee will determine whether the transaction does, in fact, constitute a Related Party Transaction requiring compliance with this policy.

The Company strongly prefers to receive such notice of any potential Related Party Transaction well in advance so that the Audit Committee/Board has adequate time to obtain and review information about the proposed transaction.

4.2 Prohibitions related to Related Party Transactions

All Related Party Transactions shall require prior approval of Audit Committee.

Further, all Material Related Party Transactions shall require approval of the shareholders through special resolution and the Related Parties shall abstain from voting on such resolutions.

4.3 Omnibus Approval for Related Party Transactions

The Audit Committee may grant prior approval for Related Party Transaction which are repetitive in nature and are in the Ordinary Course of Business and are on the Arm's length basis, subject to the compliance of conditions contained in Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement.

The Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for such transactions subject to their value not exceeding Rs. 1 Crore per transaction and such approval shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year.

4.4 Review and Approval of Related Party Transactions

Related Party Transactions will be referred to the next regularly scheduled meeting of Audit Committee for review and approval. 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 to the Company and to the Related Party, and any other relevant matters. In determining whether to approve a Related Party Transaction, the Committee will consider the following factors, among others, to the extent relevant to the Related Party Transaction:

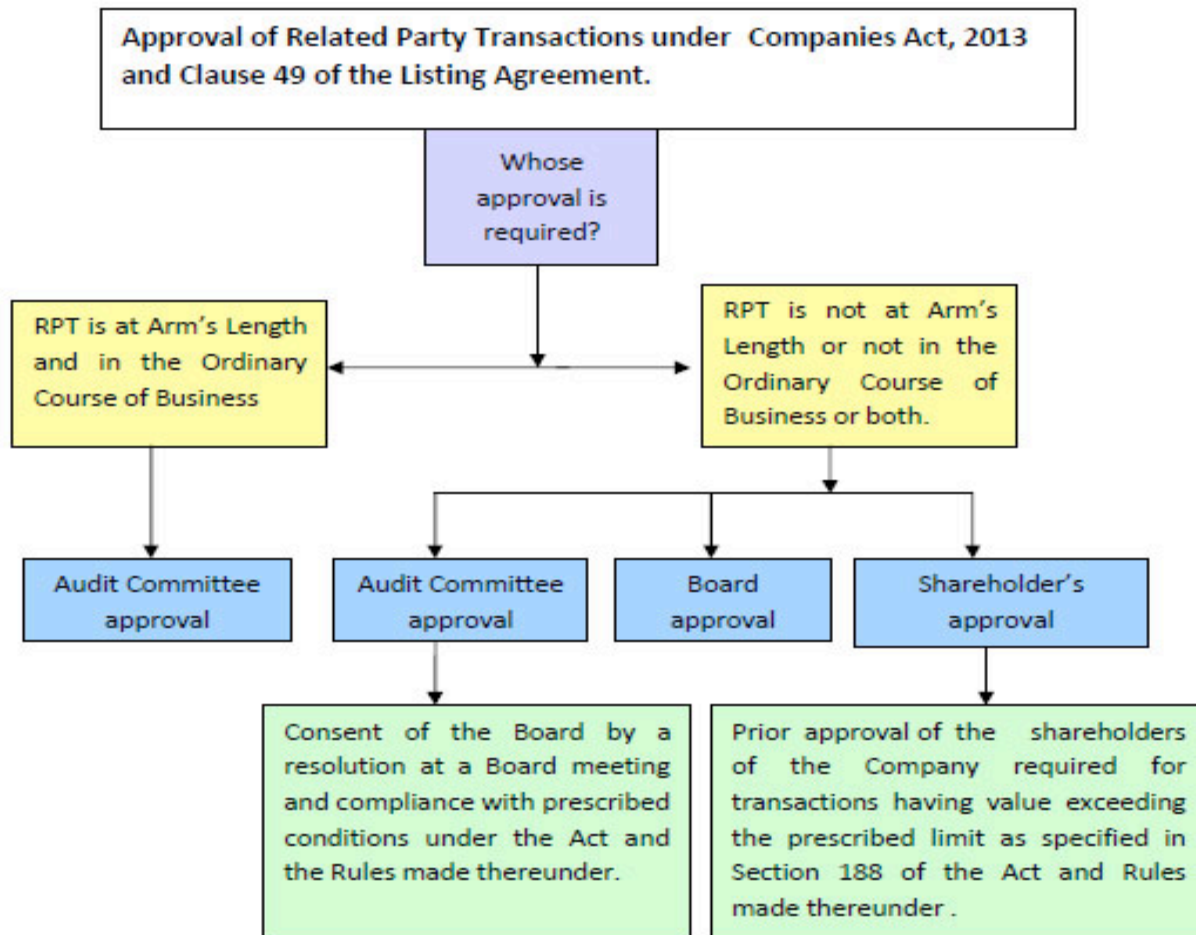
- Whether the terms of the Related Party Transaction are fair and on arms length basis to the Company and would apply on the same basis if the transaction did not involve a Related Party;



- Whether there are any compelling business reasons for the Company to enter into the Related Party Transaction and the nature of alternative transactions, if any;
- Whether the Related Party Transaction would affect the independence of an independent director;
- Whether the proposed transaction includes any potential reputational risk issues that may arise as a result of or in connection with the proposed transaction;
- Whether the Company was notified about the Related Party Transaction before its commencement and if not, why pre-approval was not sought and whether subsequent ratification is allowed and would be detrimental to the Company; and
- Whether the Related Party Transaction would present an improper conflict of interest for any director or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, taking into account the size of the transaction, the overall financial position of the director, Executive Officer or other Related Party, the direct or indirect nature of the director's, Key Managerial Personnel's or other Related Party's interest in the transaction and the ongoing nature of any proposed relationship and any other factors the Board/Committee deems relevant.

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 or appropriate under the circumstances.

Approvals required for Related Party Transaction:



5. Related Party Transactions not approved under this Policy

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 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. The Committee shall also examine the facts and circumstances pertaining to the failure of reporting such Related Party Transaction to the Committee under this Policy, and shall take any such action it deems appropriate.

In any case, where the Committee determines not to ratify a Related Party Transaction, which has been commenced without approval, the Committee, as appropriate, may direct additional actions including, but not limited to, immediate discontinuation or rescission of the 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. Disclosure

The Company shall disclose the policy on dealing with Related party Transactions on its website and a web link thereto shall be provided in the Annual report.

7. Conflict between the provisions

In the event of conflict between the provisions of this policy and provisions of Companies Act, 2013/ Listing Agreement or any other statutory enactments/rules, the provisions of Companies Act, 2013/ Listing Agreement or any other statutory enactments/rules shall prevail over this policy.

This policy shall be amended/ updated in accordance with the amendments made via circulars/ notifications/ rules as may be published in the official Gazette of India from time to time.