



**EVENTIONS LIMITED**

(formerly known as "Eventions Private Limited")

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Haryana-122003

**EVENTIONS LIMITED**

**RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION**

## Related Party Transaction Policy

### 1. Introduction

Regulation 23 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (**"Listing Regulations"**) as amended from time to time, requires every listed entity to formulate a policy on materiality of related party transactions and on dealing with related party transactions including clear threshold limits duly approved by the board of directors. It is read along with Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 (**"Act"**) and the relevant rules made thereunder. Accordingly, The Board of Directors (**"Board"**) of Eventions Limited (**"Company"**) has adopted this Policy (**"Policy"**) upon the recommendation of the Audit Committee.

### 2. Policy Objective

The Company recognizes that Related Party Transactions (**"RPT"**) may have potential or actual conflicts of interest and may raise questions whether such Transactions are consistent with the best interest of the Company and its shareholders. This policy is framed primarily to ensure the governance and reporting of Transactions between the Company and its Related Parties based on the laws and regulations applicable to the Company. The policy is also prepared for the identification and regulation of the RPTs keeping in view the provisions of the Act read with the rules made thereunder and Listing Regulations.

### 3. Definitions

- a. **"Arm's length basis"** shall mean a Transaction between two Related Parties that is conducted as if they were unrelated, so that there is no conflict of interest.
- b. **"Audit Committee"** means the Committee constituted by the Board of the Company under the applicable provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations.
- c. **"Director"** shall mean a Director appointed to the Board of the Company.
- d. **"Key Managerial Personnel"** (**"KMP"**) in relation to the Company, means:
  - (i) the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer or Manager;
  - (ii) the Whole time Director
  - (iii) the Chief Financial Officer;
  - (iv) the Company Secretary;

- (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.
- e. **“Material Related Party Transactions”** shall mean 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 one thousand crore or 10% (ten percent) of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company, whichever is lower.

With effect from the date when the Company gets listed, Material Related Party Transaction shall mean the transaction/transactions to be entered into, individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year exceeds, the thresholds specified in Schedule XII of Listing Regulations.

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 5 % (five percent) of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company.

- f. **“Material Modifications”** shall mean and include any modification to an existing Transactions, in aggregate with a Related Party, having variance of 20% in value of the Transaction already approved by the Audit Committee or Board or Shareholders, as the case may be, or such modification as may be decided by the Audit Committee.
- g. **“Officer(s)”** shall mean the Chief Financial Officer or Company Secretary of the Company and such other personnel as designated by the Audit Committee or the Board from time to time.
- h. **“Office or Place of Profit”** means any office or place where –
- (i) such office or place is held by a Director, if the Director holding it receives from the Company anything by way of remuneration over and above the remuneration to which he is entitled as Director, by way of salary, fee, commission, perquisites, any rent-free accommodation, or otherwise;
  - (ii) such office or place is held by an individual other than a Director or by any firm, private company or other body corporate, if the individual, firm, private company or body

corporate holding it receives from the Company anything by way of remuneration, salary, fee, commission, perquisites, any rent-free accommodation, or otherwise.

- i. **"Ordinary Course of Business"** means a Transaction if it is: (i) covered in the object clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company (ii) repetitive / frequent in nature (iii) normal and otherwise routine in the particular business (iv) common in a particular industry (v) in furtherance of business objectives and/ or business purposes of the Company.

The above list is indicative, and the Company shall assess each Transaction basis its type & nature.

- j. **"Policy"** shall mean this Related Party Transaction Policy.
- k. **"Related Party"** means a related party as defined under Section 2(76) of the Act or under the applicable accounting standards,

Provided that:

- (a) any person or entity forming a part of the promoter or promoter group of the Company; or
- (b) any person or any entity, holding equity shares of 10% or more in the Company either directly or on a beneficial interest basis as provided under section 89 of the Act, at any time, during the immediately preceding financial year;
- shall be deemed to be a related party.

