

JSW GMR CRICKET PRIVATE LIMITED

(formerly known as GMR Sports Private Limited)

POLICY ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (RPT)

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of JSW GMR Cricket Private Limited (the “Company”), has adopted the following policy and procedures (“Policy”) with regard to Related Party Transaction(s) (RPTs) and the same approved & adopted by the Board on September 25, 2018 as detailed below.

1.1. Purpose of the Policy

This policy is framed based on requirements prescribed under Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”) read with the Rules framed there under and Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and also to comply with the Provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and is intended to ensure the governance and reporting of transaction(s) between the Company and its Related Parties.

1.2. Definitions

- 1.2.1. **“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.
- 1.2.2. **“Audit Committee”** means Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company constituted under provisions of Listing agreement and Companies Act, 2013.
- 1.2.3. **“Board”** means the Board of Directors of the Company.
- 1.2.4. **“Company”** means JSW GMR Cricket Private Limited.
- 1.2.5. **“Key Managerial Personnel”** or **“KMP”** means Key Managerial Personnel of the Company in terms of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder.
(As per Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, the following are whole-time Key Managerial Personnel:
- (i) Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer or the Manager and in their absence a whole-time Director;*
 - (ii) Company Secretary; and*
 - (iii) Chief Financial Officer.)*
- 1.2.6. **“Material Related Party Transactions”** 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 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company or such other limit in terms of the Listing Agreement in force from time to time.

- 1.2.7. **“Ordinary Course of Business”** means transactions that are necessary, normal and incidental to the business, the objects of the Company permit such activity, there is a historical practice and pattern of frequency (not an isolated transaction), has connection with the normal business carried on by the Company.
- 1.2.8. **“Policy”** means Related Party Transaction Policy of the Company.
- 1.2.9. **“Related Party”** means, a person or an entity:
- (i) which is a related party under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time; or
 - (ii) which is a related party under the applicable accounting standards.
- 1.2.10. **“Related Party Transaction”** means transaction in the nature of contract involving transfer of resources, services or obligations between the Company and the Related Party, regardless of whether a price is charged.
- 1.2.11. **“Relative”** as per the Companies Act, 2013, with reference to any person, means anyone who is related to another, if:
- (i) they are members of a Hindu Undivided Family;
 - (ii) they are husband and wife; or
 - (iii) one person is related to the other person as;
 - (a) Father (including step-father)
 - (b) Mother (including step-mother)
 - (c) Son (including step-son)
 - (d) Son’s wife
 - (e) Daughter
 - (f) Daughter’s husband
 - (g) Brother (including step-brother)
 - (h) Sister (including step-sister)
- 1.2.12. **“Regulation”** means the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

1.3. Interpretation

Words and expressions used in this Policy shall have the same meanings respectively assigned to them in the following Acts, Rules and Regulations.

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 or the Rules framed thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

2. POLICY

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

Provided that Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for each financial year for entering into Related Party Transactions in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules made thereunder.

3. IDENTIFICATION OF RPTs

Each Director and KMP and other Related Party shall promptly notify the Audit Committee of any material interest that such person or relative of such person had, has or may have in a RPT, by providing notice to the Board or Audit Committee of any potential RPT involving him or her or his or her Relative together with additional information about the RPT that the Board or Audit Committee reasonably request.

The Company prefers that notice of any RPT is given well in advance, so that the Audit Committee / the Board has adequate time to obtain and review information about the proposed RPT.

The Board / Audit Committee shall determine whether a transaction does, in fact, constitute a RPT requiring compliance with this Policy.

4. REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF RPTs

4.1. Audit Committee

- Every Related Party Transaction shall be subject to the prior approval of the Audit Committee whether at a meeting or by a resolution by circulation.
- All Related Party Transactions shall require prior approval of the Audit Committee. However, the Audit Committee may grant omnibus approval for Related Party Transaction(s) proposed to be entered into by the company subject to the following conditions:
 - (i) The Related Party Transaction proposed to be entered into with the Company must be repetitive in nature and in ordinary course of business and at Arm's Length basis.
 - (ii) The Audit Committee shall satisfy itself the need for such omnibus approval and that such approval is in the interest of the Company;

- (iii) Such omnibus approval shall specify (i) the name(s) of the related party, nature of transaction, period of transaction, maximum amount of transaction that can 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 transaction(s) subject to their value not exceeding Rs.1 crore per transaction.

- (iv) Such omnibus approvals shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year and shall require fresh approvals after the expiry of one year.

- Transaction(s) entered into between holding 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 shall not require prior approval of the Audit Committee.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the following Related Party Transactions shall not require approval of Audit Committee or shareholders:

- (i) Any transaction that involves the providing of compensation to a director or KMP 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.
- (ii) 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.

4.2. Board

If the Committee determines that a Related Party Transaction should be brought before the Board, or if the Board in any case decides to review any such matter or it is mandatory under any law for Board to approve the Related Party Transaction, then the Board shall consider and approve the Related Party Transaction and the considerations set forth above shall apply to the Board's review and approval of the matter, with such modification as may be appropriate under the circumstances.

4.3. Shareholders

All the material related party transactions shall require approval of the shareholders through special resolution and the Related Party(ies) with whom the transaction is to be entered shall abstain from voting on such resolution.

All the transactions, other than the Material Related Party Transactions, with the Related Parties which are not in the ordinary course of business or at Arm's Length basis shall also require the approval of the shareholders through special resolution, if so required under any law, and the Related Parties shall abstain from voting on such resolution..

5. DISCLOSURES

The Company shall disclose the Policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions on its website and web-link shall be provided in the Annual Report.

6. AMENDMENT

Any amendment or modification in the Companies Act, 2013 and /or the Securities Exchange and Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015 and any other applicable law relating to Related Party Transaction(s) shall automatically be applicable to the Company.
