



# **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS POLICY**

**Career Point Edutech Limited**



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## 1. Introduction

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”), vide its Notification dated September 2, 2015, has issued the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended (“LODR”). LODR come into force from December 1, 2015. As per Regulation 23 of the LODR (as amended from time to time), the Board of Directors (“Board”) of Career Point Edutech Limited (“Company”) is required to frame a policy to deal with Related Party Transactions including formulating a policy on materiality of Related Party Transactions. Therefore, in terms of Regulation 23 of the LODR, the Company has adopted a Policy at its meeting held on October 16, 2024 namely “Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and on dealing with Related Party Transactions” (the “Policy”) to ensure the proper approval and reporting of transactions between the Company and its Related Parties.

## 2. Purpose

The objective of the Policy is to frame a policy to deal with Related Party Transactions including formulating a policy on materiality of Related Party Transactions including clear threshold limits.

## 3. Definitions

“Act” means Companies Act, 2013, including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof. “Arm’s Length Transaction” shall have the meaning ascribed to such term under section 188 of the Act.

“Associate Company” shall have the meaning ascribed to such term under sub-section (6) of Section 2 of the Act.

“Audit Committee or Committee”: Audit Committee is the committee which is constituted by the Company pursuant to section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 18 of the LODR.

“Board” means Board of Directors of the Company.

“Body Corporate” shall have the meaning ascribed to such term under sub-section (11) of Section 2 of the Act.

“Control” shall have the meaning ascribed to such term under sub section (27) of Section 2 of the Act. “Compliance Officer” means Company Secretary of the Company.

“Holding Company” in relation to one or more Companies means a Company of which such Companies are Subsidiary Companies as per sub-section (46) of Section 2 of the Act.

“Key Managerial Personnel” (“KMP”) shall have the same meaning ascribed to such term under sub-section (51) of Section 2 of the Act.



“Material Related Party Transaction” shall have the same meaning ascribed to such term under Regulation 23 (1) read with 23 (1A) of the LODR.

“Materiality Threshold” means limits for Related Party Transactions beyond which the shareholders' approval will be required as specified in Act and rules thereof and amendments thereto.

“Net Worth” shall have the meaning ascribed to such term under sub-section (57) of Section 2 of the Act.

“Related Party” shall have the meaning ascribed to such term under Regulation 2(1) (zb) of the LODR and under sub-section (76) of Section 2 of the Act.

“Relative” shall have the meaning ascribed to such term under sub-section (77) of Section 2 of the Act and under Regulation 2(1) (zd) of the LODR.

“Related Party Transaction” shall have the meaning ascribed to such term under Regulation 2(1) (zc) of the LODR and under Section 188 of the Act, as amended from time to time.

“Securities” means the Securities as defined in clause (h) of Section 2 of the Securities Contracts (Regulations) Act, 1956.

“Subsidiary Company” or “Subsidiary”, in relation to any other Company (that is to say the Holding Company), as per the sub-section (87) of Section 2 of the Act means a Company in which the Holding Company Controls the composition of the Board of Directors; or

Exercises or controls more than 1/2 (one-half) of the total voting power either at its own or together with one or more of its Subsidiary Companies.

“Office or Place of Profit” shall have the meaning ascribed to such term under section 188 of the Act.

“Ordinary course of business” if transactions satisfy any of the following criteria, such transactions will be generally in the ordinary course of business:

- I. The memorandum of Association of the Company should cover such transaction;
- II. There are previous instances of the Company having carried out such transaction;
- III. These transactions are frequent over a period of time;
- IV. The transaction should be in furtherance of the business objectives of the Company;
- V. The transactions, if not frequent, are important to the business objectives of Career Point Edutech Limited;
- VI. The transactions are incidental to ITES industry/ part of standard industry practice or but for which the business would be adversely affected. This is not exhaustive criteria and the



Company should assess each transaction considering its specific type, nature, value and circumstances.

#### **4. Interpretation**

In case of any dispute or difference upon the meaning/interpretation of any provision in the Policy, the same shall be referred to the Audit Committee and the decision of the Audit Committee in such a case shall be final. In interpreting such term / provision, the Audit Committee may seek the help of any of the officers of the Company or an outside expert as it deems fit.