- l. **"Related Party Transaction"** means transaction, except those which have been exempted under the Listing Regulations, involving a transfer of resources, services or obligations between (i) the Company or any of its subsidiary company(ies) (if any) on one hand and a Related Party of the Company or any of its subsidiary company(ies) (if any) on the other hand; or (ii) the Company or any of its subsidiary company(ies) (if any) 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 subsidiary company(ies) (if any) ; 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.
- m. **"Relative"** means a relative as defined under Section 2(77) of the Act and Listing Regulations.
- n. **"Transaction"** with a Related Party shall be construed to include a single transaction or a group of Transactions.

Unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions used in this Policy and not defined herein but defined in the Act and the Listing Regulations, as may be amended from time to time, shall have the meaning respectively assigned to them therein.

#### **4. Procedures**

- a. Each of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel shall provide to the Officers, their respective Related Party list on an annual basis and intimate changes thereon, from time to time.

The names of all Related Parties identified shall be consolidated as a reference list. Further, it shall be duty of every Director and KMP to forthwith bring to the attention of the Audit Committee/ Board any Related Party Transaction that he or she anticipates/ foresees involving him/her or his/ her Relative, including any additional information about the Transaction that the Audit Committee/ Board may request, for being placed before the Audit Committee/ Board.

Additionally, at the end of every financial year, a list of shareholders who at any time during the immediately preceding financial year have held prescribed 10% shareholding, will be prepared for the purpose of identification of Related Party.

- b. The subsidiary company(ies), if any, of the Company shall provide list of its Related Parties on quarterly basis and update the same, in case of any change by intimating the same.
- c. The subsidiary company(ies), if any, of the Company will ensure that their notice of any potential Related Party Transaction is delivered well in advance to the Company so that the Audit Committee has adequate time to obtain and review information about the proposed Transaction.
- d. Prior to entering into any Transaction with Related Party, the Officers of the Company and its subsidiary company(ies) (if any) shall analyse such Transaction in consultation with management and with outside counsel, if required, to determine whether the Transaction or relationship does, in fact, constitute a Related Party Transaction, requiring compliance with this Policy.
- e. Once identified as a Related Party Transaction by the Officer, all such Related Party Transactions shall be reported to the Audit Committee by the Officer, or in the event that the Officer has an interest in the Related Party Transaction, the Transaction shall be reported to the Audit Committee by the Managing Director of the Company.
- f. A Related Party Transaction to which the subsidiary company(ies) (if any) of the Company is a party but the Company is not a party, shall also 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 ten percent of the annual consolidated turnover, as per the last audited financial statements of the company.
- g. The Audit Committee shall be provided with all material facts including information/ details as required under the Act, Listing Regulations and other law, circulars, regulations, notes as may be applicable to the Company, in connection with all new, existing or proposed Related Party Transactions, or Material Modifications proposed to existing Related Party Transactions to be entered into by the Company or its subsidiary company(ies) (if any).
- h. The Audit Committee will thereafter determine in all case, except in case of those Related Party Transactions which are exempted for approval of the Audit Committee, whether:
- (a) to approve the Related Party Transaction; or
  - (b) to approve the Related Party Transaction and refer the Related Party Transaction to the Board for its consideration and approval as may be required under the Act or Listing Regulations, or
  - (c) to reject the Related Party Transaction.
- i. Upon such determination as described in sub-clause (a) of clause (h) above, the Audit Committee shall follow the procedure prescribed below:
- (a) If the Audit Committee approves the Related Party Transaction, it shall recommend all Related Party Transactions, requiring approval of the Board under this Policy or under the Act or any other applicable provisions of law, to the Board. Only those members of the Audit Committee, who are Independent Directors, shall approve Related Party Transactions.
  - (b) Related Party Transactions if not in the Ordinary Course of Business of the Company or are in the Ordinary Course of Business but are not on Arm's Length basis, shall require prior approval of the Board at its duly convened meeting.
  - (c) Further, all Material Related Party Transactions including Material Modifications thereof, except those Related Party Transactions which are exempted for approval of the Board, shall require prior approval of the Board.
  - (d) If the Audit Committee determines the Related Party Transaction to be a Transaction requiring Omnibus Approval, it shall record the reasons why the Related Party Transaction is considered for Omnibus Approval.
  - (e) If the Audit Committee disapproves a Related Party Transaction, it shall record the reasons for disapproving such Related Party Transaction.

