

**RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION POLICY**  
**Effective August 14, 2024 – Reviewed on August 14, 2024**

### **1. Preamble:**

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Response Informatics Limited (the “Company” or “RIL”), 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 prescribed under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations). The Company is governed, amongst others, by rules and regulations framed by Securities Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”). SEBI vide (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations), as amended from time to time has mandated every listed company to formulate a policy on materiality of Related Party Transactions and also on dealing with Related Party Transactions. This policy is intended to ensure the proper approval and reporting of Related Party 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**” mean 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
- (iv) 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
- (v) such other officer as may be prescribed

“**Material Modifications**” means any modification(s) to the material related party transaction(s) which were earlier approved by the Audit Committee or Shareholders provided such modification(s)

- (i) change(s) the complete nature of the transaction; and/or

(ii) is/are in excess of 20% of the originally approved transaction

**“Material Related Party Transaction”** A transaction with a related party shall be considered material if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds rupees one thousand crore or ten per cent of the annual consolidated turnover of the listed entity as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity, whichever is lower.

A transaction involving payments made to a related party with respect to brand usage or royalty shall be considered material if the transactions to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceed 5% of the annual consolidated turnover of the listed entity as per the last audited financial statements of the company.

**“Policy”** means Related Party Transaction Policy.

**"Related party"** means a related party as defined under sub section (76) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 or 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 immediately preceding financial year;

shall be deemed to be a related party

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

(i) a 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.

(c) acceptance of fixed deposits by banks/Non-Banking Finance Companies at the terms uniformly applicable/offered to all shareholders/public, subject to disclosure of the same along with the disclosure of related party transactions every six months to the stock exchange(s), in the format as specified by the Board:

Provided further that this definition shall not be applicable for the units issued by mutual funds which are listed on a recognised stock exchange(s);

#### **4.Review and approval of Related Party**

##### **Transaction Review**

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 arm's 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.

### **Approval of Related Party Transactions**

#### **A. Audit Committee**

1. All the transactions which are identified as Related Party Transactions including subsequent material modifications should be pre- approved by the Audit Committee before entering into such transaction. The Audit Committee shall consider all relevant factors while deliberating the Related Party Transactions for its approval.

2. Any member of the Audit Committee who has a potential interest in any Related Party Transaction will 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 price, would require approval of the Board.

3. 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 Regulation 23(3) of the Listing Regulations and such other conditions as it may consider necessary in line with this Policy and in the interest of the Company. Such omnibus approval shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year and shall require fresh approval after the expiry of one year.

4. The Audit Committee shall review, at least on a quarterly basis, the details of Related Party Transactions entered into by the Company pursuant to the omnibus approval. In connection with any review of a Related Party Transaction, the Committee has authority to modify or waive any procedural requirements of this Policy.

5. 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 ratification.

6. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the following Related Party Transactions shall not require prior approval of Audit Committee or Shareholders:

i. Transactions entered into between the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary whose

accounts are consolidated with the Company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval.

ii. 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

iii. Any transaction that involves the providing of compensation to a director or Key Managerial Personnel in connection with his or her duties to the Company or any of its subsidiaries or associates, including the reimbursement of reasonable business and travel expenses incurred in the ordinary course of business.

iv. Any transaction in which the Related Party's interest arises solely from ownership of securities issued by the Company and all holders of such securities receive the same benefits pro rata as the Related Party.

7. Audit committee may grant omnibus approval for related party transactions proposed to be entered into by the listed entity subject to the following conditions, namely

- (a) the audit committee shall lay down the criteria for granting the omnibus approval in line with the policy on related party transactions of the listed entity and such approval shall be applicable in respect of transactions which are repetitive in nature;
- (b) the audit committee shall satisfy itself regarding the need for such omnibus approval and that such approval is in the interest of the listed entity;
- (c) the omnibus approval shall specify

(i) the name(s) of the related party, nature of transaction, period of transaction, maximum amount of transactions that shall 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 foreseen and aforesaid details are not available, audit committee may grant omnibus approval for such transactions subject to their value not exceeding rupees one crore per transaction.

- (d) the audit committee shall review, at least on a quarterly basis, the details of related party transactions entered into by the listed entity pursuant to each of the omnibus approvals 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

## B. Board of Directors

1. 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 price, the Board will consider such factors as, nature of the transaction, material terms, the manner of determining the pricing and the business rationale for entering into such 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

1. 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 price and exceeds certain thresholds prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, it shall require shareholders' approval by a special resolution. In such a case, any member of the Company who is a Related Party, shall not vote on resolution passed for approving such Related Party Transaction.
2. All material related party transactions and subsequent material modifications as defined by the audit committee under sub-regulation (2) 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 listed entity is not a party, if regulation 23 and sub-regulation (2) of regulation 15 of these regulations are applicable to such listed subsidiary

### D. Reporting of Related Party Transactions

1. 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.
2. The details of all material transactions with related parties shall be disclosed on a quarterly basis along with the compliance report on corporate governance filed with the stock exchanges under Listing Regulations.

### **4. Approval of RPTs where subsidiary of the Listed entity is a party**

As per Regulation 23 of SEBI (Listing Regulations),

1. 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

2. 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.

#### **4. 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.

#### **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 that 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. Limitation and Amendment**

In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this Policy and of the Act or Listing Regulations or any other statutory enactments, rules, the provisions of such Act or Listing Regulations or statutory enactments, rules shall prevail over this Policy. Any subsequent amendment / modification in the Listing Regulations, Act and/or applicable laws in this regard shall automatically apply to this Policy.