#### **5. Approving Authority**

##### **A. Approval of Audit Committee:**

All RPTs shall be referred to the Audit Committee for prior approval, irrespective of its materiality, whether at a meeting or by passing of a circular resolution. Any subsequent material modifications shall also be referred to the Audit Committee for prior approval, whether at a meeting or by passing of a circular resolution. 'Material Modification' for the purpose of this clause shall mean those modification, amendment or waiver or supplement or consent that have a material impact on the cost or price or timing of a contract.

1. Quantitative Criteria (Material Modification): any modification which has the effect of amending the value of contract, in any respect, which exceeds 20% of the pre- approved related party transaction value or price of such transaction or contract;

2. Qualitative Criteria (Material Modification):

any modification which the head of finance or Chief Financial Officer of the company, jointly with the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, determine to have a material effect.

Omnibus Approval:

The Audit Committee may also grant omnibus approval for the Related Party Transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company, which are routine and repetitive in nature, if the transactions satisfy the following conditions:

- I. Such related party transactions are repetitive in nature.
- II. Specific need of such omnibus approval i.e. the transactions are in the best interest of the Company. In terms of Regulation 23 (3) of the LODR, the Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for the Related Party Transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company and such omnibus approval shall specify

(a) the name/s of the related party,



- (b) nature of transaction,
- (c) duration/period of transaction,
- (d) maximum amount of transaction that can be entered into,
- (e) the indicative base price / current contracted price and the formula for variation in the price, if any and
- (f) such other conditions as the Audit Committee may deem fit. Additionally, the audit committee for approval of a proposed RPT, shall review information as prescribed by the SEBI vide circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2021/662 dated November 22, 2021.

The audit committee shall also review the status of long-term (more than one year) or recurring RPTs on an annual basis. A related party transaction to which the subsidiary of a listed entity is a party but the listed entity is not a party, shall require prior approval of the audit committee of the listed entity 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 listed entity With effect from April 1, 2022.

With effect from April 1, 2023, a related party transaction to which the subsidiary of a listed entity is a party but the listed entity is not a party, shall require prior approval of the audit committee of the listed entity 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

Where the need for Related Party Transaction cannot be foreseen and the aforesaid details are not available, the Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for such transactions subject to their value not exceeding Rupees One (1) crore per transaction.

In terms of Regulation 23 (3) (b) of the LODR, the Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for the Related Party Transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company only after satisfying itself regarding the need for such omnibus approval and that such approval is in the interest of the Company.

In term of Regulation 23 (3) (e), the omnibus approval shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year and shall require fresh approval after the expiry of one year.

In case any member of the Committee is interested in any potential Related Party Transaction, such member shall abstain from voting when such transaction is being considered.

The Audit Committee for the purpose of the omnibus approval shall take into account the **Criteria specified by the Board under Rule 6A of the Companies (Meetings of Board**



**& Its Powers) Rules, 2014. Accordingly, the Board has in its meeting held on May 18, 2022, specified the following criteria which has been made part of this policy:**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Criteria</b>
a)	maximum value of the transactions, in aggregate, which can be allowed under the omnibus route in a year	Rs. 1500 crore
b)	the maximum value per transaction which can be allowed	Rs. 50 crore
c)	extent and manner of disclosures to be made to the Audit Committee at the time of seeking omnibus approval	(a) name of the related parties; (b) nature and duration of the transaction; (c) maximum amount of transaction that can be entered into; (d) the indicative base price or current contracted price and the formula for variation in the price, if any; (e) any other information relevant or important for the Audit Committee to take a decision on the proposed transaction; and (f) information as prescribed by the SEBI vide circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2021/662 dated November 22, 2021
d)	Review, at such intervals as the Audit Committee may deem fit, related party transaction entered into by the company pursuant to each of the omnibus approval made.	Quarterly
e)	Transactions which cannot be subject to the omnibus approval by the Audit Committee.	Omnibus approval shall not be made for transactions in respect of selling or disposing of the undertaking of the company.

The Audit Committee shall review on a quarterly basis the details of Related Party Transactions entered into by the Company pursuant to omnibus approval.

#### **B. Approval of the Board of Directors**

All Material Related Party Transactions and subsequent material modifications which are subject to the approval of the shareholders of the Company shall require the approval of



the Board at a meeting thereof. Further, all Related Party Transactions which are not in the ordinary course of business or not on an Arm's Length basis shall require the prior approval of the Board at a meeting thereof and required compliances prescribed under section 188 of the Act read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, as amended, from time to time.