(f) In assessing a Related Party Transaction, the Audit Committee / Board shall consider such factors as it deems appropriate, including without limitation:

- i. The business reasons for the Company to enter into the Related Party Transaction;
- ii. The approximate value of the Transaction;
- iii. The general description of the Transaction, including the material terms and commercial reasonableness of the terms of the Related Party Transaction;
- iv. Whether the terms and conditions of the Related Party Transactions are on an Arms- length basis.
- v. Whether the terms of the Related Party Transaction are fair to the Company and on the same basis as would apply if the transaction did not involve a Related Party;
- vi. The materiality of the Related Party Transaction to the Company;
- vii. The extent of the Related Party's interest in the Related Party Transaction;
- viii. The actual or apparent conflict of interest of the Related Party participating in the Related Party Transaction;
- ix. Whether such Transaction is in the Ordinary Course of Business.
- x. Whether the Related Party Transaction would affect the independence of an Independent Director;
- xi. Such other information or factors as may be required under the Act and/or Listing Regulations and/ or other law, circulars, regulations, notes as may be applicable to the Company.

(g) Shareholder's approval for Related Party Transactions:

(i) All Material Related Party Transactions and subsequent Material Modification(s), except in case of those Related Party Transactions which are exempted for approval of the Company's shareholders, can be entered into only after obtaining the prior approval of the Company's shareholders by way of a resolution, as prescribed in the Listing Regulations, and the Related Parties shall abstain from voting in favour of such resolution, irrespective of whether the related party is party to the particular Transaction or not.

(ii) In addition to the above, all Related Parties Transactions falling under the categories enlisted in paragraph i(b) above which

- a. are not on an Arm's Length Basis and/or not in the Ordinary Course of Business;  
and
- b. meets the conditions and threshold prescribed in the Act read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 or any modification(s) therein,

shall be placed before the shareholders of the Company for their approval.

For such Related Party Transactions, any shareholder of the Company, who/which is a Related Party in the context of the proposed Related Party Transaction, shall abstain from voting. However, the requirement of shareholders' approval shall not be applicable for Transactions entered into between the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary (if any) whose accounts are consolidated with the Company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval.

- (h) In the event that the Officer becomes aware of a Related Party Transaction(s) that was not previously approved under this Policy the Officer shall notify the Audit Committee, and the Audit Committee, if required under this Policy and if value of such Transaction(s) with the Related Party, whether entered individually or taken together, during a financial year does not exceed Rupees One Crore and is not a Material Related Party Transaction in terms of this Policy, shall refer such Transaction to the Board and the Audit Committee / Board, as the case may be, may consider whether such Related Party Transaction should be ratified or rescinded within the prescribed time.

In case of ratification by the Audit Committee is required, members of the Audit Committee who are Independent Directors may ratify such Transaction(s) within the prescribed time.

The Board, if required under this Policy, may refer such Related Party Transaction to the shareholders of the Company and shareholders may consider whether such Transaction should be ratified or rescinded within the prescribed time.

The Board / Audit Committee/ shareholders, as the case may be, shall consider all relevant facts and circumstances respecting such Transaction including but not limited to, the reason for not obtaining the prior approval of the Committee/ Board/ Shareholders, as the case may be, relevance of business urgency and whether subsequent ratification would be detrimental to the Company or in contravention of any law and shall evaluate all options available to the

Company, including but not limited to ratification, revision, or termination of such Transaction, and the Company shall take such action as the Committee/ Board/ shareholders, as the case may be, deem appropriate under the circumstances.

Related Party Transaction entered into without approval shall not be deemed to violate this Policy, or be invalid or unenforceable, so long as the Transaction is brought to the notice of the Audit Committee / Board / shareholders, as the case may be, as promptly as reasonably practical after it is entered into and is ratified as per this Policy.

- (i) Failure to seek ratification of the Audit Committee/ Board/ shareholders, as the case may be, shall render the Related Party Transaction voidable at the option of the Audit Committee/ Board/ shareholders, as the case may be, and if such Transaction is with a Related Party to any Director, or is authorised by any other Director, the Director(s) concerned shall indemnify the Company against any loss incurred by it.

