

## 1. Preamble

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Tasty Bite Eatables Limited (the "Company" or "TBEL"), has adopted the following policy and procedures with regard to Related Party Transactions as defined below. The Board 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 SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 ("LODR") and intended to ensure the proper approval and reporting of transactions between the Company and its related parties. 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 LODR 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 section 2(51) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- "Material Related Party Transaction" means a transaction with a related party 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."
- "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:



## Additionally provided that:

- (a) any person or entity forming a part of the promoter or promoter group of the listed entity, irrespective of the quantum of shareholding; and
- (b) any person or any entity, holding equity shares:
  - of twenty per cent or more with effect from 1 April 2022; or
  - of ten per cent or more, with effect from April 1, 2023;

in Tasty Bite Eatables Limited either directly or on a beneficial interest basis as provided under section 89 of the Companies Act, 2013, at any time, during the immediate preceding financial year; shall be deemed to be a related party of Tasty Bite Eatables Limited excluding exemptions as mentioned in notifications of authorities eg: Mutual Funds, etc

"Promoter" or "Promoter Group" will have same meaning as assigned under Companies Ac, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2013

"Related Party Transaction" means a transaction involving a transfer of resources, services or obligations between:

- (i) Company or any of its subsidiaries on one hand and a related party of the Company or any of its subsidiaries on the other hand; or
- (ii) Company 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 Company 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 Company 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.



"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)

"Subsequent Material Modifications" means any modification in the transaction with a related party, 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.

## 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 Review and Approval of Related Party Transactions

All Related Party Transactions and subsequent material modifications thereof shall require **prior approval** of Audit Committee and any other bodies as may be statutorily described in Companies Act, 2013 and/ or LODR. Provided that only those members of the audit committee,



who are independent directors and who do not have any conflict of interest (either actual or perceived) in the proposed related party transaction, shall approve the related party transactions.

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.

Related Party Transactions will be referred to the next regularly scheduled meeting of Audit Committee for review and noting. The audit committee of the Company shall define "subsequent material modifications" and disclose it as part of the policy on materiality of related party transactions and on dealing with related party transactions.

To approve or 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:

- a) 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;
- b) 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;
- c) Whether the Related Party Transaction would affect the independence of an independent director;
- d) 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
- e) 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.

All material related party transactions and subsequent material modifications as defined by the audit committee 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.

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 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.
- 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.

### 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.

### **Disclosures And Reporting**



Details of the Related Party Transactions during the quarter shall be disclosed in the Audit Committee and Board meeting.

The Company shall submit within 15 days from the date of publication of its standalone and consolidated financial results for the half year, disclosures of related party transactions on a consolidated basis, in the format specified in the relevant accounting standards for annual results to the stock exchanges and publish the same on its website i.e. <a href="www.tastybite.com">www.tastybite.com</a>. Provided further that the Company shall make such disclosures every six months on the date of publication of its financial results with effect from April 1, 2023."

#### 6. Amendment in Law

This Policy will be reviewed by the Board of Directors at least once every three years and updated accordingly. Any subsequent amendment/ modification in the Listing Regulation and/or applicable laws in this regard shall automatically apply to this Policy.