### **C. Approval of the Shareholders of the Company**

All Material Related Party Transactions and subsequent material modifications under the LODR shall require approval of the shareholders by way of a resolution and all entities/individuals falling under the definition of "Related Parties" shall not vote to approve on such shareholders' resolution, whether such entities/individuals are a party to the transaction or not.

## **6. Deemed Approval**

The transactions or arrangements which are specifically dealt under the separate provisions of the Law and executed under separate approvals/procedures from relevant competent authority or committee shall be deemed to be approved under this Policy. Such transactions are enumerated below:

- a) Appointment and payment of remuneration, including any variations thereto, to Key Managerial Personnel pursuant to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee approval;
- b) Payment of remuneration, fees, commission, etc. to directors pursuant to the approval of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or Board of Directors or Shareholders of the Company.
- c) Share based incentive plans for the benefits of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel including ESOPs.
- d) Any benefits, interest arising to Related Party solely from the ownership of Company shares at par with other holders, for example, dividends, rights issues, stock split or bonus shares, subdivision or consolidation of securities, and buy-back of securities.
- e) Contribution with respect to Corporate Social Responsibility to eligible entity pursuant to approval of Board or the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.
- f) 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



## **7. Exemption from Obtaining Approval for Related Party Transaction under the LODR**

As per the provisions of the Act and the sub-regulation (5) of Regulation 23 of the LODR, transactions entered into between the 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 are exempted from obtaining prior approval of the Shareholders.

In compliance with the section 177 of the companies act, 2013, all transactions with the related parties, including wholly-owned subsidiaries shall be undertaken with prior approval of the Audit Committee.

## **8. Ratification of the Related Party Transaction**

Where any contract or arrangement is entered into by a Director or employee of the Company with Related Party without obtaining the consent of the Board or approval of Shareholders, and if the same is not ratified by the Board or Shareholders as the case may be within 3 (three) months from the date on which such contract or arrangement was entered into, such contract or arrangement shall be voidable at the option of the Board or, as the case may be, at the option of the Shareholders.

## **9. Reporting of Related Party Transactions**

The Company is required to disclose in its annual financial statements and directors' report, certain transactions between the Company and its Related Parties as well as the Policy relating thereto. This Policy shall also be disclosed under a separate section on the website of the Company and a web link thereto shall be provided in the Annual Report of the Company.

## **10. Arm's Length**

Any transaction viz. sale/ purchase of products, goods, or availing/ rendering of services in the normal course of business would be levied upon at cost plus appropriate margin.

Contracts/ arrangements with Company's subsidiaries and group companies would result in Related Party Transactions. Generally, such contracts/ arrangements would be in the Ordinary Course of Business. Once such contracts/ arrangements are approved by the Audit Committee, transactions arising out of same would not be subject to evaluation when they



are executed. The Chief Financial Officer of the Company is authorized to continuously monitor the process contained herein.

## **11. Procedure**

Chief Financial Officer of the Company will refer the Related Party Transactions to the Audit Committee for such approval and material Related Party Transactions to the Board for its approval. Material RPTs after approval of the Board shall be taken up for approval of shareholders at a general meeting.

Chief Financial Officer of the Company will bring the deviations, to the Audit Committee/ Board for ratification.

## **12. Policy Review**

Where the terms of this Policy differ from any existing or newly enacted law, rule, regulation or standard governing the Company, the law, rule, regulation or standard will take precedence over this Policy and procedures until such time as this Policy is changed to conform to the law, rule, regulation or standard.

## **13. Amendments**

The Company may amend the Policy as and when it deems necessary either pursuant to any change in law or otherwise. The Company shall be free to devise and implement any supplementary or other policies and guidelines in respect hereof for better implementation of this Policy.

## **14. Disclosure**

In terms of Regulation 23 of the LODR, the Company shall, in relation to a Related Party, make the following disclosures:

- a) Details of the Related Party Transactions during the quarter shall be disclosed in the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall review, at least on a quarterly basis, the details of Related Party Transactions entered into by the Company pursuant to each of the omnibus approval given, if any.
- b) Details of all material transactions with related parties are to be disclosed quarterly along with the compliance report on corporate governance.
- c) The Company shall disclose the contract or arrangements entered into with the Related Party in the Board report to the shareholders.
- d) The Company shall make disclosures in terms of Regulation 23(9) of the LODR in the prescribed format.
- e) The Company shall disclose this Policy in the Annual Report by providing a web link to this Policy.



## **15. Dissemination of the Policy**

The approved Policy shall be uploaded under a separate section on the website of the Company at