## **5. Omnibus Approval**

- (a) The Audit Committee shall specify the criteria for making the omnibus approval for Related Party Transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company or its subsidiary company(ies) (if any), which shall include the following :-
  - i. maximum value of the Transactions, in aggregate, which can be allowed under the omnibus route in a year;
  - ii. the maximum value per Transaction which can be allowed;
  - iii. extent and manner of disclosures to be made to the Audit Committee at the time of seeking omnibus approval;
  - iv. review, at such intervals as the Audit Committee may deem fit,
  - v. Related Party Transaction entered into by the Company pursuant to each of the omnibus approval made;
  - vi. Transactions which cannot be subject to the omnibus approval by the Audit Committee.
  - vii. Any other factor / criteria as may be prescribed under the Act and/or Listing Regulations and/or other applicable law including but not limited to any guidelines or circulars or notes issued thereunder.

- (b) The Audit Committee shall consider the following factors while granting the omnibus approval, namely: -
- i. repetitiveness of the Transactions (in past or in future);
  - ii. justification for the need of omnibus approval.
- (c) the Audit Committee shall satisfy itself on the need for omnibus approval for Transactions of repetitive nature and that such approval is in the interest of the Company.
- (d) The omnibus approval shall contain or indicate the following: -
- i. name of the Related Parties;
  - ii. nature and duration of the Transaction;
  - iii. maximum amount of Transaction that can be entered into;
  - iv. the indicative base price or current contracted price and the formula for variation in the price, if any; and
  - v. any other information relevant or important for the Audit Committee to take a decision on the proposed Transaction or as may be prescribed under the Act and/or Listing Regulations and/or other applicable law including but not limited to any guidelines or circulars or notes issued thereunder.

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.

- (e) Omnibus approval shall be valid for a period not exceeding one financial year and shall require fresh approval after the expiry of such financial year.
- (f) Omnibus approval shall not be made for Transactions in respect of selling or disposing of the undertaking of the Company.
- (g) Any other conditions as the Audit Committee may deem fit.
- (h) Thereafter, the Audit Committee, shall review at least on a quarterly basis, the details of Related Party Transactions entered into by the Company or its subsidiary company(ies) (if any) pursuant to each of the omnibus approval given.
- (i) Nothing in this Policy shall override any provisions of law made in respect of any matter stated in this Policy.

In addition, the Audit Committee/ the Board may review any Related Party Transactions involving Independent Directors as part of the annual determination of their independence.

The omnibus approval granted by the shareholders for Material Related Party Transactions in an Annual General Meeting (AGM) shall be valid till the date of the next AGM held within the timelines prescribed under Section 96 of the Act or rules, notifications, or circulars issued thereunder from time to time.

In case of omnibus approvals for Material Related Party Transactions, granted by shareholders in general meetings other than AGM, the validity of such omnibus approvals shall not exceed one year from the date of such approval.

## **6. Exemptions**

Approval of Audit Committee including omnibus approval and approval of shareholders under in this Policy shall not apply on the Related Party Transactions between the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary (if any) whose accounts are consolidated with the Company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval or between two wholly owned subsidiary company(ies) (if any) whose accounts are consolidated with the Company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval.

## **7. Disclosure**

This Policy is disclosed on the website of the Company, and a web link thereto shall be provided in the Annual Report.

## **8. Amendment/ Review**

The Board shall review the Related Party Transaction Policy from time to time, but at least once in every three years, based on the changing needs and make suitable modifications as may be necessary. Any difficulties or ambiguities in the Policy will be resolved by the Board in line with the broad intent of the Policy. The Board may also establish further rules and procedures, from time to time, to give effect to the intent of this Policy.

All provisions of this Policy would be subject to revision / amendment in accordance with applicable laws, from time to time. Any subsequent amendment/modification in the applicable laws in this regard

shall automatically apply to this Policy. In case any applicable law(s), amendment(s), clarification(s), circular(s) etc. enacted/issued by the relevant statutory, governmental and regulatory authorities are not consistent with the provisions laid down under this Policy, then such applicable law(s), amendment(s), clarification(s), circular(s) etc. shall prevail upon the provisions hereunder.